Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 78, A. O. K. OF THE M. C. 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, in Reber's Hall, Lehighton, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Percy German, S. K. C.; S. R. Gilham, S. K. R. S.

GNADEN HUTTEN LODGE, No. 636, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Daniel Graver, N. G.; W. H. Rex, Secretary.

POHO POCA TRIBE, No. 171, Imp. O. R. M., meet on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7:30 o'clock in Public School Hall, Weissport Pa. D. F. Hickert, S. S. R. Gilham, C. of R.

Advertising Rates.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that no Advertisements will be inserted in the columns of THE CARBON ADVOCATE that may be received from unknown parties or firms unless accompanied with the CASH. The following are our ONLY terms.

Advertisements for 1 year, per inch each insertion . . . . . 10 Cts.
" Six Months, per inch each insertion 15 Cts.
" Three Months, " " " " 20 Cts.
" Less than three months, first insertion $1, each subsequent insertion 25 Cts.
Local notices 10 cents per line.

H. V. MORTRIMER, Publisher.

E. R. SIEWERS,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE, No. 2, Mansion House,
MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
Settling Estates, Filing Accounts and Orphans Court Practice a specialty.
Trial of Causes carefully attended to. Legal transactions in English and German. Jan 9.

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1875.

Local and Personal.

—What about the 4th of July? Will the people of Lehighton celebrate?

—Hats and caps of every style at the lowest prices at T. D. Clauss'.

—Potato bugs are making their appearance in large numbers.

—Gent's furnishing goods in every variety, very cheap at T. D. Clauss'.

—The hills, fields and valleys are now assuming their richest beauties.

—The Thomas Iron Co., of Coplay, have sunk $60,000 withing the last six months.

—T. D. Clauss has just received a very large stock of fancy worsted suitings, which he is making up at lowest prices.

—"Echoes" of Mauch Chunk, was in town Saturday. Sorry we were out, but come again.

—Our friend, C. T. Horn, now rusticates on a farm, and peddles milk and garden sass.

—A new 7 1-3 octave piano for sale, very low. Apply at this office.

—An elegant assortment of spring and summer suitings to select from at T. D. Clauss' Hall of Fashion, Bank Street.

—Easton has a school debt of $102,989,12. That of Allentown is so big that it can't be figured up.

—Now is the time to put in Cucumber pumps. You can get them from F. P. Semmel at cost. They are the best pumps made.

—Great bargains in muslins, calicoes, prints, stuffs and all kinds of domestic goods at Kramer's Corner Store, Sixth and Hamilton streets, Allentown.

—The annual re-union of the 47th Penna regiment will this year be held at Sunbury.—Col. Gobin is already perfecting the necessary arrangements.

—Charles Trainer, is now fixed in his new store on Second street, and is selling flour, feed, &c. at lowest rates. Try him.

—If you want a nice fitting suit of clothes, call at the merchant tailoring establishment of T. D. Clauss and be suited.

—A. J. Durling has just received a large and very handsome stock of the latest and neatest designs in wall paper, which he is selling very low for cash.

—What holds all the snuff in the world? No one nose. But everybody knows David Ebbert always keeps first-class teams, which he lets out on very reasonable terms.

—Hardware, coal and lumber at the very lowest market prices, at F. P. Semmel's.

—Mr. C. F. Smith of Bethlehem, and Mr. W. E. Smith, of Siegfried's Bridge, were in town Saturday last, and dropped in to see us. Call again.

—D. W. Straup, of Lehigh Gap, is home on a visit from the West. He will return to Ohio in a week or so. He looks well—the West evidently agrees with him.

—Apples, pine apples, bananas, radishes and new onions, fresh this morning, at S. E. Fatzinger's, selling very cheap.

—A large stock of newest designs in millinery goods just received at Mrs. Fatzinger's.

—The first No. of The Saturday Star, published by Feckardt & Jackson, at South Bethlehem, Pa., is on our table. It presents a very neat typographical appearance and is well filled with spicy local and miscellaneous matter. Long may it wave.

—Hats, for young and old, rich and poor at C. B. Rhoads', Mauch Chunk, also a fine stock of gents canes of elegant styles. Cheap for cash.

—You cannot find a more refreshing drink this hot weather than the ice-cold fountain soda water at W. S. Lobach's, late D. Krock & Co's. Ice cream, all flavors, day and evening. Fresh bread and cakes every day.

