



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1876.

THE STATE OF PARTIES.

The difference in the condition of the two great parties is what bothers our Democratic brethren more than anything else. They hoped long ere this to have entered upon power in the government, and were certain that at least by this time they would be able to count with certainty upon obtaining control of the spoils. The principles of the Democratic party never really embraced anything more than the five loves and two small fishes of official patronage, and they have hungered sadly in consequence of the veto which the people, during the last sixteen years, have continued to place upon their aspirations in that direction. Nor do they see any improvement in their prospects this fall; but see nothing for them but to sit, possibly for many years to come in sack cloth and ashes, as Judah sat awaiting to be comforted in the years long gone by. They are to be pitied even though they richly earned their fate by mismanagement while in office generally years ago, and by their short counsels when temporarily in office since.

Two things which sadly mar the pleasures of Democracy are the perfect harmony which prevails the ranks of Republicanism, and the richness of our candidatorial repertoire. Our sixteen years of official life have developed a host of patriots, sages and statesmen from which to select a candidate that will meet the approbation and support of the people; and though our first choice looms up in the person of "Honest John F. Hartranft," as already expressed, we venture to say that no man has been named for consideration at Cincinnati who would not receive the hearty support of the entire party. The only appearance of disagreement in our ranks is in a primary matter which precedes the consummation of measures of any importance in all well regulated organizations—in the selection of delegates to State Convention, for the purpose of selecting the representatives at Cincinnati. But even in these primary contests all is harmony, and the spirit of peace reigns supreme. It is in these primaries that Republicans exercise the right of canvassing the merits of the men who are to represent their principles in the government; and yet we have no bickerings, no unwarmed bitterness, no quarrel that the action of the Cincinnati Convention will not assuage and heal. This is a picture which portrays the Republican party as it is, and it is this picture which Democracy daily gazes upon and that forshadow to that party the brilliant end of the beginning, and operates to produce consternation already among its leaders and in its ranks.

Another thing which brings terror and dismay to Democracy, and swamps its hopes of success completely, is the dissensions which prevail in its own ranks. In no one state is there perfect accord either among its leaders or members; and worse than all, its differences are both on principles and men. Even in single states there is such diversity of opinion that no hope of a possible union of the opposing factions exists. Iowa wants Handricks and hard money; New York will demand Tilden and resumption; and Thurman having become as a dead duck in the mill pond, Ohio will be satisfied with nothing but Allen and inflation. In Pennsylvania sentiment is divided as to measures. Last year's Erie convention demonstrated this too plainly to be misunderstood. It gave us Pershing as a candidate and inflation as his hobby, and the faithful who swallowed that mixture have not yet ceased denouncing the thousands, as they say, of resumptionists who remained at home and allowed the election to go by default. The Southern states care for nothing so much as that sympathy for the "Lost Cause" which the head men at St. Louis will not dare extend to them, and hence do not enter the campaign with that zest which bodes good for Democracy. And so it goes. North, South, East and West nothing is found for Democracy but discord and premonitions of defeat. We do not blame the leaders for looking, as they feel sad; nor the editors for snapping and snarling at every thing which adds to their certainty of defeat; nor the rank and file who "don't care a continental whether school keeps or not." There is nothing which falls in their way which affords encouragement. Even their much vaunted congressional investigations in their paucity of results, notwithstanding their great promise, end in failures.

This being the true state of parties to-day is it to be wondered at that Democracy is bothered and mourns the loss of all hopes for the future?

We beg of Mr. Kistler, the assembly-man from Monroe Co., to send the editor of the JEFFERSONIAN a copy of Small's Legislative Hand-book, so that he may not a second time fall into the mistake of excluding Petroff, the expelled Philadelphia legislator, from the "God and morality party," of which he is such a light.—Easton Argus.

We acknowledge our error, and beg pardon for having placed Petroff in the Democratic boat. Being a very young man, and a republican besides and this, his first sin there is a hope that he may yet become an honest man and a useful citizen. His being found in the same category with Lynott, an undoubted Democrat led us to the supposition that he must belong to the same party, though we believe his crime was not, as was Lynott's, taking bribes from both sides, or, indeed, taking bribes at all, but merely pretending to be in the market for the sake of finding out who it was that was buying up legislators. By the way, the Argus has no condemnation for Lynott, but merely finds fault with our supposition that Petroff was a Democrat.

