



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. EDWARD M. PANSON, Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, Potter county.

AUDITOR GENERAL. HARRISON ALLEN, Warren county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. ROBERT B. BEATH, Schuylkill county.

Election Tuesday, November 3rd.

NOTICE.

Owing to the unwillingness of some of the candidates to pay their bills after the election is over, it is hereby Resolved by the undersigned that from the date of the issue of this paper, all persons advertising their Cards as candidates for any office and having election tickets printed, will be required to pay for the same in advance.

THEO. SCHUCH, Pub. Jeffersonian. A. O. GREENWALD, pub. Democrat.

The corn crop in Pike county is represented as being very large.

Mrs. A. I. Labar's show window has been transformed into a floral conservatory. The beautiful plants in full bloom present a neat and cheerful appearance.

It was proven at the Monroe County Fair that N. Ruster had the best made and finest Clothing in Monroe County. Ruster received the first premium on Clothing for 13 years.

An attempt was made, a few nights ago, to burglarize Mr. Stephen Kistler's hide house, at East Stroudsburg. The thieves, however, were routed before they had secured any plunder. It is a pity they could not have been arrested and thus assured an educational term at Cherry Hill Institute, at Philadelphia.

Considerable rain has fallen in this section recently, which has had the effect of reviving and filling our suffering wells and streams. If it had come a little earlier it would not have damaged our fruit and corn crops, but we never grumble at the ways of Providence, and are inclined to feel thankful that the rain has come even when it did. We have now plenty of water for all practical purposes.

A survey is now being made preparatory to the publication of a correct Atlas of Monroe County. It is to be complete in every particular. A correct Atlas of this County cannot but prove of great value to every property holder and other residents, and the enterprising projectors of the Atlas should be encouraged by a host of subscribers. The cost of the finished Atlas will be but the trifling sum of \$12.

After 542 ballots the Democratic Judicial Conference of the 22d Judicial District stood precisely as it began, three for the sealawag Dimmick and three for Van Auker. It is said now that Gen. Burnett will be the compromise candidate, though the Wayne Co. Herald as a finality hoists the name of Frederick M. Crane of Wayne, as the candidate of the Democracy of Wayne for the President Judgeship.

MESSRS. WAGNER & RHODES have just about completed some important improvements in their store room at the "Red Front" in this borough. A new floor in the rear end of the room, papering and painting, and the cutting of a large window in the back wall, so as to secure customers more light in the examination of goods are among the results of the enterprise. "Well I do declare boys, really now, that is just the thing."

The first regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Stroudsburg will be held at their rooms, second story of James Edinger's new building, on Friday evening 16th, inst. 7 o'clock. The exercises will consist of short devotional addresses, singing &c. The public generally, especially the ladies, are cordially invited to be present.

By order of the Association, W. B. BELL, Sec'y.

Our Wilkes-Barre correspondent graphically describes the first four days action of the Democratic Congressional Conference for this district assembled at that place. His question as to why our Democracy had to go to foreign territory for the transaction of its business is pertinent and well put. What a pity we did not think of it in time, and present the claims of our candidate for Congress before that august body. We are satisfied that if we had presented Amandus Orevus for consideration, he would have carried the convention high and dry, and the election too.

Friend AMANDUS OREVUS has a great deal to say of late about carpet baggers and their cohorts. Indeed, is he not a genuine carpet bagger himself? Didn't he pack his dry goods in a little carpet-bag and visit a foreign country about the time his services were needed in the land of his birth? We guess yes. As to our being under obligations to him for the position of Chief Burgess, we would like to know when he arose to such wonderful distinction as to be the great "Mogul" for distributing offices that are filled by the voice of the people? Alas! poor AMANDUS OREVUS, your muddled brain must be wandering like that of your staunch democratic friend who has been voting for Andrew Jackson for the past twenty-five years.