1000 MEN WANTED.—To secure great bargains at Laury & Peters. They have just received a large stock of fancy worsted and cassimere suitings, which they are prepared to make up in first class style, at 1875 prices, to suit the times.

—L. F. Kleppinger, at his livery on the corner of Bank and Iron streets, has a lot of nobby horses and handsome carriages, which he hires out at very low prices.

—J. K. Rickert has still a few of those eligible lots in Rickertstown to dispose of. If you feel like securing a good home call and see him. He is also supplying flour, feed, lumber and coal at the lowest rates.

—Prices of farm produce keep up very well considering the dearth of money and the enforced idleness of many of the working classes hereabouts.

—Henry Snyder, the self-confessed murderer of Monroe Snyder, was given a hearing on Saturday week at Easton. He was remanded to prison, and another hearing will be given him on June 7th.

—A Kansas farmer writes that he has had great success in destroying the Colorado potato bugs by a cheap and easy method. When the sun is shining hotly in the middle of the day he takes an old booom and brushes the bugs off the vines into the middle furrow between the rows. They attempt to crawl back, but before they get into the shade again they turn over on their backs and burst open. Two operations of this kind saved his potato crop. This is much easier and safer than the use of Paris Green.

—Wheat has fallen 15 cents in price per bushel within a week past.

—Boots, shoes and gaiters, made especially for the trade of this locality, are selling at "knock down" prices at T. D. Clauss' merchant tailoring establishment, on Bank Street.

—In the slate qurry of Mr. David Williams, at Slatington, on Saturday week, between 60 and 70 tons of rock were dislodged by a single blast, and with only four pounds of powder. It was the most effective scattération ever made in that section by means of a blast.

—Save 20 per cent. by buying ladies button gaiters at Laury & Peters'. They have just received an immense stock which they are offering at a great reduction on former prices, and which they guarantee to be of a quality superior to anything of the kind ever offered for the same money. Call and see them.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the new Slatington National Bank, held at Slatington on Saturday week, the following named gentlemen were elected directors: Robert McDowell, Peter Gross, Thomas Kern, D. D. Roper, John Balliet, Dr. H. H. Riegel, John Craig, Hon. S. J. Kistler, William Andreas and John Henry. The bank expects to be doing business within the next thirty days.

—The coats made up by Laury & Peters are not only neatly trimmed but well made up of the best material, and the "fit" is unsurpassed by "any other man."

A RARE CHANCE—We offer for sale one of Edward Plotts' Star Parlor Organs, fresh from his factory at Washington, N. J. This instrument is surpassed by none in the market. Call at this office.

—Charles H. Landis, who shot Uri Carruth, editor of the Vineland Independent on March 19, was released on $5,000 bail before the Supreme Justices, in Trenton, Wednesday.

A Card of Thanks.

The Committe of Arrangements for the Decoration of soldier's graves, desires to return thanks to the ladies for their liberal donation of flowers; to David Ebbert for the use of teams kindly furnished; to the orators of the day, Wm. M. Rapsher, Esq., and Rev. G. A. Brueger and Rev. W. Coffman, and to our citizens in general for the liberal aid extended on the occasion.

W. A. Graver, Chairman.

P. T. Brady, Secy.

Religious.

—M. E. Church, Wilmer Coffman, pastor—Preaching to-morrow (Sunday), at 10:30 a. m. Subject—The Origin and Design of the Sabbath, and at 7:30 p. m.—Subject—The fruits of the Rum Traffic. Sabbath School at 2 p. m.

—Rev. R. Deisher, from Slatington, will preach to-morrow night at the Northampton int. school house, in room of J. C. Blem, who will exchange pulpits with the Rev. pastor of Slatington. Prayer meeting in the forenoon.

—The building committee of the "Lehighton Mission, Evangelical Association," staked off the dimensions for breaking ground on South and Third streets in the borough of Lehighton, 65 x 35 ft, for the erection of a church edifice, this summer.

Big Creek Items.

The fruit crop this year will not amount to much, especially apples. Cherries about one half crop—peaches an entire failure—the frost appearing to soon. On account of the drouth the hay crop will be very short this year.

Potato bugs are said to be very numerous in this section, and fears are entertained of a light yield of potatoes.

Corn planting for this season is over. Farmers now turn to repairing of fences, &c. Jos. Snyder, of this place has now completed his well and the carpenters are on the spot busily engaged in preparing the frame timber to have his new dwelling so far completed by the 4th of this month that the plasterers can be set to work.

I think it about time the township officials made a financial statement of the condition of affairs in the township.

