The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 29, 1876.

—It is estimated that at the present rate in which the Treasury is paying out silver coin in redemption of currency it will be fully three months before the coin is in free and easy circulation.

—A good many of the Treasury clerks bid fair to have plenty of time on hand to visit the Centennial this summer. We notice that Secretary Bristow talks of giving some six hundred of them a permanent leave of absence.

—The Impeachment Managers have summoned to testify in the Belknap trial Mr. and Mrs. Caleb P. Marsh, H. T. Vail, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, in New York; E. T. Bartlett, lawyer, of New York, and General Custer, U. S. A.

—The Harrisburg Patriot, of Wednesday last, says: "There are over 200 bills on the House calendar on third reading. As it takes about ten minutes to call over the list of yeas and nays some idea may be formed of the amount of work yet remaining to be done. In addition there are a large number of bills on second reading."

—The World says the New York delegation to the St. Louis convention will be overwhelmingly in favor of Tilden, and if so, says the N. Y. Witness, his nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency is highly probable. Indeed, we do not see that any other prominent man in that party deserves the honor better or so well. But if he is nominated, one thing is pretty certain—it will take the best man the Republicans can nominate to beat him. No battered reputation will do for that contest.

—The State Department is officially informed that the British Government has declined to surrender Winslow under the ex-tradition clause of the Ashburton Treaty, and that his unconditional release on May 1st is probable. The strong protest of Secretary Fish has doubtless been read to Lord Derby by this time, but it is of "an unusually grave character," and the question at issue being one "involving good faith in carrying out treaty stipulations," it is believed at the State Department that the British Government will give it the consideration it deserves, and that some days must, therefore, elapse before our Government is informed whether that of Great Britain adheres to its former determination.

—The public need be in no haste to exchange fractional currency for fractional silver coins, says a New York paper, seeing that the unchangeable value of the latter is three per cent. less than that of the former, provided the small currency can be changed into greenbacks. These are worth about 88 cents on the dollar in gold just now, whereas the silver is only worth about 85 cents on the dollar. Both are depreciated currency, a thing which no solvent nation should permit. The silver, however, cannot depreciate much farther if any whilst irredeemable paper may depreciate to any extent. The fractional bills are very handy for small remittances by mail, and doubtless a sufficient supply will be kept in circulation to meet that want.

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

Corruption Running Riot.—A Venal Crew.—Model Officials.—Christian Statesmen.—Political and Social Demoralization.—Tired of Investigations.—Grant in Another Scrape.—All About Blaine.—Conkling and Blaine's Little Unpleasantness.—Compliments.—Fighting it Out.

WASHINGTON, April, 24, 1876.

The Devil's on the deck in the Ship of State,
And as a to the man at the wheel, O!
We'll divy the swag we make on the freight
And be pals that never will squeal, O!

The good old Ship of State has been cashing upon the breakers and quicksands of corruption during these latter years of Grantism and robbery until she is well nigh wrecked. She sails in a sea of corruption with robbers on her deck, Defaulters at the helm, larlons in the cabin and a gang of burglars stowed away in the hold Unless the battered old hulk is soon rescued from the pirate crew that hold her and taken into port for repairs she will go to the bottom with her load of rascality, dragging down with her the last ragged remnant of the respect which the nations of the world once had for the "model republic." No buccaneer that ever sailed the seas and plundered the gold-laden galleons of Spain ever carried a more reckless and dishonest crew. A venal bribe-taking President surrounded by greedy favorites, toadies, parasites and contractors, who in turn have their hangers-on and dependents, all combining to divert the public moneys from the coffers of the nation into their own pockets A Secretary of state whose son-in-law receives a yearly tribute of Spanish gold for his influence with the Department of State in grave matters pending between Spain and the United States. A Secretary of the Navy who has grown rich on percentages on contracts in the Navy Department. A Secretary of War who sold appointments by whole-sale to the highest bidders. An Attorney General who intrigued to get at the ends of justice and screen thieves who had defrauded the Government out of millions of money, and finally a Secretary of the Treasury who because he has not fallen in with thes dishonest schemes is hated, vilified and snubbed by a long line of Government officials from the President down to the Deputy Assistant Doorkeeper of the White House. The picture may seem strongly drawn, but we could make it stronger and still leave damning evidences of guilt and crime untouched. We could go into the record of the Blaines, the Garfields, the Camerons and other Statesmen who, by their superior shrewdness have been enabled to pocket their Credit Mobilier, Pacific Mail and other subsidy swag and escape thus far with only a thick coat of whitewash—whited sepulchres all, with the slabs falling out and disclosing the dry bones, the rottenness and the death-dust within. Washington is politically and socially demoralized to an extent little dreamed of by the inhabitants of the rural districts whose mental pabulum is derived from leading articles and editorial squibs furnished to the Republican country press from the headquarters of the Republican Executive Campaign Committee. As a sample of the political demoralization which exists we might mention the fact that lately some of Grant's friends are trying to excuse several of his questionable acts by asserting that he has been induced by Babcock, Porter and others to sign certain papers while he was so drunk that he was unable to comprehend their contents. Some of these documents having returned to plague the signer this explanation is actually offered as a valid excuse and all the odium is sought to be cast upon parties whom the managers and manipulators have concluded to throw overboard. Social demoralization might be expected in a locality where so much rascality is concentrated. There are surface indications that point to a low average of morality among the softer sex. There are a number of fashionable restaurants where women are in the habit of resorting to to drink wine and ale and it is not a very unusual thing for one of the fair devotees of fashion to be taken home in a cab, drunk as a lord One evening this week we saw three well dressed and not unhandsome young women reeling along the street in company just about able to navigate. We do not mean to assert that this is a very common thing, but it is not rare enough to excite much surprise or comment.

