



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1876.

Republican National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

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

On Saturday last, two prominent politicians of Scranton, visited this place and had an interview with the faithful here, touching the Congressional question.

Since they left the managers here look serene and we hope they will be able to carry out the wishes of Collins' proselites.

COCK-CROWING.

The Democrat, true to his colors, has got his fowl out crowing over ex-Rebel victories over the loyal people of Alabama and Arkansas. The innocent cock is also made to crow over the crushing Republican victory in Vermont.

The Democrat of this week says of night birds. One of these night birds is Hoar of Massachusetts, whom the Democrat quotes as saying in the Belknap impeachment trial.

My own public life has been a very brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of senatorial office, &c.

Now the fact is Hoar never was a member of the U. S. Senate. And the question arises as to whether the Democrat lies intelligently or ignorantly. Which is it? But it makes but little difference, as the one is to be despised and the other pitied.

And now it turns out that the Democratic Congressional Conferees from this country are not all for Collins. We were led into this belief, by the assurance of our informant that that was the result of the serious and mysterious hobnobbing enjoyed by Mr. Frank Bonfish, Collins' Luzerne county friend and ex-Congressman J. B. S., a few weeks ago.

Resent revelations would lead to the belief that at least two of the conferees are for our pompous friend Klotz, while the third is said to be for Collins. It is further hinted that the opposition to Gen. Burnett grew out of the same matter, and that Mr. Storm's vote for Senator was secured through Beamish's manipulation in favor of Storm for Senator.

If we grant all the Southern States to the Democracy, they will still require 47 votes from the North to elect Tilden, but as they will certainly lose one and possibly two or three, they will of course need more than 47; losing South Carolina they would require 54 Northern votes, &c.

In 1860, and again in 1864, the Republicans carried every Northern State except New Jersey; Lincoln's popular majority in 1860 in the North, was 289,460 over Breckenridge, Douglass and Bell combined; his popular majority over McClellan in 1864 was 495,985.

Angry because of his own folly.

The Democrat is in the habit of singing small as to the names of the speakers that address the Democratic Club. We, noticing this fact, concluded that it was time that this Democratic light should be taken from under the bushel, and accordingly stated the simple fact that "We learn that the members of the Tilden and Hendricks Club last Monday night had the flood gates of knowledge, wisdom and eloquence hoisted upon them by Wm. Down, Daten Walton and a gentleman of color."

At this statement the Democrat grows furious and declares that Mr. Down has a right to his opinion. We would ask the Democrat to show wherein we had questioned it. Mr. Democrat, we are fully inclined to let you and Mr. Down enjoy your opinions, not doubting in the least that one is as good as the other. But Mr. Democrat, what have you to say for the gentleman of color who addressed your Club? You have rushed to the fancied rescue of Messrs. Down and Walton, but neglect to say a single word in behalf of your colored orator. Is he better than a white man and above your help?

As to our sincerity which the Democrat is pleased to call in question, we would announce for his benefit that we are not given to deception nor dissimulation such as the editor of that paper practiced when our country was bleeding at every pore and was appealing to all loyal citizens by patriotism and by means of the draft for help to put traitors and rebels down, and when the government had forbidden all able bodied citizens from going abroad except theological students, and a few others, who were leaving for the purpose of completing their studies abroad; when you represented yourself to be a theological student and sneaked away to Germany and there staid until the draft season had passed by, when you returned and resumed swearing as vigorously as if you had never played the part of a theological student.

No, Mr. Democrat, we never sneaked under the cover of theology to save us from the draft, nor pretended to be religious to hide cowardice nor cover lack of loyalty. But if you did not then some of your friends are given to most outrageous lying.

REPRESENTATIVE.

The Representative contest is beginning to attract considerable attention throughout the country and the fact is beginning to leak out that Place, the regular nominee of Democracy, decidedly the least capable man in the party is decidedly unpopular. He will continue in the field, however, and hopes for an election because he is the nominee. But he is not to have the course all to himself. Three other patriots have concluded to try a hand with him. Charley Palmer, the man who first became a "nix wisser" some years ago, and then instructed his friend Col. Mott into the mysteries of the signs and grips so as to enable him to cheat "Sam" into his support for Canal Commissioner, is out for the office, because he don't think Place a fit man firstly, because he considers himself the man secondly, and because he thinks in a county so thoroughly Democratic should stand by the volunteer system throughout, thirdly. Whether Charley will go in or stay out depends on whether he gets votes enough to carry him in, which the general impression seems to be somewhat doubtful.

