The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY MORNING MAR. 25, 1876.

Democratic State Convention

The Democratic State Convention met in Lancaster, Wednesday. Robert E. Monaghan, of Westchester, was unanimously chosen permanent chairman. Senator Wallace, Representative Clymer, A. H. Dill and H. M. North, were elected delegates to the National Convention. Ex-Senator Buckalew was nominated, by acclamation, to head the Electoral Ticket, and Wm. McClelland, of Pittsburg, was chosen Chairman of the State Committee. The resolutions adopted declare, among other things, for the repeal of the Resumption Act, and that gold and silver are the only true basis for the currency, and Congress should take such steps for the resumption of specie payments as will most surely and speedily reach that end without destroying the business interests of the people.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania reasserts its devotion to all of the provisions of the federal constitution, and a perpetual union of the States; pledges itself to rigid fidelity to the public trusts; to a pure and economical administration of the federal, State, and municipal government in every section; to the honest payment of the public debt, and to the sound preservation of the public faith. They see, with humiliation and alarm the evidences of bribery, fraud and peculation in high places, the laxness that prevails and the wide-spread financial ruin that impends over the people of the State, and they charge that these evils are the direct results of no personal government, extravagant legislation, vicious financial policy, extravagance and corruption of the republican party.

They declare first that the civil service of the Government has become corrupt and is made the object of personal gain, and indelicacy to public trust has become the rule and not the exception. We believe that honesty, capacity, and fidelity are the only tests of fitness for public station and that the wholesome penalties of the law should be used with rigor to enforce official accountability.

Second—That the recent and repeated exposures of fraud and corruption in the administration of public affairs call for a searching and thorough investigation of the conduct and conduct of every branch of the public service, to the end that all corrupt practices may be brought to light, and that all who have abused and betrayed their public trusts, whatever may be their station, may be exposed and punished; and we urge those in charge of this subject at Washington to a prompt, thorough, and exhaustive examination of their respective fields of labor.

Third—That retrenchment and economy are indispensable in the federal, state, and municipal administration as an essential means to withstand the burdens of the people; and We commend the efforts of the majority in the House of Representatives for the reduction of the expenditures of the federal Government to a just standard and their determination to lessen the number of useless officials.

Fourth—That general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late rebellion against the Government of the United States who have not already been relieved from disabilities by the action of Congress and of the President would be an allowable and proper exercise of governmental power in the year of the centennial celebration of American Independence, and that the recommendation of such measures by President Grant in a public message and its endorsement and passage by a Republican House of Representatives at a former session, constitute full proof that such a measure is fit, judicious and timely.

Fifth—Approves of those provisions of the State Constitution which protect not only the school funds but other public moneys from appropriation to sectarian uses, and that they fitly illustrate the doctrine of the separation of Church and State which always has been a cardinal one with the Democratic party.

Sixth—That the statute for the resumption of specie payments on the 1st day of January, 1879, is impossible to execute. It is a deliberate proclamation that at that date the United States will go into bankruptcy. It paralyzes industry, creates distrusts of the future, turns the laborer and producer out of employment, is a standing threat upon the business men, and ought to be forthwith repealed.

Seventh—That gold and silver are the only true basis for the currency of the republic, and that Congress should take such steps for the resumption of specie payments as will most surely and speedily reach that result without destroyed the business interests of the people.

Eighth—That the present depression of all our national industries which check the wholesome flow of capital through the channels of enterprise, and denies to honest labor a decent livelihood, is the direct inevitable fruit of extravagance and of reckless and dishonest Republican tampering with the finances of the country, and we denounce the authors of that legislation as officials who have assailed the foundations alike of the State and of the home. We call upon the people to aid us to halt them in this fatal career, and to set their faces in the direction of practical measures which shall eventually enable the Treasury of the United States to keep its pledges in faith with rich and poor alike. We demand legislation through the power of the Federal Government which shall give us performances for promises and restore solvency to the nation by restoring property to the people.