It is gratifying to see with what steadiness Hartranft strength is gaining. A few weeks ago many affected to smile when the name of honest John F. Hartranft, was mentioned in connection with the presidency. But that is all changed now, and each day adds strength to the movement in his favor. Outsiders are beginning to find out that Pennsylvania is earnestly for him, and that all the talk about solid vote for him on first ballot, and that a sale of its strength to the highest bidder by its delegation at Cincinnati is all fudge and moonshine. The vote will be solid for him until it is clearly demonstrated that he cannot win; but from present indications we shall be disappointed if it does not stand by him until voting culminates in his nomination. In presenting his name to the convention the delegation will present the name of a man who has been faithful in all things, who has formed no entangling complications, who has no connection with rings or jobs and whose skirts are not soiled with suspicious speculations or corrupt bargains and sales; they will present an honest man, a faithful public officer and statesman of far seeing capacity and possessed of vigor to aid him in guiding the ship of state safely. Presenting such a man they can well ask the convention to nominate him, and we believe the convention will do it.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democracy of this County, held their usual pow wew at the Court House, on Monday evening last. Hon. C. W. Decker of Barret was made Chairman, R. S. Staples of this place, and Wm. Haney, of Hamilton, Vice Presidents, and our distinguished neighbor of the Democrat, Secretary. After some considerable enjoining the Hon. J. B. Storm was appointed Chairman of the Democratic County Standing Committee. Hon. John Merwine and our distinguished neighbor counseled the Chair to exercise the utmost care in selecting the members of the County Committee and not to select a Republican from any of the townships, or the country would be ruined. At this stage of the proceedings one of the leading Democrats espied a Republican in the room, and on approaching him desired to know his business. On being told he desired to join the party, in order to receive the endorsement of the Democracy for the appointment of Post-master of this place in the event of their success at the coming election. This was objected to, on the grounds that the inquisitor wanted the position for himself.

Our distinguished neighbor over the way, last week let up almost entirely on public plunderers and politics and gave his attention to religion, the adjournment of the legislature, desperadoes, crimes and A. T. Stewart's Executor, and in the order of things devoted his columns to the bane for the position which so seriously affects the land. This is indeed gratifying, and we rejoice over it with great gusto because it furnishes the evidence that our efforts in behalf of his reformation have not been without its deserved consequence. He even urges content with the weather and advocates, in a spirit of justice a fair price for a fair days work, and wants everything up to time. Well, really, the millennium must be near at hand when such things happen. It is true he has not yet become perfect, but as we propose continuing on in our good work we do not despair finally being able to announce his complete reformation.

The House of Representatives at Washington is very anxious to bring about the adjournment of Congress before the meeting of the Political Conventions. They know their work thus far has been a failure, and but rendered sure their unfitness for power, and they fear if they go on after the nominations the end will be still more disastrous. But keep on gentlemen and labor towards the accomplishment of the work you were elected to do. The work in November is already fixed. The people have made up their minds that they need no more Democratic tinkering in governmental affairs. The nominees of the Cincinnati Convention will be the next President and Vice President of these United States, as sure as you live.

Sea Grove Sunday School Conference.

By the courtesy of Alex. Whilldin, Esq., President of the Sea Grove Association, a National S. S. Conference will be held at Sea Grove, Cape May, N. J., commencing June 25th. Representative men, including such names as Chancellor Crosby, Drs. Duryea, Deans, Ormiston, Nincent, Johnson, Withrow, Henson, Newton, and other prominent pastors and laymen are engaged for addresses.

We notice that Frank Beard, the imitable chalk artist, is on the programme. Also many of the leading Primary and Normal Class Teachers of the country.

It will be in charge of J. Bennett Tyler, and will last a week. Mr. Wannmaker, of Philadelphia, is chairman of the Business Committee.