The Republicans are very tired of the investigations now in progress and at every new developement they get more tired and disgusted. Babcock and Shepherd are tired of them, Pierrepont thinks they are wearisome, Blaine is disgusted with them and Grant is sick of them. Developments this week before the Committee on Expenditures in the Departments of Justice show that by order of President Grant $86,000 of the public money was sent to New York to influence the elections in that city. The testimony is corroborated by ex-Attorney Williams, who was summoned to appear before the Committee and testify in relation to his connection with the matter. The money was disbursed by John J. Davenport, a prominent Republican politician and office-holder of New York city. Grant's official career is drawing to a close, but he may yet be impeached before he gets out of the White House.

As I write, the cry of the newsboy floats in at my window—"*Telegram*, one cent—all about Blaine." Blaine's explanations in regard to the $64,000 "investment for a friend" in Pacific Railway Bonds only seem to deepen the mystery which hangs around the transaction and render the whole business more than ever incomprehensible to the average understanding. His chances for the Presidential nomination look exceedingly thin just now and he looks careworn, his eyelids have a melancholy droop and his mouth looks more like a big button-hole cut plus than it does when his mind is more at ease. He is endeavoring to make capital out of the fact that he is not "in" with the Administration ring. This would be a good card if it was his honesty that departed him from the fellowship of this delectable band of brothers in iniquity, but unfortunately for the gentleman from Maine it is not his honesty that hurts him in this quarter or in any other quarter, for that matter. The trouble all arose from the temerity displayed by Blaine in trimming his sails to catch the favoring gales that blew toward the White House before Babcock and Belknap had put a quietus upon the third-term project—but what a withering commentary it is upon the once vaunted Republican administration that politicians regard it as the surest road to popular favor to prove that they have had no part in its counsels and are in no wise responsible for its acts. Its glory has departed; its fame is dead, and its shame is published to the world.