Resolved, That in common with the people of our sister States we rejoice in the opportunity to celebrate the centennial of the proclamation of our emancipation from the Government of the British crown, marking as it did the epoch of the greatest event in modern history, and feel a just pride that its celebration should be upon the soil of our own Commonwealth, and in the city where independence was declared.

A resolution declaring that this Convention presents to the Democratic party of the United States the name of the Hon. J. S. Black as a candidate for President was laid over.

Mark Twain on St. Patrick.

The following letter was read at the supper of the Knights of St. Patrick, in Hartford, Conn., on Friday night, Mar. 17th:

HARTFORD March 16 — Richard McCloud, Esq.—Dear Sir: I am very sorry that I cannot be with the Knights of St. Patrick to-morrow evening. In this sentimental year we ought to find a peculiar pleasure in doing honor to the memory of a man whose good name has endured through fourteen centuries. We ought to find pleasure in it for the reason that at this time we naturally have a fellow feeling for such a man. He wrought a great work in his day. He found Ireland a prosperous republic, and looked about him to see if he might find some useful thing to turn his hand to. He observed that the president of that republic was in the habit of sheltering his great officials from deserved punishment, so he lifted up his staff and smote him, and he died. He found that the secretary of war, had been so unbecomingly economical as to have laid up $2,000 a year out of a salary of $8,000, and he killed him. He found that the secretary of the interior always prayed over every second and distinct barrel of saltpe. I has ate intended for the unconverted savage, and then kept that beef himself, so he killed him also. He found that the secretary of the navy knew more about handling suspicious claims than he did about handling a shin, and he at once made an end of him. He found that a very fine private secretary had been engineered through a sham trial, so he destroyed him. He discovered that the congress which pretended to prodigious virtue was very anxious to investigate an ambassador who had dishonored the country abroad, but was equally anxious to prevent the appointment of any spotless man to a similar post; that this congress had no god but party; no system of morals but party policy; no vision but a bat's vision, and no reason for existing anyhow. Therefore he massacred that congress to the last man. When he had finished his great work he said, in his figur. ative way "Lo, I have destroyed all the reptiles in Ireland." St. Patrick had no politics; his sympathies lay with the right; that was politics enough. When he came across a reptile he took not to inquire whether he was a democrat or republican, but simply exalted his staff and "pot him save it." Honored be his name; I wish we had him here to trim us up for the centennial. But this cannot be. His staff which was to symbol of real, not sham reform, is also, however, we still have with us as the symbol of truth—George Washington's little hatchet—for I know they have buried it.

Yours truly, S. L. CLEMENS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

☞ We desire it to be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views and opinions expressed by our correspondents.

From the National Capital.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1876.

The trite old saw to the effect that 'the longer you live the more you find out," nowhere find a better verification than in its application to one's experiences in politics. At a distance the dear people have a profound respect for their "statesmen" and lawmakers, but those of us whose lines are cast among them as daily witnesses of their shuffles and tricks, soon contract a supreme contempt for their insincerity, their ingratitude and baseness. Of course this is speaking in a general sense, and means only that human nature in politics is very much the same as human nature out of politics—except, perhaps, that the worst side of it now-a-days is found when we look for the best. There are some honest men in politics, or at least in public life, but it is every day becoming more painfully evident that they are not in the Republican party nor in any way connected with the present administration. There is "Jim" Blaine, now, whom a great many unsophisticated people in the rural districts innocently believe to be a perfect paragon of guileless greatness, and this opinion is so firmly grounded that way out in the woods of Maine etc. and one or two other places, they even talk of making him President; yes among those who know him best, and observe him most. There is not believed to be in all this broad country a more thorough demagogue for insincere and dishonest humbug. This openness more apparent every day and yet Jim Blaine they say, is the fairest specimen the highest type of Republican politician that remains. Only recently his stock as a Presidential candidate seemed to be creeping up reasonably near the top of the market but subsequent events have knocked it, along with Morton's and some others, higher than the Beecher scandal did the "Life of Christ."