Sea Grove is delightfully situated about one mile from Gape May, by horse rail-road, and by a fine carriage-drive along the beach. Its ample hotels and cottages, and commodious roofed Pavilion, afford fine facilities for public gatherings, as well as a restful resort for quiet people.

The Centennial opens finely. It is worth the cost of a journey to see the buildings, and ramble among the enchanting scenery; to say nothing of the vast variety of wonderful and curious exhibits from all parts of the world. Sunday-school people who visit the Exposition will be glad to avail themselves of a two hours' run to the Convention.

PHILO.

The Philadelphia Day gives the following samples of extortionate charges by the gastronomic Molochs of the Centennial: for a small pot of coffee, bread and butter and cold ham for one person, \$1 55; for two beefsteaks, with fried potatoes and bread and butter, \$4 75; for three beefsteaks, with fried potatoes, bread and butter, and two and a half cups of coffee, \$6 25

BUCK BEER was served at Chrisy's saloon on Saturday last.

SEVERAL cases of measles have developed in this borough, during the past few days.

THOSE cisterns! Don't let us forget them. Their speedy building is all important.

Mr. REUBEN MILLEN, an enterprising business man of this place, has treated himself to anew safe.

SPRING time is here, and now the festive potato bug and mosquito have made their appearance in the land.

THE potato bugs already crawl over the pavements. We saw several in front of our office on Sunday last.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church of this borough, intend to hold a Centennial Strawberry Festival in the course of a few days.

B. F. BUTTS and Harry Drukenmiller killed a pilet snake, last Tuesday, on the farm of J. H. Butts, measuring three feet one inch in length.

THE Mauch Chunk jail contains thirteen prisoners, two of whom are under sentence of death, and two of the others (Kerigan and Campbell), stand indicted for the murder of Jones.

PLASTER.—Fresh ground Plaster for sale at Stokes' Mills, at \$8. per ton or 30 cents per bushel. Grain wanted in exchange at highest market price. May 4-2u.] N. S. WYCKOFF & SONS.

SILKS, plain black, striped Silks, Iron Genadines, Cashmires. Piles of Dress Goods at prices so low that the like was never before known at S. Rader & Co., Easton, Pa. [May 18-4t]

ATTENTION is directed to the business card of J. P. Brown & Bro., and also to the card of J. W. Angle inserted in to-day's JEFF. They are offering goods at the very lowest rates. Give them a call.

CARPETS, Brussels at \$1.15 and some beauties at \$1.25 and upwards. Ingrain for 35, 50, 75, \$1 and upwards, Oil Cloths, Window shades, new styles; Lace Curtains to which we call the attention of buyers at S. Rader & Co., Easton, Pa. [May, 18-4t]

The shower or succession of showers on Sunday evening last, was the severest we remember. Two showers appeared to come in contact and made this place the battle ground, driving each other over the town several times. The three splashes of hail attending the showers added not a little to their terror. The hail stones were of the size of large grapes, but we believe did no particular damage.

Silas L. Drake's barn was struck by lightning, but nothing seriously resulted from it. His corn patch was badly washed.

During the heavy shower on Sunday evening last, Mr. J. H. Butts, lost 19 young chickens, which were drowned.

In Jackson and Pocono townships the hail did considerable damage. In some places window glass were broken.

At Kresgeville and Pleasant Valley the storm was fearfully damaging to windows, grain, &c., some of the hail stones measured four inches in length. Reuben Gregory's and Conrad Frable's sheds were blown down. Fences were blown down in many places. Many shingle roofs were badly damaged. In George Rhodes house all the glass were broken.

A large limb on the old Elm tree at the Pocono bridge broke down on Monday during the storm which passed over this place.

Personal.

Jervis Gordon, of Milford, was in town on Monday last, on business.

Wm. Davis, Esq., of this place whose health had not been as good as desirable for several days, we are pleased to see is looking quite well again.

H. C. Wolfe, Esq., of Easton, was attending Court in this place on Monday last. We were pleased to meet him and find him in the enjoyment of good health.

