Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 73, A. O. K. OF THE M. C. 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, in Reber's Hall, Lehighton, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. H. J. Hunsicker, S. K. C.; S. R. Gilnam, S. K. R. S.

GNADEN HUTTEN LODGE, No. 686, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Joseph Reigel, N. G.; N. B. Reber, Secretary.

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

LEHIGHTON LODGE, No. 234, K. of P., meets on Friday evenings, in Reber's Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Arch. Dick, C.C. T. R. Ratcliff, K. of R. and S.

Advertising Rates.

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

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

H. V. MORTHIMER, Publisher.

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

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1876.

Local and Personal.

☞ Parties receiving the ADVOCATE with a cross marked after their names will please remit the amount due for Subscription, or the extra 50 cents will be added to pay the expenses of collection. ☜

—Several new buildings are in process of erection in our borough.

—Nicely dressed people, get their suits at Laury & Peters'.

—Mrs. Guths' residence and store were very handsomely and tastely decorated on the 4th.

—No paper was issued from this office last week. Reason, Centennial Fourth.

—Read great reduction at Nusbaum & Son's Cheap Cash Store in another column.

—Elevated—the weather during the past two weeks—90 to 108 in the shade. Whew!

—Dr. J. C. Kramer, of Millport, was in town Monday. He wants to go to the Legislature.

—If you want a nice glove go to T. D. Clauss' and select from his new and elegant stock of kid and Lisle thread gloves, just opened.

—First National Bank of Lehighton has declared a dividend of three per cent., payable on and after the 15th inst.

—John, eldest son of Charles Yenser, of this place, fell one day last week, and broke his arm. Dr. N. B. Reber reduced the fracture.

—**Gents' Shirts.**—We have now in stock and constantly receiving an excellent quality of Gents' white shirts, which we are selling at $1.00, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.00 each. LAURY & PETERS, post office building, Bank Street Lehighton.

—A large lot of Centennial baby carriages just received and for sale very cheap for cash at F. P. Semmel's Hardware store, Lehighton, Pa.

—If you are going to visit the Centennial, you should drop in at Laury & Peters', and leave your measure for a handsome Centennial suit, warranted to fit and wear well.

—F. P. Semmel offers at private sale, on very reasonable terms, seventeen very pleasantly located building lots on the old fair grounds, in this borough. This offers a rare opportunity for persons desiring to build themselves a home. For further particulars apply to F. P. Semmel, at his hardware store, on Bank Street.

—T. D. Clauss has just returned from the city with a beautiful stock of Centennial and other styles of neckties. Also, a full stock of gent's furnishing goods of the choicest quality. Call and see them.

—Paper hanging, painting and glazing neatly done by Ed. Eisenhower. Orders left at the post-office, Lehighton, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Charges very moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. (24)

—J. W. O'Neil, at the Lehighton Bakery, has newly and tastily fitted up his ice cream saloon and opened up his soda fountain, and is now prepared to supply our citizens with the finest flavors of ice cream and soda water day and evening.

—**Headquarters for Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Satchels, Umbrellas, &c.** Prices low as the lowest, and all goods warranted to give satisfaction, at Laury & Peter's, post office building, Lehighton.

DR. FITTLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous and kidney diseases. DR. FITTLER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, infallible for coughs, colds and bronchitis. DR. FITTLER'S CORDIAL, CALISAYA, LINIMENT and VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS sold by C. W. Lentz, sole agent for Lehighton and Weissport. 2-1y

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

—T. D. Clauss has just returned from the city with a beautiful assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which he is now making up at **prices far below** any other house in the Valley, while the style of fit and workmanship is unsurpassed. Call and see his goods before you purchase elsewhere. There is no charge for showing goods. Also, a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's satchels.

—The trial of Munley, at Pottsville, for the murder of mining boss Sanger, closed Wednesday, the jury rendering a verdict of murder in the first degree.

—Mr. J. L. Schreiber, one of the oldest residents of Weissport, died on Tuesday afternoon last. Mr. S. was 71 years of age, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

—A ride in one of David Ebbert's tasty carriages is just the thing in the evening; and his terms are so low that almost any one is able to afford the pleasure. Try it!

—The Camden and Atlantic railroad company announce fifty excursions over their road, extending from the 8th of this month to Thursday, Sept. 21. Their circular is a very interesting one, and proves that their roads are well patronized.

—A horrible miscreant walked deliberately into a certain store in this place a day or two ago and registered an awful vow that, for once in his life, at least, his wife should have a sensible present. As it is to be a surprise, we mention no names, but will simply state that the "sensible present" is to be new "Domestic" sewing machine.

—Our borough Council issued an order that owners of dogs should put muzzles over the snouts of their dogs on and after Monday last, or they would appoint a man to put a muzzle to the ear of the dog found running at large. Neither the snout muzzle or the ear muzzle have been used. We don't think the council respect the people any more than the people respect their ordinances.

—In the Commonwealth vs. Alex. Campbell, charged as an accessory before the fact to the murder of John P. Jones, the case was given to the jury on Saturday evening, July 1st, who in less than one hour returned into Court with a verdict of "Murder in the first degree." Counsel for prisoner then moved for a new trial. The argument will be heard on Monday the 24th inst.