Oliver M. Heller is also out, at the earnest solicitation of his many friends. As Oliver does not tell us who he is, or what he is, or where he hails from, or anything about himself, it is barely possible that his many friends, will prove to be just about enough to keep him home and prevent his undergoing the cares, the trials, the tribulations and the temptations of a winter or two's sojourn at Harrisburg. We of course do not know his personal reason for running in opposition to Mr. Place. He was not a candidate before the Convention, and consequently can have no disappointments to assuage. Possibly he is running "just for fun," to try how it goes. If so, well.

Andrew J. Shoemaker is also out. Andrew is decidedly the best man of the lot, and nothing to brag of at that. He was a candidate for the nomination, and of course is fighting for the recovery of "hope deferred." He has rendered valuable service to the party in the past and doubtless feels, that this fall he should receive some recognition of the fact. He was chairman of the Democratic County-Committee, but as he did his work by deputy—our genial friend Jacoby doing all of it—we do not suppose he claims much merit for that service. Like Place, Andrew was very coppery during the War, and ranked among the Burrheads of Middle Smithfield, but he has since confessed much contrition over his course, and if elected would make a showily-active member, even if he did not turn out so brilliant.

None among the aspirants come up to our views of men for the station, but if our distinguished neighbor over the way should conclude to break the bonds of party and come to the scratch, he would be our man at once, and we would not only support him but, bet high on him.

HAYES WILL BE PRESIDENT.

The next Electoral College will contain a total of 369 ballots, of which 185 will be required to elect the future President.

The Northern States contribute 231 votes, the Southern States 138 votes. If we grant all the Southern States to the Democracy, they will still require 47 votes from the North to elect Tilden, but as they will certainly lose one and possibly two or three, they will of course need more than 47; losing South Carolina they would require 54 Northern votes, &c.

In 1860, and again in 1864, the Republicans carried every Northern State except New Jersey; Lincoln's popular majority in 1860 in the North, was 289,460 over Breckenridge, Douglass and Bell combined; his popular majority over McClellan in 1864 was 495,985.

In 1868 New Jersey and Oregon were the only States that actually went against us; the latter State by the small majority of 1,614. New York was counted against us this year by means of enormous frauds in the city; these frauds were proven by the census of 1870, which showed that the Democratic majorities in some of the wards were greater than the entire population—men, women and children; so that by the honest vote New York certainly went Republican.

Grant's popular majority in the North in 1868, was 412,454 over Seymour. In 1872, Grant carried every Northern State, and his popular majority over Greeley was 703,041 (in the North).

With Breckenridge we had the secession element, Douglass represented the "Free Soil" Democracy, and Bell controlled all there was of "American" opposition—McClellan, "the man of war," was the candidate of the "Peace" Democracy; with Seymour all these elements of opposition were combined into one, and finally as a forlorn hope, Greeley was made the champion, and, relying upon his popularity with the negroes, the Democrats hoped to draw off enough Republican votes; what was the result? The Republican party swept on invariably to victory, increasing their majorities to and by hundreds of thousands. Every shade of opposition has been brought to bear; discordant elements have been used to mingle; Roman Catholic shakes hand with "Know Nothing;" Tariff joins Free Trade; hard money in one section, soft in another, try to pull together, and so the used up old ship "Democracy" once so strong and trim, is made to take a fearful cargo of Rebels aboard, certain to sink her long before she gets anywhere near the White House.

The figures given above show conclusively that the great preponderance of voters in the Northern States are determined that the Executive shall remain in the hands of Republicans, and it is also shown that every opposition element combined is insufficient to overcome this determination. "But," says the Democrat, "it is not true that you are invariably successful, for we frequently carry state elections; we elect Governors, Treasurers, &c., and the present House of Representatives is largely Democratic." Very true, you do carry elections on "off" years, and if you examine the vote closely, you will easily see why it is that you are successful; it is

simply and only because the Republicans have staid at home, refusing to vote, and thus allowed you to win.

The very successes of the Democratic party are thus brought about purposely by the Republicans, and when we see the joyful countenance and hear the jubilant cock-crow of the Democracy, we can laugh in our sleeves, for we know that except with our permission they can carry nothing; we have permitted them temporary success to serve purposes of our own.

Why should Republicans, having the majority, stay at home and permit Democrats to succeed? To control, punish and correct their own leaders.