It is not possible in the space of a reasonable letter to recount all the talk and evidence of official corrupt on current here at this time nor would it be profitable. The columns of the daily press are filled with it day after day, and yet, somehow, everybody feels that the truth is not more than half told. There is Orville Grant, who has been before the War Department Committee to explain how deep his finger had been in post-traderships and the like. He confessed a good deal, but hed a good deal more, to shield his brother, from whom it appears he got all his privileges direct since that they call him Old Grant.

Another interesting subject this week has been the proceedings in the "Real estate pool" investigation. This promises one of the most infamous exposures yet unearthed. There is little doubt but that the members of it, as the Gorts, Boss Shepherd, Gen. Babcock and a few lesser lights. Before the extravagant improvements which have cost the country so dearly, and burdened the District itself with a debt of thirty millions were begun by Governor Shepherd's ring, this real estate pool bought up large tracts of land in various parts of the city, and then by opening up splendid streets, avenues, circles and squares paving with asphalt, laying handsome sidewalks, and putting in trees, fountains, etc., increased the value of these tracts almost an hundred fold. This as a speculation of private individuals who had knowledge of the proposed improvements would have been legitimate but as a transaction of high public officials who alone had power to make these improvements it was simply villainous. Boss Shepherd as Governor and director of the District portion of the outlay, and Babcock as superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds handled the Government funds for the purpose while the President was their friend and ally and partner in everything. Not satisfied with the fabulous increase in value which the property was given, they made claim for and collected heavy damages for the alleyways and walks cut through it, by themselves, for their own benefit. The evidence that President Grant is in this pool is mostly circumstantial, one of the strongest points being the fact that deeds to a considerable portion of the property in question are recorded in his name upon the District records. But there is a way to get at the truth more directly than this and Mr. Halpin, Kilbourne, the book-keeper and trustee of the partnership has been under fire in the investigating committee several days. He refused to answer the questions propounded or to exhibit his books, and on Tuesday he was brought before the bar of the House, and ordered committed to the District jail for contempt. He is still there, occupying the room of the deputy warden, and living on the fat of the land the only hardship being the loss of his liberty. It remains to be seen how long he will stand firm to save his pals.

The bolt which hurled Belknap from power to disgrace and shame did not spend its entire force on the ex-secretary's head. Other reputations that once stood high are now shattered and broken. Only second to General Belknap's great humiliation is the fall of Hon. George H. Pendleton, one of the great war horses of the Democracy and a prominent candidate for the Presidential nomination. There was nothing actually criminal in the eyes of the law proven against him, but his greed and self-liness were so plainly shown as to unblushingly confessed that his warmest friends have shrunk from him in disgust. This is the story in brief: In 1869 he became the administrator of the estate of his brother-in-law; among the assets of the estate were three-fifths of the stock of the Kentucky Central railroad. Mr. Pendleton having control of this stock immediately elected himself Pre-ident of the road, at a salary of $6,000 per annum; he soon discovered that the road had an old claim against the Government for a balance of $148,000 for transporting troops and supplies during the war. The claim had been rejected two or three times by the Government and was considered worthless; but, Mr. Pendleton came on to Washington in 1875 and through some influence with General Belknap the claim was paid. Mr. P. pocketed 50 per ct. of this amount as a fee for collecting it. As administrator of the estate of his brother-in-law he retained three-fifths of the remainder and the balance was turned over to the road. An old friend, who stood by when these facts were brought before the Investigating Committee, sorrowfully remarked when the examination closed. "George, you will never be President of anything but a one-horse Kentucky railroad."

