The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1876.

Tilden or Hayes ?

When we put our paper to press last week, the indications were that the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States had been elected. We at that time had not the least doubt of the result as there stated. Events afterwards presented themselves, which did not fully verify us in our announcement of Mr. Tilden's election, which have been increased by the varying reports, until the people have reached a feverishness more agitated than it has been at any time since the close of the civil war. The returns from all the States but three were brought by the telegraph with sufficient definiteness to make it evident that out of the 369 electorial votes, 184 had been cast for Mr. Tilden, leaving him one vote short of a majority ; while Mr. Hayes had 166 votes ; and three States—South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana—were in doubt : the vote of any one of them would elect Mr. Tilden ; the votes of all three were necessary to the election of Mr. Hayes. The popular feeling in all the great cities of the land and throughout the country was intense. Crowds remained all day and late into the night at the telegraph offices, watching for the successive announcements. The destinies of party, perhaps of the country, were suspended upon the issue in these three States, and in fact upon the issue in any one of them. But the good order and calmness of the people, under the exciting circumstances, were marked and commendable.

Would there be a fair return by the officers appointed to count the votes ? Each party was suspicious of the other. It was freely declared that this, that and the other board would count in their candidate, whatever the people had voted. Threats of violence were heard. It was evident that the worst was suspected of the other by each party. The President of the United States ordered troops sent to Florida to protect the board of canvassers. In the meantime the most contradictory estimates and reports were received from each of these States.

This state of things, says the N. Y. Observer, is a severe test of the strength and wisdom of our form of government and of constitutional provisions for the election of President. The system is a good one with good men to administer it. But when it comes not only possible, but positively a fact that the vote of the smallest State in the Union,—that a board of canvassers in Oregon, or Delaware, in Nevada or Colorado, in Rhode Island or Florida, may decide the election, and determine the political course of forty millions of people for four years at least, the strain is something fearful, and one may well ask if such harness is safe when the roads are so bad, and the load so heavy and precious ? The returns from the several election districts are made to the county board of canvassers, and this board reports to the State board, and this board clothes each elector chosen with authority to vote for President. The electors thus commissioned meet at the capital of their respective States on the first Wednesday of December following their election, and cast their vote. The State electorial vote is then sent by a special messenger deputed for the purpose, and a duplicate is sent by mail to the city of Washington, directed to the President of the U. S. Senate. The electors, meeting at the capital of their several States, may cast their votes for such persons as each elector may prefer, provided he does not vote for a President and Vice-President both from his own State. But as the electors are chosen by one or another political party, they are supposed to be of one mind, and bound in honor to cast their vote for the party candidate. If, as it has sometimes happened, parts of two electoral tickets are carried in the same State, a divided vote will be given : part for one candidate and part for another.

When the electoral votes of the several States are counted in the presence of Congress, and no one has a majority of the whole number, the House of Representatives immediately proceeds to the election of a President from the three highest on the list voted for by the electoral colleges. In this case, the vote is by States, each State casting one vote only, and a majority of all the States being necessary to a choice. If no choice of a Vice-President is made by the electoral colleges, the Senate shall choose one from the two highest candidates, and the majority of the whole number of Senators is necessary to an election. If the House does not elect a President before the next fourth day of March, then the Vice-President who has been elected by the Senate is the President of the United States. This latter contingency could occur if the House had three candidates before it, or if it should disagree on two candidates and a portion of the States decline to vote at all. A majority of all the States is necessary.

What the advantages of this plan over the general election by the people, each citizen casting his ballot for the man of his choice, it may not be easy to say. The plan was undoubtedly devised to preserve the individuality of the States, making each one of them a unit in its vote, while the popular election of a President would merge the States into one nation. The individuality of the States, and indeed the sovereignty of each State, is asserted still more when the election goes to the House of Representative, as it has twice already in our short history of one hundred years. If our excellent fellow citizen Peter Cooper, had received the vote of any one of the three doubtful States, and Mr. Hayes the votes of the other two, the election would now go into the House, where the present members would elect the President. They would vote by States, each State casting only one vote. In that event, Nevada or Delaware would count as many as Pennsylvania or New York.

It cannot be denied that the danger of fraud, and the inequality of power, make this mode of very doubtful expediency, and the crisis we are now passing through will fasten attention upon these weak places in our system. What change can be made for the better, remains to be seen. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. The following is the state of the Electoral vote at the time of our going to press :

FOR TILDEN.

Alabama	10
Arkansa	6
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Georgia	11
Indiana	15
Kentucky	12
Maryland	8
Mississippi	4
Missouri	15
New Jersey	9
New York	35
North Carolina	1[illegible]
Tennessee	12
Texas	8
Virginia	11
West Virginia	5
Total	184

FOR HAYES

California	6
Colorado	3
Illinois	21
Iowa	11
Kansas	5
Maine	7
Massachusetts	13
Michigan	1[illegible]
Minnesota	5
Nebraska	3
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	5
Ohio	22
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	29
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	5
Wisconsin	10
Total	166

DISPUTED STATES.

