# The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 8, 1876.


—It is stated that Messrs. Black, Blair and Carpenter, the counsel for Belknap, will, at the meeting of the Impeachment Court on the 17th inst., ask an extension of two weeks, making altogether four weeks, to complete their preparations and summon witnesses for the defence.

—The total vote of Connecticut, with only one small town to hear from, is 98,485, or nearly 2 500 less than the vote of last year. The majority for Ingersoll, Democrat, for Governor, is 3657, his plurality over the Republican candidate being 7414. The Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot is 87.

—The agony is over and Butler has triumphed. Immediately after going into executive session Tuesday, the Senate took up the case of R. H. Dana, nominated to be Minister to England. The friends of the nominee evidently had made up their minds that further effort on his behalf was useless, and a vote was soon reached which, it is stated, resulted in 17 for and 36 against confirmation.

—The election in Rhode Island was held Wednesday. Returns from all but two small towns in the State give Lippett, Rep., 6212 votes, Howard, Prohibitionist, 6227, and Beach, Democrat, 3472. Lipppett will probably lack 1400 votes of an election by the people, but will be elected by the Legislature, which will be about five-sixths Republican. It is understood that the Legislature chosen will re-elect Mr. Anthony to the United States Senate for a fourth term.

—Property holders and those interested in the improvement of the town, or those looking for a good investment for their money, should call on Geo. B. Renn, who is now in town ready to commence building the gas works. There remains a small amount of stock to be taken yet, which the citizens can and should take, thereby getting a good investment for their money and helping to improve the town. Subscriptions to the stock will be taken at this office.

—The bill to reduce the boomage on lumber to one dollar per thousand feet in the boom at Williamsport passed the House finally on Tuesday afternoon by a vote of 103 to 46. This question, says the Patriot, which has occupied the time and attention of the Legislature for so many years is at last disposed of, and they can now proceed to the completion of the remaining business of the session, and with the disposition of this bill, probably be perpared for adjournment at or near the end of the 100 days.

—Says the N. Y. Sun: "The Democrats are doing all they can to destroy the Republican candidates for President, and the Republicans are diligently engaged in trying to destroy the Democratic candidates, and both are having extraordinary success. It is high time for both parties to be looking around for new men, if they hope to have them in readiness for Cincinnati and St. Louis in June. If we have a DIOGENES among us, the people, irrespective of party, had better elect him a delegate at large to each of the national conventions, and be sure that he takes his lantern along with him, for the chances are that he will need it very much."

—By the monthly report of the public debt for March we learn that the debt was decreased during the month $4,240,966 92. The total principal of the debt now outstanding is $2,198,216,749 47, on which there is due and unpaid of interest $26,455,110 94, giving a total of principal and interest of $2,224,671,860 41. There was at the same time cash in the Treasury of coin $73,756,794 42 of currency $5,965,626 11, exclusive of $88,280,000 of special deposits for redemption of certificates, making the total of cash in the Treasury $113,952 420 53, reducing the total debt, less cash in the Treasury April 1, 1876, to $2,110,719,439 88. Debt less amount in Treasury 1st of March, 1876, $1,114,960,806 80, showing a decrease during the past month of $4,240 966 92. Decrease of the debt since June 30, 1875, $14,969,286 44. Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, $64,623,512; interest accured and not yet paid, $969 352 68; interest paid by United States, $30,141 513 06; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., $6,781,012 56; balance of interest paid by United States, $23,360,500.

—The city of Matamoras was captured by the insurgents under General Porfirio Diaz on Sunday morning. Captain Johnson of the United States steamer Rio Bravo, in reporting the fact to the Secretary of War says Diaz met with very little opposition and that General Labarra, with about 25 men, escaped to Brownsville. Captain Johnson sees no prospect of the Mexican Government retaking Matamoras for some time, and all its troops in the vicinity of that city have surrendered or joined the insurgents. A dispatch to the Galveston *News* says the captures made by Diaz are estimated by one of his officers as follows: 525 men, 17 pieces of artillery and 712 stand of small arms, besides those in the hands of the prisoners. Five soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. Gen. Labarra and his remnant of fugitives, disarmed, are in Fort Brown on the American side of the river. Trevino is expected to join Diaz at Matamoras, in a few days. It is said that Diaz after entering the city occupied himself in preparing a note to Colonel Potter, requesting or demanding the removal of the American gunboat from before Matamoras.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