—Mr. Samuel Ebbert, of Beaver Run, left at our office a few days since, a number of ears of wheat, the straw of which measures 4 feet 6 inches, and the ears well filled, the crop was cut on Saturday the 1st inst. At the same time he left some specimen ears of rye which were almost ready for cutting, the straw measuring 5 feet, and a specimen of timothy measuring 6 feet in length. Next?

—On the afternoon of the Fourth, two men entered a saloon near the L. V. depot at South Easton, and called for drink, which was refused them on account of their having more aboard than was good for them. They soon left and had not proceeded far, when John Thomas, of Phillipsburg, struck his companion, Thomas Flynn, and knocked him down, following the action with a brutal kicking of the prostrate man, which so injured him that his death resulted in a few minutes. Thomas was secured after a hard fight and taken to the Easton jail, where he awaits his trial next month. The deceased was 22 years of age, married and leaves two children. Thomas has the reputation of a brute, and is aged 35 years.—Catasauqua Dispatch.

—On Monday afternoon Edwin German, of Slatington, was arrested by a U. S. Deputy Marshal, a Secret S. Detective from Philadelphia, and A. V. Moser, of Allentown, for circulating counterfeit money. He was taken to Philadelphia. It will readily be remembered, says the News, that our Valley was recently flooded with counterfeit fives on the New Bedford Bank of Mass., and Mr. German has long been suspected as the guilty party, in fact the proof has been almost conclusive, but justice has been staved off by some means. By those who pretend to know, it is supposed that he passed some five or six hundred dollars of this worthless stuff. He works a slate quarry at Slatedale, and on pay day paid his men with it.

For Cash Only!

Kistler & Boyer, of Millport, Carbon Co. Pa., respectfully announce to their customers and friends, that on and after July 1st, 1876 they will sell for CASH ONLY, and that they have in consequence marked down the price of goods from 10 to 15 per cent. Their stock comprises a full line of the latest styles of Dress Goods and a full line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, &c., to which they invite the attention of the people in general. Patronize home trade!

Thanks.

The Committe of Arrangements of the Centennial Patriotic Burlesque Troop beg leave to return their thanks to the members thereof for the enthusiastic and able manner in which each individual member decorated himself for the occasion, regardless of expense, and also for their orderly behavior and good discipline while in the parade on the evening of the Fourth of July, 1876. By order of

THE GENERAL.

Religious.

To-morrow night (Sunday, July 16,) at 7:30 p. m. a grand childrens meeting will be held at the Evangelical church, corner of South and Third st. The meeting is expected to be addressed by Rev. J. K. Knerr, of Weissport, and Mr. W. W. Bowman, of Lehighton, and others. The entertainment will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. All are cordially invited to participate on the occasion. Young Christians' prayer meeting at 9 o'clock a. m.; at 10 a. m. general or union prayer meeting.

The Coal Trade.

The following table shows the quantity of coal shipped over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending July 8th, 1876 and for the year compared with the same time last year:

Regions From.	Week.	Year.
Wyoming............	9,306 08	614,568 09
Hazleton............	10,834 17	818 972 12
Upper Lehigh.......		1,477 18
Beaver Meadow......	9,587 07	298,480 01
Mahanoy............	7,937 19	228,881 02
Mauch Chunk........	440 02	7,019 09
Total............	38,166 13	1,969 389 11
Last Year..........	53,167 00	1,021,620 14
Increase...........		947,768 17
Decrease...........	15,000 07	

REPORT OF COAL transported over Lehigh & Susquehanna Division, Central R. R. of New Jersey—week ending July 7th, 1876.

Shipped from	Total week. tons. cwt.	To date. tons. cwt.
Wyoming..............	5,858 10	556,307 15
Upper Lehigh.........	1,374 05	109,771 06
Beaver Meadow........	3,401 16	192,694 07
Hazleton.............	2,067 12	40,069 16
Mauch Chunk..........		236,170 01
Hazardville..........		26,423 00
Smith and Judd.......	969 00	5,040 19
Total.............	20,216 18	1,166,567 04
Previously reported	1,146 350 06	
Total to date........	1,166,567 04	
Same time last year	459,937 12	
Increase.............	706,630 02	
Decrease.............		

The Campbell Case.

On Thursday, June 22nd, the jury being sworn, the indictment was read to them by the Clerk of the Court, and they having received such instructions from the Hon. President Judge as were considered necessary, District Attorney E. R. SIEWERS opened the case on the part of the Commonwealth in his customary lucid, yet comprehensive manner, viz:

May it please the Court and Gentlemen of the Jury, Alexander Campbell, the prisoner at the bar, stands indicted here for the murder of J. P. Jones. Murder at the Common Law is defined to be, when a person of sound mind and discretion, unlawfully killeth any reasonable creature in being, and under the king's peace with malice aforethought either expressed or implied. Under the statute law of Pennsylvania all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing or which shall be committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree. Our statute law has another important provision. If any person shall become an accessory before the fact to any felony, whether the same be a felony at common law or by virtue of any act of Assembly now enforced, or hereafter to be enforced, all such persons may be indicted, tried and convicted and punished in all respects as if he were a principal felon.