There will be services to-morrow (Sunday), at 10 a. m., in Kolb's Church—Sunday School at 2 p. m. at Pine Run. A. FARMER.

Lutheran Synod.

The 128th annual meeting of the German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, commenced its sessions in the Evangelical Church of the Trinity, Norristown, on Trinity Sunday, May 23d, 1875. This religious body, according to the minutes of last year, is composed of 177 ministers, 244 congregations, with a membership of 71,736. This Synod was organized in the month of August, 1748, in St. Michael's Church, corner of Fifth and Cherry streets, in Philadelphia. Present were eight Lutheran ministers—six Germans and two Swedes. Prominent among them was Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, D. D., the patriarch of the Lutheran Church of this country.

At 10:30 A. M. on Sunday week the Synodical sermon was preached by Dr. Greenwald, President of the Ministerium, the holy communion being administered at the same time. At 2 P. M. the Sunday School was addressed by several of the vestry ministers. At 7½ P. M. a sermon was preached by Dr. J. A. Seiss, D. D. of Philadelphia. On the fourth day of the session a report was presented by Rev. Dr. Schmucker in reference to the adoption of Muhlenberg College. The report insisted that a high curriculum must be maintained in the College, if as aimed by the Synod.

A revised charter has been prepared and was submitted. It provided that this synod elect all the members of the Board of Trustees, in which alone should rest the management of the institution. The charter had not yet been sanctioned by the courts, and was subject to amendment by Synod. It also provided that Synod should review the action of last year assume the College, and until the charter was legally sanctioned, elect its rabbi in the Bord of Directors.

The report was adopted after a lengthy debate, and then the Rev. Dr. Shaffer submitted a lengthy report in reference to the Centennial, commending clergymen to bring the progress of the nation as prominently as possible before their hearers next year, and urging them to showing gratitude by free will offerings to the Lord.—Allentown Democrat.

Our Mauch Chunk Letter

MAUCH CHUNK, June 1, 1875.—Will resumption become a verity to-day? or the strike continue? are about the only questions at present agitating this community; at least that portion of it who look upon resumption as the only step necessary to reintroduce something like the prosperity of the past. Others, claiming to be well posted, assert that—in absence of any active demand for the "great staple"—resumption wouldn't benefit us much. Basing their calculation upon the utter prostration of the iron trade, they may be correct, but—who knows? Since resumption couldn't possibly make things any worse than they have been, it would certainly be desirable to see it tried, if but as an experiment. Business here is duller now than it has been at any time since the beginning of the strike, and collections difficult to make.

But few visitors from abroad have thus far stopped among us, causing things to look dismally dull at the hotels, and the proprietors to feel rather "blue." However, this state of affairs cannot continue much longer, as the heated term will surely bring its thousands when the faces of our "hosts" will certainly brighten up. The new "European" is but slowly fitting up, and will hardly be ready for the reception of guests before the 15th.

Since there has been so much said lately with regard to gas-works and the cost of gas, I hope to be excused for "easing" upon the same subject. That gas can be manufactured at our little expense, the following will sufficiently explain. The works constructed for the supply of the "Mansion House" will soon be completed, at an aggregate cost of—say $3,000. Now, considering that Mr. Booth's monthly gas-bill used to average about $180, while now it costs him but $35 or $40 per month to manufacture all the gas needed, your readers will readily perceive that there is something even in "gas."

Decoration day passed off very quietly here. Sunday having been the day selected for the ceremony, there was no unnecessary noise nor display of any kind. In the afternoon the members of Chapman Post of the G. A. R. marched to the Upper Mauch Chunk cemetery, where, a quartette from among their number having sung a hymn, E. F. Luckenbach, the Post Commander, read an address, and Rev. A. M. Wiggins said a prayer, the graves were decorated, after which Hon. Charles Albright delivered an oration. The attendance was large, but the floral offerings were rather lighter to those of last year.

Yours, &c., CAVENDISH.

Dashes Here and There.

EAST MAUCH CHUNK.

—Our graceful waltzer has been caught at last—Wilson Bennyhoff having captured the prize, and now owns the charming "Jenny" as the weaker half of self.

—At an informal meeting of those favoring the Evergreen Cemetery project, held at East Mauch Chunk, last Saturday evening, it was resolved to make application at the next term of court for a charter of incorporation.

—The number of idlers is said to be greater now than ever heretofore known.

—Our postmaster is showing his good taste by the introduction of a new letter-box case.