ALONZO CARLE, of Kingston, Luzerne co., presented to the Editor of the "Luzerne Union," a monster potato, "a Peerless" measuring 21 inches the long way and 12 inches the other, and weighing 21 pounds.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Stroudsburg formally opened their room, 2d story of Edinger's new building, on Friday evening last. Every thing passed off smoothly and pleasantly. If in the course of its legitimate work the Association succeeds in subduing to something like decency the sealaws hereabouts, both in and out of the churches its organization will not have been affected in vain—it will, indeed, have performed wonders.

Mr. F. B. PYE, who recently bought the Wilson property, near Fork's Station in this county, has recently made some very fine improvements on the premises, and among others, built two fish ponds, and is making the necessary arrangements to have them stocked with trout, which will be quite a novelty in that section.

Mr. P. is represented as a gentleman of enterprise and means, and we congratulate the citizens of Paradise township on being so fortunate as to have him settle among them.

DIED.—In the City of Scranton, on Sunday last, after an illness of brief duration, Daniel E. Coolbaugh, aged 60 years.

The deceased was for many years a resident of Stroudsburg, where he carried on the wheel-right business. He left this place some 50 years ago, and settled in the then hamlet of "Slocum Hollow," where he has since lived, to see the insignificant village grow into the magnificent City. His death will be heard of with regret by the many friends he made in his young manhood, and who are yet living here.

Oyster Supper and Fair.

To be held in the Methodist Hall, at East Stroudsburg, on the following evenings: 20th, 21st and 22d of October.

Every possible effort is being made by the Ladies Christian Aid Society, assisted by the young ladies of the Church, to make this entertainment superior to any in the past.—The Hall proper, will be the scene of the Young Ladies Fair, while in the lower story refreshments in large varieties will be furnished. The proceeds are to be appropriated in furnishing the Lecture-room of the new M. E. Church in this place, which will be dedicated on Sunday, Nov. the 1st.

PASTOR.

STROUBERSBURG, October 9, 1874.

MR. SCHUCH—Dear Sir:—In the last number of the Monroe Democrat I read that Henry Stoddard, of Stoddardsville—died at his residence on the 26th ult., and that he was the founder of Stoddardsville. There is no truth in either of the above. Henry Stoddard, stopped to get a drink up at the shades, and while getting a drink his horses ran away, and he started after them on a run. One of the Sox boys caught the horses and started back with them and came in sight of Mr. Stoddard when he saw him fall, and on arriving to where he lay found he was dead, having died with heart disease and over excitement, it was supposed.

The founder of Stoddardsville was John Stoddard, an uncle of Henry. Leonard Stoddard, the father of Henry, afterwards moved to Stoddardsville and kept the Hotel until his death, when his widow and Henry kept it for some time, and after her death Henry still kept it until his death, a period of about 30 years. The Hon. John Merwine and Henry Stoddard were the only landlords on the Wilkes-Barre Turnpike, who were keeping hotels on that Pike from 30 to 40 years ago, and now Judge Merwine is the only one left keeping hotel.

Your Truly, RIGHT. Base Ball.

On Saturday last a match was played on the Fair Ground between the Mutuals of Portland and the Tom Collins nine. The Tom Collins boys were minus two of their best batsmen and fielders, one of whom was the catcher, and as their change catcher was still suffering from injuries received in the Oakland match, they were in a very crippled condition, they played a very close game with their opponents till the last inning when they went to the field beaten, and becoming careless and happy apparently they gave the Mutuals 12 runs. The following is the score:

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Rows include Tom Collins, Mutuals, and various players like Marsh, Hayes, Schuch, Walton, O'Brien, Dugan, C. Schuch, Holmes, Buskirk, and Totals.

Empire—Oscar Dreher, Stroudsburg. Scorers—Howard Dreher and Mr. Time of game 2:30.

The Grand Jury at Salt Lake, on Thursday last, indicted one of their own number, Thos. E. Ricks, for lascivious cohabitation. He is charged with having five wives, three of whom were married to him since 1862. His own daughter was one of the principal witnesses against him.