Now, an accessory before the fact is one who, though absent at the time of the commission of the felony doth yet procure counsel, command, or abet another to commit such felony. The meaning of the word "command" is where a person having control over another, as for instance a master over a servant, orders a thing to be done. To constitute a man accessory it is necessary that he should have been absent at the time when the felony was committed. If he was either actually or constructively present he is as has been seen a principal. The accessory is liable for all that ensues upon the execution of the unlawful act commanded as, for instance, if A command B to beat C, and he beat C, and he beat him so that he dies A is accessory to the murder. So if A command B to burn the house of C, and in doing so the house of D is also burned, A is accessory to the burning of D's house. And if the offence commanded be effected, although by different means from those commanded; as for instance if J. W. hire J. S. to poison A, and instead of poisoning him he shoot him, J. W. is nevertheless liable as accessory. If procurement is through an intermediate agent, it is not necessary that the accessory should name the person to be procured to do the act. The procurement need not be direct; it is sufficient if one or more persons become the medium through whom the work is done; it may be either by direct means as by hire, counsel or command, or indirect by evincing an express liking, approbation or assent to another's felonious design.

Gentlemen of the Jury; Alexander Campbell, although an accessory before the fact to this crime, yet under the law stands indicted here as a principal in the murder of John P. Jones, and while from the evidence you probably will find that he was not one of the men that fired the pistol that took the life of John P. Jones, yet, if he aided, assisted counselled, commanded or procured the men who actually did the killing, if he advised them, if he countenanced them, or if he approved or assented to their murderous undertakings in any way whatsoever, if the testimony shows that conclusively, then gentlemen of the jury, under the statute law of this State he is a principal to the murder, and he may be convicted by you as we have indicted him here, yes, of murder in the first degree.

There are a great many cases of record and contained in the books of homicides very similar to this one, that we now propose to develop before you. Men have been tried and convicted who have been thousands of miles away from the actual scene of the killing, where it has been shown conclusively to the jury that they either procured or assisted in some way in the murder or in the killing. Some of you may perhaps remember that celebrated case in which the great Daniel Webster as far back as 1830, at Salem, Massachusetts, in the trial of it made so eloquent a plea to the jury, and succeeded without a particle of evidence, but circumstantial, in convicting the murderers of Captain Joseph White. Captain White was an aged man of retired habits, and lived in the neighborhood of Salem, Mass. He was a bachelor, possessed of a very large estate. He was some 82 years old, with very few near relatives to claim his fortune. There were two young men by the name of Knapp who naturally and eventually would fall heir to a portion of his wealth. They became convinced that he had made a will, and discovered if the will could be destroyed that they would become possessed of a much larger share than they otherwise would. They counselled together and came to the conclusion that in order to inherit the large amount it would become necessary for them to destroy the old man's will. They hired a man by the name of Geo. Crowningshield, Jr., and offered him a reward of a thousand dollars if he would get the will and destroy it, and then put the old man out of the way. Crowningshield consented and went to work. He was aided and assisted by the Knapps. He secreted himself alone the road that the old man was obliged to pass to reach his home, intending to dirk him there on the way, but the old man safely reached his home. Night came on and Crowningshield stole around by the rear of the house and when everything was quite and when the old man was asleep, for he had no one living in the house with him but a servant who like himself was aged and decrepit, Crowningshield passed stealthily up the heavy oaken stairs and into the room, where Captain White was peacefully sleeping. He approached the bedside and with a bludgeon he struck him a powerful blow on the head, and immediately afterwards with a dagger he inflicted thirteen stabs upon his body. The will had been destroyed the day before, and when the affair became known it caused terrible excitement throughout that entire neighborhood; the whole murder was shrouded in mystery. Crowningshield was arrested on suspicion. He was incarcerated in prison and for a long period before the trial every means possible was adopted to ascertain and ferret out the guilty parties. Far away in one of the eastern States, in Maine, there pined a convict in one of the prisons. He had been very intimate at the time with the two Crowningshields and one of them had revealed to him just enough of the conspiracy to let him know who was implicated in the terrible murder. He wrote a letter to one of the Knapps—a threatning letter and by some means that letter became public. It was discovered in some way by the vigilance committee. It gave a clue to the guilty ones, and the evidence began to come in—circumstantial evidence—came thick and fast. Crowningshield, who had been arrested on suspicion was then in prison awaiting his trial and, finding out that the evidence was fast surrounding him, and every day becoming stronger, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself to one of the iron bars, which frightened one of the Knapp brothers, who made his appearance before the vigilance committee and offered to make a full confession of the whole affair. He did so, and in it he implicated himself and his brother. They were both indicted at the next term of court and the government promised Joseph Knapp, the confessing brother full immunity if he would come upon the stand and testify. When the case was called he made his appearance, but positively refused to relate the confession, and the case went to the jury as to the other brother. The prisoner was ably defended, and while there was not any possitive evidence against Francis Knapp, yet it was shown that about the time the murder was committed he was in Brown street at the rear of Mr. White's garden, within a short distance of the house, and the jury were satisfied that he was in that place to aid and abet in the murder, although seemingly assisting only in the slightest manner. To convict the prisoner it was necessary in that day for the government to prove that he was *present*, actually, or constructively, as an aider or abetter in the murder. Yet under this slight circumstantial evidence produced, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The other brother, Joseph Knapp, was tried afterward as an accessory before the fact and convicted and hung, while George Crowningshield was tried subsequently and a perfect alibi proved and he was acquitted.

