

white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in glacier; dancing in the hall shower; folding its bright curtains softly around the wintry world, and weaving the many-colored iris, that seraph's zone of the air, whose wrap is the rain drops of the earth, and whose woe is the sun-beams of heaven, all checked over with the celestial flowers of the mystic hand of refraction—that blessed life-water. No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving children weep not burning tears in its depths! Speak out, my friends, would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol?

The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, EDITOR.
LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY MORNING JULY 4, 1874.

School Board and Teachers.

From what we have been able to learn during the past few days, it appears to us that a portion of the most intelligent (?) members of our School Board have determined to oppose the employment of female teachers during the ensuing term of our Public Schools, aversing "that no female shall teach in the new school house if they can help it; that they want strong able-bodied male teachers who can thrash the children in a satisfactory manner!" Hence it appears that, in their opinion, the "power of brute force" is the principal qualification to be looked for in a teacher for the schools of this borough. From this it would appear that those intelligent (?) members of the board have concluded that the only way to develop the mind of the rising generation is to batter and bruise the body; that the first and greatest qualification for a teacher for the Lehigh Schools must be a thorough experience in the science of whipping—one, for instance, who has graduated at the whipping post in the State of Delaware. But according to article 125, page 50, of the School law, we do not see how they can legally make such an appointment. "The employment of a teacher without a valid certificate from the proper county superintendent, is illegal; for the law says: 'no teacher shall be employed in teaching any branch of learning other than those enumerated in his or her certificate.'" The art or science of flogging children is not of these enumerated branches, hence we fail to discover, how the board can legally appoint such an individual to govern our schools, unless they in their mighty (?) wisdom create a new office, and appoint a general flogger for the schools, for we do not think our amiable county superintendent will consent to give a certificate for flogging, even to satisfy those very astute members of the board.

And now, let us see what the law says in regard to the employment of female teachers. Article 127, page 50, says: "The opposition to female teachers, so prevalent in some counties, has no foundation in reason or fact. The truth is, that a larger proportion of women than men are qualified, by nature as well as education, to impart knowledge to beginners; and that when equally educated, women are as capable as men of instructing in the higher branches. The mother is the first instructor; and the sisterly mind of the female teacher seems to be peculiarly qualified to continue her instruction." And yet in spite of all this, the would-be wisecracks of our School Board, denounce the employment of female teachers in our schools, declaring that not one shall be engaged if they can rule. They must employ whippers, and yet we have not the least doubt if their own children were brought under the discipline of the lash, they would be the first to hold up their hands in "holy horror" and cry "enough of that, our children must not be degraded in this manner—the whip was intended for the children of others!"

Now, we would suggest to our School Board that they give liberal salaries to the teachers; that they get the best qualified male and female teachers they possibly can—teachers fitted mentally and physically for the profession, and if the funds will not hold out to give us the best of teachers for ten months school, then let us have a shorter term. Six months schools with properly qualified teachers will be much better than ten months under teachers whose only qualification is that of being able to whip and thereby degrade the children of the people of this borough. In the name of the intelligent people of this community we demand at the hands of our Directors that they employ good teachers for our Schools, no matter whether male or female. Our taxes are paid for this purpose, and the Directors are placed in position to use the people's money for the best interest of the people.

Philadelphia, July 2nd.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of death in the Udderzook case.

The Fourth.

The anniversary of this day ought to be the consummation of those noble principles that brought it into existence—not a departure from, the impairment, or overthrow of them. As a free and patriotic people we should endeavor to show that the creation of our form of government has given an exhibition of the rights of man, and therefore is adapted to the purpose for which it was intended. Has this been our aim? Are we worthy sons of noble sires? True we are in the enjoyment of much which cannot be contemplated without heartfelt gratitude to the Ruler of Events who has raised us from the midst of foreign oppression to become the greatest among the nations of the earth. No longer need we fear the tread of invading armies; no longer listen to the mandates of monarchies, but there is enough of political infection within us to cause the final overthrow of the best fabric ever reared on the virtue of a people. Our professional place-hunters may be perfidious, but they are not invested with unlimited power, nor can their perfidy destroy our inherent rights to be free. Our country may yet be brought back to the age of Washington. It may be restored to that purity of disinterestedness, of patriotism; to that era of independence and honesty. This should be our earnest prayer.

