

The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, EDITOR.

LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 18, 1874.

Opening of New School-house

A Gala Day in Lehigh

In accordance with notice given our new, commodious and handsome School building was dedicated on Monday last. The day was fine, and a large concourse of people were present on the occasion. At 9:30 P. M. the assembly was called to order in the large hall of the School building, by our efficient County Superintendent, R. F. Hofford. Rev. L. B. Brown, pastor of the the Parryville M. E. church, opened the exercises by a very appropriate prayer, earnestly imploring divine blessings upon school, teachers and people.

Followed by singing by the Lehigh Choir, under the leadership of Rev. D. K. Kepner, with organ accompaniment by Prof. A. P. Horn. The organ used on the occasion being a Packard Orchestral, of the sweetest tone, kindly loaned by Mr. Horn, the agent, for the occasion.

R. F. Hofford then addressed the audience. After explaining that several of the speakers had been unavoidably prevented from attending, he said this was an occasion on which he felt proud, and he thought the entire people of Lehigh should also feel proud—it was an important epoch in the history of the Lehigh School district; that all should feel a just pride in the energy of our School Directors in providing so noble a building and is a credit to the people, and magnificent a School building for the accommodation of our children—a building that reflects honor on the Lehigh training the children, the physical wants as well as their moral and intellectual culture should be looked after, and to this end, one of the principal things was a well ventilated and commodious School building; he asked was it right that we spend so much of our means upon the beautifying of our homes, and send our little ones to cramped-up, ill ventilated school-rooms? Should we not be willing to spend a little for the purpose of making the school-room attractive to them? It was unjust to the teachers and unjust and cruel to the children not to do so. He concluded with a beautiful eulogium on the benefits of the common school system to all our people—rich and poor were there upon one universal equality.

The Fort Allen Cornet Band, of Weissport, who had kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, then delighted the assembly with one of their choice selections; followed by the Lehigh Choir.

Prof. J. Rowland, of Parryville, then addressed the meeting. He said, though unexpectedly called upon, he deemed it necessary to say something, in order to show his intense interest in the cause of education. Too much, he said, could not be said in praise of the Directors who had raised so noble an edifice. His remarks were principally addressed to the children, and were delivered in a peculiarly happy and comprehensive manner.

Prof. S. A. Barnett, the principal of Schools, then made a few observations; asking the co-operation of parents in the work before them; that with their co-operation they would endeavor to make the best schools as well as the best school building in the county.

The Lehigh Choir then rendered a choice piece, and the afternoon session adjourned with music by the Fort Allen Cornet Band.

The hall in the evening was densely filled, there being not less than 1000 persons assembled to enjoy the occasion. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 o'clock by R. F. Hofford, C. S. Rev. E. A. Wiggins, pastor of the M. E. church, of Mauch Chunk, opened the exercises in a very elegant and appropriate prayer, followed by singing by the choir.

Dr. N. B. Eberer was then introduced and spoke as follows: In the spring of 1866, on the evening of the 24th day of March, the first School Board of the Borough of Lehigh met for organization in Dr. N. B. Eberer's office. The members of the Board—E. A. Bauer, M. F. Heilman, H. A. Santee, C. M. Sweeney, T. S. Beck and N. B. Eberer—were all present. The organization was completed by electing Rev. E. A. Bauer President, N. B. Eberer Secretary, and M. F. Heilman Treasurer. After holding several meetings and discussing the school question, it soon became apparent that there were two parties in the Board. Accidentally the majority were in favor of good schools. Bitter and angry were the discussions on the subject of respectable schools and school buildings, which finally resulted in the majority deciding to purchase two lots and to erect a two-story brick building, consisting of a main building, containing two rooms, with a wing attachment with one room on each floor, making in all six rooms in the building; so erected as to make it convenient to build another wing attachment for two rooms more when the population required it. The lots were purchased, proposals re-