And so it comes out at every turn. The deeper the investigations of the committees go into the corruptions that rot every branch of the Administration, the closer do they find the stealers to the person of the President. Everybody that is "on the make" is a bosom friend whom Grant will not desert under fire. But I doubt if any attempt will be made to impeach him unless it should by reason of further developements become an imperative duty. A Republican Senate would never convict him. The tractics which were employed to save Babcock and Belknap would be multiplied in his behalf, and by scaring away witnesses and denouncing the "Confederate Congress" he would escape. Yet it was Grant who said "Let no guilty man escape."

The Democrats complain that every time Ben. Hill of Georgia, makes a speech it costs the Democrats a State. Whatever may be the real feeling among the people of the South the "Lost Cause" still lives in the affections of some of their Representatives in the Forty-Fourth Congress. Adversity and long exclusion from the counsels of the Nation does not seem to have taught them either humility or wisdom. Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson loom up in their imaginations as demi Gods whose memories should be enshrined in the Southern heart above that of Washington. They seem utterly incapable of appreciating or understanding Northern sentiment or feeling—they have no feeling in common with the North; their ideas do not extend beyond the boundaries of the southern States, and the bursts of eloquence which fill the South with enthusiasm find no echo in the Northern heart. It is a pity that this should be so. It would be better for the country, better for the North and better for the South if there was more homogenity and more unity of purpose between the two sections, but it is probable that the generation which took part in the mighty struggle of the Rebellion will have to go down to the grave and a new generation with new hopes and new ideas take its place before the bitterness of the past will be entirely buried out of sight.

Nobody here was surprised at the result of the New Hampshire election. The exuberant airs and knowing winks of leading Republicans for a day or two previous to the event was evidence that they had everything "fixed." It cost them heavily, but it was a desperate case. Had defeat in that State followed all that has transpired here they would have been obliged to give up the Presidential election in advance. Grant himself is said to have subscribed liberally to the fund, a thing he has never done before. It's a ready cause for which Grant gives up money out of his own pocket.

Thirty five members of the House of Representatives are confined to their rooms by sickness, more or less severe, at this writing. This wholesale misposition is attributed by many to the unwholesome atmosphere of the Hall of the House. It being entirely surrounded by corridors and committee rooms, and having no direct communication with the outer air. Ventilation, such as it is, is procured by air pumped up from the cellar. The cellar is reported to be in a foul condition and the air which passes through it necessarily impure. At least one-half of the people of Washington, however are suffering from the combined attacks of a bad cough influenza and a sort of low malarial fever which, though it may not confine its victims to bed, makes them feel as though there was nothing worth living for and "almost wish that they were dead." Yours,

ORPHEUS

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILA., Pa., Mar. 21, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE:—On Thursday last, 16th inst., I had the pleasure of being present at a marriage ceremony, in Manch Chunk. The bride and groom and their best gentleman and lady looked spick-and and were just as brave as could be. Rev. Wiggins tied the knot, and he tied it strong. I'm not much of a "Jenkins" or I'd give you a discription of the dressing, etc. Everybody enjoyed themselves and all went as merry as a marriage bell. In the evening the happy couple left for an extended tour, but before they were fairly away from the door some one opened up a bombardment of slippers. We are happy to say no one was hurt.

One of the Spanish soldiers who arrived here last week went into a restaurant up town the other day, and while there some rascal invited him to try a spoonful of ice a radish, and he did so, but while he was wiping the tears from his eyes, his king friend "went through him" to the tune of twenty-five dollars in gold.

Yesterday we had snow, then we had rain and now we have sunshine again.

"Patsey, I'd like to take that tooth pick from you," said one bootblack to another, "but I'm afraid you are trying to bribe me."

Thieves from all parts of the world are on the way to Philadelphia, in fact many of them are now here. So during this year our visitors and citizens can have the chance of being robbed in any language. I'm thinking of getting out a patent international burglar alarm, something that will be understood by any "moonlight mechanic" who may come along, never mind what his clime or country may be.

