The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER.
Editor and Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT---"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

TERMS:
One Dollar a Year in Advance

VOL. II., No. 30. LEHIGHTON, CARBON COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1874. SINGLE COPIES, THREE CENTS

Lehighton Directory.

Agent.
W. C. Freitirici, *Singer Sewing Machine and Insurance*, next to E. H. Snyder's, Bank street.

Barber,
R. R. WIDDOS, *Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing*, under Exchange Hotel, Bank street.

Boot and Shoe Makers.
Charles Yeager, *nearly opposite the post-office*, Bank street; *also, dealer in Confectionery.*
Clinton Bretney, *in Lengel's building*, Bank street. *All orders promptly filled—work warranted.*

Confectioners.
Hausman & Kuhns, opposite Obert's store, Bank street. *All orders promptly filled.*

Dry Goods and Groceries.
Z. H. Long, opp. L. & S. Depot, Bank st. *dealer in Hardware, Queensware, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c.*
H. A. Beltz, Leuckel's Block, Bank st., *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Carpets, Oil Cloths & Coal*
E. H. Snyder, Bank street, *Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c.*

Drugs and Medicines.
A. J. Durling, first door above P. O., Bank street. *Oils, Paints, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c.*

Hardware.
F. P. Semmel, nearly opp. Exchange Hotel, Bank street, *Cultivators, Oils, Paints, Guano, &c.*

Hotel.
Thomas Mantz, "Exchange," opp. Public Square, Bank st. *Patronage solicited.*

Furniture Warehouse.
V. Schwartz, Bank street, *dealer in all kinds of Furniture. Coffins made to order.*

Merchant Tailors.
Clauss & Bro., Bank street, and *dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.*
Thomas S. Beck, P. O. building, Bank st., *Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, School Books, &c.*

Milliner.
Mrs. E. Fath, Bank street, 2nd door below the M. E. Church. *Notions and Trimmings*

Physicians and Surgeons.
Dr. C. S. German, corner of Bank and Iron streets *Consultation in English and German.*
Dr. N. B. Reber, next door to P. O., Bank street. *Consultation in English and German.*

Provisions.
Jos. Obert, Bank st., *Packing, Curing and Smoking Establishment. All orders promptly filled.*
J. Fatzinger & Son, Bank st., *dealers in Flour and Feed, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.*

Watchmaker and Jeweler
A. G. Bollenmayer, South street, above Bank st. *Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Rings, &c.*

W. M. RAPSHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.
Will Buy and Sell Real Estate and Collection Agency. Will Buy and Sell Real Estate. Conveyancing neatly done. Collections promptly made. Settling Estates of Decedent, a specialty. May be consulted in English and German. Nov. 22.

JNO. D. BERTOLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office—First National Bank Building, 2nd Floor
MAUCH CHUNK, PENNA.
May be consulted in German. [apr 18, 1874

ED. C. DIMMICK,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, on BROADWAY, first door below American Hotel, Mauch Chunk, Penn'a. Collections promptly made. Nov. 23.

E. M. MULHERN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
Oct 18, 1873.

J. R. DIMMICK,
AUCTIONEER,
East Weissport, Pa.
N B.—Sales of every description attended to at reasonable charges. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Jan. 24, '74.

BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES at
Henry Campbell, East Weissport,
Where you can always get the very best article at the lowest price for cash. Boots and Shoes made to order and neatly Repaired at short notice and reasonable terms. [apr 11-m3*

EAGLE HOTEL,
N. KLOTZ, PROP'R,
Summit Hill, Carbon Co., Pa.
☞ Best of accommodations. Excellent restaurant underneath. Good stabling attached Terms moderate.