Conkling and Blaine being just now apparently leading the held in the Republican Presidential race, a little dialogue which occurred between the two when in Congress together some ten years ago, might prove interesting reading. An army appropriation bill was being discussed and Conkling made a fierce attack upon a certain item, Fry. Blaine defended Fry and charged Conkling with having violated the law in accepting compensation for certain services while a member of Congress In the discussion Conkling said, "It the gentleman from Maine had the least idea how profoundly indifferent I am to his opinion upon the subject he has been discussing, or upon any other subject pertinent to me, I think that he would hardly take the trouble to rise here and express his opinion, and as it is a matter of entire indifference to me what that opinion may be, I certainly will not detain the House by discussing the question whether it is well or ill-founded, or by noticing what he says," concluding by characterizing Blaine's conduct as "ungentlemanly, impertinent, and having nothing whatever to do with the question." Blaine closed the discussion as follows: "As to the gentleman's sarcasm, I hope he will not be too severe. The contempt of that large-minded gentleman is too writing; his haughty disdain, his grandiloquent swell, his majestic, supereminent, overpowering turkey gobbler strut has been so crushing to myself and all the members of this House that I know it was an act of the greatest temerity for me to venture upon a controversy with him. But, sir, I know who is responsible for all this. I know that, within the last five weeks, as members of the House will recollect, an extra strut has characterized the gentleman's bearing. It is not his fault. It is the fault of another. That gifted and satirical writer, Theodore Tilton, of the New York *Independent*, spent some weeks recently in this city. His letters published in that paper embraced, with many serious sentiments, a little jocose satire, a part of which was the statement that the mantle of the late Winter Davis had fallen upon the member from New York, The gentleman took it seriously, and it has given his strut additional pomposity, The resemblance is great, it is striking, Hyperion to a Satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, dung-hill to diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion. Shade of the mighty Davis, forgive the almost profanation of that jocose satire." Blaine and Conkling have been bitter enemies since this little episode and each will try to ruin the prospects of the other. This will be a Kilkenny cat fight which need not disturb the calm serenity of peaceful people or create any anxiety as to which holds out the longest.

There are so many villainously corrupt transactions being brought to light by pending investigations that I must reserve some of them for my next letter.

ORPHEUS.

Philadephia Letter.

PHILA., Pa., April 18, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE,—President Grant, Mrs. G. and Ulysses, Jr., were here on a visit to ex-Secretary Borie, from Friday to Monday last. The President's trip was one of pleasure only, a brief respite, as it were, so to speak, from the cares of office, and consequently from the importunities of office seekers and all who are anxious to serve their country—*for stamps*.

—After an "Investigating Committee" has been appointed, the question is—who is to investigate the Investing Committee?

—Shooting is going on at a lively rate in our public squares and up town streets. I like to see it, for when you see the trees shoot forth their tender buds, you can just bet a new twenty cent piece that they are going to leaf if they are left alone.

—So many salutes are being fired in our harbor that I seriously think of putting a railing around my desk, to keep my inkstand and papers from being shaken on the floor. During the Centennial. I presume the peaceful "dogs of war" will bark forth a lively welcome almost daily, Bang! Bang! What is it? Why it's a Portuguese man-of-war. Next.

—How it must cheer the sad heart to know in these dull times that you can learn "12 steps in clog, jig and song dance for $5.00." Do not be alarmed, Mr. Editor, if some of these days you should behold your "Philadelphia correspondent" in your sanctum, displaying his proficiency in clog, jig and song dance. What a beautiful sight it would be to see our Senators and M. C.'s adjourn to the halls and ante (5) rooms of the Capitol and indulge for a few hours in the festive clog, the entrancing jig or the noble song and dance. It can be done, *it should be done*, for $5 00 places 12 steps within the reach of all. Then the Republic will be safe and the star spangled banner will wave forever o'er the the land of the free and the home of the—man who pays his taxes.

—Did you ever see a crow-mus? Our gardens are full of them now, but the gardeners say they like *Alpher* cents much better. This may be so, but some gardeners will Lilac bushes prefer.

—The Centennial grounds are closed to visitors. During the exhibition you can peep through the railings for nothing, children half price.

—I saw a gentleman from Turkey, on Chestnut street, the other day, he was dressed in regular Thanksgiving costume, or to be more explicit, I should say in Turkey style, I thought of asking after my friend the sultan, but feared I might be considered insulting, so I did not "bone" the visitor from the land of the crescent.

Adieu until next week says

MARCUTIO.

Belknap's Answer.

Just before the office of the Secretary of the Senate was closed Monday afternoon, the counsel for William W. Belknap filed with Secretary Graham Gen. Belknap's rejoinder to the replications of the House of Representatives in the matter of his impeachment. A general demurrer is interposed in the first of the two replications alleging its insufficiency. He next denies the statement contained in the second replication, that he was Secretary of War until and including the 2d day of March, 1876. He then denies the assertions of the replication to the effect that he was secretary of War until a committee having authority from the House had investigated his official conduct, and asserts, that up to the time of his resignation the House had not given authority to any committee to investigate any of the matters set forth in the charges made against him in the articles of impeachment. He adds, that although it is true that the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department had been pretending to make some inquiry into the matters set forth in the articles of impeachment, but without authority in that behalf from the House of Representatives, yet the said committee had not completed its pretended investigation, but was engaged in the examination of witnesses when said committee was informed that he had resigned his office of Secretary of War, and that his resignation had been accepted.