Therefore, let all the people join in the celebration of this the Nation's Birth—not that we enjoy all the blessings our institutions were intended to convey, but that we acknowledge no masters and that none can deprive us of the liberty they confer. Let us thank God that it is our privilege to live in a land where republicanism is no longer an experiment, and where Liberty may be perpetuated for ages to come.

The act approved June 17, 1874, entitled "An act to increase pensions in certain cases," provides that all persons who are now entitled to pensions under existing laws, and who have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall be rated in the second class, and shall receive \$24 per month; provided, that no artificial limbs or commutation therefor shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this act. This act by its terms, was to take effect on and after June 4, 1874.

Gen. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, announces that persons embraced within the provisions of this act can secure the benefits of the same without a formal application and without the intervention of an attorney. A power of attorney will not be recognized in an application for the increase of pension provided by this act. A letter from the pensioner addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, enclosing his pension certificate and giving his Post Office address, will be a sufficient presentation of his claim.

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1874.
THE BURGLARS HARVEST.
Fully one half the dwelling houses on our principal street are closed, the door steps are covered with dust, and the bell pulls have grown tarnished. This speaks plainly that the owners are out of town, and the burglars have now an opportunity for plunder, which they have long been waiting for. Our city embracing an area of one hundred and twenty-nine square miles, and having 120,000 buildings, has grown too large to be constantly guarded by our police force, which has not grown in numbers, as our city has increased in size, and no person who locks up their house, and leaves the city for a stay of weeks, need be surprised to find their household goods missing when they return.

It is a well-known fact, that burglars can enter almost any house which is not occupied, generally effecting an entrance by the rear portion of the building, and remaining frequently for days in houses, awaiting a favorable chance to remove their plunder. A favorite way of robbing houses, is to enter a house which is for rent, and operate on houses in the same block, through their trap-doors on the roof. We know of a large establishment, that was successfully robbed in this manner a few months ago.

By many it is thought unbecomingly to remain here during the summer, and some families who have a scarcity of money and brains, give out that they have gone to the "springs," and close the front portion of their mansions, and live a sort of hermit life in their back buildings, keeping up communication with the outside world through their back gate. The number of promenaders on Chestnut St., have considerably diminished, and everything betokens that the mountains and valleys have taken our people from us for a season.

MOONLIGHT CARNIVAL.

We had a moonlight carnival at the park on Wednesday evening, which was attended by about ten thousand persons. It was for the benefit of the Centennial Fund, which insured its success. Seventy-five musicians discoursed excellent music, and dancing was kept up till a late hour. Our people have not lost their enthusiasm for the Centennial Celebration, and any entertainment for the aid of it is liberally patronized. We wish we could add that the receipts of the carnival equaled the attendance, but it seems that of the five thousand persons who participated directly in the carnival, only eighteen hundred paid for their tickets. If the operations of the Woman's Centennial Committee are to be carried on in this manner, we think

the fewer carnivals they have the better. When a number of our laboring people have contributed a day's wages to the Centennial, and our seamstresses are urged to contribute their mites to the "glorious cause," it seems a shame that such an army of dead-heads should be allowed to sponge off the carnival in this manner.

A NEW BRIDGE.

There is a strong effort being made here, which will no doubt be successful, to have the Schuylkill bridge at Walnut street. Property owners representing three hundred millions worth of real estate, have petitioned Councils to have the bridge built, and the project generally is a popular one. The bridge would greatly enhance the value of real estate in West Philadelphia, and prove a great convenience. There are now two bridges being built across the Schuylkill, one at Callowhill street, and the other at South street, and the Girard Avenue bridge has just been completed. In addition to these, we are to have a temporary bridge at the park for the Centennial, to accommodate the increased amount of travel which will then take place. There are no signs of "jobbery" about the new bridge project, but it seems to be necessary for the convenience of our citizens living across the river. The new bridge will cost about \$1,500,000. The travel across the river is immense. The Chestnut and Walnut Street Railway, one of the roads which cross the river, run one hundred and forty-five cars to accommodate their patrons.

CHILDREN'S FREE EXCURSIONS.

The Children's Free Excursions will be continued this summer as heretofore, and the children are jubilant at the pleasure in store for them. These excursions were originated in 1872, and their object has been to let the poor children of our city see the country, and enjoy the fresh air. They are supported by private subscription, and the money thus donated is used to the best advantage by a committee composed of some of our best citizens. Twice a week an excursion, which is free to all children, visits Rockland; and in addition to a free ride to the grounds and return, they are given a fine dinner, and the excursions are made further inviting by games, and other attractions. Twelve hundred children frequently participate in an excursion, which not only serves as a pleasant change from their homes in alleys and courts, but materially improves their health.