Alvin Marsh, son of Mr. Amos Marsh, of Weisport, has been visiting his relatives in this county, the past two weeks. Alvin speaks very encouragingly of business at his new home.

Mr. Henry Singmaster who has been in Philadelphia for medical treatment, rendered necessary by his late attack of paralysis, returned home on Friday last after being much benefited.

Mr. John Moran, present leader of the Nesquehoning Cornet Band, has been tendered an engagement in the same capacity by a Stroudsburg band.—Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette.

THE following is the list of Licenses granted at this Term.

Table with columns: HOTEL, TUNKHANNOCK, COOLLAUGH, BARRITT, YOTHERS, PETER MERWINE, JOHN W. YOTHERS, CHARLES EBERLE, JAMES S. MILLER, DAVID EVERETT, HENRY A. WELLS, JEROME KRESGE, EAST STROUBSBERG, MILLER & DEPUE, ELDERED, WILLIAM CHRISTMAN, ELIAS SMITH, JOHN W. MACKES, LEVI BERGER, SHERFIELD, Wm. A. Broadhead & Son, SIMON D. BRUSH, HAMPTON, DAVID KRESGE, JOHN ROTH, CHARLES ANDREW, JAMES MACKES, JOHN SHELLE, STROUBSBERG, DAVID H. FOLEY, N. S. HAFER & BRO., J. C. GRIGGS, LOUIS BALWIN, HOTELS, TUNKHANNOCK, COOLLAUGH, JACOB GRABART, JOHN CALAHAN, JEROME B. SHAW, JAMES WILSON, JR., CHRISTIAN KRESGE, JOSHUA DOWLING, ROSS, JACOB H. STOCKER, POCOON, CHARLES BREVEL, MANASSAH MILLER, ANTHONY H. BOMER, TOBYHANSAL, WILLIAM SHIFFER, ISAAC STAUFFER, FOLEY, GEORGE GREEN, JOEL KRESGE, F. J. HUNNELL, JONAS SNYDER, JOHN KERECHER, MARY DOTTER, SHERFIELD, J. SHERFIELD, EATING HOUSE, DAVID H. FOLEY, JACOB H. PLACE, J. C. GRIGGS, LOUIS BALWIN.

No one can trespass upon private property to catch fish, after notice has been given, under penalty of \$100.

Court Proceedings.

The May term of the County Courts commenced on Monday last at 2 o'clock, p. m. Judges Dreher, President, and Graver and Decker, Associates on the Bench. The returns of the constables from the various townships showed the roads and bridges throughout the county with a few exceptions, to be in good condition, the most notable exceptions being in Pocono and Jackson townships. The Grand Jury being called twenty-two "sober, intelligent and judicious persons" of the County of Monroe answered to their names. John Harter, Esq., of Eldred, was appointed foreman. The Judge delivered the usual charge stating that he was gratified to learn from the District Attorney that the offenses to receive their attention were both few in number and light in character.

The applications for licenses were then taken up and were all granted with the exception of that of Thomas J. Dunn, of East Stroudsburg, there being a remonstrance in that case it was laid over until Thursday morning. The remainder of the afternoon was occupied in disposing of the usual preliminary business.

On Tuesday morning the case of the Commonwealth vs. David Shelley was called. It was an indictment for embezzlement prosecuted by Henry McClellan of Polk township. Shelley had been employed by McClellan for five or six years, and being desirous of visiting White Haven wished McClellan to supply him with a team to take him thither. To recompense McClellan for the use of the team he offered to take a load of potatoes along with him and dispose of them for McClellan's profit, declaring that he could readily obtain a price of some thirty cents a bushel exceeding their value at Kresgeville. McClellan furnished him with fifty bushels of potatoes and the team and Shelly departed. In a few days he returned with the team, and stated that he had found the market glutted with potatoes at White Haven and that he had left his stock with a friend to be disposed of by him. That friend has not reported to Mr. McClellan up to the present writing. A short time afterward Shelley expressed a desire to engage in the "huckstering" business, feeling that in that avocation he could give free exercise to all those talents which had hitherto lain dormant in him, and that those remarkable powers he had now discovered in himself were bound in a few short years to produce untold wealth to him and his. Having so expressed himself to Mr. McClellan thus the latter anxious to do what he could to develop the genius of the age fitted Mr. Shelley out with a team and good stock of merchandise, the latter amounting to some one hundred dollars in value. Shelley "huckstered" for a few days about the surrounding country, particularly the hotels, paying some attention to business, and a good deal more to the bottle which traveled with him and finally pulled up at his employers house late one night minus the larger part of his stock and with an equivalent therefore amounting to \$4.83 in "rag" currency. Mr. McClellan thinking Shelley needed quiet and careful attendance after this extraordinary display of genius had him brought to Stroudsburg and placed under the care of Dr. Shaffer in the hospital near the Court House. Shelley having no counsel the Court assigned him Mr. Van Horn, the Commonwealth being represented by District Attorney, Lee and Holmes. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty in two of the three counts in the indictment and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs, restore the articles enumerated in the indictment or the value thereof, and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

