The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1876.

—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black has written a letter to the Pittsburg Post, to say that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

—Dr. Pendery, of Omaha, just returned from a three months' trip to the Black Hills, says it is dangerous for small parties to make the trip. He found the road from Custer city to Fort Laramie stewn with wagons, whose owners had fled or been killed or captured by the Indians.

—The House of Representatives Tuesday morning expelled Representative Lynott of Luzerne county for having received money in connection with the vote on the Boom bill. He was represented by counsel before the bar of the House, and endeavored to evade expulsion by tendering his resignation as a member. This, however, the House refused to receive, and accomplished the formal expulsion Journal Clerk Skinner, who had been implicated in the operations of the Boom lobby, handed in his resignation to the Chief Clerk, by whom he had been appointed.

—Secretary Fish Monday informed Representative Faulkner, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, that the British Cabinet, at a meeting on Saturday, determined to adhere to their former position not to return Winslow to the United States. In this resolve they are governed by the act of Parliament of 1870, making the provisions of extradition treaties inoperative unless assurance is given that the person whom it is sought to extradite shall not be tried for an offence other than that with which he is charged. Secretary Fish, in his protest, says that such an evasion of treaty stipulations was never before suggested by any Government. As our Government would not give the assurance required Winslow was unconditionally released Tuesday, and there is no doubt that steps will be taken for the repeal of the extradition clause in the Ashburton treaty.

The General Appropriation Bill.

The conference committee of the two houses came to an agreement Wednesday afternoon upon the general appropriation bill. The following are the gross sums appropriated :

State government	$175,000
Common schools	1,000,000
Public printing current year	75 00
Public printing 1875	20,000
Public buildings and grounds	8,000
Executive mansion	2,000
Executive chambers repairs	1,000
Auditor general's office repairs	5,000
Judiciary	50,000
Legislature	4,500
Interest on the public debt	1,225 00

For the printing of the legislative record, water, gas, fuel, the expenses of special committees of the legislature, stationery, and other usual expenses during the recess of the legislature appropriations are made, subject to settlement by the proper accounting officers of the state, which will swell the total amount of the appropriation to nearly $4,000,000.

The above statement does not cover any of the special appropriations for charitable and other purposes which largely add to the amount of the annual expenditures of the commonwealth.

Opening of the Exhibition.

Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, has made a report to the President of the United States in regard to the progress of their work, in which he says :

"The Centennial Commission is happy to report that the buildings and grounds, as far as the Commission and Board of Finance are directly responsible, will be completely ready on the appointed day. The exhibits from foreign countries are extensive and brilliant beyond our anticipations. It would be too much to expect that every exhibitor should have his space in perfect order at the opening, though the most strenuous efforts to that end will be continually made, but the Commission ventures to think that no previous exhibition was so far advanced at the same relative day."

The grounds and buildings will be opened to the public on the day appointed, May 10. The following is given as the programme for the opening services :

1. Centennial Inauguration March, by Richard Wagner, of Germany.

2. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson.

3. Hymn by John G. Whittier ; music by John K. Payne, of Massachusetts. Orchestral and organ accompaniment.

4. Cantata, the words by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia ; music by Dudley Buck, of Connecticut. Orchestral and organ accompaniment.

5. Presentation of the Exhibition by the President of the Centennial Commission.

6. Address by the President of the United States.

—By the monthly report of the public debt for April we learn that the debt was decreased during the month $2,781,181 49. The total principal of the debt now outstanding is $2,199,552,498 24, on which there is due and unpaid of interest $33,817,375 37, giving a total of principal and interest of $2,224,369,873 61. There was at the same time cash in the Treasury, of coin, $77,765,489 81, of currency $5,161,186 41, exclusively of $33,655,000 of special deposits for redemption of certificates, making the total of the cash in the Treasury $116,431,615 22, reducing the total debt, less cash in the Treasury May 1, 1876, to $2,107,938,258 39. Debt less amount in Treasury 1st of April, 1876, $2,110,719,439 88, showing a decrease during the past month of $2,781,181 49. Decrease of the debt since June 30 1875, $20,750,467 93. Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, $64,623,512 ; interest accured and not yet paid, $1,293,470 21 ; interest paid by United States, $30,141,513 06 ; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., $6,789,672 43 ; balance of interest paid by United States, $23,353,840 63. The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month were : On account of civil and miscellaneous, $6,217,481 47; war, $3 045,098 28; navy, $828,776 20 ; Interior (Indians and Pensions), $554,869 94; total, $10,649,245 89. The above does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

☞ We decline 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.