### From the National Capital.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1876.

Somehow this "Confederate Congress" continues to grow in the affectionate regard of the Republican politicians. Their tender feelings find new beauties to feast upon every day as the House goes along in the even tenor of its way, getting deeper and deeper day by day into the iniquities that have grown up and flourished under a corrupt administration long in power. The situation can hardly be appreciated, except by those who have been daily witnesses of its gradually accumulating conditions. The quiet unostentatious determination of the Democrats aided by such Independents as General Banks, Professor Seeyle, Mr. Wills, and Mr. Stevenson to correct abuses and protect the interests of the people, is met at every point by subtle tricks and artful dodges on the Republican side to destroy or defeat the usefulness of every measure. The Republicans in this Congress are not trying to do anything, or to bring forward any measures. Their only object is to cover up their old tracks, protect their jobbers who have been caught, and defeat the Democrats. If they cannot accomplish all this by tricks and buncombe in the House, they rely upon a Republican Senate to do the practical part of the work. Thus it is that a dead-lock already exists between the two Houses upon all the appropriation bills wherein the Democratic majority in the House has voted to prune down and eliminate some of the extravagances of past reckless legislation and official expenditures.

Another illustration is found in the proceedings relating to the army bill just passed by the House. This bill was prepared by General Hamilton, of Ohio, chairman of the Military Committee, after much careful study on the subject. It does not reduce the number of the army, or in any way impair its efficiency, but by consolidating regiments and cutting down some of the night salaries it effects a saving of half a million dollars per annum. The reductions were made in accordance with the advice of General Sheridan, who said to the committee, "cut off at the head, and not at the feet." Gen. Banning in his remarks upon the bill explained that the salaries reduced were what might be termed war salaries. They are not necessary now. It is estimated that a family can be clothed, housed and fed now as cheaply as at any time within thirty years. Good carpenters readily accept work at $1,25 a day. It never was harder to pay taxes than now, or never could deserving men be found in greater numbers to perform official duties on small salaries. In 1860 there were in the army but one major general, three brigadier generals of line and one of the staff, making five general officers, whose aggregate pay and allowance amounted to $38,800. Now there are one general, one lieutenant general, three major generals, six brigadier generals of the line and seven of the staff, making eighteen in all, whose aggregate pay and allowances amounted to $46,[illegible], being an increase of four to one in number and more than four to one in amount. The bill reduces the pay and allowances of the General of the Army from $18,000 per annum to $10,000 which was double that of a senator and 25 per cent more than that of a Cabinet officer and that of a Supreme Court Judge; of the Lieutenant General from $13,600 to $8,000, which was more than 60 per cent more than that of a Senator and equal that of a Cabinet officer; of a major general from $10,000 to $6,000, which was 20 per cent more than the pay of a Senator; of a brigadier general from $7,500 to $5,000, the same as the pay of a Senator, thus making a saving of $60,000 on the pay of general officers. The pay proper of a colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, and first lieutenant was not changed; these are the hard working officers of the army, many of them having been general officers during the late war. Adding to the amount saved by these reductions that saved by the reduction in the amount of transportation, and in other ways, the bill effects an aggregate saving as given above. The bill passed by the very decided vote of 141 to 81, whereupon that exceedingly "smart" shyster from Iowa, named Kasson, who is always on the floor and must always make an ass of himself, proposed to amend the title so as to read "An act to punish the officers of the army for their gallant services in preserving the Union." General Banning said the amendment ought to be referred to the gallant soldier from Iowa who made the amendment. Mr. Kasson replied that he was ready to report for duty, which gave Banning the opportunity for a sling: "You show more readiness now than during the war when you could not be persuaded to report with a knapsack on your back."

Speaking of army officers recalls General Custer's testimony a day or two ago before Mr. Clymer's committee. The dashing cavalry officer sailed calmly into post-trader's, army contractors, Indian thieves, Orrville Grant, and the Secretary of War, and was no respecter of persons. He spoke his mind freely, and only once in the course of his examination did he hesitate to answer squarely and fairly. He had known of the trafficking in post-traderships on the upper Missouri, and had once called the attention of the Secretary of War to them in person. He explained at length the *modus operandi* of cheating in the furnishing of Indian supplies, and gave it as his opinion that the Indian bureau, as well as the War Department, was rotten to the very core. He said that the effect of Grant's proclamation, extending the Great Sioux reservation, was solely to increase the profits of the traders, Orrville Grant and his partners. It did not prevent the Indians from getting whiskey; it was solely for the contractors' benefit. When asked if he thought the purpose of the President's proclamation was to increase the advantages of his brother as an Indian trader, he hesitated, and then said that he would rather not have the question pressed. One E. W. Rice, a claim agent here, and an intimate friend of Belknap's whom Custer swore received $6,000 for obtaining a post-tradership appointment, published a card next day stating that Custer lied. The general met him on Thursday evening on G street and administered a severe caning.