John Collins, an old soldier at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, especially desires to learn the address of Dr. R. B. McKay, who, in 1862, was a surgeon in charge of the hospital at Hampton, Va., and afterwards at Norfolk, Va. He writes inquiring concerning Dr. McKay, whom he has reason to think is in Pennsylvania somewhere. Our contemporaries will be doing a kindly act to an old crippled soldier by giving his request for information as wide publicity as possible.

The wife of a respectable citizen of Williamsport has just eloped with a dissolute "variety man," the guilty pair taking with them \$500 of the husband's cash.

The Democratic Congressional Conference.—A bully fight for the nomination—Four days of cahooting and 299 ballots without a result.

Correspondence of the Jeffersonian. WILKES-BARRE, Pa. Oct. 12, 1874.

FRIEND JEFF.—On Wednesday the 7th inst. the Conferees of the 11th Congressional district assembled in this Capitol of the 12th District for the purpose of making a nomination of such a candidate for Congress as would meet the requirements of the terrified Democracy. One would have supposed that the 11th district was large enough, and crooked enough, and had hiding places enough within its borders in which to do all the cahooting and dirty work that was necessary to meet the great need of the party.—But it appears not, and lamentable indeed is it to all of us here, that this grand center of political purity had to be afflicted with the presence of the Conference, and to run the risk of having its political morals corrupted by such acts and deeds as are only to be found in a body of Democrats to dole out a mess of political pottage to the hungry aspirants.—As I said before the Conference met on Wednesday last, and yet Monday finds it without having completed its labors,—labors which, but for personal ambition could have been settled as satisfactorily within half an hour after meeting, as after days spent in the work. But circumlocution appeared to be the order of the day and "how not to do it" the burden of all the efforts of the Conferees. But the fact is, the delegates and the conference are quartered at the Wyoming Valley House, and as the beds and rooms of that house are all first class, and the feed in quantity and quality such as is not often met, and as the Conference looked as though a season of good living would not be productive of much harm, and as somebody else has to foot the bill, I do not know that they are much to blame for adjourning from morn until afternoon, and from afternoon till night and from night till morning, and so on ad libitum if not ad nauseam. By this course three square meals per day and a good night's lodging were secured from day to day, even if no other result flowed from their labors. My word for it, your Conferees will be found to have improved amazingly in corpus, on their return home. And so will all the rest except possibly Bob Packer of Carbon, who looks as though he fed luxuriously all the time.

The Conferees assembled, at 3 o'clock, p. m. on Wednesday, and proceeded to organize. This was temporarily done by the election of Thomas J. Ridgway, of Pike, chairman, and Frank A. Beamish, of Luzerne, and Robert A. Packer, of Carbon, Secretaries, who, after the credentials of Conferees were presented, were made permanent officers of the Conference. The Conferees from your County were James Price, Judge Gruver and Robt. W. Swink, Saunk or Saouck, I cannot tell which, as our papers here spell it all three ways. About this time trouble began to brew over something which did not suit the Columbia delegation. They however maintained presence in the Conference until the presentation of candidates was about through with, when they withdrew in a huff. The status of the Conferees may be judged somewhat from a little incident which occurred just previous to the presentation of the names of candidates for nomination. Victor E. Pollette, of Bradford county, known to many of your readers from his connection with the building of the Manunka Chunk tunnel, was stepping around briskly acting as "Big John" on the occasion, and had as his shadows R. S. Staples, Charley Palmer and one E. L. Wolf, all I believe lobby representatives of Monroe. Carbon was particularly sensitive as to outside influence, though she had the formidable presence of Judge Huston and several others to "see fair play" all around. Her delegates evidently knew there was money around, or else wanted to cover up their own tracks in that direction for just at this point in the proceeding Bob Packer offered a resolution that if any delegate bribed or attempted to bribe a delegate he should forfeit a nomination or his name should be dropped from the roll of candidates, and if any Conferee bribed or attempted to bribe a brother conferee he should be expelled from the Conference.—Now this, I submit was ungenerous in view of the fact that the "Big John" once had trouble on the score of bribing during his legislative career, and Bob's brother Secretary, was still exulting from the sting of a little "unpleasantness" growing out of a steamer purchase for Scranton. It was unjust, too, because every body present thought the offering of the resolution was an unwarranted interference with a Democratic usage coeval with the party itself. The resolution, for show sake was adopted unanimously. This move got along with the presentation of the names of candidates was proceeded with and concluded, resulting in bringing up for the action of the Conference the names of Charlton Burnett of Monroe, Robert Klotz, of Carbon, E. P. Rhodes of Montour, George H. Rowland of Pike, Frank Collins of Luzerne, and C. H. Brockway, of Columbia.