The butchers in this city are to have a grand parade on the 10th of May, and it is meet that they should do so. I never sausage a fine turn out as they made some years ago.

A newspaper wag suggests that our Government officials be made to wear bell punches. Now, this is rough, yer rough, and the chap so said wag ought to be punched immediately. By the way, if a cow should kick a man, can he properly say that he has had a milk punch?

The Sawyer Observatory, near Centennial buildings, is again in full operation and is well worthy of a visit. The car may be seen ascending and descending at all hours of the day, freighted with visitors, enjoying the magnificent view.

The figure of Columbia on the dome of Memorial Hall is 23 feet 6 inches high, weighs 3 tons and is 15 feet above the ground.

Milder weather will be welcome to the Japs. A few days since

A little Japanese
Got down on his knees,
And said—
Please, don't freeze
A little Japanese.

Mr. Editor, had it not been for the exceeding inclement weather last week, you would most likely have been inflicted with a visit from

March 2nd.

To day, at the Merchants' Exchange Messrs. M. Thomas & Son, auctioneers, sold the Lewistown and Sunbury Railroad, with all its appurtenances, for the sum of $161,000. The road is supposed to have been purchased in the interest of the bondholders.

MARCUTIO.

—John S. Evans testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department Tuesday regarding his tradership at Fort Sill. He stated that between November, 1870, and November, 1875, he paid Marsh over $42,000 for the trading privileges. He also testified that he was introduced to the Secretary of War by General Rice, of Iowa, and that he paid Rice $1000 for introducing him to the Secretary. He thought this was enough, though Rice wanted $1500.

—The powder mill of Thomas C. Brainard, three miles south of York, Pa., blew up on Sunday morning. No person was injured.

—The supreme court has postponed action in the case of Lenahan convicted of the murder of Capt. Reily, and now lying in jail at Wilkesbarre.

—Samuel Conner, aged seventy years, fell down a coal shaft in Nescopeck township, Lawrence county, and has his skull crushed and neck broken.

—Thomas Boyle, aged fifty years, has been sentenced to the penitentiary, by Judge Pershing, for eleven years and six months, for committing an outrage on a little girl who is deaf and dumb.

—The supreme court of this state *in bane* has just affirmed a judgment making the late recorder of Philadelphia responsible for the amount of a mortgage on a piece of property omitted in a certificate of search issued from his office.

—A disasterous fire broke out in Charleston, S. C., at three o'clock Monday morning, which burned over a space about half a mile in length by two hundred yards wide, near the northern limit of the city. Most of the buildings destroyed were small wooden dwellings, and the total loss is estimated at not more than $250,000. Hundreds of poor persons, however, are rendered homeless and destitute. While the fire was raging a gang of negroes robbed every house to which they could gain admittance until their depredations were checked by the Mayor.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I have this day (March 4th, 1876,) leased to HENRY KRAMER one Dark Bay Horse one Spring Wagon and one Set Single Harness, all persons are forbid to meddle with the same as they belong to me.

WILLIAM RACKAWACK.

Parryville March 25, 1876-w3*

SELECT SCHOOL.

H. T. SMAWLEY will open a SELECT SCHOOL, for Boys and Girls, in the North Weissport School House, on Monday, APRIL 17th, 1876, to continue Four Months. Terms 75 cents per Month, payable monthly, for Common Branches; Book Keeping 25 cents per month extra. March 25-w6

Notice to Trespassers.

Notice is hereby given, to Teamsters and others, that the undersigned forbids all persons trespassing on his Lands in Mahoning township, Carbon county, Pa., until they shall have been to Mr. REUBEN PENSTERMACHER, Lehigh street, Lehighton, Pa., and paid him for the Wood they want as well as for that they have already taken and not paid for. Teamsters are also requested not to take Chestnut Grees or other Timber suitable for rails, and they are further cautioned not to willfully destroy the Young Sprout and Growing Timber, under the penalty of law.