TRUMPHER OVER DIFFICULTIES.

One of the young gentlemen who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania on Thursday last, has been totally blind from his birth. His name is Mr. John F. Maher, and after graduating with distinguished merit from the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, he entered the University with the intention of qualifying himself for the profession of teaching. Notwithstanding his deprivation of sight, he has pursued the entire course of study prescribed at the University, and graduated with the first honor in his class, and with the highest testimonials of his professors, especially in regard to his mathematical talent and moral character. Mr. Maher is an example to young men who have been more favored, and yet have not been ambitious to educate themselves.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

It is not generally known that we have in our Park a Zoological Garden, that will compare favorably with any in the world. Agents are at present traveling through different parts of the world, purchasing rare animals to add to the collection, and there is now on the way, from Omaha, thirty animals, and one hundred and seventy birds, which is part of a consignment from Australia.

Yours truly, Mopoc.

Philadelphia Markets.

Friday Evening, June 26th.
There is no material change to notice in the money-market to-day. Call loans continue to rule at 4 to 5 per cent. First-class mercantile paper ranges from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum.
New City Gas sold at 103 1/2 to 103 3/4, an advance of 1/4.
Pennsylvania Railroad dividend scrip sold at 102 1/2, no change. Pennsylvania Railroad sold largely at 49 1/2 to 49 3/4, a slight advance; Reading at 57 1/2, no change; Oil Creek at 4 1/2, an advance of 1/4, and Northern Central at 37 1/2, no change.

The Government of Great Britain publishes every week an accurate and detailed statement of its receipts and expenditures. Our Government makes public no statement until five months after the end of the fiscal year. The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Bristow, could not introduce a more beneficial reform than to commence giving us an official weekly statement of receipts and expenditures, with the aggregates brought down from the beginning of the fiscal year. Such statistics, in addition to the information they would afford in regard to the public revenue in expenditure, would be of great value to the business community. As it is, being able only to make a rough guess at the revenue, and a still wilder one at the disbursements, we cannot account for the improvement shown in the Government's finances as compared with last year's record.

The receipts from internal revenue during the month to date have been \$7,694,000, which makes the revenue for the fiscal year something more than half a million of dollars above the estimate made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The receipts for the remainder of June will probably amount to half a million of dollars, and it will thus raise the receipts for the fiscal year more than a full million of dollars above the estimates made by the Commissioner. Considering the effect of the panic, and the diminished revenues which followed for some time upon it, this result is regarded as quite satisfactory.

The markets generally have been very dull during the past week, and prices of most of the leading articles are unsettled.

The Flour market has been moderate-

ly active during the past week, and prices are firm. Superfine, \$4.00 to 5.00, extra, \$5.00 to 6.35; Spring Wheat, extra family, \$3.75 to 5.00; and higher grades at \$3.75 to 10.00.

The receipts and offerings of Wheat, although moderate, are in excess of the demand, and prices remain unchanged. Common and choice red at \$1.40 to 1.50; amber at \$1.45 to 1.60; white \$1.40 to 1.60; No. 1 spring at \$1.35 to 1.40; No. 2 spring at \$1.30, and white spring at \$1.30.

Corn is higher. Sales 120,000 bushels southern and Pennsylvania yellow at \$1 to 85c, closing at 85c, and western high mixed at the same figures.

Oats are dull. Sales 80,000 bushels white at 64 to 65c, and black and mixed at 62 and 63c.

Rye may be quoted at 95c.

In Cloverseed very little doing, and we quote the article nominal at 8 1/2 to 10 1/2c. Timothy sells as wanted at \$2.90 to \$3.00 per bushel.

Butter.—Receipts moderate; market firm; New York State and Bradford co. choice 25 to 28c; western do 20 to 22c; fair to good 16 to 20c.

Lard.—The tone of the market is firm, sales of western steam at 11c, and kettle rendered at 11 1/4 to 11 1/2c.

Eggs are higher. Penna. 20 to 22c, western 18 to 20c, per doz.

Hay.—Prime Timothy \$1.00 to 1.15; Straw 80 to 90c.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN.

The undersigned hereby forbids all persons fishing in the portion of Wills' Creek running through his property after this date, under penalty of the law.
July 4, 1874. JOHN DISTLER.