On Thursday morning the first balloting began. At first it was three all around, with the exception of Brockway, whose delegates having withdrawn his name followed suit.—Then the Conferees began playing fox.—Picking first one of the candidates and then another until nearly all of them in some stage of the voting had come within one vote of the nomination. I have noticed that this, as well as bribery, is numbered as among the usages of Democracy, but the sense of it was never apparent to my understanding. It looks vastly more like child's play than anything else, unless it be put in the shape of an assurance that the Conferees were in the market and at the command of the highest bidder. I think, from observation and inquiry that Mr. Burnett, of your County, was the favorite from the start, but his prospects were considerably clouded by the assurance of some of his not over wise friends, that he did not desire the position because there was a better one open for him in the Wayne President Judgeship. This was bruited in the hearing of the delegates, with a gusto which snatched more of mischief than any thing else. I am satisfied that this injured Mr. Burnett to the extent of preventing his nomination on Thursday, which was almost certain. It certainly was not a wedge for his advantage to be cried about as the compromise candidate between Vanauken and Dimmick. And at this writing it would seem that if he does not get to be Congressman he will hardly succeed in getting any thing else for the present, for I see by the Wayne County Herald, just at hand, that Dimmick's friends and compatriots in that County have become disgusted with the tripping conduct of the Judicial Convention, which has already had over five hundred ballots without coming to a conclusion—and have made up their minds to support the Hon. F. M. Crane, a cultured gentleman and jurist, for the Judgeship.

On Friday the Columbia delegation got over its pet and returned to the Convention with their candidate C. H. Brockway, but this did not alter things, for the voting went on as before until Saturday evening, when an adjournment until to-day took place after 299 ballots had been had. What the result will be it will be hard to tell. In all probability a new name to the struggle will shadow forth our next Congressman. Of course Charley Buckalew is willing to take the position, merely as a peacemaker however.—He don't want it of course, of course not.

WILKES-BARRE, Oct. 13, 1874—5 p. m. The result of the Democratic Conference at this place was the nomination of Frank Collins for Congress on the 341st ballot by a vote of 13 to 5 for all others.

Yours, LEW.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

You are called upon, once more, to make a stand in defense of our principles. The party which, by its political heresies, plunged this country into a bloody war, stands arrayed against you on precisely the grounds which it occupied in 1860, and proposes to re-open all the controversies which it was thought had been settled by the war, and it therefore becomes necessary to sustain at the polls the governmental policy which has prevailed under a Republican administration.

"An unmodified and restored Constitution" which is equivalent to the Southern demand for the Constitution as it was, is what the Democracy of Pennsylvania asks for in the recently issued address of the State Committee. It wants to ignore or rule out the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and restore the Constitution as it stood before the war. It sets up a pretence that those amendments are null and void, and if it should return to power we may naturally look for an attempt to enforce a repulse to the condition of things that existed prior to the Rebellion.

The recent armed uprisings in the South, accompanied by numerous murders, outrages innumerable, open rebellion, and the establishment of a reign of terror to intimidate the unarmed and peaceful citizens, had the full sanction and sympathy of the Northern Democracy, and were plainly but part of a general plan to re-established the old order of things. The part of the Northern Democracy is to lull the people into a false security, and steal back into place upon false pretences, if possible. The part of the Southern Democracy is to set up a reign of violence, and by such an intimidation of the weak as will keep them from the polls, to install themselves into offices to which they could never otherwise attain. The two work together in perfect harmony, and their joint triumph would utterly annihilate all the beneficial results of the war.