You remember perhaps some of you—not a great while ago in one of the foreign countries a man by the name of Thomasen—he had invented an infernal machine. It moved by clockwork and was to be placed upon a ship. The object of it was to blow the ship to atoms when it reached mid-ocean, and thereby he and his confederates were to secure the value of the insurance on the ship and cargo. That vessel started, but fortunately it was delayed some time in port and did not get under way. But if the machine had exploded, for it was run by clockwork and carefully calculated how far the vessel should go and pass out of the sight of land before the explosive dynamite should be ignited, and if that machine had exploded in mid-ocean even if this man Thomasen had been a thousand miles away, if a single life was lost, under the law, if he had been indicted he would have been found guilty under these facts of murder in the first degree. Unfortunately in the explosion he was killed himself through some mismanagement, just as the vessel was leaving port.

There is another case still nearer home. In Bucks county, one of our neighboring counties—not many years ago there lived a Dr. Chapman, who resided there, a man well-known and much respected in that community; he was a physician of extensive practice, of large means and general reputation. A Spaniard by the name of Mina had become enamored of his wife. He called at the Doctor's house frequently, and in an evil hour he took advantage of Mrs. Chapman. He seduced her in order to get her to himself that she might become a perfect slave of this villian Mina. She was ready to do his bidding. She became his basest tool; she feared him, for she knew full well that he possessed the secret of her shame. Mina proposed a draught of poison and placing it in the hands of Mrs. Chapman, with instructions how to use it. He told her to place it in some food, that was afterward eaten by Dr. Chapman. The Dr. ate the fatal morsel and suddenly sickened and died soon after. Mina was arrested and so was Mrs. Chapman, and under the testimony which was brought out before the jury upon that trial, although Mina had no actual hand in the administering of the poison—but had simply procured Mrs. Chapman as his instrument and his tool to do the work—Mina was properly convicted of murder in the first degree and was hung, and Mrs. Chapman was afterwards tried and acquitted.

Gentlemen of the jury; Alexander Campbell is indicted together with James Carroll and Hugh McGeehan, but for the purposes of this trial he stands alone. John P. Jones, the man who was murdered on the early morning of the 3rd of September, 1875, had left a foreign shore and came there from Wales some twenty-five years ago and located in Schuylkill county. He was a man of great industry. He worked hard; he labored there throughout the different mines as a toiler under the earth in an humble position for seventeen years, and by dint of industry, perseverance, patience and faithfulness to his employers he gradually was promoted from one position of trust to another more responsible. He removed from Schuylkill county to this county some nine years ago and located at Lansford, and after the killing of Morgan Powell, who was then superintendent of the mines in that vicinity, Mr. Jones received the appointment of general inside superintendent of all the mines and slopes in that neighborhood. It was a very prominent position. He had charge of some fifteen hundred men. He had the general inside superintendence of all the coal works of the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Co. His position was a responsible one. He was a man who was beloved and respected by all his fellows, a man of family and a citizen of reputation; in that neighborhood and on the morning of the 3d of September last, just after he had left his peaceful home and happy family he was stricken down by two cowardly assassins, urged on we allege by the prisoner at the bar who planned, and procured, and plotted and assisted to carry out this most devilish murder—it was the diabolical plotting of Alexander Campbell.

We shall produce witnesses here before you, gentlemen of the jury, who will unfold to you most startling statements. We shall bring testimony here of the most astonishing kind. We shall show you that throughout the mining regions there exists an organization whose sole purpose is to rob, beat, burn and even murder. We shall prove to you beyond the peradventure of a doubt that this prisoner, Alexander Campbell, was one of the head men of this organization known as the Mollie Maguires a terror of the mining regions, and to the whole community in which we live, an organization that was so powerful and terrible and by its secret oaths, its grips, its countersigns and passwords, that wherever it thirsted for the life of an unoffending citizen, all that was necessary was to make the demand of the head men or body masters, and the men were selected and the killing was done. John P. Jones, who was killed early on the morning of the 3rd of September, was the second victim of this murderous clan. We shall show you, gentlemen of the jury, that on the evening of the 1st of September, Michael Doyle and Edward Kelley, the tools of Alexander Campbell, one of the head men of the organization who were used to carry out this most cruel assassination, were met at the house of James Carroll in Tamaqua,—who, by the way, was a member of this same organization,—that they were met at the house of Carroll by James Kerrigan, an accomplice in the killing whom we shall produce upon the stand before you, and you shall hear his startling testimony in full detail. Carroll told Kerrigan that there were two men at his hotel who were to be sent over to Alexander Campbell's that night. He told Kerrigan further that they both belonged to the same order that he did, and that they were to be taken over to Lansford. After some treating in the hotel Kerrigan starts out with Doyle and Kelley on the way. Carroll, who kept the headquarters of the Mollie Maguires at Tamaqua, went along with the three men, accompanying them a portion of the distance until they had passed the railroad and reached Friedenberger's hotel, beyond the limits of the town, when he left them bidding them God speed and returned to his home. The men passed on, and about eight or nine o'clock that night reached the house of Alexander Campbell at Lansford, in this county. They were invited in, for their purposes were too well known before to Campbell. As soon as Kerrigan, Doyle and Kelley passed Campbell's threshold, Alexander Campbell, who was in readiness, said to them at once that they were to go to Hugh McGeehan's, up to Summit Hill, and most singular to relate, the instructions that Campbell gave to his brother-in-law, whom he left at his hotel: "If anyone calls here to-night for me, to tell them that I have gone to a wake;" a well invented lie to throw suspicion from their dark and damnable designs.