The next case was that of Commonwealth vs. Thomas Kison for assault and battery on Jacob Staples. The Com. occupied until noon in developing their side of the case, and immediately after dinner the District Attorney with permission of the Court, entered a plea of nolle prosequi. District Attorney Lee and Burnett for Com., Holmes for Deft.

During the forenoon the Grand Jury made the following presentments: Com. vs Francis Henry Altomese, fornication and bastardy, true bill. Com. vs Jacob Staples, assault and battery, ignoramus. Com. vs J. A. Dimnick Dastard, larceny of a goose, ignoramus.

Tuesday afternoon was occupied in the trial of the case of Com. vs Usariah Dailey for fornication and bastardy upon the person of Louisa Clark. The parties reside in Hamilton. The prosecutrix swore the charge positively against the defendant, who swore point blank that he could not possibly be guilty, also giving in evidence declarations of the prosecutrix, who is a very simple minded person unable to tell her own age, or even the year, or the county in which she lives, stating that the defendant was not the father of her child. Dist Atty. Lee appeared for the Commonwealth and Davis and Storm for deft. Verdict, guilty, sentenced deferred.

On Tuesday afternoon the grand jury made the following presentments: Com. vs Dimnick Castard, larceny, true bill. Com. vs Fred. Norton, John Smith, and John Queen, malicious mischief, true bill. Case continued until next term. Com. vs John Hefferman, larceny, ignoramus. Com. vs Franklin Kinker, larceny, ignoramus.

As we go to press the civil case of Dr. Geo. W. Jackson vs. Peter Gilbert's Executor is on trial.

George Peck, D. D., brother of Bishop Jesse Peck, of the Methodist Church, died at Stranton on Saturday. At the age of eighteen Mr. Peck became a preacher, and went to Stranton to preach the Gospel when the site of the city was a wilderness. He was the author of many works, including a history of Wyoming Valley, and in 1848 was elected editor-in-chief of the Christian Advocate. His age was seventy-nine.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the Lehigh Register the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Pottsville, Pa., between Wm. Wannmaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant who speaks: Visitor: "What corner is the Building on?" Attendant: "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons." V: "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?" A: "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 100 on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places." V: "Do you use steam-power?" A: "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house." V: "What order do you take with goods?" A: "They are first ordered and arranged in the basement, on long counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the 6th floor." V: "Is inspecting the first operation?" A: "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments." V: "You must employ an army of cutters?" A: "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments—besides the machines that do a dozen men's work each in a stroke." V: "Do you manufacture all your own goods?" A: "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it." V: "Your system must save you a great deal?" A: "In every direction, sir. It is a system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our price down to the people as we do." V: "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?" A: "Before it goes into Stock it is ticketed. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books." V: "You must have 50 or 60 salesmen?" A: "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers." V: "Do you do an order book by mail and express?" A: "Very great. All over the country. Our November 4, 1875.

A FEW OF THE POPULAR PRICES

AT THE CITY HALL OF FASHIONS.