—Work at St. Joseph's parish school-house is progressing rapidly.

—At the time of his last visit at St. John's chapel, your informant found the customary two men busily engaged putting on the wainscoting.

—On Friday evening last—it being his *fete-day*—the membership of St. Joe's Mutual Benefit Society presented their pastor, Rev. Father Heinen, with a black cloth suit. Philip Rauer, the president of the society, delivering the presentation speech, to which the rev. gentleman responded in felicitous terms.

—Friday evening of last week two young men, sons of John Beighe, Jr., and E. R. Coss, received an unpleasant ducking by the upsetting of a skiff. The boat went over Packer's dam. Young Beighe, I am informed, lost a coat and watch by the accident.

MAUCH CHUNK.

—Being the contractor, Mr. B. F. Kleppinger, may be seen in town daily, superintending work at Mr. Booth's gas-house.

—The Rescue H. & L. Co. has at last moved their rig to the new outbuilding, provided by the authorities for its reception.

—Mr. Ed. Esser is said to be the most successful coal-broker in Mauch Chunk.

—Mr. B. F. Chase's first attempt at glass-making, out of the crude material found in the valley, is represented as having been successful. Mr. Chase is busily engaged organizing a company to engage in glass manufacture.

—B. F. Kleppinger is said to own the fastest trotting horse and best cow in the county.—"Maggie Trexler" can trot her mile in 2:32, and his Ayrshire cow supplies him with 30 quarts of milk per day. The last calf produced by the latter weighed 109 pounds on the third day after its birth.

—Our young friend, E. Mulhearn, Esq., is said to have been retained in several important cases to be tried at a future term of court.

—Beer, ice-cream and soda-water are just now *the* articles most in demand. Louis Armbruster's Milwaukee sells as readily as ever, Volmer's ice cream saloon draws its nightly crowd, and the $150 fountain seems to be well patronized by our people.

—How little it often requires to render an individual happy. I've often seen the day when a few "hard tack" would transform despondency into happiness, and the addition of a few drops of "commissary" would render that happiness complete. But it was received for me unto this day to behold a man completely radiant because an acquaintance had presented him with an apple, the like of which had never been before. That man was nobody less than Mr. N. B——, and his happiness resulted from the touches that now he had the finest apple ever grown to present to his better half of self.

—Last Tuesday afternoon Mr. Robert Klotz came nearly to grief or bone spilled from his buggy in front of the Broadway House. In his fall he became so rigidly wedged in between the fore-wheel and the body of the vehicle, that it required the joint assistance of several persons to extricate him from his perilous position, fortunately the horse didn't attempt to start while he remained thus wedged in.

—Alex. Bentzen, our talented fresco and landscape painter, is now engaged at frescoing Mahanoy City hall. Mr. B. is one of the few of the craft who may justly claim the title of artist.

—Mr. John Yoakel, at the Broadway, is the happy possessor of a centennial relic, in the shape of an almanac, printed at Germantown, Pa., A. D. 1775.

—Some of our youngsters are diligently pursuing a course of natural studies. The latest subject up for discussion was: Does there exist a natural affinity between foxes and dogs? Having been compelled to vacate their lyceum in one of the stables of the "American" they have opened a lecture-room farther up town.

—The Phœnix Band, under the able leadership of Prof. Kunz, is improving rapidly. They are discussing the propriety of holding a strawberry festival, and contemplate ere long to pay a flying visit to their musical friends at Summit Hill.

—Since the departure of Dr. Mater, Charles Ebbert, jr., is kept busily at work in the artificial line.

—C. Volmer, our baker on Susquehanna st., the other day inflicted summary punishment upon two vagabonds who had stolen some of his bread and biscuits.

—A lumber pile, belonging to Messrs. Keck & Co., stored along the L. V. RR. tracks, near Hickory Run, caught fire a few days ago and burnt so heavily as actually to endanger passing trains.

No. 6.

Peters' Household Melodies for June has been received, and as usual is full of good things in the way of new and choice music. Its contents comprise—Darling, rest your hand in mine; The School House on the Hill; Angel Gabriel; When the birds have hushed their song; My little one, Jimmie Brown, the paper boy, etc. Published monthly at $4 a year. Address, J. L. Peters, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Decoration Day!