TOBACCONIST.
OLIVER CRILLEY, dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., next door to Rex's Grocery Store, Susquehanna St., Mauch Chunk, respectfully asks the people of Lehighton and vicinity, when visiting that place, to call in and try his
FRAGRANT CIGARS,
the very best in the market. Every articles in his line warranted as represented and at lowest prices. [mar28

THOMAS KEMERER,
CONVEYANCER,
AND
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT
The following Companies are Represented:
Lebanon Mutual Fire,
Reading Mutual Fire,
Wyoming Fire,
Pottsville Fire,
Lehigh Fire, and the
Travelers' Accident Insurance,
Also Pennsylvania and Mutual Horse Thief Detective and Insurance Company. March 29, 1873.

JOS. M. FRITZINGER,
Fashionable
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Opposite T. D. Clauss' Store,
BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, Pa.,
respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a new and excellent assortment of Men's Women's and Children's Ready-Made
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,
Which he will Sell at the Lowest Prices.
☞ Boots and Shoes made to order, and Repairing neatly and substantially done at short notice. [ap 25-y1

Railroad Guide.

NORTH PENNA. RAILROAD.

Passengers for Philadelphia will leave Lehighton as follows:

5.00 a. m., via L. V.	arrive at Phila at		9.00 a.m
7.37 a. m. via L. & S.	"	"	11.10 a.m.
7.30 a. m. via L. V.	"	"	11.10 p.m.
11.07 p. m. via L. & S.	"	"	2.15 p.m.
11.02 p. m. via L. V.	"	"	2.15 p.m.
2.27 p. m. via L. & S.	"	"	5.35 p.m.
4.47 p. m. via L. & S.	"	"	8.20 p.m.
4.44 p. m. via L. V.	"	"	8.20 p. m.
7.38 p. m. via L. V.	"	"	10.30 p.m.

Returning, leave depot at Berks and American Streets, Phila., at 7.00, 8.30 and 9.45 a. m.; 2.10 3.30, and 5.15 p. m.

Fare from Lehighton to Philadelphia, $2.55.

Feb. 1, 1874. MILLS CLARK, Agent

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.
LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing Dec. 15, 1873.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave	No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Green Ridge	.....	7.30	10 25	1.25
Scranton	.....	7.35	10.30	1.30
Pittston	.....	8.02	10.57	4.53
Wilkes Barre	.....	8.30	11.25	2.20
White Haven	.....	9.55	12.45	3.40
Penn Ha'n Junc.	.....	10.37	1.39	4.19
Mauch Chunk	7.20	11.00	A2.00 12.20	4.40
Catasauqua	8.35	12 58	3.17	5.39
Allentown	8.43	12.06	3.25	5 47
Bethlehem	9 00	12 17	3.37	6.0
Arrive Easton	9 27	12 43	4.03	6.25

UP TRAINS.

Leave	No. 10. A. M.	No. 4. A. M.	No. 6. P. M.	No. 14. P. M.
Easton	8.50	11.50	3.55	7.15
Bethlehem	8 55	12.13	4.27	7.45
Allentown	9.16	12.25	4.37	7.57
Catasauqua	9. 4	12.32	4 45	8.06
Mauch Chunk	1 .25	A1.25 11.45	A5.45 6.05	9.10
Penn Haven J'n.	10.45	2.02	6 25	....
White Haven	11.23	2 40	7 08	.....
Wilkes-Barre	12 40	4.00	8.30	....
Pittston	1 03	4.26	8 54	.....
Scranton	1.30	4 55	9.26	.....
Arr. Green Ridge	1 35	5.00	9.30	....

CONNECTIONS.

Nesquehoning Valley R. R.—Down trains Nos 3 5 and 7, and Up trains Nos. 10 and 4 connect at Mauch Chunk.

North Penn'a R. R.—Down trains Nos. 1, 3, 5 & 7 connect at Bethlehem for Philadelphia. Up trains Nos. 10 & 4 connect at Bethlehem for Philadelphia. Returning leave Philadelphia at 7.10 a. m. for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Bath, Wilkes Barre, Tamaqua, Scranton, Sharon, &c; at 9.45 a. m. for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton; at 2.30 p. m. for Scranton, Wilkes Barre and intermediate stations, at 3.30 p. m. for Bath and Easton; at 5.15 p. m. for Mauch Chunk.