Hats & Caps, 20 per cent. less than elsewhere. Ladies' trimmed Hats in all the latest styles, from \$1 50 up. Untrimmed Hats in Strawbraids, Chips, Millins, &c., at prices that will astonish you. Three hundred pairs of Ladies' two button Kid Gloves, at 40cts., 65cts., 80cts., \$1.00 & 1.15, which cannot be beaten in price and quality. Big drives in Ladies' Gents' Ties, Ercelace and Silk Ties, from 12cts. up. A tremendous stock of Cloth Faced Paper Collars, at 10, 15, 22 & 30cts. Parasols & Umbrellas, at bottom prices, Parasols from 30cts. up. A big job lot of Fans, at only half their real value, Japanese that fold up, as low as 6cts., Splendid Fans, from 10cts. to \$1.50. The largest and best assortment of Hosiery & Gloves in town at prices that defy competition. Gents' plain 1/2 Hose, from 5cts. up. Gents' Striped 1/2 Hose, from 10cts. up. Ladies' Striped Hose, from 15cts. up. Ladies' White and Solid Colors, from 10cts. up. Ladies' & Gents' Handkerchiefs, in silk, linen and cotton, at very low prices. A full line of White and Colored Dress Shirts, from \$1.00 up. Suspender 10cts. up. A large lot of Hamburg Edging and trimmings, at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 & 14 cts., worth double the money. Shawls and Skirts, cheapest in town, splendid styles both sides alike, from 90cts. up, splendid skirts from 60cts. up. Real Hair Switches & Curls, at very low figures. Ladies and Gents' jewelry, at half price. The largest and best assortment of Perfumes, Toilet articles and Soaps in town. A large lot of knobby Canes, from 15cts. up. A complete stock of Ladies' Toilet Mats, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Buttons, Braids and Notions at popular prices. Call and examine the goods and be convinced. Everything sold must be as represented. No sham about it.

J. W. ANGLE, Proprietor of the City Hall of Fashions. Stroudsburg, May 25, 1876.—3m

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

OF THE NEW YORK STORE

REALIZED

In the DOWNFALL of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods!

WE ARE NOW ABLE TO OFFER FOR CASH ONLY

- Calicoes for 4 cts.
Calicoes (best makes) 6 "
All the very best makes and styles for 8 "
All wool black Cashmires, 49 inch wide, 75 "
Black and colored Alpacaes 25 cts and up.
Handsome Dress plaid Goods 12 1/2 cts. up.
Table linen, Napkins, Towels, White Goods and Counterpanes at prices that defy competition.
Flannels, Cottonades, Cloths and Cassimeres, full 15 per cent. cheaper than can be found in town.
Bleached and brown Muslin for old "hard pan" prices.
Good 200 yards Spool Cotton
Coates' and Clark's best Spool Cotton
Colored Carpet Warp
Hemmed Handkerchiefs 5 cts. up.
A full line of Gents' and Ladies' linen Handkerchiefs.
Ladies Collars, embroidered corners, 5 cts.
Germantown Yarn, 10 cts. an oz.
Ladies' Gloves, 8 cts. up.
2 button Kid Gloves 50, 75 and \$1 00.
Men's cotton half Hose, 5 cts. up.
Ladies' Hose 10 cts. Also fine silk cloaked Balbriggans.
HAMBURG EDGINGS 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts. up.
RIBBONS 3, 6, 8, 10 and 11 cts. up to 7 inch Sash Ribbon.
Back Combs 6, 15, 16 and 18 cts. up.
Cloth covered paper Collars 12 cts. up, a full line.
Gents' Scarfs and Bows, very low.
A speciality is our

KING SHIRTS,

made from real Wamsutta Muslin, with fine linen front and wristbands for \$1 10.

Corsets and Bustles from 35 cts. up, and in this line we can offer extra inducements as we have an inside track. Don't fail to examine this stock.

A big Job Lot of 1672 Yards of HAMBURG EDGINGS,

from Auction, for 12 1/2 cts., worth fully 20 cts.

The inducements we offer are LOW PRICES, A LARGE STOCK and LIABLE GOODS. For proof and further particulars call at the NEW YORK STORE.

Wyckoff, Cooke & Bell. Stroudsburg, April 20, 1876.—3m.