ceived and contract awarded, all sanctioned by the Board, but not regularly and officially signed. Unluckily two of the majority were elected for the short term, and the year being out, two new Directors were elected in favor of no school house and four months' term, backed up by a strong remonstrance against building. The contract was nullified and the contractor ordered to discontinue work; the digging for the foundation then done remains to this day. Thus matters went on a little longer, until finally necessity compelled the Directors to provide more school accommodation. A two-story frame was then built, with just room enough to accommodate the pupils. This affair cost about one-third as much as the two-story brick building under consideration about one year before. Two years after more school room was required, and if we could not have been accommodated by Mr. A. S. Christine, of the Carbon Academy, another affair undoubtedly would have been put up. Again, school affairs were allowed to drag along for a year or two more.—Our children were crowded and cooped up in unhealthy rooms—sometimes more like cattle pens than school rooms. The school men being in the minority, no more agitated the school house question until the election of 1869, when another grand effort was made at the polls to elect men who were in favor of eight months' school. By hard work and with the assistance of some of our prominent citizens, among whom our hard-working County Superintendent was the most prominent, who without fear, favor or affection remained all day at the polls battling against ignorance and superstition. After the closing of the polls and counting of the votes, one of the grandest victories was announced that ever took place in Lehigh. Fifty-seven majority for an eight months' term! The school men were jubilant! The anti-school men took alarm, and immediately agitated opposition to a new school house. So our children were compelled to inhale the small school rooms, with dilapidated furniture, in a tottering building that shook to its very foundation when Young America moved away from school. Not a summer vacation passed around but what dissatisfied Young America came near battering down that pile that never looked unlike anything else more than a school house. A few years more of unsuccess to the school men dragged slowly along, with an eight months' term, until another triennial election took place. At this time the condition of our schools was disgraceful in the extreme; from 60 to 80 pupils in rooms 18 x 27, some on things called benches and desks others under, and the building propped and stayed for fear of falling. It was only a miracle that funerals were not suddenly and greatly multiplied.

In 1873 ignorance and superstition came out with a bold front. But the school men, on the platform of a \$25,000 school house, also made their appearance, determined to win and nothing else. Hard and stormy was the contest—a few knock-downs, without serious injury, occurred, just enough to spice the contest. It was only equalled in 1869—no Presidential election ever agitated the people more. With 29 majority, success again crowned the efforts of the school men, who immediately prepared to erect the monument this day dedicate. With considerable trouble a location was finally decided upon, and after every obstacle and every opposition was exhausted, we broke ground, with not enough money to pay a day's teaming, being compelled to give a \$1000 bond as part payment for the lots. Let us now take a view of the state of affairs. After all this had been done, another year was hurrying on, another election had just taken place; the newly elected members were supposed to be anti-school men, but the contract was signed, sealed and delivered, and the contractor ordered to go ahead, which he did almost at the risk of his life. Not a cent in the treasury, but with authority to borrow money, and with enough backbone and grit, the Building Committee prepared and determined to accomplish what they had undertaken. At first the money came in slowly; the anti-school men had circulated reports that the Board had no authority to borrow money; but this increased opposition only increased the determination of the Board. Finally, all opposition was overcome, and this pile of brick, mortar and wood gradually took on a symmetrical form, that form this day on will prove an honor to those who conceived its construction, a blessing to the rising generation, and another step forward in the grand march of progress.

I do not feel like having performed my whole duty without paying some tribute to the memory of our departed friend and fellow member of the Board, Mr. Granville Claus, whose valuable services only terminated with his life. To him as much as to any member of the Board we are indebted for the early success of the school party. He served as Secretary of the School Board for a number of years, was first and foremost in the ranks. When the question of the new school house was considered, with tottering steps he wended his way to the school ground to assist by his presence and his advice. He always feared the opposition would be too great, and in his greatest weakness rendered the greatest assistance. Fearing that we would not be able to raise money sufficiently soon, shortly before he died, he requested that his life insurance money be invested in School Bonds, when he might have invested elsewhere just as safe; thus, when our people were afraid to loan the School Board money, he, by his example, dispelled all fears and doubts—always having been looked upon as one of our best financiers. He is dead. He has passed away. His last service, to his honor be it said, was to provide the best means for the education of the poor man's children.