Tamaqua Branch.—Up trains Nos. 10 & 4, and Down trains Nos. 3, 5 & 7 connect at Mauch Chunk to and from Tamaqua.

Lehigh & Lackawanna R. R.—Down trains Nos. 1 & 7, and Up trains Nos. 10 & 6 connect at Bethlehem for Bath and Chapman Quarries. Returning leave Chapman's at 7.40 a. m. and 2.15 p. m.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.—All trains make close connection at Easton with trains on Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Belvidere-Delaware R. R.—Down trains Nos. 3 & 5, and Up trains Nos. 4 & 14 connect at Phillipsburg with Bel-Del. R. R. to and from Trenton, Philadelphia and Belvidere

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.—The Depots of the East Penn R. R. and the L. & S. Division are connected by Street Cars.

H. P. BALDWIN, *Gen. Passenger Agent.*

Feb. 7, 1874.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
PHILADELPH. A & ERIE RR. DIVISION.

Winter Time Table.

On and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1873, the trains on the Phila. & Erie R R. Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	12.55 p.m.
" "	Harrisburg	5.05 p.m.
" "	Williamsport	9.20 p.m.
" "	Emporium	2.15 a.m.
" arr. at	Buffalo	8.50 a.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	10.30 p.m
" "	Harrisburg	3.05 p m.
" "	Williamsport	7.30 p.m.
" "	Lock Haven	8.40 p.m
" "	Renova	10.05 a.m
" arr. at	Erie	7.20 p m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	8.00 a.m.
" "	Harrisburg	1.30 p.m.
" "	Williamsport	6.20 p.m.
" arr. at	Lock Haven	7.35 p.m
RENOVA ACCOMMOD'N leaves	Harrisburg	8.20 a m
" "	Williamsp't	12.35 p.m
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves	Williamsp't	1.15 p.m.
" " arr. at	Lock Haven	3.10 p.m.

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves	Buffalo	3.25 p m.
" "	Emporium	9.10 p.m.
" "	Williamsport	1.10 a.m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	4.50 a m.
" "	Philadelphia	9.10 a.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20 a.m.
" "	Renova	8.40 p.m.
" "	Lock Haven	9.55 p.m.
" "	Williamsport	11 10 p.m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	2.05 a.m
" "	Philadelphia	8.00 a.m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Lock Haven	7.55 a.m.
" "	Williamsport	9.00 a.m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3.05 p.m
" "	Philadelphia	8.50 p.m.
HARRISBURG ACCOM. leaves	Williamsport	9.30 p.m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	10.50p.m
" "	Philadelphia	2.50 a.m.
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves	Lock Haven	12.20 p.m.
" " arr. at	Williamsport	1.30 p.m.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N C R W trains north, and at Harrisburg with N C R W trains south. WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

NOTICE is Hereby Given.

That an Application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 24th, 1874, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Lehigh Valley Emery Wheel Company," of Weissport, Pa., the character and object of which is to Manufacture Emery Wheels and Artificial Stones of all kinds, and Machinery of various descriptions for the purpose of Mounting the same for use, and for these purposes, to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly.

June 6th, 1874.-w3

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE! Whenever I get a Bottle of Bloom of Youth or Magnolia Balm, Rose Tint, a *Box* of Lilly White, or anything in that line to beautify the complexion, at Durling's Drug Store, it seems to be nicer and better than I can get anywhere else. may 9

JUST look at her Hair! Why I thought it was turning Grey? So it was, until she got a Bottle of that new Hair Restorer at Durling's Drug Store.

BEATTY & PLOTTS.

The Beatty & Plotts celebrated Golden Tongue

PARLOR ORGAN

is acknowledged by professors of music and celebrated organists to be the leading Parlor Organ now in use. Testimonials and cards of honor are constantly being received in favor of them. We append a few and wish you to read them:—

ANTHONY, N. J., Jan. 25, 1873.
Messrs Beatty & Plotts, Gents—Your Organ, sold me, gives entire satisfaction. It beauty of tone and style of workmanship are seldom if ever surpassed. Wishing you success in your business, I am, with respect, Prof. M. H BEATTY.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb 11, 1874.
I have one of Beatty & Plotts' Golden Tongue Organs. It i an excellent instrument, fine tone and full power. I like it better than any I have heard.
M. H. HARPEL, M. D.