THOMAS A. WILLIAMS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Fashionable
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Nearly opposite the Post-office
BANK STREET, Lehigh, Pa.

Having commenced business, as above, I respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehigh and vicinity that I am prepared to do all work in my line in the most and most substantial manner, at prices fully as low as the same work can be obtained in Philadelphia. A splendid assortment of CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR of the best make always on hand. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

The trade supplied with all kinds of SHOE FINDINGS.
at lowest prices. July 4, 1874.

CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.

LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION.
Time Table of June 29, 1874.
Trains leave Lehighton as follows:
For New York, Philadelphia, Easton, &c., 7:37, 11:07 a. m., 2:27, 4:47 p. m.
For Mauch Chunk at 10:15 a. m., 1:14, 5:28 p. m.
Returning—Leave New York, from station Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, North River, at 6:30, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 4:00 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, from Depot North Penn'a. R. R. at 7:05, 9:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:15 p. m.
Leave Easton at 8:20, 10:50, 11:48 a. m., 3:25 and 7:15 p. m.
Leave Mauch Chunk at 7:20, 11:00 a. m., 2:20 and 4:40 p. m.
For further particulars, see Time Tables at the Stations.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
July 4, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to whom it may concern, that from and after this date the credit system will be abolished, at his establishment, and all work done or articles purchased will be strictly cash on delivery. I have many hundreds of dollars standing on my books, and here, therefore, determined to do a strictly cash business only.
A. G. DOLLENMAYER,
Watchmaker, South Street, Lehigh, Pa.
June 27, 1874-3

A. BUCKMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Carriages, Seigs, Buggies,
and every description of
SPRING WAGONS.
Nearly opposite Eagle Hotel, Bank Street,
Lehigh, Pa.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
At reasonable charges.
Patrons very respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Feb. 7, 1874. A. BUCKMAN.

E. H. SNYDER

LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.,
DEALER IN
**Dry Goods, Notions,
TRIMMINGS,
Dress Goods,
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
Glassware, Hardware, &c.**
May 31, 1873.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned is now selling to the citizens of Weissport and vicinity, the
THE CHOICEST
**Family Flour \$4.25
2nd Grade - 3.50
For Cash!**
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Try it!
HAULING of every description at Reasonable Rates. Baggage taken to and from the Railroad Depots at the shortest notice.
W. F. KLOTZ,
Near the Canal Bridge, EAST WEISSPORT, Pa.
apr 11-3

Last Chance

FOR AN EASY FORTUNE

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Pub. Library of Ky.

JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	\$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
5 CASH GIFTS, \$20,000 EACH,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS, 14,000 EACH,	140,000
15 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 EACH,	150,000
20 CASH GIFTS, 8,500 EACH,	170,000
25 CASH GIFTS, 7,000 EACH,	175,000
30 CASH GIFTS, 5,500 EACH,	165,000
35 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 EACH,	140,000
40 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 EACH,	120,000
50 CASH GIFTS, 2,000 EACH,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 EACH,	100,000
200 CASH GIFTS, 500 EACH,	100,000
500 CASH GIFTS, 100 EACH,	50,000
1000 CASH GIFTS, 50 EACH,	50,000

Grand total 20,000 Gifts, all cash. \$2,200,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets	\$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Quarters, or each Coupon	12 50
11 Whole Tickets for	600 00
22 1/2 Tickets for	1000 00

For Tickets or information, address
T. H. HAYS & CO.,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or
T. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents,
609 Broadway, New York. June 27

AUCTION!

Will be offered at Public Sale, at the ACADEMY, in this Borough, on

Thursday Evening, July 9, 1874,
commencing at 7:00 o'clock, a lot of

Household Furniture,
consisting of Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables,
Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, &c., the
property of the late Rev. C. KESSLER.

Terms will be made known at time and place of sale.
Lehigh, June 27-w2

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the

Receipts and Disbursements of
Franklin Township School District.