Saturday last having been the day chosen for the decoration of soldiers' graves, it is gratifying to us to notice, that in this the first attempt at general public display the committee of arrangements had so well attended to their duties, that at the appointed hour all was found to be in readiness, and the various organizations in line, strictly in accordance with the programme agreed upon. At precisely 3 o'clock P. M. the procession formed, in front of Long's Hall, on Bank street, and, when ready to move, proceeded in the following order—

Veteran Soldiers.
John Lentz and — Hontz, soldiers of 1812,
Fort Allen Cornet Band,
P. O. S. of A.,
Weissport Boys uniformed,
Wagon drawn by four horses—Goddess of Liberty and 35 Children,
Lehigh Hook and Ladder Company,
Citizens in Carriages.

Mr. W. A. Graver acting as Chief Marshal, and P. T. Brady and J. R. Dimmick in the capacity of Aids.

The route followed was: down Bank street to Iron, up Iron to Second, down Second to Elm, out Elm to Cemetery, arrived at which the ceremonies were at once proceeded with, the first in order being the singing of an appropriate hymn, which was well rendered by the juvenile participants. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Wilmer Coffman, after which W. M. Rapsher, Esq., the orator of the day, addressed the assembled multitude as follows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—The day which we have met to celebrate, is in memory of our dead, who volunteered their lives to preserve intact the unity of these United States. It is a grand commemorative day throughout the Union, suggesting thoughts to us replete with beauty, solemnity and sublimity. The words which I may utter will be few, because I am strongly impressed with the belief that words cannot imbue us with deeper reverence than the sight of the very graves wherein our Allen comrades sleep the sleep which knows no mortal waking. At their country's call, they rushed to her defence, preserved her life and unity, and gallantly maintained the honor of her glorious flag—the Stars and Stripes—unsullied and untarnished. The survivors who participated in that great conflict also deserve our grateful care and consideration, but those who fell gave their lives a sacrifice upon the altar of their country. That patriotism and chivalry which prompts a man to give his life, if needs be, to save and protect his country, is not an empty whim. They are the highest and noblest virtues of the citizen and patriot—virtues which the world has always revered and held in grateful remembrance.

When I say that "these died for their country," I give expression to a suggestive sentence. Among many thoughts we might profitably refer upon what their country was for which they died, and for which their survivors fought and suffered. It was the same country for which the great and illustrious Washington, Jefferson Hamilton and the host of true and honest patriots fought and bled during the long, dark and trying struggle of the Revolutionary war. They nurtured, guarded and rocked the Cradle of Liberty until the infant came forth a Goddess. The then thirteen colonies were declared a Union of Free and Independent states. Tyranny and oppression were fought and trampled under foot. A century has already rolled around since the Minute Men of Freedom rallied upon the fields of Concord and Lexington and left them red with blood. The centennial anniversaries of these early outbursts of patriotism and liberty have been celebrated in a befitting manner, and it sent thrills of joy throughout the land. Our country—"the home of the free and the land of the brave"—has become great, respected and prosperous.

Such a country, where all men where free and equal before the law, was worth fighting for and preserving. No wonder that the people in their majesty rose to her defence as one man, regardless of party, creed or nationality, when her flag—the glorious Stars and Stripes—was fired upon and insulted by a section of her erring and misguided citizens. The grand structure of freedom, which the fathers of the Republic and bequeathed to us and cemented with their blood, could not be destroyed and disseverred as some may have foolishly supposed. It withstood the waves of passion and human contention like the rock of ages. Let us hope that the great and bloody conflict through which we have recently passed has forever settled the question as to the perpetuity and union of these states, upon the basis of freedom and equality. If it has, then the sacrifice, though great, has not been in vain.

Our country has become great and powerful, the land of refuge for the down-trodden and oppressed from the whole world. Our flag floats over every sea and is respected by the nations of the world. We have a great trust confided to us by the fathers of the Republic and our late fellow comrades which we are bound to guard and maintain for ourselves and for future generations. Let us preserve our nation and union and restore it to its original purity. To do this is necessary, and worth longing and hoping for. One of the greatest dangers threatening us is political corruption and degeneracy—a falling off from the early grace and simplicity of the Republic. Extravagance and high-toned metropolitan life seems to be a leading ambition among the people—economy and plain living the exception. Among the politicians bribery, fraud and corruption are not uncommon, while honesty and purity are rare enough to sell for a premium itself. These are matters which directly concern us as a people and nation, or I should hesitate to advert to them on this occasion.