LAURY'S STAT'N, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.
I have had Beatty & Plotts' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and has proved all that it was recommended by the prop'rs
JOB HENRY.

SLATINGTON, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.
Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and it gives better satisfaction, as I find in my travels. Prof. FR. V. MAYER.

ST. CLAIR, Pa., Dec. 6th, 1873.
Messrs. Beatty & Plotts, Gents—I have received the Organ, as sent by your firm to me, and I have had it examined, and it gives ample satisfaction.
Hon. JOHN SINEY.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Oct. 16, 1872.
The Beatty & Plotts celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. Prof. O. H. UNGER.

Messrs. Beatty & Plotts, of Washington, N. J., are gentlemen of enterprise, and whose presence would be a credit to any community.—[Hackettstown, N. J., Herald, 1872.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Sept. 5, 1873.
To Robert Morgan, Pottsville—I am happy to state that the instrument gives entire satisfaction, not only to myself but also to the teachers of the Seminary who are better judges.
Rev. A. M. JELLY.

We say, after careful and costly experiment, it is with pleasure we introduce the "Golden Tongue," knowing it possesses many advantages over all others manufactured. The tone excels in fullness, purity, and the thousands of testimonials which are being constantly received, are evidence that our efforts have been eminently successful. For particulars and Price List, address

BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Feb. 21-6m Washington, N. J.

"A Nearer Approximation to the REAL SWAN QUILL than Anything Hitherto Invented."

The CONSTANTLY INCREASING sale of the

SPENCERIAN
DOUBLE ELASTIC
Steel Pens!

Is owing to their *superior writing qualities*, as attested by the editorial endorsement of over **1000** papers, and by Merchants, Lawyers and Bankers without number.

They are all made of the **best** Steel, in the **best** manner, by the **best** workmen in Europe. *For Sale by all Dealers.*

*** *To accommodate those who may wish to try these pens, we will send a Card, containing one each of the* **15 Numbers,** *by mail, on receipt of 25c.*

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
138 and 140 GRAND STREET, N. Y.
April 25, 1874.

SAMUEL GRAVER,
Opposite the Public Square,
SOUTH ST., LEHIGHTON, PA.,
Manufacturer of
Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
And Dealer in all kinds of
STOVES!!
☞ Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing promptly attended to. nov. 30

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that H. A. Beltz, of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., and Emma E. his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the personal estate of the said H. A. Beltz to Tilghman Arner, of New Mahoning, Carbon county, Pa., in trust for the benefit of the said H A. Beltz.

All persons, therefore, indebted to the said H. A. Beltz, will make payment to me, the said assignee, at New Mahoning, or to my duly authorised agent, H. A. Beltz, at Lehighton, and those having claims or demands will make known the same within six weeks from this date.

TILGHMAN ARNER,
Assignee of H. A. Beltz.
*May 2, 1874-w8**

Pythian Knighthood.

A Lecture delivered by W. M. RAPSHER, Esq., of Lehighton, at a number of Pythian Hall Dedications and other occasions in various parts of the State.

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.]