Robt. Anthony, Treasurer, in account
with Franklin Twp., Carbon county,
Pa., for the school year ending June
1st, A. D. 1874 :

1873. RECEIPTS.

By balance in Treasury	\$ 80 31
Aug 30 State appropriation	100 00
Oct 1 H Campbell on duplicate, 1873	109 78
Oct 11 Rec'd as Treasurer on duplicate 1873	311 15
May 25 H Levan, dup. 1873	1081 00
June 1 A Deibert on dup.	407 04
Treasurer balance	157 18

\$2341 07

EXPENDITURES

June 24 John Schobo, tavern expenses, twice	\$ 5 10
Sept 1 Slatington Sash Factory 8 pr shutters	28 19
July 30 Boyle and Morthimer for advertising	21 00
Oct 25 J W Heberling & Co, nails, No. 4 sch 1 ho.	4 49
Nov 12 W A Zeigenfus, plastering No 4 ditto	21 25
Dec 2 F P Semmel, paint, W cord and lock, No. 4 house	3 80
Dec 8 P Clauss stove & pipe	21 15
Dec 11 Ezra Moyer, for making blackboard	5 00
Dec 18 J Zeigenfus, hauling coal	8 87
Dec 18 Day Beltz, repairing school house	4 87
Dec 18 Reub Groot, repairing school house No. 1	6 28

1874.

Jan 20 Yeakel & Albright, 4 loads sand	2 00
Feb 19 N Snyder, coal to No. 7 school house, 70	5 80
Feb 19 Jno Schwab, for coal shed	8 30
Feb 19 J Krum, lumber and work at No. 4 school house	100 00
Mar 3 J Ruch, lime bill	4 00
Apr 13 Mary Remaley, scrubbing No. 4 S. house.	2 00
May 25 J K Kieckert, for coal, lumber and Secretary's salary	186 43
May 25 James Ash, slate for No. 4 school house	55 00
June 1 W H Riber, work at No. 4 school house	14 44
June 1 Joshua Graver, hauling coal two years to No. 7 school house	13 00
June 1 Thirty school orders to teachers	1050 00
June 1 Adam Eches, on account of building No. 3 school house	724 70
June 1 Commisison	45 90

\$2341 07

157 18

We, the undersigned Auditors of Franklin Township School District, have examined the above accounts and found the same to be correct.

ROBERT ANTHONY,
JOSEPH BOYER,
J. K. RICKERT,
June 27-w3 } Auditors

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the

Receipts and Disbursements of
Franklin Township Bountymoneys.

Robert Anthony, Treasurer, in account
with Franklin Township School
District, Carbon county, Pa., for the
School year ending June 1st, A. D. '74.

BOUNTY MONEYS.

1873. RECEIPTS.

By Treasury balance	\$ 370 73
Oct 13 Henry Boyer, on duplicate 1867	24 12
June 1 Henry Campbell, on duplicate 1871	734 85

\$1129 70

DISBURSEMENTS.

May 16 D Beltz, interest on bond	39 00
May 17 Lewis Beltz, ditto	54 00
June 13 H Green, att'y fees	150 00
July 13 E M Boyle, adv'g	14 00
Aug 7 C Albright, att'y fees	150 00
Aug 7 Geo Handwerk, interest on bond	92 14
Aug 7 H V Morthimer, advertising	7 00

\$1129 70

We, the undersigned Auditors of Franklin Township School District, have examined the above accounts and found the same to be correct.

ROBERT ANTHONY,
JOSEPH BOYER,
J. K. RICKERT,
June 27-w3 } Auditors

J. F. BELTZ,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Lehigh and vicinity, that he has OPENED his

New Photograph Gallery,

on BANKWAY, (near the Lehigh Valley Railroad Depot), Lehigh, Pa., and that he is now prepared to give our citizens Life-Like Pictures at the most reasonable rates.

Particular attention paid to taking Children's Likenesses. A Trial is solicited. June 13.

THOMAS S. BECK,

Justice of the Peace,

Lehigh, Carbon County, Penn'a.

Collections solicited and all business pertaining to his Office promptly attended to at reasonable charges.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

RENSHAW'S COMMERCIAL WRITING FLUID,

Superior to any other in the U. S. Send for Price List.

A. W. EACHES,

Contractor & Builder,

LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.

Plans and Specifications

For all kinds of Buildings made at the shortest notice.

NO CHARGES

Made for Plans and Specifications when the contract is awarded to the undersigned.

A. W. EACHES.
June 14, 1873-y1

The undersigned respectfully

announces that he is better prepared than ever to Buy and Sell

Hides,

Calf and Sheep Skins,

Tallow and

Plastering Hair,

at his Old Stand, nearly opposite the post office, Bank Street, Lehigh, Pa.

The highest cash prices paid for Hides and Skins.

nov. 22. C. E. GREENAWALD.

BUY IT! TRY IT!—The India

Rubber Plasters for a Weak Back DURLING has them may 9