The Grant Ring Getting Desperate.—A plan to Obstruct Investigations—An Outrageous Order—Bristow Shows his Hand—Blaine in Trouble Again—Gone to Meet Colfax—Horrors of the Government Insane Asylum—Patients Kicked to Death—Subsorning Witnesses—Impeachment—Contesting Every Point—Members Anxious to get Home.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1876.

We wrote you in our last letter that Grant and his cronies were getting very tired of the investigations being carried on by the House Committees. As the probe is plunged into the foul transactions which have disgraced the rule of Grant's military despotism and the putrid stream of festering corruption becomes a stench in the nostrils of the people, the rogues who have been guilty of the wrongs now being exposed are become desperate and banding together for mutual protection. The most damaging disclosures have been brought to light by the investigations of the Committees on Expenditures in the various departments, and the Republican leaders are beginning to see that if this thing is to go on much longer and these committees are allowed to get at the bottom facts there will be nothing left of the party of great moral ideas. In view of this alarming condition of affairs the President called a meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday of last week, to devise some means to counteract the work of the committees and keep the Republican party from going to pieces. A long and anxious consultation was held. Bristow had refused a few days before to produce before one of the committees some papers on file in the Treasury Department, which the committee asked for, on the ground that the Clerk of the Committee was a discharged Treasury employee. Grant caught at the idea as a drowning man catches at a straw and boldly insisted that the Cabinet should take the onus by the horns and refuse to give up papers, vouchers and orders on the in the Departments which asked for by the Investiga ting Committees. Some of the more timid of the President's advisers objected to this course as likely to have a very bad effect upon the sentiment, but it was argued that nothing could have a more disastrous effect than the exposures being made day after day, and that it was policy to stop them at all hazard and confine them to as limited a range as possible. It was determined therefore that Grant should issue a peremptory order that no original papers should go out of the Departments to which they belong and that every obstacle should be thrown in the way of the investigations ordered by the House. Pierrepont, the obsequious Attorney General, is to deliver an opinion to bolster up this outrage and furnish it such ricketty legal props as he can devise. Bristow, by his connection with this scheme, has advanced his interests somewhat with the politicians, but has lost immensely with the better element that has been advocating his claims to the Presidency on account of his supposed honesty and integrity.

Blaine is not yet out of his troubles. His explanation of his Arkansas and Pacific Railroad Bond transactions made on the floor of the House a few days ago was cunningly gotten up, and if no more disclosures had followed and his reputation had been free of previous taint he might have been entitled to the verdict of "not proven," but having escaped from the credit Mobilier wreck under very suspicious circumstances and with the smell of fire on his garments his vindication was not so complete in the minds of some plain people as his admirers hasten to assert. There were some matter-of-fact individuals who could not accept as a complete vindication Mr. J. C. Harrison's statement " that he did not mention the name of Mr Blaine, to Mr. Wilson as the one who had received the $64,500 from the Union Pacific Company." They thought that if it was not Mr. Blaine it was just as easy for Mr. Harrison to say so, plainly and distinctly. And now it seems that it was Blaine, after all. Mr Harrison has concluded to make a clean breast of it, and admits that Blaine was the man. He furnishes documentary proof of his assertion and is willing to testify under oath to the facts. Poor Blaine, his elaborate explanation only makes the matter worse. Tread lightly and drop a sympathizing tear as you read the inscription "Gone to meet Colfax."