The Knights of Pythias have a special work of the noblest charity and benevolence to perform. They assume the duty to aid and succor the Widows and Orphans of their departed brethern, and to assist and encourage all their members in times of danger and distress; to smooth and beautify the rugged and deviating paths of life; to make life sweet to live, and to be, in the hour of death, fearless and ready to die. And remember that all virtues and moral qualities, to be interesting or beautiful, must grow from within. The poorest virtue that a man develops genuinely within himself, like a flower in a cottage window, is better than that which is imparted and artificial. For each one must, after all, live his own life and work out his own destiny. Each has his own problem, and in its detailed solution no one can directly aid. No example is over precisely applicable, and nothing but the spirit of another's good deed can help yours. The daisy, in developing as a daisy, can derive no direct counsel from a rose. The humblest blossom must unfold by its own laws, and all that it has in common with the rose is the general law of growth. Neglect these inward powers, cease to be yourself, cultivate secondary virtues, and when you most need strength you will find only a habit of dependence in its place. We have too much of what may be termed sentimental goodness. Our sentimentally good people are harmless enough, but they are almost wholly lacking in the true virtue. There is a good Saxon word which represents a good Saxon quality, which ought to be imported into the moral world. That word is pluck. Public opinion is cowardly; it lacks pluck. In the stress of an emergency, in the face of danger, it does not dare to say its soul is its own. It will again and again, when it is tempted, sell out to Mammon, to power and prestige, and opposition. And private opinion is often more timorous even than public opinion. It is apt upon the least threat to surrender to popularity that which is most precious and worth preserving, and which it ought to defend at all hazards. This absence of the chivalrous and heroic spirit, from our public and private opinion, is the terrible curse of American civilization

The true Pythian mission is to bring about, more robust virtues; we want justice to fight down injustice, stern integrity to put its foot on meanness and hypocrisy, and lion-heartedness to meet all the hosts of evil and wring and drive them to utter rout. Sentimental goodness will not do it; it will never make true knights. It has a very amiable disposition towards the right. It says with a sweet smile, "How right is right, how good is good, how true is truth." "Ah; yes, these ought to be encouraged." But it will not take its stand by these and defend them when they are attacked by prejudice and bigotry, by unfairness and injustice. It will not suffer for them, and sacrifice for them, and work for them, and spend money for them. It is the first to flee when they need its help. It would sell out, as Judas sold his master, to those who bid highest for them. The true knighthood we hope for will have force in it as well as sweetness; it will be plucky as well as amiable. It will know the right and, knowing, will dare maintain it. It will take its stand on principle and never depart from it; and should any power or influence approach to tempt it to do so, it will say to it with firm-set will, "Get thee behind me, satan." It will never seek to conciliate anybody by reframing to say or do that which ought to be said and done; and it will never be guilty of a compromise which has to be effected at the least expense of truth and right. It is ignoble and paltry in us to think of the price we are going to be paid for being true and virtuous, and to say in effect that we will not venture on the thorny and dangerous road of duty, unless we can have a traveller's insurance, that we shall be indemnified for every mishap. This is to reduce morality to a mere mercantile standard, and to make of the high transactions between Conscience and the Moral Law a mere bargain and consideration of what to give and take. We have no right, as true Knights, when duty presents itself to us and commands our obedience, to ask, is it safe to obey—shall we be likely to succeed if we do this—shall we please man by this course, and be sure to get our reward somehow sometime? The only question we have any business to entertain is, what is right—what is truly good—what does duty require of us under the circumstances? And when we have settled these questions, then it is our only and immediate, and most noble concern to go forward in the path of right, to do our duty faithfully, to be loyal unto the inspiring Voice that calls on us from within! It would be well for society and humanity if these principles and the spirit of our Order, were accepted and adhered to by all men;—human nature would become better, more free, more exalted, more wise, and more happy. To strive for this, is to be truly a Knight of Pythias, and we may be sure that nowhere until these great truths shine upon us so clearly as when we are walking in the way of duty and persevering to do good.