Fellow citizens of Lehigh, we meet you here this evening, to announce that the work in which we have been engaged is finished, and this edifice is at last ready to shelter our children within its walls. It is not the business of the Committee to dilate upon its own labors, nor the manner in which those labors have been performed, nor would good

taste permit them to descant on the fitness of our edifice for the purpose to which it is designed. It is capable of speaking for itself, through its proportions and its style. If these fail to impress you, any words of mine would prove worse than useless.

Fellow citizens, we have just cause to congratulate each other upon the completion of this edifice. With pleasure we perform this ceremony: in behalf of the School Board and the people of Lehigh, I request that this edifice be set apart and dedicated to the business and purposes of Education.

Well may we congratulate each other, the borough of Lehigh is favored with an harmonious School Board—never before so harmonious since a borough—united on the platform of the best schools for our children. We may also congratulate ourselves upon having secured so excellent a corps of teachers—not excelled by any in the county, and best of all, we, the people, are united—all party feeling on the subject of education has died. We can, this day, join hand in hand, work shoulder to shoulder, and inaugurate a new era—the era of good schools and the best school accommodations, second to none in the county; bringing Little Carbon up to a higher standard—second to none in the State. (Applause.)

He was followed by Rev. E. A. Wiggins, of Mauch Chunk, who charmed the large audience with his eloquence for fully one-half hour.

Rev. G. W. Townsend, of Packerton, then took the stand, and spoke eloquently and well upon "Education and its relation to Christianity."

Daniel Kalbus, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, was then introduced, and proved to be in one of his happiest moods; he spoke eloquently to the little ones going right straight home to their hearts, causing their faces to beam with smiles of joy by his happy hits at characters. He took his seat amid tremendous applause from parents and children.

Prof. Barnett, then addressed a few words to the parents earnestly asking them to send their children to school, punctually and regularly.

The singing of the choir and the playing of the cornet band between the different addresses tended much to the interest of the occasion.

The evening exercises closed at about ten o'clock, and proved to be one of much pleasurable enjoyment to all who participated.

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8, 1874.

SEA-SIDE CHARITIES.

Philadelphia is noted for its charitable institutions, and although our city has numerous homes for the poor and afflicted, some of our charitable disposed citizens have erected what might be termed summer homes at the sea-side, for the use of the poor. The Children's Seashore Home at Atlantic City, N. J., is a great charity, and is doing an immense amount of good. It is as its name implies, a home for small children, who are taken there during the summer months, to escape the heat and dust of our city. It is well known that infant mortality is great here during the heated term, children dying by the score, whose lives are sacrificed for want of fresh air, and the Children's Seashore Home has saved the life of many an infant which has temporarily been given in its charge by its parents.

At Asbury Park, near Long Branch, N. J., our Women's Christian Association has recently erected a working women's hotel, which has been opened for the entertainment of worthy working women, who will be received at \$3 per week for boarding and lodging. The hotel, by next season, will be able to accommodate 100 boarders. Above 2000 visitors were present on the occasion of the opening. Mayor Stokes of our city presided, and considerable speech making and excellent singing formed the opening exercises. A large amount of money was donated by those present, to aid the new enterprise, which has the best wishes of all for its success.

DR. CHARLES F. MATLACK, who was the first American physician to openly practice and advocate homeopathy in the State of Pennsylvania, died recently at his residence in this city. Dr. Matlack was born in Moorestown, N. J., in 1798, and after studying pharmacy, entered upon the study of medicine and its practice under Dr. Joseph Parrish, graduating as a physician at the University of Pennsylvania in 1826. Until 1833 he practised in the allopathic school, but at that time had his attention drawn to the subject of homeopathy, by seeing brief notices of it in medical journals and through meeting with foreign copies of Hahneman's works. He subsequently practised the system and defended it against the assaults of opponents.