Two weeks ago I stated that certain Senators had resolved to defeat the House bill for the protection of witnesses. Other correspondents made the same assertion, because there was good reason to believe it to be true. But when the reports appeared, Senators Logan and Conkling rose to personal explanations and denounced newspaper correspondents in general. "Dirty work Logan" was particularly bitter, and in a most intemperate and incredulous speech made use of language only fit for the lowest bar-room. Now it transpires that the Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed to strangle the bill, just as predicted. The direct result of this will be to stifle the investigations now in progress into the iniquities of the Administration, and to send every man out of the country whose evidence would show the rascality of Grant's office holders. The detectives of the Canadian cities have telegraphed to Washington that a large number of witnesses have placed themselves beyond the jurisdiction of the House by seeking refuge on foreign soil. If the Senate would pass the House bill these men would return, but the Judiciary Committee interferes, blocks the investigations, and shields the thieves who have been swindling the Government. First and foremost among the Senators who are anxious to cover up official rascality is Mr. Roscoe Conkling.

And this same Conkling is the Administration candidate for President. At one time the mantle of Grant was understood to be about to drop upon the ample shoulders of Senator Morton, but subsequent events have caused a change to come over the spirit of that dream. A member of the Cabinet, who ought to know, said recently that Gen. Grant was more interested in Conkling's success than that of any candidate. The fact is apparent without this admission. By the way, the Presidential cauldron begins to boil rather lively on that side of the House. The way "favorite sons" have been trotted out during the past few days almost bewilders the uninitiated. But to a man up a tree all this has no significance. From the counts made by politicians here on the ends of their fingers Blaine—Jim Blaine—appears to be a little ahead, that is, if it is true that he has traded with Cameron for the Pennsylvania vote on second ballot. Morton, as matters now stand, is ahead on first ballot, with Blaine second; but after that their positions will be reversed. But the shrewdest judges here think that neither of them can get enough to win. Neither Morton nor Conkling will go to Blaine, nor will Blaine go to Conkling. If Morton cannot succeed after a hard fight he will be for Bristow, who will have at the start no organized strength. There is a strong undercurrent for him since the rottenness developed in the party, but the politicians are still strong enough to keep it from taking shape. This is the drift of opinion here at this time, though in the two and a half months still to intervene an earthquake or something of that sort may cause a good many cob-houses to topple over.

Gen Butler, who has been prowling about here for a couple of weeks, now has succeeded in defeating the confirmation of Mr. Dana as Minister to England, and it is really one of the best things he has ever done. But the spectacle of Butler standing up for public virtue! It's too funny. Benjamin has'nt been wasting all his time upon Lane. He wants $300 000 for the soldiers' Home at Hampton Roads, of which he is president, manager, and treasurer, and he organized a nice little junketing excursion for the committee on Appropriations, and gave them supper, wine, etc. Hitherto it has been no trouble for the sly old rogue to get all he wanted from his Republican associates, and the institution has been a costly one; but now the only result of his efforts so far will be investigation into the management of this and other Soldiers' Home.

The coils are tightening around Secretary Robeson rather unpleasantly. Doubtless the Associated Press has given you full particulars of the late discoveries, the most notable of which is his unwarranted advance of a million and a half of Government funds to the bursted firm of Jay Cook & Co. Among other items of gossip, too, is the report of a rupture between the President and Pierrepont, who is somewhat restive under the trials that have recently come upon him in the service of administrative pets. And so it goes.

The most exciting topics of conversation in Washington just now are the Articles of Impeachment against General Belknap, the Dana confirmation case and the bill provided for the substitution of silver coin for fractional currency. The silver bill is being warmly discussed in the House, and the indications are that it will be passed by a large majority. Quite an important feature was added to the bill on Thursday by the adoption of an amendment making silver coin of the denomination of one dollar a legal tender to the amount of fifty dollars, and the smallest coin a legal tender to the amount of twenty five dollars.

The Senate has passed the Consular and Diplomatic bill with amendments which restore all the Consulates abolished and salaries reduced by the House and if both bodies refuse to recede from the positions which they have taken a long and tedious session must result.

