



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

Republican National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

The meeting of the Hayes and Wheeler Club on Friday evening last proved the most interesting of any of the series yet held.

And now perjury is added to the many crimes of which Tilden the reformer is charged with being guilty.

Democratic Convention.

The Democracy of this County met at the Court House, in this Borough on Monday last, and after a desperate struggle, nominated James Place, of M. Smithfield, as their candidate for Representative, on the 33rd ballot.

The following named gentlemen were candidates before the Convention for the nomination:

James Place, And. J. Shoemaker and J. Ellenberger, of M. Smithfield, and Dr. A. H. Seem, of Polk, and Andrew Sebring, of Coelbough.

Hon. C. Barnett, of this Borough, was renominated for the Senate.

The Democrat of this week in its article as to what the Democratic House had done, in a vein of accidental honesty drops the following:—It says.

It removed the officials of the former House and put men in sympathy with the purposes of the majority.

True for once, Mr. Democrat. Who doubts it? But who thought you would admit it? Whom did it remove? Why only about fifty crippled Union Soldiers, and put in their place ex-Confederate Soldiers.

TO THE LABORING MAN?

What is the cause of low wages? What causes the laboring man to be thrown out of employment?

Who caused the depreciation of the value of your property? Who has caused your house and lot to be mortgaged?

Who has been the cause of your getting into debt and making your future dark?

Who, in general, is the cause of the hard times.

The Democratic party by making war against the Union has brought all these calamities upon the land.

If we had had no war these things would not be upon us.

Who made the war? The Democracy.

A pretty party to preach reform. A certain personage called Satan, tried to reform another certain character but we read that he signally failed.

We trust that the same success will crown the efforts of the Democracy at preaching reformation next fall.

A Gala night at Col. Norton's.

On Friday evening last a very recherche entertainment was given by Col. Norton, at his residence in Stroud township, the occasion being the seventh birthday of his daughter "Gray."

The Stroudsburg Cornet Band furnished the music for the evening, and contributed largely to make the occasion one of pleasurable enjoyment for all present.

The great coal auction sale in New York on Tuesday, the prices ranged from \$2.65 to \$3.99 per ton.

Don't forget the Fair and Festival of the Stroudsburg Cornet Band to be held on the Fair ground, commencing to-night and ending Saturday evening.

Lehigh and Eastern Railroad.

It looks now as though the building of this road, to our section important new railroad was really going to prove something more than mere talk.

The Dead Combination.

The breaking up of the great coal combination, as announced on Tuesday night of course will leave the producers of this necessary article of domestic economy freedom to work as they choose.

It would seem that things cannot be much even, in the mining regions under the competitive plan, which will supercede the combination, than they have been for some three years back; while it is not without the bounds of reason to believe that the reduction in the price of coal, which will naturally result from competition among the freed operators, will prove such a stimulant to manufacturers in the cotton, woolen and iron producing regions as will, in the greatly increased demand for Pennsylvania's great staple, secure steady work at fair wages.

We do not arrive at these conclusions under a mere guess as to the future. We base them on the assurances which have been so frequently given by operators in every branch of manufactures throughout the country, that it was the high price of fuel alone which compelled our mills and furnaces to lie idle altogether, or run on the short rate time which so many had adopted.

What produced the break up in the combination is yet, in a great measure, a matter of conjecture. It has, however, been plain for some time that all was not accord among its members, and it is possibly true as is alleged, that owing to financial pressure there have been, as the marble boys would say it, inchings over the line by some of them.

There are thirty-six Scrantonians confined in the Danville Asylum for the Insane.

TRUE ISSUE AND THE FALSE.

Again does our County Democratic paper parade before its readers the old string of generalities, which it styles Republican corruptions, and notwithstanding the well known fact that most of these charges have been exploded, that some of them are pure inventions, and that the remainder are harmless because Democrats as well as Republicans were interested—still there are hopes and these hopes put in plain language are as follows:

Perhaps, Republicans reading this string will believe themselves to be thieves, Democrats are expected to believe themselves to be the only honest men in the country, or perhaps the people generally will believe that as Republicans are thieves, Democrats must necessarily be honest.

So we have the long string of "Loet" crimes and "Stocking" crimes, "Whiskey" and "Straw" crimes, "Emma Landaulet" and "Gravestone" "Mobillier" and "St. Domingo," what a lot of crimes; finally a fearful crusher were charged with the unparalleled crime of "Casey, Orvil Grant & Co"; this last is altogether too much, and the wonder is how any Republican can sleep nights with such a load upon his conscience.

Second, the Republican party if entrusted with the next administration will continue their corruptions.

Third, the Democratic party alone has always been honest.

Fourth, the Democrats will in future always be and remain honest throughout their administration in all branches of the government.

If these four statements are true, then "Reform" is a living issue, well worthy the consideration of the American people, and if the Democrats can satisfy us of their truth, we will all vote the Democratic ticket on the one score of "Reform."

Any principle or proposition offered or proposed as an "Issue" between the two parties, must be clearly and sharply defined, with the Republicans on one side, and the Democrats on the other, so that the people may have no doubt as to what they are voting for; if the line of division is not strongly marked and very plain, then the people will not accept the question as an "Issue," and the party so proposing it for selfish purposes will be injured instead of benefitted; the Americans are too intelligent to be cheated into supporting false issues.

In strong contrast to the confusion that exists concerning the above mentioned questions, there is still another subject, and this one at least has no doubtful points whatever, it has shown itself plainly in the halls of Congress, and Kentucky and Alabama have only a few days ago rung it out loudly through the land, so that no American can fail to see exactly what it is, and the danger that is to come from it.

It is the great unsettled question of the South against the North.

It is not the North against the South for there is no such thing, the Northern people, long suffering, have submitted to anything and everything for the sake of a permanent and patriotic state of peace with the South.