But if the recurrence of the solemn and sublime occasion, which we commemorate this day, shall have a tendency to cause us to think and reflect upon these vital themes, and as a people, lead us to strive to attain these wished for halcyon days when honesty, purity, morality and a sound religion shall become the common heritage of our people: then greater blessings shall be in store for us than our fathers' ideals have yet been able to contemplate. We can do no greater reverence or honor to those who have led on in the service of their country—from the days of Washington to the days of Lincoln—than to strive to attain the blessings already so fully indicated. If this memorial day, and the memories it will evoke, cause our thoughts and lives and increase our loyalty and devotion to God, to fellow man, and to our Country, then the desperate cause which was the occasion of its birth may have been, after all, a great blessing in a strange disguise.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rapsher's address the graves of the departed heroes, who sleep their last sleep within the silent precincts of the cemetery, were decorated. This act of devotion over, the procession reformed, and, led by the sweet strains of martial music, marched down Elm to Bank, down Bankway to Weissport, through White street and to the Cemetery, where ceremonies similar to those enacted at the Lehighton Cemetery were performed, except that Rev. G. A. Brueged was the orator, and delivered himself very handsomely as follows:

I stand before you this afternoon a citizen and yet a stranger; and having just returned from a synodical meeting, I find it impossible to comply with the request of the committee to deliver an oration appropriate to the occasion. However I have been assured that, under the circumstances, you would be satisfied with such remarks as I will be able to make on the spur of the moment.

Nothing could be more appropriate, than the continued observance of *Decoration Day*, especially at this season of the year, when the green foliage of nature, so welcome to our longing eyes, and the fragrance of flowers causes us to utter expressions of gratitude to Almighty God for saving spared our lives and one begin through a long and cold winter, and to permit us once more to behold Nature's beautiful and glorious garment of spring. Every living creature seems to rejoice and be glad. The birds in the morning and the fishes in the water leap for joy! Should not man, the noblest and highest being on earth, who is endowed, as no other creature, with the precious gift of reason,—should not he, who, in the order of creation, ranks next to the blessed angels in heaven be moved to utter praises to his Heavenly Father?

Our individual lives have been preserved; our domestic relations and our national interests have not been disturbed by reason of war, for more than ten years have we again enjoyed national peace,—for all this, we would render our heartiest thanks to Him, who rules the nations and leadeth the hearts of the people.

And although we have for some time past endured some of the darkest experiences resulting from one of the heaviest financial depressions, this otherwise blessed and great country has ever experienced yet, after all, we have outlived this dangerous crisis and are prepared to look more hopefully into the future. A stagnated business is just giving way to a more prosperous one, the starved are no longer overwhelmed as much as it has been, and the conflict between capital and labor seems soon to terminate in peace and prosperity. The whole business world is somewhat revived and puts on its spring garment, if not in brightest, yet bright enough to rejoice in anticipation of coming events. The freezing winter is behind us; and the gloomy appearance of April gives place to the lovely, cheerful and refreshing atmosphere of May; and though recently surrounded by devastating fires, they have not harmed our community. How bright, how glorious are the scenes of May! It is as though nature had been dead, and is now alive again! Happy the creatures who now live; happy the people, who now flee gratitude to their Maker and Preserver.

But while we render thanks to Almighty God for His gifts, we would remember those over whose bones we tread. Why do we, as an American people, celebrate this day year after year and decorate those graves with the choicest flowers our gardens can afford? Why do we regard it and observe it as a national holiday? Those are not empty ceremonies, but living and pure expressions of the gratitude of a nation, which has been born again. Those, whose memory this great nation shall ever revere and many others elsewhere have laid down their lives at our national altar; they sacrificed their own individual interests to the interests of the whole nation; they have bourne the terrors and agonies of a bloody and cruel civil war.

It is due to them that we should preserve their offerings in grateful remembrance, not merely once in a year, but from day to day on our family altars. Their memory should live as *the hearts of the people* of this great Republic. Our tributes, though small and perishable signify our gratefulness and *imperishable* regard for their ever blessed memory. Nor should any one forget the respective widows and orphans of this noble army of the dead, who, in their situation, are yet sufferers for that, which we now enjoy. The soldiers, in offering themselves made their wives and children partakers in their sacrifices, and those under the blessing of God secured to us our national honor and integrity. But let it also be remembered that no other nation has ever made as bountiful provisions for its defenders and their families as the people of the United States have done. Many of you have shared the trials and the privations of a soldier's life in the field, in the hospital, and on the battle ground; you know what it means; *I know* what it means; we have *seen those* terrors far away from home; but we have been permitted to return in safety and to enjoy the fruits, the seeds of which was sown by heart-burning tears, and while we now reap in joy, these sleep and have neither seen or tasted of its fruits. Blessed, ever blessed be their memory to us. And may God continue to help and to prosper this great American nation, and may we be a people fearing God and walking in His way.