The men went up to McGeehan's—the prisoner here with Kerrigan, Doyle and Kelley. After they reached McGeehan's saloon at Summit Hill, they had not been there long, nor had scarcely entered before Alexander Campbell stepped over to where McGeehan stood, behind the counter, and struck up a whispering conversation which soon proved significant. They spoke to each other in an undertone for a few moments and immediately Hugh McGeehan produced three pistols. He gave one to Doyle and one to Kelley, and another was offered to Kerrigan. Kerrigan refused to take the weapon offered to him, and it was taken by Alexander Campbell. While they were there in the saloon the purpose of these pistols soon became known; for McGeehan and Campbell began talking together, and then and there Campbell with McGeehan in the presence of Kerrigan a witness, whom we will put upon the stand, stated the object of that mission, that Doyle and Kelley and Kerrigan were to go and shoot John P. Jones. Campbell said he was unpopular with the Welsh, and that they need not be alarmed, for if John P. Jones was shot no one would care about it, and as for Mr. Zehner the superintendent why he would run away, and McGeehan responded "Yes and if he doesn't run away, after this thing blows over we'll put a ball or two in him." Campbell and McGeehan said Jones was to be shot because he had "blacklisted" or discharged some men. The three remained there that night. Campbell went home. Doyle, Kelley and Kerrigan remained at McGeehan's saloon, while McGeehan went home—stating before he went that he was going to his boarding house so that if anything happened it could be shown the next morning that he was at his boarding house. Early on the morning of September 2d, McGeehan came back to his saloon and Doyle, Kelley and Kerrigan started out in search of their victim to the different slopes, for on the evening before, Kerrigan had been asked to go with these men to assist in the shooting, but he refused and was then asked by Campbell and McGeehan to go along with Doyle and Kelley and point out to them the boss they were after, Mr. John P. Jones. For said they "the men must first find out who he is before they are able to do the work." On the morning of the 2nd of September, they went down the plane to Lansford and along the railroad to the different mines, passing No. 6, No. 5, and No. 4, and traveling all around that vicinity, as we shall show you by a host of witnesses. They inquired from place to place where the bosses were and who the bosses were. They remained the most of that day in that vicinity, stating that they were from Shenandoah and making believe that they were in search of work. We shall trace them all through that neighborhood. We will corroborate the confession of the accomplice, Kerrigan, by scores of the most credible witnesses, and show you that all he tells in his confession is perfectly true and correct. The three men, are unable to find Jones, and Kerrigan returns home to McGeehan's, and afterwards Doyle and Kelley came back. The pistols were then taken down, as we shall show you that evening by McGeehan to Alexander Campbell's hotel; for, Mr. Campbell at the time kept a saloon or hotel in Lansford, a sort of headquarters for the gang. For as we shall show to you by Kerrigan's testimony, that all the leaders of this damnable organization are, generally men who kept hotels or saloons, who had suitable congregating places. After the pistols were taken down there that night, and Doyle and Kelley unable to find Jones returned back to Campbell's. They took supper there, and while they were up stairs at supper there, Alexander Campbell took charge of Kerrigan and drilled him around in the cellar and put him down on his knees and made him there promise before God, that whether drunk or sober he would never reveal anything to any one. After the two men got their supper, (Doyle and Kelley,) the pistols were again brought forth. Doyle took the heavy black pistol and Kelley the next size larger, a silver-plated pistol; and while there in the presence of Kerrigan, Kelley began examining his pistol. The pistol that he had (the second sized silver plated one) didn't seem to work very well. He asked Campbell for his knife and took out one or two of the catridges and put them in his pocket, and for fear that he would not have enough loads left to do the work, he took the pistol of Alex. Campbell and Campbell then and there, in his own hotel that night, told Edward Kelley that he should go and shoot John P. Jones that if he would shoot him, Kerrigan would meet them down near the railroad with a bottle of whiskey and help them to get away. Campbell told these men that they should go down to Jones' house, that perhaps they might meet him coming from the post-office, and that they should shoot him then and there. The men left Campbell's, and we shall show you, gentlemen of the jury that they did go in front of the house of John P. Jones that night, but they were unable to find him. We shall show you that they lingered about his front door and that they made inquiries there, and failing to find him they returned back again to Alexander Campbell's house. Doyle, Kelley and Kerrigan remained there that night and they slept there. We will show you that by the statement of James Kerrigan, and corroborate that they were there, by other witnesses. We will show you by James Kerrigan, the accomplice, that Alexander Campbell then and there at his house told these men to go the next morning, that they could catch John P. Jones as he was going to work, and that they should shoot him there and to be sure and not only put one ball into him, but they should put three or four.