If this is truly the cause, why will it not apply to this presidential year as well as on "off" years?

Because the "secession" element enters into this contest, and it does not form a part of State elections.

The Republican vote will be out in full force this year, and will surely elect Hayes, because of the danger of permitting the secession element to again get control of the government. The secessionists being exclusively in the Democratic party, that party will never get control of the government so long as such is the case.

In State elections, however, there is no danger from this source, so the Republicans knowing that the Democratic party is solid and unchangeable, knowing its strength, aware that it has many good men among its leaders, occasionally entrust it with minor powers—to a certain measure "on trial."

The present Democratic House is such an instance—"Democrats on trial,"—and the experience "as far as we have got," is such that in all probability there will be a radical "change" there, at the next election.

The Southern politicians make no secret of their intense hatred of Northern men. Their speeches, their newspapers and their actions, indicate their feelings very plainly, and they only want the opportunity. Once given them the power, and they will find ways enough to make the North feel the weight of their vengeance. To show that Northern people are not actuated by any feelings of animosity towards the South, we have only to challenge them to point out a single instance of any Southern man being molested whilst visiting the North; thousands of them are here at the present time, in our cities and in our summer resorts. They are all Democrats, and all very outspoken in their views, yet they have the utmost liberty of speech and they know they are perfectly safe.

Thousands of Northern men and women have been mobbed, hunted, and shot, for expressing their sentiments in the South, and we have many instances even in the present year, of this intolerant spirit in Southern people.

So long as this vindictive spirit is manifested, just so long will the Republican party succeed in the Presidential elections. When the Southern people once come to see their error, then the political differences will cease, and parties will be reorganized on different principles. As sixteen years have not sufficed to convert the South from secession to patriotism, it is most likely that the present generation will not see that happy day, but will be left to our children to enjoy a truly united country—united in spirit and patriotism. It is for us to put it down by force. We thought at one time the bullet had accomplished it, we were mistaken; and now we find that the ballot is needed, and having a better weapon in the ballot, and having a great majority of them, we enter the contest with the same principles and the same certainty of success as we have done in previous years.

Personal.

Theo. C. Brown and lady of this place, left town on Friday last to visit the Centennial.

Miss Mattie Lane, of New York, is in town, the guest of Mrs. M. E. Shay, on Centre street.

Wellington Bates returned home on Friday evening last. He has been absent in the West for three years.

Morris R. Kern, an old Monroe county boy, now a resident of Illinois, is in town visiting relatives and friends.

E. K. Shafer and Josiah Kautz, returned home from Philadelphia, where they had been viewing the Centennial.

Howard W. Marsh, and Edward Brown, returned from Philadelphia on Saturday, to view the Centennial of course.

Dr. Michael VanBurkirk and wife, of Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., are on a visit to friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. Thomas a Bell, President of the Monroe County Banking and Savings Co., accompanied by his family, left for Philadelphia on Tuesday, to view the Centennial.

Mr. Samuel Boys, of Marshall county, Illinois, a former resident of Stroud township, this county is here visiting friends. Mr. B. left here in 1857 and located in Marshall county.

Messrs. John Edinger, James Edinger, Michael R. Brown, and Wm. V. Brown, left town on Tuesday morning last, for New York, on business. After arranging business matters there, will leave for Philadelphia, visit the Centennial show, and then return home.

Improvements.

Mr. James Edinger has put a new slate roof on his dwelling house on Main street, directly opposite the residence of Chief Burgess, D. R. Brown.

Mr. Jonathan Fetherman, has finished a new brick walk in front of Hoffman's ice cream garden on Franklin street, which has long been needed. Will his neighbors follow suit.

J. H. McCarty, late purchaser of the M. R. Stone dwelling, on Ann Street, in this Borough, is remodeling the building, tearing out the front of the basement, putting up a substantial brick wall, filling up the lot in front of the building, and when completed will have a neat and desirable residence.

Odd Fellows are making great preparations for their parade on the 20th.

SMITHS' celebrated Furniture Polish at Foulke & Kresge's Drug Store. [2t*.

The costs to Northampton county, in the murder trial of Allen C. Laros, is estimated at \$5,000.

A BAND of Gipsies are in camp on the Island, near the residence of Melchior Dreher, in Stroud township.

L. T. SMITH, of Forks Station, this county, has been appointed Post-Master, at that place, in place of Mr. Yothers, resigned.