THE ABDUCTED CHILD. Charley Ross, still engrosses the attention of the public. The large reward offered for his recovery has put every one on the alert to secure him, and it is somewhat of a risk to appear in public with a small boy with flaxen ringlets. Arrests are made here every day, and a number of would be detectives had visions of greenbacks before their eyes, and were much disappointed to find they had been on the wrong scent. Whether the child will ever be recovered is much doubted, as there is not yet the slightest clue discovered as to his whereabouts.

A REFORM NEEDED. There is considerable complaint expressed that our Fairmount Park is a rich man's Park, and not for the benefit of the poor man. There is too much truth in this complaint, as the Park seems to have been made a resort where the poor man feels out of place. The numerous restaurants which abound, charge enormous prices for their refreshments, much higher than is charged by any of our principal city restaurants. Most of the Park is given up to carriage roads, and a pedestrian is likely to be

run over at any moment. There is no cheap mode of transportation, and the majority of our people never see the attractive spots in the Park, they being inaccessible to those on foot. Twenty-five cents, which is charged as admission to the Zoological Garden, debars many from visiting it, and a poor man finds it an expensive luxury to make a visit, where he should be entertained and amused at a small cost.

OUR EXPORT TRADE. For July shows an aggregate export of domestic produce valued at \$3,067,640. Very nearly one half of this was petroleum, there being 11,268,276 gallons shipped, which were valued at nearly \$1,500,000. We also sent out \$700,000 worth of bread stuffs, \$330,000 of provisions, and \$228,000 of tobacco—these being the chief exports. About one-third of the export was sent abroad in American vessels. Our shipping interest is growing in importance and bids fair to rival New York at no distant day.

Yours truly, Modoc.

Philadelphia Markets.

Friday Evening, August 7th. The money markets continue easy at about former rates. Call loans rule at 4 to 5 per cent. Prime commercial paper ranges from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum.

Business generally has been very quiet during the past week but prices of most the leading articles are higher.

The Flour market has been moderately active during the past week, and prices are rather unchanged. Superfine, \$4 00 to 4 50; extras, \$5 to 5 75; Spring Wheat, extra family, \$6 75 to 8 00, and higher grades at \$8 75 to 10 00.

Wheat is in better demand but prices are firmer. Common and choice red at \$1 25 to 1 35; amber at \$1 40 to 1 51; No. 1 spring at \$1 20; No. 2 spring at \$1 15, and white spring at \$1 25.

Corn is firm. Sales 140,000 bushels southern and Pennsylvania yellow at 80 to 84c, and western mixed at the same figures.

Oats are lower. About 110,000 bushels sold at 73 to 75c for white, and 70 to 72c for mixed, closing at 70c for white, and 68 to 70c for mixed, and 55 to 60c for new Delaware.

Rye may be quoted at 91c. In Cloverseed more doing; sales at 10 to 11c. per lb. Timothy sells as wanted at \$3 37 1/2 per bushel, and Flaxseed readily commands \$2 00.

Butter.—Receipts very light; market active; New York State and Bradford county choice \$2 to 35c; western choice 22 to 25c; fair to good 18 to 21c.

Lard.—is higher. Sales of western steam at 13 1/4 to 14c, and kettle rendered at 14c. per lb.

Eggs, Receipts liberal, market quiet. Pennsylvania, 20 to 21c, western 17 to 18c. per doz.

Hay, prime timothy 110 to 120, mixed and new at 90 to 110; Straw 75 to 95c.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Borough of Weissport,

For the Year ending June 30th, 1874.

HENRY TROPP, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in Treasury last year . . . \$ 23 65

Tax Duplicate 1873 553 04

Exonerations \$15 00

Collector's fees 27 00

Total \$536 69

EXPENSES.