WM. HORN, Mahoning Twp.

March 25, 1876-w3*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 10th, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$43 610 17
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	33 000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	15,221 77
Due from other National Banks	1 678 20
Due from State Banks and Bankers	613 23
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures	1,524 07
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	1,079 81
Premiums Paid	6,250 00
Checks and other Cash Items	668 96
Bills of other National Banks	1,367 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	157 08
Legal Tender Notes	1,800 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of Circulation)	1,575 00
Total	$110,733 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$41,170 00
Other Undivided Profits	1 641 82
National Bank Notes Outstanding	30 000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	36,43 94
Due to other National Banks	2,0 8 53
Due to State Banks and Bankers	350 00
Total	$110,733 99

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

I, W. W. Bowman, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of March, 1876.

THOS. S. BECK, Not'y Public.

Correct—Attest: J. K. Rickert, R. F. Hoffard, Thos. K. Bister, Directors. March 25-w

1876. SPRING 1876.

Mrs. M. Guth

Respectfully announces to the LADIES OF WEISSPORT AND VICINITY that she has just returned from the CITY, and is now receiving one of the LARGEST STOCKS of SPRING

Millinery Goods

COMPRISING,

Hats, Bonnets,

And Trimmings

ever before brought into this section, and that she is prepared to do them up in the

Very Latest Fashion,

AT PRICES BELOW ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTY.

Also, AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF SWITCHES, in Real and Imitation Hair, NOTIONS, and ALL other Goods usually kept in a First Class Millinery Store.

Ladies' own Hair made up to order

Call and inspect Goods and learn Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. M. GUTH, Weissport, Pa.

April 1-y1

To whom it may Concern.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with a light Sucky Wagon with top, a Grey Horse and Harness now in possession of Jeremiah R. Dimmick, of Weissport, Pa., and being sold by him for an express loan, the same being my property. L. F. KLEPPINGER,

Mar. 18—w3* Lehighton, Pa.

DRUMBORE'S PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises at the Northwestern Hotel, in the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., on

Thursday, March 30, 1876,

Commencing at TEN o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: 5 HORSES, 1 Reg. Fallman top buggy, 1 New Buggy, 1 2-horse Wagon, 1 set Single Harness, 1 set Double Harness, Cutting Bench, Feed Box, holding 30 Bushels, Bar Room Fixtures, including Stove, Tables, Chairs, Bottles, Clock, Pictures, Glasses, etc. Also, a variety of Household Furniture, comprising Beds, Bedsteads, Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Washstands, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known at time and place of sale by

JOS. DRUMBORE.

March 18 1876.

Adjourned Administrators' Sale Of Valuable Real Estate

The undersigned Administrator of JACOB MONTZ late of the BOROUGH OF PARRYVILLE, Carbon County, Pa., dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises aforesaid, on

Saturday, March 25, 1876,

at TWO o'clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of LAND, situate about three-fourths of a mile east of the Lehigh & Susquehanna RR. Station at Parryville, on the road leading from Pono Poco, or Edward Raber's Mill to Lehigh Gap, bounded by lands of James G. Snyder, Widow Harriet Stroal, Mrs. Sarah E. Gaumer, and Charles Blose, sen., containing

30 Acres and 40 Perches,

strict measure, about 25 acres are Clear and in a good state of cultivation, and the residue is good Woodland.

The Improvements thereon consist of a Two-Story, Weather-Boarded, Frame Dwelling House, 20 x 32 feet, with Cellar under it, one Bank Barn 30 x 45 ft. Hog Stable, and other outbuildings. A Well of Good Water near the house, and an Orchard of Choice Fruit Trees.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by

DANIEL WENTZ,
Administrator, &c., of J. Montz, dec'd.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on Mr. Cassius J. Montz, on the premises.

March 4, 1876.