As to the second replication, Belknap rejoins that, although he did resign his office as alleged in the replication, he did not do so with intent to evade any proceedings of the House to impeach him, but on the contrary he avers the fact to be that the Committee on Expenditures of the War Department, without any authority or direction of the House to investigate in regard to his official misconduct, examined one Marsh, who made a statement to said committee which, if true would not support the articles of impeachment against him (Belknap), but which was of such a character in respect to other persons, one of whom was so nearly connected with him by domestic ties as to greatly afflict him and to make him willing to secure the suppression of so much of said statement as affected such other persons at any cost to himself. Therefore he proposed to said committee that if they would suppress that part of said statement he (Belknap), though contrary to the truth, would admit the receipt by him of all moneys said by Marsh to have been received by him from one Evans, but said committee declined to said proposition and the Hon. Heister Clymer, Chairman of the committee, said that he should move in the House for the impeachment of him (Belknap) unless he should resign his office of Secretary of War before noon of the next day, to wit: March 2, 1876, and he (Belknap) regarding this declaration by Mr. Clymer as an intimation that he could by thus resigning avoid the infliction inseparable from a protracted trial, and the humiliation of availing himself of the defence discussed in said statement itself, which would cast blame on said other persons he yielded to the suggestion made by Clymer, believing that the same was made in good faith, and that he would by resigning his position secure the speedy dismissal of said statement from the public mind. He did so resign, on March 2, 1876, at 10:20 A. M., and caused the committee to be notified of the fact and of the acceptance of his resignation by the President, all of which was in pursuance and in consequence of Mr. Clymer's suggestion, and thereupon the committee declared that they had no further duty to perform in the premises. Belknap, in conclusion, submits that while the House claims that Mr. Clymer was acting in its behalf in the pretended examination of Marsh, the House ought in honor and law to be estopped to deny that Clymer was also acting on his behalf in suggesting his (Belknap's) resignation. Wherefore he prays judgment whether the said House ought to have or maintain the impeachment against him.

Matters of Interest.

—The Allentown iron company has over $1,000,000 worth of pig iron on hand.

—The mayor of Oil City gets a salary of one dollar a year. Money does not make that mayor go.

—A gypsy leader of a roving band of these nomads near Reading lives in a wagon (with his wife and child) which cost $550.

—The new State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa., was dedicated Wednesday. Ex-Governor Pollock delivered an address.

—Six murderers were hanged at Fort Smith in the Indian Territory Friday. Four were Indians, one a negro, and the other a white man.

—John R. Dolon, convicted of the murder of James H. Nee, was hanged Friday in New York He made no confession, but asserted his innocence.

—General Belknap has written a letter to a friend denying positively that he has made any confession whatever regarding the charges against him in connection with the post tradership at Fort Sill.

—The Confederate graves at Atlanta were decorated Wednesday. All the stores were closed and thousands of people took part in the decoration ceremonies.

—The depots of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad at Jonestown and Union Forge were robbed on Tuesday night. It was the fourth time the Jonestown depot was robbed.

—A family of emigrants from Pennsylvania named Baker were murdered and scalped by Indians about 100 miles north of Custer City Thursday night of last week.

—Twenty-five centennial passenger cars are in process of construction in the shops of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, at Reading.

—Matthew Murray died in Holidaysburg, last Thursday, at the advanced age of 106 years. He was the oldest man in Blair county and came to the United States seventy-eight years ago.

—Rev. Mr. Truesdale of the Sharon Presbyterian church, recently received a counterfeit five dollar bill for marrying a couple of strangers. It might startle the wedded pair to learn that no marriage can be legally contracted by fraud

—The house of a farmer named Staut, in Accomac county, Va., about nine miles from Crisfield, Md., was burned on Tuesday night, and seven persons—the father-in-law of Mr. Staut, five children and a young hired man—perished in the flames. It is supposed the catastrophe was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Emmaunel Lutheran Church.