MOODY'S Chicago Tabernacle will be ready to seat 8,000 sinners October 1. That city will be able to fill it without going out of the limits.

A boy named Dolan was choked to death at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, Penn., on Thursday last, by a bean which lodged in his throat.

The dividend payments in Boston for the nine months just past, aggregate \$37,212,825, as against \$37,114,243 for the same time in 1875, and \$35,514,085 in 1874.

THE Beethoven Band left town on Saturday last, under an engagement to furnish music for the festival of the "Grays," a military organization at Portland, Pa. We learn that their music was duly appreciated, and that a good time was had.

Between the Water Gap and Easton there are seventeen manufactories of school slates, who manufacture 60,000 cases of slates a year. The slates nets \$360,000. A large number of slates are shipped to Japan and the Sandwich Islands.

MAKER ZIMMERMAN, well known to many of our citizens, fell down cellar through a trap door in the Scranton House, a few nights since, breaking his collar bone and otherwise being injured. We are glad to learn that he is recovering rapidly from his mishaps.

We are in receipt of the arguments and speeches of Gen. Charles Albright and Hon. F. W. Hughes in the case of the four Mollies lately convicted of the murder of the late officer Yost. They are being extensively circulated in a neat pamphlet form.

AMOS COFFMAN, at Oakland, Monroe county, has a pumpkin vine which measures twenty-seven feet long and yields fourteen thrifty pumpkins. Jeremiah Flinn, at the same place has a cucumber fourteen inches long, the seed of this product was planted on the twenty-first of June last.

A PIKE COUNTY BLACKSNAKE.—One day last week, Mr. George Hess, of Shohola township, Pike county, killed a black-snake while at work in a field near his house, which measured between 9 and 10 feet in length, and was as large around as a man's arm.—Port Jervis Gazette.

The retail price of kerosene oil has advanced rapidly during the past month. For a long time kerosene has retailed for twenty cents a gallon; now it cannot be got for much less than forty cents a gallon. This is caused by one company which now has almost the entire control of the oil-producing wells.

ANOTHER household hazard is upon us in the shape of a substitute for beeswax, which is dug up near the large coal-gas beds of Austria, and is very combustible, and with difficulty soluble even in oil of turpentine. It exhales a benzine-like odor, and in its purest form after bleaching is used for candles, wax flowers, polishing, pomades and laundries.

The first of the series of "Sociables" arranged for the winter by the Beethoven Band, came off at Williams' Hall, on Thursday evening last. A String Band, improvised from the band Memberships, and consisting of A. V. Miller, 1st violin; Capt. Bennet, 2d do; Harry Wolfe, organ, and James Smith, cornetist and leader, furnished music of a quality seldom heard in a ball room. These sociables are designed to be continued through the winter, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the band. They will doubtless prove pleasurable occasions for all who attend.

THE marriage of our neighbor John G. Keller, of the firm of Keller Brother, and Miss Jennie Sanford, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Gelston Sanford's on Thursday morning, was the matrimonial affair of the season in this locality. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock a. m., by the Rev. R. M. Wallace, of the Presbyterian Church, and after partaking of refreshments and receiving the congratulations of their many friends the happy pair took the noon train for Philadelphia. After interviewing the Centennial Mr. and Mrs. K. proceed to New York, where they will visit relatives and friends of the bride. The printers were kindly remembered, and of course the best wishes of the disciples of Faust will accompany them through life.

CAMPAIGN SONG BOOK.—We have received from the publishers a copy of the "Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Songster," containing a good collection of rousing Republican songs, full of the necessary nerve and energy. Many of the songs are printed with the music complete, for the use of Glee and Quartette Clubs. A large majority of the songs are set to tunes already familiar to every one. The Songster also contains short biographical sketches of our next Chief Executives, with portraits on the title-page. We expect to hear these campaign carols roll from the many throats of loyal voters every-where throughout the length and breadth of our land, before the day of victory arrives in November. The publishers offer extra discounts and quantities of the "Hayes and Wheeler Songster" to campaign committees. Send 10 cents for sample copy. Address JOHN CHURCH & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

METHODS POINTS METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

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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... WE receive Cash Payment from All... WE give a Guarantee protecting All... WE Return Money when we cannot suit All... WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash... WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell... WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments... WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price... 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, Chaps, 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, Ezerlace and Silk Ties, from 12cts. up. A tremendous stock of Cloth Facel 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. Suspenders 10cts. up. A large lot of Hauburg 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.