Gentlemen of the jury: We propose in this case developing the entire inside workings of this dastardly organization which has infested these regions for years. We shall show you by a skilled detective, James McParlane, who come into the Schuylkill region in 1873, and joined this organization, became one of its members, learned its signs, grips and passwords, associated with these men, attended their conventions and became one of their own—he will give you his startling testimony, revealing the whole workings of the organization, and we shall show you how the murder of John P. Jones was planned, who was to do the work, what was the object of it, and how it was to be carried out. It was a bloody trade. Benjamin F. Yost, of Tamaqua, a policeman there, was to be put out of the way; the men who were to do it were to come from Carbon county, and in consideration of that terrible deed, men were to be sent from Schuylkill county to do the killing of John P. Jones. Campbell was to furnish the men to have Yost put out of the way, and in return men were to be furnished from Schuylkill county, by Campbell, to put John P. Jones out of the way. That was the deadly bargain, and that we will prove to you, gentlemen of the jury, horrible as it may seem to you, but nevertheless too true. The evidence in this case will be very exhaustive and of the most positive kind, and if you are satisfied after a full review of the facts as related to you by the witnesses, that Alexander Campbell, the prisoner at the bar, assisted or procured or aided, or counselled or abetted in any way, the killing of John P. Jones, no matter whether he was present at the killing or not, then under the law of the good old Commonwealth, in which you live, and under your solemn oaths as jurors, you are bound to render a verdict of guilty.

Gentlemen of the jury; It is the duty of the Commonwealth, through its sworn officer, to be fair and honest to a jury, particular in a trial of this magnitude, and of a crime of the highest degree. We ask no conviction at your hands if this defendant is proven to be innocent. We desire to have no man's blood wrongfully, but as the sworn officer of the Commonwealth, we stand here to-day for the people; for the law-abiding community, between the upright hosts of law and order and the ever onward ceaseless rolling waves of maddening crime.

Gentlemen of the Jury; Your duty certainly is a most responsible one, and in the trying hour you must act as true and brave men. You are to be the judges of the fact and it is for the court to lay down to you the principles of law. It will be your duty to first ascertain whether there was a crime committed. Having done that, whether Alexander Campbell is innocent or guilty of that crime, and that under the evidence and under the law.

Gentlemen of the jury; Be faithful to your charge. I assure you the eyes of this whole community are now resting on the trial. For throughout the mining region the most heinous murders have been committed from time to time, both in darkness and in daylight and apparently without any motive. For years men have been taken away suddenly in the flush of health and in the full vigor of manhood, and have been shot down like wild beasts and no one has been able to discover the perpetrators, or their inhuman motives. But there is an overruling hand of Providence that guides the destinies of nations and of men, that in these latter days is uncovering these terrible deeds to the public gaze, and it really seems now, although long years have rolled by, yet at last these murders will out.

Gentlemen of the Jury; We think we have a very strong case to present to you, and if we satisfy your minds beyond a reasonable doubt that Alexander Campbell was implicated and assisted at the killing of John P. Jones, then we shall expect a verdict of guilty at your hands. If we show you that he was the very henchman of this organization—if we show you that he assisted those who fired the fatal shot—if we show to you that he ordered them to do the cruel deed, then gentlemen of the jury, under the law, he is guilty as a principal, and as such you must convict him. In this case there can be but one degree. It is either murder in the first degree or nothing at all!

Gentlemen of the jury; I do not propose to occupy your time any longer on this subject, but I trust that under the evidence as you hear it, you will examine all the witnesses very carefully as they come to the stand, both for the Commonwealth and for the defense, so that in making up your verdict you can come to a clear conclusion without any doubt and without any prejudice, for as arbiters of the life of a fellow-being in so important a trial as this, like the stern Goddess of Justice, you must be blind to everything that is outside of the jury box. You must let no feeling, either for the dead or for the living, drive you from the path of duty. You must keep yourselves perfectly free from all that will warp your better judgments, and look upon the prisoner innocent until the Commonwealth has proven him clearly under the evidence to be guilty.

Do your duty as men, as honest, fair minded, law-abiding citizens, and when you have retired to your jury room and after carefully deliberating returned again into court with your verdict if it shall satisfy your consciences under your solemn oaths, then the Commonwealth must be satisfied.

Letter from Mauch Chunk.

—Of late the Western through trains on the L.V. RR. have been rather "slow" in "making time." What's amiss?