It is the part of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to crush this conspiracy by thoroughly defeating those engaged in it, and they can do this only by rallying heartily to the support of their State ticket, and by cordially supporting their local nominations, so as to secure the election of a large majority of the Congressmen and a decisive majority in the Legislature.

The people of Pennsylvania do not want to return to "a restored Constitution," or "the Constitution as it was." They do not want to come back again under the insolent rule of the Southern oligarchy, or to put their varied and grand industrial interests at the mercy of the free trade demagogues who control the Democratic party.

But, strong as are their convictions upon this subject, they can enforce them only in one way, and that is at the polls. They must elect men in harmony with their well-known views and interests; and this can be done only by securing a thorough defeat of the Democratic party.

The last Democratic State Convention did not dare to open its mouth in favor of protection to American industry, or against the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, which is free trade in disguise. It had not the courage to take sides with the party in other States on those questions, and was equally cowardly in declining to take the other side. On the two great questions which involve the material interests of the State, the prosperity of its people, and the development of its wealth, it was as silent as the grave. No one doubts that its sympathies are with the enemies of our material progress, and the rule is as good in this case as in every other—"He that is not for us is against us."

"If therefore, the people of Pennsylvania want to defend and promote the growth and prosperity of their State they will not entrust its destinies to the hands of a party that dare not open its lips in their favor. The Democratic party of the nation is for free trade, and the outspoken part of it is in favor of repudiation; and it is for the people of Pennsylvania is decide whether they will again permit such a party to control, and by controlling to ruin, their future prospects.

The Republican party of the State has had possession of the Government since 1861, and has proved in that time its claim to continued public confidence. It has administered the government honestly, faithfully, economically and justly. The State has grown with rapid strides under its fostering care; the laws are everywhere judiciously enforced; and it needs but the maintenance of the protective policy on the part of the National Government, to secure our rank of all the States.

When the Republicans assumed the reins of the State Government in 1861 they found a State debt of over \$40,000,000, and the breaking out of the Rebellion entailed an immediate addition to that debt of \$3,500,000 for arming the people and defending the State, so that they began their administration with the burden of over \$43,500,000 of debt. That debt has now been reduced to \$21,000,000, a reduction in round numbers of \$19,000,000 in thirteen years, or \$1,500,000 yearly. This reduction has been accomplished by economy and honesty in the administration of the finances, and not by taxation. The State tax on real estate was repealed in 1866, and that on personal estate in 1873, so that while the State is free from direct taxation it is still rapidly and steadily extinguishing its debt.

This is a handsome record to present, and is a complete answer to all the ridiculous charges that have been trumped up of corruption and extravagance. The State has never been better or more honestly managed under any administration, and we point to this record with pride in the contrast at presents to the policy which, during the rule of the Democrats, inflicted upon the State a debt of \$40,000,000, accompanied with a heavy burden of direct taxation.

We desire to remind our Republican friends that the Legislature to be chosen this fall will have in its hands the election of a United States Senator for six years. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that, ignoring all causes of local distraction, they should unite actively, firmly, and harmoniously in behalf of their local candidates for the Legislature throughout the State. Every Democrat elected to the Legislature in Republican counties on a local issue, will vote only for a Democrat for United States Senator, and no true Republican will, by his vote, render such a result possible.

We also entreat our friends to pay no heed to the attempt to delude them into the belief that the Republican party is opposed to the new Constitution. It was a Republican State Convention which first demanded a revision of the old Constitution so as to secure the suppression of special legislation; it was a Republican Legislature which called the Constitutional Convention; the Constitutional Convention was itself Republican; it was the Republican vote of the State which secured the adoption of the new Constitution; and it was a Republican Legislature which framed the legislation necessary to carry its provisions into effect. The party record is too clean upon all these points to be questioned or doubted.