AGENTS WANTED for HOLMAN'S NEW **Pictorial Bibles.** Medals and Diplomas Awarded. 1,800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch Street, Phila.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

WANTED AGENTS for the best selling stationary Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, golden Pen, Pen holder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, post paid, 25 cents, 5 for $1.00. This package has been examined by the publisher of THE CARBON ADVOCATE and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all Agents. Circulars free.

BRIDE & CO., 785 Broadway, New York.

THE TANITE CO., STROUDSBURG, PA., EMERY WHEELS AND MACHINERY

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1, free. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide; Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila.

FITS & EPILEPSY

POSITIVELY CURED.

The worst cases of the longest standing, by using DR. HUBBARD'S CURE.

IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS,

and will give $1.00 for a case it will not benefit. A bottle sent *free* to all addressing J. E. DIBBLEE, Chemist, Office: 1356 Bdway, N. Y.

ADVICE FREE.

For INCREASE OF PENSIONS, PATENTS, or OLD WESTERN LAND CLAIMS, write J. VANCE & CO., Washington, D. C.

50 VISITING CARDS with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. AGENTS WANTED. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

WANTED AGENTS. A Complete History of Pennsylvania, from the first settlement to the present. By Wm. M. Cornell, LL. D. Nearly 600 large octavo pages. Over 75 fine illustrations. No full history of our State has been issued for over a half century. Agents will receive a cordial welcome in introducing this splendid work. A rare chance. We want local agents in every township. Write at once for all particulars and choice of territory. Address, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 204 S. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FITS,

Epilepsy, Falling Fits

CURED.

This is no humbug. For information, inquire of or write to MOYER BROTHERS, Wholesale Druggists, Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa.

25 CENTENNIAL FANCY VISITING or CALLING CARDS for 25cts. Something entirely new. Address R. G. ADAMS & SON, Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

New Store and New Stock!

Heim and German

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity, that they have entered into co-partnership and have just returned from the city, where they purchased one of the largest and best assortments of LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', YOUTHS' and CHILDRENS'

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

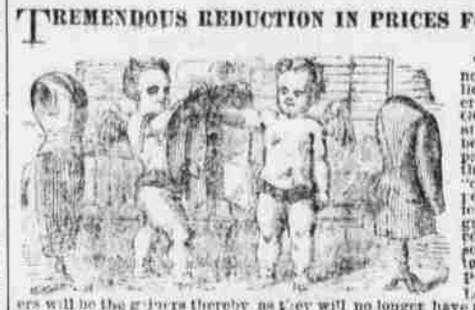
Suitable for the Wear of this Section, ever before brought into this town, and invite an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, feeling sure they can guarantee entire satisfaction in PRICE AND QUALITY.

The Manufacturing Department will be under the superintendence of Mr. P. HEIM, which is a sufficient guarantee that work entrusted to them will be done equal to that of any other establishment in the county. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Patronage invited.

HEIM & GERMAN,

Store in Semmel's New Block, opposite the Public Square, BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa. mar.11-y1

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR CA $ H!!



The undersigned respectfully announce to their customers and the public in general that, after mature deliberation, they have determined to SELL GOODS FOR CASH ONLY, from and after MARCH 15, 1876. This plan they believe will be for the benefit of all parties dealing with them as well as for themselves. In doing business on the "credit system" there is always a heavy per centage of bad debts to be provided for and when of necessity must to a great extent be made up by an increased per centage of profit on all goods sold. By adopting the CASH SYSTEM to all, this will no longer be the case. Prices will be marked down to the Lowest Living Profit and our customers will be the gainers thereby as they will no longer have to pay a per centage on the loss sustained by those who never pay for what they get. Again, by adopting the "cash system," we will be enabled to furnish our patrons with everything in the CLOTHING LINE, made up in the Latest Fashion, by the best of Workmen, and from the Finest Materials, at Prices fully as low as the same quality of a garment can be bought for in any other town in the State.