The following from the *Pottstown Ledger* will no doubt prove interesting to the many friends of Rev. D. K. Kepner, formerly of the Lutheran church of this borough:

At Emmanuel Lutheran Church, this borough of which Rev. D. K. Kepner is pastor, 73 catechumens were admitted to membership, on Saturday morning last, by the rite of confirmation, 40 being males, and 43 females. At the same time 33 persons were admitted by letter, making a total addition to the church of 106. The services were held in the English language, and a large congregation was present.

On Sunday morning, the 23d inst., the English Communion services were held in the same Church, when the number of participants was 410. The large audience room of the church was crowded on the occasion. The pastor preached a sermon from the text—Micah 6th chapter and part of 6th verse—"Wherewith shall I come before the Lord."

The whole number of communicants at the Emmanuel Church, this spring was 690, as follows: At the German services on Sunday, April 16th, 272; at the English services, on the 23rd, 410, and privately, (aged or sick persons,) 17. This is the largest number of persons ever present at the communion services of the Church.

New Advertisements.

Phila. & Reading R. R. Co.

Centennial Excursion Tickets

On and after MAY FIRST, 1876, and during the continuance of the Centennial Exposition, Through Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia and Return, via Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, good for 15 days from date of issue will be issued by Agents of Lehigh Valley Railroad at Stations on that Road.

☞ The Trains of this Company run directly to and from their New Depot in Fairmount Park, which is located in close proximity to the Centennial Buildings.

W. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Reading, April 29th, 1876-m1

TO CAPITALISTS!

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

Lehighton Gas Light Co.

still remain undisposed of. Shares FIFTY DOLLARS. Subscriptions to the Stock will be received and information furnished on application at this office.

H. V. MORTHIMER.

Lehighton, April 22, 1876.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that the public are forbidden to Trespass on our Property along PINE RUN for FISHING or any other purpose. All trespassers will be dealt with according to law.

Wentzel Schinke, Anthony May,
Gabriel Schinke, Casper Neeb,
Francis Otto, John Hermon,
Abraham Heavener, S. & C. Walck,
Harrison Smith, Frank Solt.

April 29, 1876-w3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Benjamin Mitchell, late of the Borough of Mauch Chunk, Carbon County, Deceased.

Letters of administration upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to AUGUSTUS MITCHELL,
Administrator.

Or, E. R. SIEWERS, Attorney for Estate, Office No. 2, Mansion House, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

April 29-w6

CENTRAL RR. OF NEW JERSEY,
Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.

PHILADELPHIA
—AND THE—
CENTENNIAL!

On and after MAY FIRST, and until NOVEMBER TENTH, 1876.

ExcursioN TicketS,

good for FIFTEEN DAYS from date of issue, will be issued from Stations on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division and Branches to

☞ Philadelphia & Return,

via LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION and NORTH PENNSYLVANIA Roads, at the following rates:

From Parryville.....$3 30
" Weissport..... 3 35
" Lehighton..... 3 40
" Mauch Chunk.... 3 50

. The North Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has arranged to deliver Passengers at the Main Entrance to the Centennial Grounds.

H. P BALDWIN,
Gen. Pass. Agent.

April 29-m2

Just received, at the Old Established Drug Store, Several Thousand Pieces of Centennial and other Choice

Designs in Wall Papers!!

which are being sold at prices fully as low as the same papers can be bought in the city. Also, always on hand a full assortment of Fresh and Pure DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Recipes and Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Remember the Place: A. J. DURLING'S
Popular Drug Store. Bank Street, Lehighton.

MISS A. A. BECKER,
Next to the Post office Building,
WEISSPORT, - - PENNA.,

Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Weissport and vicinity that she has just returned from the city with an entirely new stock of the LATEST DESIGNS in

MillinerY GoodS!

COMPRISING

Bonnets, Hats,
Trimmings,
Switches,
Notions and

other Goods usually found in a first-class Millinery Store, which she is prepared to Make Up in the VERY LATEST FASHION, at Prices FULLY AS LOW as the same quality of goods and work can be obtained elsewhere.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and inspect goods and learn prices Patronage is solicited.

MISS A. A. BECKER,
Next to Post-office,
April 15-m2 Weissport, Pa.

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

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 Benefitted, 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 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 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 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 for 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 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.

WANTED, any number of Ladies and Gentlemen to leave their measure with THOS. A. WILLIAMS, next to the "Carbon House," for Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

JOB PRINTING at the very lowest prices THE CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE.

☞ 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, 76

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