The ceremonies at last being ended, the Weissport portion of the procession was dismissed in front of the public school-house, while the Lehightonians, led by the Fort Allen Cornet Band, recrossed the river, and finally separated when arrived in front of Mantz's Exchange Hotel. After this, what remained of the procession, assumed the features of a miniature fireman's parade. Led by the band, the members of Lehigh Hook and Ladder Co. proceeded to David Ebbert's shed, whence they took their truck to the truck-house prepared for them on Third street, where they dismissed.

Having thus given the outlines of the day's doings, it is but proper to remark that, unused though they be to public displays of the kind, our citizens have shown a very commendable spirit of enterprize in the conduct of this matter, and we doubt not that all who have witnessed the proceedings will agree with us in this: that it has been the most creditable and successful general decoration ceremony yet undertaken here. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the juviniles who, by participation and willing performance of duty, have contributed so much to the interest of the occasion, while to the orators of the day our citizen are indebted for a rare treat of eloquence. Another of the pleasing features of the day was the numerous representation of neighboring communities. Altogether it has been a day which will long be remembered by all.

The Coal Trade.

The impression is general that the strike in the coal regions is about over for the present. In the Shamokin coal regions all the collieries are reported at work, and some of them at reduced wages. The Reading Railroad Company have just issued their usual annual circulars of freight and toll charges on anthracite coal transported by that company from June 1st, 1875, charges for the use of cars, barges and for toll on the Schuylkill Navigation from and after the same date, and also gives notice that hereafter, and until further notice a drawback of ten cents per ton will be paid on shipments of anthracite coal from Schuylkill Haven and Port Clinton that have passed Fairmount Locks to Philadelphia and vicinity. The rates of toll on lump, steamboat and broken coal will be ten per cent less than the schedule rates by canal. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company have advanced their prices of coal 10 cents per ton, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company 15 cents per ton for the month of June. We have reports from the Lehigh region that the miners at Summit Hill will resume work to-day, but on what condition is not stated. It is expected that almost immediately a general resumption will take place in the Lehigh region, and it is said will be under a reduction of the basis of 1874. Resumption in the Schuylkill region will not probably be many days behind that in the Lehigh region, come that when it may. In the bituminous coal field the strike has been virtually abandoned, the men having generally gone to work, and mostly at wages lower than was paid before the strike. A correspondent writing from Wilkesbarre says, "To all intents and purposes the long strike of 1875 in the Wyoming region has come to a termination by the voluntary action of the men, and the 1st of June will, beyond a doubt, see the mines in full operation." Indeed, from all points where trouble has existed with the coal miners, there comes the same encouraging assurance that the time for the resumption of mining is at hand. While consumers have suffered little inconvenience from any lack of supply or advance in prices, operators open the year's business with bare docks and empty yards, thus affording a gratifying assurance of a steady market for coal for months to come. The total anthracite production reported for the week ending the 23d inst., was 36,312 tons, and for the year to the same date 4,715,334 tons against 6,435,329 to the same time last year, showing a decrease of 1,719,997 tons. The reports of the bituminous tonnage for the week are so incomplete that we cannot venture to compile them. There is this assurance, however, that the entire tonnage is a considerable increase on that of the previous week.—Phila. Ledger May 31.

The following table shows the quantity of coal shipped over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending May 29th, 1875, and for the year as compared with the same time last year:

From	Week.	Year.
Wyoming	14,149 15	450,351 19
Hazleton.....	5,344 16	212,424 11
Up. Lehigh..		341 19
Bea. Meadow..	412 09	56,696 16
Mahanoy.....	5,362 06	99,333 08
Mauch Chunk		2,193 16
N. Br. Easton	248 00	17,743 09
Total	25,517 06	839,085 18
Last Year....	98,532 10	1,898,879 17
Increase.....		
Decrease.....	73,015 04	1,059,793 19

—The miners working in the Mahanoy mines have been stopped from working by gangs of men from other parts of the coal regions. Troops have been called for, and reports indicate that trouble is expected.

Lehigh Valley Extension.