—On Sunday the 2d inst., Rev. Wm. Wackernagel was installed pastor of St. John's (Germ.) Lutheran Church, as the successor of Rev. G. Strunts resigned.

—At the recent dedication of St. Paul's M. E. Church the funds collected were nearly sufficient to wipe out the entire indebtedness of the Church ($2,700.)

—On the assurance of Treasurer Clauss we may state that the last Treasurer's sale of unseated lands (held on 3d inst) did not amount to much, and that, for this year, no further sale will take place.

—Rev. Edsall Ferrier, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this place, is preparing a very elaborate history of that Church from the day of its foundation to the present, which, no doubt, will greatly interest all leaning that way.

—Ground has at last been broken for the erection of the Union Tabernacle of the German Reformed and Lutheran congregations of East Mauch Chunk, and, if our friends will but pull together, the church will soon be an accomplished fact.

—John McShea, the silly youngster who suspected every grown lass of this place to be in love with him, has been boarding with Sheriff Breneiser since Monday, the 3d inst., on which day he was arrested on a charge of perjury, by some member of the C. and I. police. His friends have since applied to have him released on bail, but, up to this writing, were unsuccessful.

—Michael McGee, who was accused of complicity in the Langdon murder, and at a recent habeas corpus hearing discharged by Judge Dreher, was re-arrested on Monday last, and is now held in "durance vile" at Pottsville jail, additional proof against him having since been discovered.

—Messrs. C. E. Foster, H. Benneman and D. K. Morrow, on their return trip from Ashton, on Monday night—the night being dark—drove over an embankment near Summit Hill, but fortunately escaped serious injury, although horses and carriage turned several somersaults before landing about 30 feet below the road.

—The Fair and Festival of the M. E. Church, of East Mauch Chunk, and the entertainment given by the pupils of St. Joseph's R. C. School, on the Fourth, were not as successful as similar enterprises have been heretofore.

—"Butcher O'Donnell" the terror of the towpath, on Sunday night last returned under the parental roof, at East Mauch Chunk, pretty well riddled with small shot. "Butch," it appears, had gotten into some difficulty near Bristol, and while endeavoring to force a door, the party within "let drive" at him, with result as above stated. We hope Butch may recover and take a lesson from this sad occurrence not to be forgotten, or some o' these days he may be brought home—a corpse.

—While making ice-cream on the night of the third inst., Mr. Conrad Volmer of this place, accidentally had one of his hands wedged in between the iron cog-wheels of his freezer, necessitating the amputation of one of his fingers, which job was skillfully performed by Dr. DeYoung.

—On the first or fifteenth proximo Mr. Richard Keifer, hitherto engaged in the general notion business (jointly with Mrs. Keifer) on lower Susquehanna street, will take possession of the store room occupied by Geo. Kreider, and engage in business on his own hook, although it is rumored that soon he will enter into matrimonial partnership with a certain Miss across the river.

—Glen Onoko still continues to be the much sought and favorite resort of excursionists. On Monday last 200 students of the Detroit Military Institute visited the Glen, and, for an hour or so made things as lively as they possibly could be.

—Mr. John Fraas, formerly of Upper Mauch Chunk, and but recently returned from a trip to Germany, on Monday last started on a prospecting tour to Northern Alabama. Should he find things as represented he will locate there, and many others from this vicinity will follow suit.

—Rumor has it that Town Council, on inspection, refused to accept the new Nesquehoning road lately built by the Central R. R. Co. of N. J., and well they may. Another mistake as that made in accepting the Lehighton road would hang the "whole kit o' them higher than Haman."

—Thos. Lawlor, a resident of East Mauch Chunk, employed as a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley R. R., on Monday last received a very serious "squeeze," while engaged at coupling cars near Fairview. Dr. DeYoung thinks he may recover.

—If I could remember them all, I might give you an account of more births that have taken place in this borough within the last few weeks than in any equal space of time heretofore. From all this we may infer that—though most of our people are not imbued with any remarkably religious zeal, they are always ready to obey the Divine command to "be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth."

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILA., PA., July 5, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE:—The festivities are beginning to subside and the second century of the Republic is marching on; but who, O, who o us will be present at the next birthday of the nation.

—Columns could be written describing the grand torch-light parade on the night of the 3d, the military pageant on the 4th and the fireworks in the evening, but owing to the fervent heat of the past few days, your correspondent finds his "pen is poor and his ink" is almost dried up. At any rate the trouble is evidently with the materials of writing, and not the writer.

—Thousands of visitors will remain with us and quietly do the exhibition.

—Fireworks caused a $200,000 fire yesterday afternoon.

—The afternoon dress parades of the West Point Cadets and 7th Regiment of New York, are very fine and attract crowds of people daily.

—A visit to Agricultural Hall, will make glad the heart of the honest tiller of the soil. There will be found machines to make things grow and machines to make things (weeds) not grow at all.

—Concerts are given every morning and afternoon in Lansdowne Ravine, by either the U. S. Marine Band, from Washington, D. C., or the band of the West Point Cadets.

—The heat remains almost unbearable. It is absolutely red hot and still heating.