We would also announce that we have secured the right to use the PATENT RUBBER BOTTOMS IN PANTALOONS, the best thing for keeping the pants bottoms in shape ever invented, and that we are now receiving an immense stock of Spring and Summer styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, and every other article usually found in first-class Clothing Stores. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

LAURY & PETERS, Merchant Tailors,

P. O. Building, Lehighton, Pa. Oct. 2, 1875.

1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876.

NEW RULES & NEW PRICES

The undersigned, in announcing the arrival of his IMMENSE STOCK of SPRING and SUMMER

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

would also state that he has concluded to do business, from and after APRIL 1st, 1876, on a STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM. He is induced to this course by the large amount of debts standing on his books, much of which it is utterly impossible to collect, and no business man can afford to lose a third of his labor and goods by the prevailing credit system, and he therefore, trusts that the adoption of a Strictly Cash System and a corresponding Reduction in the Price of Goods of all kinds will be an inducement for his many friends to continue their patronage, believing, as he does, that he can give them much greater satisfaction under the new system, than he was able to do under the played out credit system.

He has much pleasure in inviting an early inspection of his extraordinary large stock of NEW GOODS, comprising

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, for Men's & Boy's Wear,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS, all Styles and Prices,

Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen's Youth's and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, made up especially for the wear of this locality.

Every article made up at this establishment is warranted of the Best Material and Workmanship, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor,

2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, Lehighton.

BUSINESS MEN AND OTHERS IN WANT OF JOB PRINTING OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WILL FIND THE CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE THE BEST and CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE COUNTY. GIVE US A TRIAL, AND BE CONVINCED.

Ho! For the Holidays!

Before buying Holiday Presents, Please Examine Packard PARLOR and Grand

ORCHESTRAL ORGANS,

Manufactured by the Fort Wayne Organ Co.

A. P. HORN, Agent, Lehighton, Penn'a.

All orders left at "THE CARBON ADVOCATE" Office will receive prompt attention. Price Lists and all other information furnished on application.

BELFORD

THE HATTER,

Broadway, Mauch Chunk,

Has just opened a splendid stock of HATS and and CAPS, of the Latest Styles. He has also on hand a full line of

Gloves and Furs,

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

March 11-y1 JAS. BELFORD.

THOMAS KOONS

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Carbon and adjoining Counties, that he has purchased the entire interest and stock of H. C. LEVANWAY in the LEHIGHTON

Corn Broom Manufactory,

located in the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon County, Pa., and that he is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him with the

Very Best Quality of Brooms

at the LOWEST POSSIBLE LIVING PRICE.

A trial is respectfully solicited and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Manufactory in the Basement of the "Valley House," opposite the Lehigh Valley RR. depot.

Feb. 26, 1876. THOMAS KOONS.

JUST LOOK AT HER HAIR! Why I thought it were turning grey! So it was, until she got a bottle of that new HAIR RESTORER at DURLING'S DRUG STORE. May 9

NOTICE.

THE

Phila. & Reading R. R. Co.

Hereby give notice, that on or before the First of May next,

They will open a Passenger Station in Fairmount Park, upon the line of the Junction Railroad, in close proximity to Memorial Hall and other principal buildings of the

Centennial International Exhibition,

And that regular passenger and excursion Trains will thereafter be run between the new station and the various points upon their several railway lines.

The attention of citizens of Philadelphia looking for summer Residences, and of strangers desiring to secure houses or lodging in the vicinity of Philadelphia during the period of the Exhibition, is called to the fact that from nearly all places upon the railroads of the Company within twenty or thirty miles of the city, passengers will be able to reach the Exhibition without change of cars in as short a time as it will require to make the trip by horse cars from many points in the city.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF SCHOOLS, SOCIETIES OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

For information apply to C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent, No. 227 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to the several Local Superintendents, or to the undersigned.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

March 11, 18.

Get Your

JOB PRINTING

Done at this Office.