We mentioned, says the Phila. Ledger, a few days ago that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had nearly completed their extension road across New Jersey from Easton to South Amboy, on which they had expended some ten millions of dollars, and would require some two millions of dollars more to finish and equip it. In order to raise this additional sum the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have decided not to further increase its bounded debt for the purpose, but to raise the necessary amount by a ten per cent stock distribution. Hence notice is given that all stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are entitled to subscribe for additional stock at par, in the proportion of one share for every ten shares standing to their credit at the closing of the books of the company, on June 15, instant, payable either in full, at the time of subscribing, or in quarterly installments of 25 per cent, at the time of the four dividend payments, namely, in July, October, January and April. Interest will be allowed on all instalments paid in proportion to the dividends made on full paid stock. Receipts (bearing no interest) will be given for fractional parts of shares, but payment for such fractions must be made in full at the time of subscription. These receipts will be convertible into stock during the month of August, 1875, when presented in such amounts as will make even shares. In the meantime the receipts will be dealt in as scrip, sold by those having fractions which they wish to convert into cash, and purchased by others desirous of making up even shares. As the credit of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company stands high, its stock ruling in the market at 21@25 per cent above par, present holders will no doubt take the entire distribution, especially they will find it convenient to pay for it from their quarterly dividends hence to the middle of April next. This new road, as we recently stated, has been wholly built by the Lehigh Valley, whose entire property, without debt or stock representation, it is.

Married.

MANTZ—LECHLEITER.—On the 22nd ult., by Rev. C. G. Eichenberg, V.D.M., Elias Mantz and Sarah Lechleiter, both of West Penn twp., Schuylkill county, Pa.

WEHR—SCHAFFER.—On the same day, by the same, James Alfred Wehr and Mary Ann Schaffer, both of West Penn township, Schuylkill county, Pa.

MILLER—EACHES.—On the 27th, ult., at the Lehighton M. E. passonage, by Rev. W. Coffman, Mr. Samuel J. Miller, of Weissport, and Miss Lizzie Eaches, of Franklin twp.

Cosing Prices of DELHAVEN & TOWNSEND, Stock, Government and Gold 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, June 3, 1875.

U. S. 6's, 1881 . . .	24¾	bid.	25	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1862 . . .	17⅝	bid.	17⅞	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1864 . . .	18¼	bid.	18½	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1865 . . .	21½	bid.	21¾	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1865—J. & J. .	23¼	bid.	23½	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1867 . . .	24⅛	bid.	24¼	asked.
U. S. 5-20, 1868 . . .	24½	bid.	24¾	asked.
U. S. 10-40 . . .	18⅝	bid.	18¾	asked.
U. S. Currency, 6's . . .	24½	bid.	24¾	asked.
U. S. 6's, 1881, new . . .	17⅝	bid.	17¾	asked.
Pennsylvania R. R. . . .	49⅝	bid.	49¾	asked.
Phila. & Reading R. R. . .	53⅝	bid.	53¾	asked.
Lehigh Valley Railroad . .	64	bid.	64¼	asked.
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. . .	49⅝	bid.	49¾	asked.
United Companies of N. J. .	129½	bid.	130	asked.
Gold	16½	bid.	16¾	asked.
Silver	8	bid.	10	asked.

Special Notices.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms: indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak, nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; unusual appetite with dyspeptic symptoms; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelids; frequent black specks flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. KUNKEL'S.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle, or six for $5 dollars. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Best, pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 229 North Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1. June 5 1-m

HOPE FOR THE DESPONDENT.—If you have been confining all winter and begin to despair of recovery, or if you have taken a recent cold, go at once to the Drug store of C. W. Lentz or A. J. Durling, get a bottle of Dr. S. Mottas' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. Take it and be well. No other medicine acts so promptly and effectually in Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and Chest, leading to Consumption. Hundreds who once thought they had that dread disease have been restored to health by the use of this almost magic remedy. It is also the best known specific for Croup, and never fails in Whooping Cough. Trial size 10 cents. 26-3t, 17th, 1875.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 154 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York. Dec. 26-6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. Dec 26-6 m.

Plotts' Star Organs.

Send for price list and list of testimonials. Address EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N. J.

Plotts' Star Organs

Are as perfect parlor organs as are manufactured. Correspondence solicited with organists, musicians and the trade. Address, EDWARD PLOTTS, WASHINGTON, N. J.

BEATTY PIANO.

This splendid Piano Forte combines every improvement in tone with power and great durability, and have received the unqualified endorsements of the highest musical authorities for its Marvelous extraordinary richness of Tone, having NO SUPERIOR IN THE WORLD. Large size, 7½ Octaves, overstrung Bass,