A frightful state of affairs has been found to exist at the Government Asylum for the insane near this city. Rumors of great abuses and cruelties practiced upon helpless idiots and imbeciles who were inmates of the asylum had long been rife, but Dr. Nichols the physician in charge is an active Republican politician and until now he has been able to stave off all inquiry or investigation into the management of the institution. He lives in luxurious style at the asylum, keeps six carriages for his private use, gives frequent and costly entertainments to select parties of Senators, members of Congress and high officials, wines and dines all the people of influence that he can get hold of and thus ingratiates himself with the powers that be and is allowed to have full swing and manage the asylum as he pleases. He holds it with a despotic sway over seven or eight hundred patients and employees to whom his word is law and instantly dismisses any one who dares to question or find fault with his management. The testimony before the committee on expenditures in the Interior Department shows that patients have been kicked to death, frozen to death, almost starved to death and nearly eaten up by vermin. It is said that Dr. Nichols is now engaged in suborning witnesses who are to testify in his behalf, and all the attendants who refuse to follow his dictations are promptly discharged. It is the purpose of the Committee to swear every witness separately as to whether they have been told what to say in answer to the questions, and those who are detected in giving false testimony will be presented for perjury in the district court. Nichols has employed the Hon. Daniel Voorhees to defend him. Democratic lawyers who have large political influence are in great demand just now to defend the rogues who are being brought to justice by the Democratic House. They fondly hope that the House will incline a more friendly ear to their pleas if delivered through an orthodox democratic medium.

On Tuesday the Senate for the third time took up the articles of Impeachment against Genl. Belknap. Belknap was present in person and among all the crowd that thronged the floor and galleries none seemed to be in better spirits or more indifferent to what was passing than the ex-secretary. After some preliminary formalities were concluded Mr. Carpenter stated that the counsel for the respondent and concluded to ask for a postponement on the trial until the first day of December next. This motion was a surprise and created quite a sensation. Senators looked at each other with a knowing stare and it was evident that the idea was not favorably received. The Senate retired to the marble room for deliberation and upon their return announced that the motion for a postponement of the trial was denied. It is evident that Genl. Belknap's counsel intend to fight the case at every point.

Members of Congress are beginning to weary of the long session and are anxious to get home. It will soon be time for the Democratic and Republicans to be seeing to their Presidential guns, and nearly every member thinks that his presence will be necessary in his district, to keep things straight. Accordingly the advisability of fixing a time for the adjournment of Congress is being discussed and an effort will be made to have the 10th or 15th of June named as the day. This programme will necessitate night sessions and close attention to work, a more systematic method of doing business, less talk and more of the spirit of conciliation than has yet been exhibited. But even under the most favorable circumstances it would seem impossible for them to finish up the business within the time designated. The Legislative Appropriation bill has now been before the House for thirty three days, and up to this time only thirty-seven out of sixty-seven pages have been acted upon. At this rate it will take another month to dispose of it and send it over to the Senate, where it is certain to be loaded down with amendments that will require committees of conference and consume a great deal of time. If the Senate should decide that it has jurisdiction in the Belknap case, and proceed to a trial, it will render an early adjournment still more improbable. Taking all these things into consideration it looks as though the session might be protracted until the latter part of July, or even into August.

ORPHEUS.

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILA., Pa., May 4, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE,—Yesterday from New York, per the new route, (Bound Brook), your correspondent returned. The scenery is beautiful ; rolling stock and road bed all to be desired, and the good engine "Hopewell" pointed her nose right over Berks street, exactly "on time." Try the new line and be delighted.

—A car of soap weighing 1,200 lbs. is to be exhibited at the Centennial. It is made of soap, or not real, but I don't think I could handle it very readily. 1,200 lbs is enough to wash away a small farm from the face of suffering humanity.

—A three story soda water fountain is being erected near the grounds. Elderly mortals can see the top of it when they are about draining their glasses.

—I noticed your remarks, Mr. Editor, but shall not get in the *dumps* about it. Pray let me know how much the (s)cent subscription foots up at the present time. I can stand it for a (s)cent any anyway.