—The Main Exhibition Building was completed in 7 months. It contains 8,340,000 pounds of iron, and there is 1 square foot of glass to each 4 square feet of area, or 1 square foot of glass to every 20 cubic feet of capacity. So stated Mr. Henry Pettit at the recent convention of "The American Society of Civil Engineers," held in this city.

—The decorations on Chestnut and Broad St. were grand in the extreme on the 4th.

—Corns and bunions suffered terribly on the 3d and 4th, for the streets were literally packed with people, and such crushing, rushing and cussing was seldom ever seen, felt, or heard of before.

—It is estimated that 42,000 people visited the Centennial on July 3d.

—Many sad hurts were received yesterday, from the too careless use of fire-works and fire-arms.

—September and October will be good months to visit the exhibition.

—A heavy thunder-storm came near spoiling our $10,000 fire works, but by firing them off in rapid succession the danger was escaped.

—Hot, hotter, hottest, says

Yours Briefly, MARCUTIO.

A Home and A Fortune.

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, with a Capital Stock of $1,000,000. Chartered by the State of Kansas, a most laudable enterprise, started in our city for the promotion of immigration by the free distribution to the share holders of the Association of $770,000 in cash and some of our most choice and valuable real estate, farms, brick blocks, residences, &c., is meeting with unprecedented success. From every section of the country orders for shares or tickets are coming thick and fast. The inducements offered are unparalleled. There will be *no postponement*. The drawing and distribution of the prizes will take place positively August 25, 1876, or the money will be returned in full. The managers of this enterprize are gentlemen of undoubted integrity, honesty, uprightness and ability to do exactly what they say. They are gentlemen who are prominent in our State, and whose public and private character are beyond even suspicion, and the management of this stupendous distribution will be conducted with an impartiality that cannot and will not be disputed.

The Atchison Board of Trade composed of all the leading business men of our city, at a recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following endorsement:

"Knowing the several persons composing the 'Kansas Land and Immigrant Association' we cordially endorse them as gentlemen of honesty and integrity, and recommend their enterprise as worthy the support of the public."

Every ticket holder will be fairly represented at the drawing. Price of the shares or tickets are put at the low price of $5 each. Parties desiring a more particular description of this meritorious enterprise, inducements offered, terms to Agents, special offer to clubs and purchases of two or more shares, manner of drawing, references, &c., send their address to S. M. Strickler, Secretary, Atchison Kansas, and they will have mailed them free an elegant four page illustrated paper "The Kansas Immigrant" describing the enterprise and the advantages and resources of Kansas, &c. Send for it.—From the Atchison, Kan. *Daily Patriot.*

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the Lehighton Post office July 13th, 1876:

Beem, Louisa	Mantz, Alfred
Cook, Mrs. J. S.	McGinley, Henry
Cook, Mrs. Ella	Miller, Nathan
Caine, Frank	Nothstein, Lewis S.
Crum, Mrs. W. M.	Reichard, Alfred
Cunfer, Jacob	Reitter, Joseph
Depners, Michael	Rehrig, Thomas
Dauxdater, Charles	Rehrig, Wm. F.
Detter, Alfred (2)	Rex, Jas., care of Geo.
Flickinger, Mrs. M.	Remaly, Charles
Gakel, John	Ruch, Edward
Hill, Geo. F., jr.	Saeemaker, Levi
Hollenbach, James	Snyder, Samuel
Harding, John B.	Steigerwalt, David J.
Koch, Mary	Stehling, Kilian
Kemerer, Daniel	Schutter, William
Kinler, Mrs. M. C.	Shultz, Henry
Kochery, Lewis	Wertman, James
Kistler, Gideon	Wayne, P.
Kolb, J.	Wertman, James
Lerks, Charles	Weiss, Miss Cath.
Levan, P. S.	Wertman, D. P.
Langdon, Emma	Webb, Emma
Martin, Miss Annie	Wolf, Zack.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

H. H. PETERS, P. M.

Special Notices.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heart-burn, disgust for food, fulness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of prespiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price, $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, P. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worms Removed Alive

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by DR. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms, call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Jy 15.

SANDALWOOD possesses much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. ap29-m6

WHAT TEN CENTS WILL DO. Pictures, Stationery, Jewelry, &c., almost given away. Circulars sent free. H. J. KURTZ, 407 Canal Street, (1st Ward), Phila. mar25-y1

In the Court of Common Pleas for CARBON COUNTY,

Harriet B. Hull, by her next friend, Josiah W. Harlan, vs. Thomas B. Hull. | March Term, 1876, No. 5. IN DIVORCE.

TO THOMAS B. HULL, the above-named Respondent: Sir,—You are hereby notified that W. M. Rapsher, Esq., has been appointed Examiner in this case, and that a meeting for the purpose of the Examination of Libellant's Witnesses, will be held at the Office of Albright & Freyman, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk, on Saturday, JULY 15th, 1876, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Personal notice upon you having failed on account of your absence.

ALBRIGHT & FREYMAN,
Attorneys for Libellant.

June 24th, 1876.-w4