Sec'y fee and horse hire . . . \$ 19 62

Treasurer's fee, 2 years 20 00

Police outfit 11 50

Auditor's fees 6 00

Attorney's fee 25 00

School Tax 11 97

Trees for Square 1 93

County and State Tax 5 00

Publishing Borough account 25 00

School house Bell 27 07

Lock-up expenses 37 07

Repairing streets and crossings 100 94

Total \$507 68

Balance in Treasury 29 01

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Weissport, Carbon County, having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer, find them correct as stated.

D. B. ALBRIGHT, } Auditors
P. J. KISTLER, }
S. FENNER, }
August 8th, 1874-w3

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Carbon, Estate of W. H. EBERLE, who was the Administrator of SARAH A. EBERLE, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court in the above matter of the first and final account of C. R. Eberle, Administrator of W. H. Eberle, who was the Administrator of Sarah A. Eberle, deceased, and to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Administrator to the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, August 31st, 1874, at 1:30 P. M., at the Office of Albright & Freyman, in Mauch Chunk.

W. M. RAPSHER, Auditor.

CANADEN HUTTEN TANNERY

LEHIGHTON, PA.,

B. J. KUNTZ, Prop'r,

Respectfully announces to the public that he has just rebuilt the Tannery, formerly of Daniel Olewine, and put in all the best and most approved machinery for the

Manufacture of Leather, such as Hemlock and Oak Sole, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf and Sheep, which he will supply at the very lowest price. Plastering Hair supplied in large or small quantities very low. HIDES and SKINS bought at highest cash prices. Patronage solicited. Aug. 8-y1

LOOK BEAUTIFUL—LOOK ROSEY!—A Bottle of DURLING'S ROSE GLYCERINE for Roughness of the Skin, Chapped Hands, &c., only 25 cents a bottle. may 9.

New Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT!!!

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Pub. Library of Ky.

DAY FIXED

AND A FULL DRAWING ASSURED

ON

Monday, Nov. 30, 1874.

Last Chance

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all. The day is now absolutely fixed and there will be no variation from the programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 31st of July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

The Fifth Gift Concert IS THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER,

that the Music will be the best the country affords, and that \$0,000 CASH GIFTS, aggregating

\$25,000,000!

will be distributed by lot among ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT . . . \$25,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT . . . 100,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT . . . 50,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT . . . 25,000

5 CASH GIFTS, \$25,000 EACH, 125,000

10 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 EACH, 100,000

20 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 EACH, 100,000

25 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 EACH, 100,000

30 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 EACH, 90,000

50 CASH GIFTS, 2,000 EACH, 100,000

100 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 EACH, 100,000

250 CASH GIFTS, 500 EACH, 125,000

500 CASH GIFTS, 100 EACH, 50,000

1000 CASH GIFTS, 50 EACH, 50,000

Grand total 20,000 Gifts, all cash . . . \$2,250,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets . . . \$ 50 00

Halves 25 00

Tenths, or each Coupon . . . 5 00

11 Whole Tickets for . . . 500 00

22 1/2 Tickets for . . . 1000 00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the houses off or our local Agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, AGENT AND MANAGER,

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or

THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents,

609 Broadway, New York, Aug. 8.

\$5 & \$20 per day at home. Terms free

Portland, Maine.

ADVERTISERS send 25 cts. to Geo. P.

ROBERTS & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their

Eight-page Pamphlet, showing cost of advertising.

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,

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.

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehigh, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All kinds of GRAIN Bought and Sold

at Regular Market Rates.

We would, also, respectfully inform

our citizens, that we are now fully

prepared to supply them with the

Best of Coal

From any Mine desired at the VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.
July 25th, 1874.

ISAAC MOYER,

Practical Slater,

LEHIGHTON, PA.,

announces to the citizens of Lehigh

and vicinity that he is prepared to fill

all orders for Roofing Slate and do all

kinds of Roofing and Slate work on

short notice and reasonable terms.

Repairing neatly and expeditiously

done. June 13-tf

THE People of Lehigh and vicinity

all unite in testifying that at A.

J. DURLING'S Drug and Family Medicine

Store, PURE, FRESH and UNADULTERATED

MEDICINES can always be found.

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.