—We will have a crushing, rushing time here on the 10th, and it is expected that plenty of plethoric pocket-books will change owners.

—"Live and let live." Coffee can be had for 5cts per cup near the show buildings and you can have sufficient grounds for complaint. Cast iron pie, sandwiches or "shavings cut with a Sam'y knife," cartrangs or callers and other indigestibilities can be had on call.

—The buildings outside of the grounds are almost as attractive as the exhibition buildings themselves. You can buy anything, but you will have to pay considerable cash for very little.

—so let the band begin to play and the show commence, then shall the nations rejoice and so will MARCUTIO.

Ancient Newspapers.

At the coming Centennial Newspaper Exhibition at Philadelphia it has been decided to display copies of ant que journals and other curiosities of newspaper literature. To this interesting collection all persons having ancient, quaint, or curious specimens are invited to contribute ; and should the response be as nearty and general as we hope to find it, this gathering of time-worn publications will prove to be not only a leading trait of the Newspaper Department, but also one of the salient attractions of the Exhibition as a whole. All having the ability and the will to aid in the project should transmit their consignments without delay to the Pavilion of the Centennial Newspaper Exhibition Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, addressed to the care of Mr. Geo. P. Rowell, who has the matter in charge.

While on view, these exhibits will have attached to them labels designating by whom they are contributed, and all consistent care will be taken to preserve them from damage. After the close of the Exhibition they will be again at the service of their owners, or, in the absence of different instructions, will be transferred to some historical society or museum.

During the late war there were many newspapers issued which illustrated the straits in which their publishers found themselves, Pinkham, and even low sheets, wrapping paper, and many other substitutes were pressed into the service. Specimens of these now possess a curious interest.

The advantages to the public of such a gathering are manifest to a degree which renders elucidation unnecessary, and the department who do a very useful act is placed within easy reach. A single copy of some sanitary broadsheet may not be of much worth to its proprietor yet in conjunction with others it will make up a worthy collection. Many people there are who, having preserved such curiosities for years can turn them to little or no practical account and it is not too much to hope that the response given by such will be ready and general. Without loss to themselves, they can materially benefit visitors to the Great Centennial Exhibition and appreciably advance a patriotic movement.

—The insane asylum at Danville contains 270 patients and 60 employees, making in all 330 inhabitants.

—The shad fisheries in the Susquehanna this year are doing a thriving business. The fish are plentiful and of good quality.

—Emil S. Petroff, Representative from the Fifth Legislative District, was expelled from the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, by a vote of 118 to 46, for "conduct unbecoming a member."—that is, in connection with the Boom bill business.

—Thomas Craver, an old and highly respected citizen of Philadelphia, died May 2, aged 76 yrs. He was agent for the Ridgway, Barton, and Rush estates and had the care of $50,000 worth of property which he managed with the utmost discretion and honesty.

—WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have agreed upon a presentment against Ex-Secretary Belknap for alleged acceptance of bribes in his official station. The case was first brought to the attention of the Grand Jury by District Attorney Wells on the 10th of March and thereupon the members of the Investigating Committee and the principal witness in the case C. P. Marsh, were summoned, the members of the committee appeared, and subsequently Mr Marsh made his appearance and was examined. A summons was sent out yesterday for Mrs. Caleb P. Marsh, but the Marshal was unable to find her. A. S. H. White, Lonsdale Twichell, late of the Indian Office ; Duncan Thompson of the Interior Department, and J. S. Rea and W. McElrwine, of the Pension Agency here, were examined by the Grand Jury yesterday. The presentment against General Babcock is now in the hands of the District Attorney, who will prepare a formal indictment in the case.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Adam Beer, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Adam Beer, late of Towamensing township, Carbon county, Pa., have been granted to William Shaffer of Towamensing township aforesaid, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WILLIAM SHAFFER, Executor.

April 22, 1876-w5*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, Pa., to distribute the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the personal property of C. B. RHOADS, will attend to the duties of his appointment on TUESDAY, the 16th day of MAY, 1876, at Ten o'clock A. M., at his Office, first door above the First National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all persons interested may appear.