This then is the one great distinctive Issue of the present political campaign. Is the South to rule or is the North to rule? We had the same question in 1860, only then it was both political and in the field, we had it again (both ways) in 1864, again politically in 1868 and again in 1872, each and every time the American people determined that the North being the majority and the only patriotic section, should control, and it is absolutely certain that again in 1876, and if necessary again in 1880, the same people will

determine the same matter in the same way. Just so long as the South stands solid with the Democratic party, certain it is that the Democratic party will be beaten at the polls, that is, a united South is certain to produce a substantially united North against them.

Why is it that the Southern Whites do not join with the Republican party, or at least say one half of them. If they did so it would be certain to carry every election and the Southerners would then have an equal voice with the Republicans; but they do not become Republicans, hardly one of them, and the reason they do not is because they know they cannot get patriotic Republicans to carry out Southern sectional ideas.

Here then is the one great distinct Issue that is going to decide the coming election. Everything else succumbs to it, because it towers paramount above them all in importance. It is a pity that it is so, but as we said before the Southerners force it themselves, and let us hope that some day they will see their error, when that day comes, there will be a reorganizing of parties. The Democratic papers are crowing over their success in Alabama, can they not see that this is the very thing that is going to defeat them in November? Every Southern State that votes Democratic, all the huge majorities of the South, are all in favor of the election of Hayes, because they serve to unite the Northern people more and more against them, and the united sectional South, showing us their hand so openly, will surely meet the same defeat they always have met with, a defeat that they richly deserve.

THE BETHOVEN BAND, one of the best musical organizations of the county honored the "Easton Grays" with a serenade while in camp here on Saturday evening last.

BETHOVEN BAND will hold a series of Societies, commencing Thursday, September 7th, 1876, at Williams' Hall, in this Borough. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

PROF. THOMAS COATS' String band, of Easton, furnished the music for the Hop, tendent the "Easton Grays," at the Burnett House in this place, on Monday evening last.

Personal.

Dr. Claude is pushing the water works on to completion with commendable rapidity.

Prof. Moran, was in town Monday attending to the musical wants of the Cornet band.

Mrs. Lottie Miller, nee Swartwood, of N. J., is in town on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Dreher.

Miss Gussie Strauss, Katie and Hattie Newhouse, all of Philadelphia, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Simon Fried.

Mrs. Angenetta Harrington, of Philadelphia, a former resident of this County, is in town, the guest of Simeon Flory.

Mr. Johnson Bush and wife, of Towanda, Bradford county, are in town spending a few days, visiting their many friends.

Miss Emma Erdman, who has been absent several weeks, returned home on Saturday, well pleased with her visit to Scranton.

Our old and highly esteemed friend Lewis D. Vail, Esq., of Philadelphia, spent Thursday and Friday of last week visiting friends hereabouts.

Mr. J. Summerfield Staples, wife and child, of Waterloo, Seneca county, N. Y., are in town, the guests of Rev. J. L. Staples, Summerfield's father.

Henry Shoemaker, an old Stroudsbarger, arrived in town on Friday last. Hank looked as well and not a day older than when he left here several years ago.

Jere Frutchey, formerly Superintendent of common schools of this county, we are gratified to learn, has been appointed principal of the public schools of Washington, N. J.

M. D. Coolbaugh has returned from a weeks sojourn in New York. Mr. C. seems improved by his trip to the city and is now fully prepared to attend to those who need an artistic sign painted.

Cadets Charles Carrow and Rodgers Burnett returned to the Military Academy at West Point the latter part of last week. In two years more they will, likely, be sent to interview Sitting Bull, provided he remains rautankerous that long.

Mrs. Edward Hiber, of Lehigh, Carbon county, is in town visiting friends. On Sunday morning she led the singing at the Presbyterian Church and in the afternoon at the Dedication of the East Stroudsburg, Presbyterian Chapel. Mrs. H. is one of the finest singers in this section.

Are you registered? Grapes are good for dyspepsia. New York has 2300 policemen.

The 7th of September is the last day for registration. Vermont employs four thousand school teachers. The salary of the Governor of New York is \$14,000.

METHODS * * * POINTS * * * METHODS OF BUSINESS * * * POINTS OF ADVANTAGE * * * IN THE PURCHASE OF * * * CLOTHING -AT- WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL, To which we invite the interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of -THE PURCHASING PUBLIC- METHODS: WE have but One Price for All..... ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price..... WE receive Cash Payment from All..... CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts..... WE give a Guarantee protecting All..... THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods..... WE Return Money when we cannot suit All..... WE rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit..... WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash..... IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others..... WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell..... DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it..... WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments..... OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices..... WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price..... WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars..... WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure..... WE employ first-class workmen in every department..... WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money..... In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. 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, Chippis, Millans, &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, Eerelace 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 Hose, from 5cts up. Gents' Striped 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 & 15 cents, worth double the money. Shawls and Skirts, cheapest in town, splendid shawls 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

DOWN they GO! TO CLOSE OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, WE HAVE REDUCED Silk Parasols from 80 cents to 60 cents. " " " " \$1.30 to \$1.10. " " " " 1.85 to 1.40. Cotton " " " " 20 cts. up. Cotton Plaid Dress Goods from 10c. to 8 cents. Worsted " " " " 25 to 20 " " " " " " 23 to 18 " Striped Dress Goods from 14 to 10 " White Piques from 12 cents up. Summer Shawls from 60 cents up. A lot of the best Prints for 5 cents. These goods must be closed out, and this is a square reduction on new and stylish goods. So, now is the time to use your CASH to advantage. Wyckoff, Cooke & Bell. Stroudsburg, April 20, 1876.—3m