We want more determination, purpose and pluck, to bring about that wished for Millennium when "the true, the good and the beautiful" shall sublimely reign. History is ever replete with instructive lessons and as an interesting effort by a long course of toilsome discipline,—of perseverance and of pluck, I call your attention for a moment to the history of the Crusades:

Jerusalem and other localities in Palestine were regarded sacred and hallowed, and in the early ages pilgrimages thither were common; but towards the close of the tenth century they had increased to overwhelming proportions, in consequence of the terror, then entertained of the approaching end of the world. The idea arose it seems, from an interpretation given to the 12th Chapter of Apocalypse. It was then set forth, that after the lapse of a thousand years, Satan would be let loose to deceive the nations, and to gather them together to battle against the holy city. But the year 1000, that dreaded epoch, passed by; yet the current of pilgrimage still continued to flow towards the East. In the seveth century Turks obtained possession of Palestine, and this wild race of Saracen conquerors, subjected the pilgrims of Jerusalem to every species of extortion and outrage; and the returning pilgrims spread through all the countries of Europe indignation and horror, by the pathetic tales which they related, of the injuries and insults which they had suffered from the infidels, as they called them. Among others, Peter the Hermit, who was afterwards engaged in the first regular crusade, returning from a pilgrimage to Palestine complained in loud terms of these grievances and began to preach in glowing language the duty of the Christian world to unite in expelling the infidels from the patrimony of the Savior. The project was seconded by, and zealously engaged in, by the people, Bishops, Kings and Pope and a large band of all ages and professions was soon in motion towards Palestine. This force was unsuccessful; but when we reflect that the loss of the crusaders in this first adventure is estimated at 300,000 men, we justly conclude that its failure was not for the want of valor. After this loss the crusaders again united their forces in Asia Minor and the number of their fighting men, without including those who did not carry arms, was 600,000, and of these alone the number of Knights was 200,000. The expedition pressed on, encountering innumerable battles, trials and difficulties without murmuring, until Jerusalem was wrested from the hands of the infidels; the great object of the expedition was accomplished, and the institutions of Europe were introduced into Palestine in all their vigor.

The period between the first and second crusade is a remarkably interesting epoch in the history of Knighthood, became of the rise, at Jerusalem, of two of the most distinguished Orders of Knights—the Hospitallers and the Red-Cross Knights or Templars. The valor of both Orders became noted; it is said that the Hospitallers ever burned a light during the night, that they might always be prepared against the enemy; and that any Templar, on hearing the cry "to arms" would have been ashamed to ask the number of the enemy! The only question was, "where are they?" Other crusades followed the first great movement, and all were excited by some impending calamity to Palestine. Forty-eight years after the conquest of Jerusalem, the loss of the principal Christian fortresses in Palestine, led to a second crusade, and forty years after the second, Jerusalem was taken by Saladin, the Sultan of Egypt. The loss of the holy city filled all Europe with consternation and the third expedition was fitted out for its recovery. This as well as the crusades following it were without any perceptable advantage to Palestine and after a long, tedious and trying struggle the lost vestige of christian power in Syria was swept away. The crusades had occupied a period of nearly two centuries and had led two millions of Europeans to find their graves in Eastern lands, so enthusiastic and courageous was the spirit which prompted them.

Strip the crusades of the bigotry, superstition, and fanaticism with which they were deeply tinged, and there yet remains one of the most forcible and prominent examples in history of disinterested, devoted, self-sacrificing and heroic bravery.

The Knights of Pythias of the 19th century are also enlisting and concentrating their forces for a grand crusade in the moral and intellectual world, to resuscitate and cultivate the sublime bravery, the undaunted spirit, and high moral qualities, which Damon and our revered Pythias practically taught the world more then 2,000 years ago, which will adorn history's pages and benefit humanity long after diplomacy, bloodshed and war are forgotten. Who is brave enough to join them in their glorious work?

The morality and spirit of our time seem to have great timidity mingled with them, almost cowardice in fact, and much of the mercenary spirit. I would they could be made more magnanimous, more heroic, more knightly, more distinguished. I would that more of the true Pythian quality might be infused into them; that men might come to feel that this life is a battle ground, a glorious warfare for truth and right, and that as knights under this banner we are called to perform deeds of great self-sacrifice and daring, uninfluenced in the least by the ordinary considerations of safety, ease, quiet, popularity, and reward,—that in short our only duty is to obey orders as they come to us from headquarters of Conscience and the Moral Sense; that we might be able as true knightly soldiers of truth and right, to take, if need be, our single blanket and canteen and bivouac on the field of life making the rock of trial our pillow—making the night of disaster our pavilion of safety and repose, having our trust in nothing less than superior virtue; willing to stay or march, to endure or do, to engage alone or with a host, determined only that we will acquit ourselves manfully and well so long as life shall last.