P. J. MEEHAN, Auditor.

April 22, 1876-w4

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pa., to distribute the funds in the hands of Thomas Shaffer, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN SCHOCH, dec'd, of East Penn Township, will attend to the duties of his appointment on THURSDAY, the 18th day of MAY, 1876, at Ten o'clock A. M., at his Office, first door above the 1st National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all persons interested may appear.

P. J. MEEHAN, Auditor.

April 22, 1876-w4

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.

Wenzel Schinke, Anthony May,
Ephraim Schinke, Casper Nash,
Francis Otto, John Herman,
Abraham Heavener, S. & C. Wack,
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. 7, Sanders House, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

April 29-w6

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, 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 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

BELFORD

THE HATTER,

Broadway, Mauch Chunk,

Has just opened a splendid stock of HATS 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.

New Advertisements.

GREAT SLAUGHTER.

Another Special Announcement !
Another Special Announcement !

More Irrisistable Inducements !
More Irrisistable Inducements !

The undersigned have just returned from NEW YORK with another IMMENSE NEW STOCK of

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Groceries,

&c., &c., and to meet the wants of the public and insure a ready sale, we have determined to Sell at Prices never before heard of in this section of country. The following are a few of the numerous GIGANTIC BARGAINS in this GRAND OFFERING :

5,000 yards Best Calicos at from 5c. up | 5,000 yards Best Muslin at from 3c. up.
5,000 yards Best Calicos at from 5c. up | 5,000 yards Best Muslin at from 3c. up.
1 lot Shirting Chintz, Beautiful Styles, at Lowest Prices.
1 lot Shirting Chintz, Beautiful Styles, at Lowest Prices.
1 lot Shirting Cheviots, Very Cheap. | 1 lot Shirting Cheviots, Very Cheap.
1 lot Spring Knickerbocker Cloths, Latest Styles, at 10 cents.
1 lot Spring Knickerbocker Cloths, Latest Styles, at 10 cents.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods such as Black Silks. Striped Silks, Japanese Silks. Pongees, Mohair, Alpacas, Poplins, Cords, Stripes, Plaids, Repps, Suitings.

A Large Stock of CARPETS at from 20 Cents up.

Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT is full and complete of the choicest Groceries at Lowest Prices. Call early and secure Bargains.

P.S.—Produce taken in Exchange. Goods delivered free of charge. Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON,

CHEAP CASH STORE, Semmel's Block.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES !

Messrs. D. BOCK & CO.,

Of Schuylkill County, having purchased the Goods, Right and Title to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Z. H. LONG, in the Borough of Lehighton, would invite the people of this neighborhood to give them a call and inspect the

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED. The Business will be under the Supervision of Mr. E. McHOSE, late a Merchant at Frackville, and previously at Barnesville, Schuylkill County, where he was known as a successful dealer, because a reasonable one. As an earnest of what may be expected of them it is only necessary to state that the announcement of the Opening was delayed on account of the time it took to re-Mark Good. Everything has been marked

LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

We invite all to call and see us, and we promise, since our experience in business has taught us how to buy, where and when, 1st. That we will always sell as low as we can. 2nd. We will sell to children who come for goods as low as to their parents or grown persons. 3rd We will deliver goods without extra charge. 4th. Knowing that a cash business is the only fair way of dealing

WE WILL SELL FOR CASH

as low as we can, and having no expense in keeping books, no losses from bad debts, and not being under obligations to dealers, we can buy cheaper, and therefore sell cheaper than the old trust establishments. 5th. We will always supply the market with

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets,

Oil Cloths, Matting, Groceries, Provisions, Produce, Flour, Feed, Grass and other Seeds, &c.

Come one, come all, be it great and small. } D. BOCK & CO.,
Lame or stout, lean or tall. }
Give your new neighbors a friendly call. }

Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street,

May 6, 1876-y1 LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.

New Store and New Stock !

Heim and German

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that they have opened their 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, 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.