The business depression which has fallen upon the country in the past year has been blamed upon the Government and as the effect of Republican policy; but as the same depression was prevalent throughout Europe, it is clear that it must be due to other causes. The country is already rapidly recovering from its effects, a result which, when panics occurred heretofore, required several years to accomplish; and as the only remedy which Democracy offers is free trade and a return to the destructive policy which produced the ruinous revolutions of 1837 and 1857, the people will find it much safer to trust to the policy under which the country is now recuperating than to fall back upon the exploded one that prevailed under Democratic rule.

We earnestly urge upon our friends throughout the Commonwealth to wake up to the real importance of the pending election, and by energetic work to render certain a Republican victory. Such a victory is not to be won by supineness, and folding the hands in careless neglect of the great issues at stake. Victory, if won, must be sought, and not waited for. Active, energetic, unflinching effort is essential to assured success. It is not in the power of the Democracy to carry this State of themselves, but carelessness and neglect on our part may aid them.

Organization, work, and the cultivation of a spirit of conciliation and harmony where local differences have prevailed, will accomplish much; and we appeal to the Republicans of the State, as they love their cherished principles, as they are devoted to the promotion of the material interests of the Commonwealth, as they value the preservation of the peace of the Union and its perpetuity, as they desire the permanent establishment of the protective policy, as they value honesty, integrity, and fidelity in their public servants, to put on a fresh zeal for their sacred and righteous cause, to renew their hearty devotion to their principles and the welfare of the country, and by a strong and determined rally at the polls, to crush out at once the hopes of those who would light again the fires of rebellion at the South, and the purpose to co-operate with them which animates their Democratic coadjutors at the North.

By order of Republican State Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

How's this for Latta? As Hon. R. Milton Speer, Democratic ex-member of Congress, from Huntingdon, was on his way home from the Democratic State Convention recently held at Pittsburgh, he met, at Tyrone, several prominent Democrats, of Clearfield, and naturally enough began talking about their candidates. In speaking of their candidate for Lieutenant Governor—John Latta—Mr. Speer remarked that, "if it should come to pass that the Democratic ticket were elected this fall, and the Governor were to die, thus putting Latta in the chair as acting Governor, it would be an affliction of which God Almighty never dreamed!" How is that for a "recommend" from a "big injun" in the Democratic wigwag?—Rafsmans' Journal.

To the Penitentiary.

Yesterday Sheriff Whitaker, of Luzerne county, with a posse of nine deputies, brought sixteen prisoners down the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Wilkes-Barre, on their way to the Eastern Penitentiary, at Philadelphia. Lapp, one of the prisoners, who murdered the Hazleton policeman, and who was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment at hard labor, was accompanied by his wife and child as far as Mauch Chunk. On the trip one of the prisoners worked the handcuffs off his wrists with a piece of wire, and was discovered only in time to prevent him from leaping from the train. The prisoners were safely taken the balance of the journey.—South Bethlehem Progress.

A dozen ladies of a neighboring town organized a "Stay-at-Home Club," a few weeks ago, and the other day one day of the members thought she would steal out and make a short call on a sister member who resides just across the street. As might have been expected, she did not find her in. Then she called on all the other members, one after another, and didn't find them at home, either. Now she is mad, and says she will leave the club unless the name is changed.—Norristown Herald.

Prize timothy hay sells for \$15 a ton in Reading.

Pennsylvania has 7,000,000,000 feet of hemlock timber, and 4,000,000,000 feet of hard wood.

Too much foreign finery. The total value of silk manufactures imported at New York during September, was \$3,135,517.

The estimated value of the raw grapes collected for the season on the Florida Roads will foot up the snug sum of \$165,000.

The water pitcher now in use at the House bar was purchased at Stroudsburg, in 1848, of Robert Houston, and has been in constant use ever since.