The House is determined to hold on to Hallett Kilbourn and refuses to deliver him into the custody of the Marshall of the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the fact that an indictment has been found against Kilbourne by the Grand Jury of the District and the Marshal has been directed to bring him before the District Court. Many eminent lawyers are of opinion that the House is exceeding its authority in this matter and that under the constitution the prisoner has a clear right to a trial by jury and any interference of the House to prevent such trial is setting up the authority of the House above the Constitution.

The fund for the payment of witnesses before Congressional committees is now exhausted and many of those who apply for their pay and have not received it have been compelled to sell their claims at a discount. It is the intention to have passed at once a deficiency bill to meet the emergency. The total costs of witnesses thus far has been a little over $14,000.

Night sessions are now being held by the House to consider the Legislative Appropriation bill. As this bill reduces the salaries of members of Congress it excites great interest among them and there is always a full attendance when it is under discussion.

ORPHEUS.

### Philadephia Letter.

PHILA., Pa., April 5, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE.—Visitors to the Centennial who expect to see all the sights in a single day, had better commence at once and practice walking long distances. I understand that the avenues and passage ways of the main building alone are a little over 37 miles in length.

$1,000 was paid for an introduction to Belknap. I hereby give notice that should any of your readers desire an introduction to "Marcutio," he is ready to receive them at $100 each. My figures are reasonable and are made to suit the hard times, a liberal discount when a dozen or so are introduced at a time.

A wag issued cards of invitation to the dedication of the Japanese building, at the Centennial grounds, on Saturday, 1st inst. About ten thousand persons went out to witness the ceremonies and were fooled for their pains.

Many of the good folks from "up the road" have been in our city to witness "Julius Caesar," which has been produced in splendid style at our Academy of Music.

I just met ex-Governor Curtin, and it is plain to see, that age is telling on Andrew G.

Jupiter Pluvius has given us any quantity of his favorite beverage (!) for it has been rain, rain, and again rain again.

Business seems to be shade better.

Adieu until next week, says MARCUTIO.

### Parryville Letter.

Parryville, Pa., April 6, 1876.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—Our school examination took place last week and closed with a public entertainment, consisting of declamations, readings, compositions and music. There was a large attendance and the participants acquitted themselves with great credit. The following are the topics, in classes:

SENIOR CLASS—Essays, importance of education, Miss Maggie Phifer; meteors, Miss Maggie Rinker; the panic, Miss Sadie A. Hess; the centennial, Miss Mary Smith; my school experience Miss Ella Pifer.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS—Compositions, Ruth by Mary Rapp; cow and horse, Emma Gaumer; a century ago, Arthur Rowland; Daniel Berlin Pfifer; Moses, Lillie Rapp. Readings, freedom's call, Chas. Rudetz; some old friends, Gertie lambs, Pat's letter and the black horse and his rider by Mr. J. P. Rowland; the Cuckoo by Miss Nora Smith.

The readings by Chas. Rudetz and Nora Smith were excellent, and if we are justified in measuring the effect of the exercises taken through out by the applause given and the laughter provoked, we may safely set down the whole affair as a great success. Some good music was also had from Mr. B. P. and Miss H. Conner, Miss M. J. and Ella Pifer and Sallie Hess, under the direction of Mr. J. P. Rowland. We understand the entertainment is to be repeated with change of programme, on 84th day evening next. Should it come off, as no doubt it will, you will be furnished with a few notes from your CORRESPONDENT.


## New Advertisements.

### Notice to Whom it May Concern.

I have this day, April 1st, 1876, leased to HENRY KOCH, one Sorrel Horse, one Grey Mare, with two sets of Harness. All persons are hereby forbidden to meddle with the same, they being my property.

CATHARINE KOCH.

Parryville, April 8th, 1876-w3*

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.

### LEHIGHTON BAKERY.

The undersigned announces to the citizens of Lehighton, Weissport and the surrounding neighborhood, that he is now fully prepared to supply them with PRIME FRESH

**Bread, Cakes & Pretzels**

Every Morning at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices. He make a specialty of

**Wedding and Fancy Cakes.**

Pic-Nics and all other Parties supplied with the

Choicest Made Ice Cream,

in large or small quantities, on short notice and at reasonable figures. Also, always on hand a large stock of all kinds of

CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c.,

at Wholesale and Retail. Patronage solicited.

J. W. O'NEIL.

april 8y1 Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.