Such then, briefly told, is the origin, growth, and mission of the Order of the Knights of Pythias, such is its foundation, and such are its principles. Its mission is glorious, and much good can be accomplished through its instrumentality. Let it then be our chief aim and ambition to live up to it; to elevate our Order to that high niche in the Pythian Temple, which its greatness and principles demand. So that it will be a credit, an honor, and a worthy ambition for any man, rich or poor, to be able to say, I AM A KNIGHT OF PYTHIAS.

The Murder at Summit Hill

The following resume of the evidence taken before Judge Dreher, at the hearing in the Court House, at Mauch Chunk, on Thursday and Friday last, we copy from the Mauch Chunk Democrat, of Saturday, June 6th:

A large crowd had collected in the court houses. Susanna Leinbach, the mother, with her one remaining daughter and two sons occupying seats near their counsel, and Mr. Nathan Klotz and his son sat near their attorneys. The witnesses introduced and sworn on Thursday were Robert McMichal, Thos. Linn, John McMichal, Dr. M. Thompson, Mrs. Susanna Leinbach, Daniel McMichal and Mrs. Mary Higgins. The first three of these witnesses by their testimony showed that they were within a short distance of the place where the bloody deed was committed. Heard cries of a woman and the blows of a club and two cries of murder about 5 minutes apart, heard the footsteps of a person going towards a back street, and strange to say these three stalwart fellows went peaceably home, mentioning the matter to no one until the next morning. The first one going to the place where he heard the cries, with a Mr. McKeever, discovered the body of the poor girl cold and stiff with the gashes upon her head and a pool of blood beside her. The reason assigned for not giving the alarm or going to the rescue was because they had no arms about them except their own, which from their brawny appearance should put a regiment to flight.

Mrs. Susanna Leinbach, the fourth witness and mother of the deceased girl, said that on the night in question Kate left the house very suddenly after refusing to cut up with three young men who were in the house, and went out the back door, and that was the last she saw of her living. The young men remained with the mother waiting for Kate for half an hour and then started to go home, but finding the door was latched on the outside by the chain being drawn over the staple, they drew the door inward and opened it in that way and went out. She further testified to the fact that quite a number of men frequented their house at different times, but Eddy Klotz the only one that had slept with Kate, and he twice in February, all night in the same room with the mother.

Daniel McMichal, the fifth witness, stated that on that evening he had gone out from near the Baptist church to the well on the corner to get a bucket of water, about halfpast ten o'clock. He met a man or boy coming from the direction of the brick school house, who passed him with rapid steps at a distance of 30 feet; the night being dark he could not recognize him; he wore dark clothes and was medium sized.

Mrs. Mary Higgins, the sixth witness, stated that she lived next door to Mrs. Leinbach; she saw Kate that night at her own corner swinging with a man about ten o'clock. She did not notice his clothes nor size or could she say who he was. She heard Kate screeching out, the man had his arms around her neck seeming to be pulling her away against her will.

This finished Thursday session and the hearing was adjourned until 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

On Friday morning the hearing was again resumed, and quite a number of witness were examined, and the statement of the prisoner was read, as well as the evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest. Several witnesses were produced to contradict assertions made by the accused in his statements.

The evidence for the commonwealth closed at noon yesterday. Upon the convening of Court the question and points were argued before the Court, District Attorney E. C. Dimmick opening for the prosecution, and was followed by *Messrs.* Craig and Kalbfus, for the defence. Col. J. D. Bertolette making the closing argument, and reviewing the whole of the evidence at great length, giving a detailed account of the chain of circumstances as appeared to the mind of the counsel for the prosecution, calling the attention of the court to all discrepancies and apparent contradictions, and of the strongest points on their side of the case.

The defence produced no evidence

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