Hon. Henry D. Maxwell, a prominent citizen of Easton, died suddenly on the 24th inst., aged sixty-two years. He had filled many posts of honor, and was highly respected.

MARRIED.

On the 8th of October, 1874, by Rev. J. F. Chaplain, Mr. Jacob Engler and Miss Ariella Ackerman, eldest daughter of Wm. Ackerman, all of Stroudsburg.

At Scranton, on the 13th of August, at the residence of Mrs. Mary A. Baker, by the Rev. D. A. Medler, Mr. Wm. H. Bickerman and Miss Sarah J. Fritz.

At Hackettstown, N. J., on June 10th, by Rev. S. B. Rooney, Mr. Silas C. Angus and Miss Lizzie Wyckoff, both of Stroudsburg.

Special Notice.

Buy the quilted Boots for service of Adams.

Examine the new stock of Boots and Shoes at Adams's.

NOTICE.—N. Ruster has returned from the city with a big stock of clothing, hats, caps, furs, furnishing goods, dry goods, &c. If you want anything in his line, give him a call. He will sell you goods cheaper than ever before.

Just received at Williams' Drug Store a large stock of White Lead and Linseed Oil for the fall trade. Prices of Oil and Lead reduced. [Oct. 8th.]

No HURRY.—Simon Fried has the largest and best selected Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Stroudsburg, and he will sell them cheaper than any other merchant in Monroe county. Call and examine for yourselves.

A Musical Convention!

Will be held in the Presbyterian Church, in Stroudsburg, on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of October, (three sessions each day) by Prof. THEODORE E. PERKINS, of New York City.

The Convention will close on Friday evening with a grand concert.

All lovers of music can be assured that this will afford the best opportunity ever offered to those who wish to become proficient in the science of Music, that has ever been offered to the people of this section. Price for the course \$1.

All who appreciate Music and take an interest in Church and Sabbath School singing should not fail to attend the Convention.

The books will be furnished free of charge. Tickets for sale at P. S. Williams' Jewelry Store.

Just received at Williams' Drug Store one barrel of seven year old Rye Whiskey.

Simon Fried has the largest and best selected stock of ready-made clothing in Monroe county—he sells cheaper than any other merchant in our county. Call, examine and convince yourselves.

WE give up the best portion of this week's paper to Agricultural matters. Nor do we feel that an excuse is necessary for so doing.

Simon Fried received the first premium on ladies' gents' and childrens' furs at our county fair last week.

Simon Fried received the first premium on boots and shoes at our county fair last week.

Simon Fried received the first premium on trunks and valises at our county fair last week.

Great bargains at Ruster's in white dress shirts, under shirts, draws, hosiery, gloves, neckties, bows, collars and cuffs, handkerchiefs, suspenders, umbrellas, &c. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

TO THE PUBLIC.—If you want a nice and stylish suit of clothes and one that will wear good, go to Ruster's and you can have your pick out of the largest and best selected stock in town, at prices that will astonish you all.

N. Ruster has all the very latest styles of hats. Call and see them. He is selling goods very low.

If you want nice paper collars, cuffs, neckties, bows, &c., go to Ruster's he has the largest stock and sells cheap.

N. Ruster just received from the city a nice assortment of dry goods, alpaca, shawls, trimmings, &c., which he sells real cheap.

Just received at Williams' Drug Store a large lot of English Salted Potash, warranted good. [Oct. 8th.]

Simon Fried received last week the largest stock of Ready made Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, ever before seen in our county.

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Shoes of almost every variety, at very low prices at Simon Fried's Empire Clothing Store.

Produce and Furs, taken in exchange for goods at Simon Fried's Empire Clothing Store.

Cassimere Suits at astonishing low prices. Boys Suits from \$3.00 to 12, at Simon Fried's.

Bargains, Bargains, at Simon Fried's in Clothing. Come and look at them.

Collars, ties, cuffs, suspenders, &c., at Fried's.

Go to Fried's for clothing, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, and gents' furnishing goods.

The largest and best assortment of ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, trunks and valises at Simon Fried's.