### North Pennsylvania R. R.

Visitors to the Centennial

By this long established and Popular Route will be delivered at the

**MAIN ENTRANCE**

TO THE

**CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION**

☞ SEVEN THROUGH TRAINS LEAVE BETHLEHAM, Daily, (except Sunday's) FOR PHILADELPHIA,

In close connection with all Trains on Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroads and their connections from the Lehigh, Wyoming and Susquehanna Valleys, New York State, the West and North-West.

EXCURSION TICKETS from all Points at Reduced Rates.

☞ *Ask for Tickets via North Pennsylvania Railroad*

Parlor and Sleeping Cars, and First-Class Through Day Cars.

ELLIS CLARK,
Gen'l Agent, N. P. R. R., Philadelphia.

April 8, 1y11.

## New Advertisements.

### 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 8-m3

### 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

Friday, April 21st, 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 Rlt. Station at Parryville, on the road leading from Polo Poco, or Edward Raber's Mill to Lehigh Gap, bounded by lands of James G. Seagreaves, Widow Harriet Strohl, 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 30 feet, with Cellar under it, one Bank Barn, 35 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.

April 1, 1876.

### "76."

BRADY'S CENTENNIAL CIGAR AND TOBACCO EMPORIUM AND BILLIARD ROOM, one door above Hauk's Bakery,

**Bank St., Lehighton.**

Also, GENERAL NEWS AGENCY. Daily and Weekly Papers and Lakeside Library regularly supplied April 1, 1876.

### 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 FENSTERMACHER, 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 Green or other Timber suitable for sills, and they are further cautioned not to willfully destroy the Young Sprouts and Growing Timber, under the penalty of law.

WM. HORN, Mahoning Twp.

March 25, 1876-w3*

### To whom it may Concern.

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

Lehighton, Pa.

Mar.18—w3*

## Special Notices.

### E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of Weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous 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 spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight want of attention &c. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St. Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other make. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

### Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondence, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

### Tape Worm

Removed alive, with head complete, in from two to three hours. No fee till removed, by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Call and see. Advice free. Send for circular or ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1. It never fails. April 1 1-m.

### 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 recipe and directions for making the simplest 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,

dec 18-m6 42 Cedar St., New York.

### 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,

194 Penn Street, Williamsburg, New York.

dec. 18-m6

## New Advertisements.

1776. GRAND 1876.

# SPRING OPENING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the Citizens of Lehighton and the surrounding country, that they have just returned from the Cities of New York and Philadelphia with a large, new and fresh stock of

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, CARPETS**

**Oil-Cloths, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.,**

And have opened their large store in SEMMEL'S NEW BUILDING, and hereby adopted a vastly advantageous plan, by STARTING IN A NEW CAREER that buyers can be Greatly Benefited, and through which channel we have already attracted Immense Crowds. So, we say,

Cash Throught. With One Price to All,

We hope to serve the trading public with Goods at Prices to defy competition. THE

**ADVANTAGES ARE:**

1. Saving of Time, Labor, Perfect Security, &c.
2. By enforcing "CASH PAYMENTS" the bad debts are avoided.
3. By putting plenty of ready money in hand, it enables us to buy goods at figure that credit men know nothing about
4. By increase of sales, a smaller profit is sufficient.

All of these "BY-WAYS" lead direct to "CHEAPNESS." On this new plan we begin Business on Saturday, April 1st, 1876.

A general invitation is extended to all to inspect our Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. COUNTRY PRODUCE received in exchange.

**J. T. NUSBAUM & SON.**

April 1, 1876-y1

### 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', GENT'S, MISSES', YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S

**Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,**

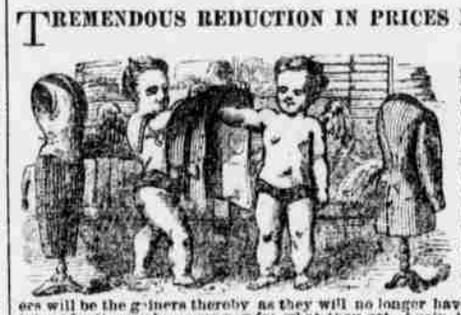
Suitable for the Wear of this Section, ever before brought into this town, and invite an inspection before purchasing elsewhere, feeling sure they can guarantee entire satisfaction in PRICE AND QUALITY.

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 CASH!!



The undersigned respectfully announces 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 percentage of bad debts to be provided for and which 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 percentage 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 BOTTOM STRAP 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.

**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 Lehighten, 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

### ☞ 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

Centenial 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

### 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*