Florida	4
Louisiana	8
South Carolina	7
Total	19

Total electorial vote	369
Necessary to a choice	185

The popular majorities in the several States are so differently given by the different parties that we cannot attempt to give a statement that shall be accurate at this time.

—Some idea of the magnitude of the betting mania prevalent in this country during political contests may be gleaned from the following, which we clip from the columns of the N. Y. Graphic, of last Saturday : "It is reported that John Morrissey has deposited $3,000,000 of pool money in one of the city trust companies. There is probably as much more put into the hands of the other pool managers. It would not be extravagent to say that there are $5,000,000 to-day pending upon the results of the elections in the various States, and this sum is increased hourly by the conflicting stories which come from the doubtful States. If there should be no election or a dispute as to who is President the people who have invested in pools would be deprived of their money for some time to come. Some fine day large sums of money will suddenly disappear from some of the pool-rooms and then people will wonder how keen sporting men were willing to trust their property in the hands of gamblers, while they would not be satisfied to place it in a banking institution unless it was known to be thoroughly solvent. We hear that some of this money is very loosely kept. One night over $100,000 were deposited in the safe of one of the up-town hotels without receipt or other guarantee than the honesty of a hotel clerk. These sporting people are not business men, and have not business habits. It will be as much the fault of the betting public as of the proprietors of the pool-rooms if at some time heavy losses are incurred. All this public gambling ought to be prevented by law. There is excitement enough about our elections without having betting so organized that it is a temptation to every body to 'put up' something on the result. As now conducted pool gambling is even more demoralizing than lotteries."

—The resignation of John W. Watt, Postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and H. N. Sollace, Postmaster at Bridgport, Vt., were received and accepted by the Postmaster General Tuesday. They are chosen Presidential electors in their respective States, and the question of that eligibility is likely to be raised notwithstanding their resignation.

—Says one of our Republican exchanges : "The press of the country is not yet awake to the perils of the dilemma, as explained by The Graphic. Governor Hayes seems to have 185 votes and Governor Tilden 184. But according to the laws of human mortality one of this whole number will die within the month which elapses prior to counting the votes in the several State capitals on December 6. If two Hayes men should die, as it, as is probable, there should be no stated provisions for filling vacancies by appointment, the 184 Democratic electors could outvote the 183 remaining Republican electors and make Tilden President. Electors may be influenced by bribery to effect the same result. Each elector acts for himself and votes as he pleases. A majority of the college could legally elect Peter Cooper, or Charles Francis Adams, or John Morrissey, or John Smith President, if, for any reason, they should choose to do so in violation of instructions and precedent. To vote for Hayes or Tilden is wholly optional with them. Whatever shall be the result on this occasion the time has evidently arrived for the Electoral College to be abolished as soon as the Constitution can be amended to that effect. It is a clumsy, aristocratic, and expensive institution, and wholly powerless, except for evil. It was devised for the purpose of keeping the people from electing their own President, and is full of possible revolutions. Let the nuisance be abated."

—The forthcoming report of the Postmaster General will show that the receipts of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1876, were $28,614,197, an increase on the receipts for the previous year of $1,852,836, while the expenditures were $33,263,487, a decrease of $347,821. The revenue from the money order business was $120,000.

Our Philadelphia Letter.

PHILA., Pa., Nov. 16, 1876.

DEAR ADVOCATE :—Before this time next week it is fondly hoped we may know who is to be the coming man The excitement has been at fever heat ever since the election and business has consequently been at a stand still. Incendiary words and documents have been spoken and written by the politicians of both sides and such action has done much to agitate and inflame the public mind. Let us be patient, but above all, "Let us have peace," be the issue what it may.

The Centennial is being rapidly depleted of many of its treasures, and soon the places which knew them will know them no more.

I found a mysterious looking note on my desk the other day, its contents were as follows : "I tell you this world is not square, if you think it is, try and find one corner of it." The document was signed "S. J. T."

Why is a Centennial pass like a dead prize fighter ?—Because it will never be punched any more. I asked the author of the same out of my sanctum at once.

Some folks may have to pay back the bets they received so promptly on the day after election. This is good for the restaurant men and the hatters, for "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

The course of some of our journals is remarkably inconsistent, in fact they are only consistent in inconsistency. It is no common thing to find a paper advocating peace and moderation in one column while in the next it counsels hatred and war to the knife.

Now that the Centennial is over the note book fiend has departed from our midst.

India rubber returns of the election, suitable for both parties, were frequently received during the past week, and you could stretch them out just as far as you wished.

"The boy who never told a lie" must have died long before reaching a votable age. The stock seems to be run out.

Numerous roosters have been crowing on the wrong side of the fence.

Can it be possible that there is any mistake is Salt River tickets ? Here's a word to your Sheriff elect :

Friend Jake,
Please shake.

It is likely our Permanent Exhibition will be made a permanency, indeed. Subscriptions are coming in lively, and that the main building will be purchased and retained, already seems an established fact.

We fondly hope for better days,
Be it Mr Tilden or be it Mr. Hayes.

Jones' Republican friends got tight with him when he celebrated the election of Tilden and Hendricks. But when Jones' Republican friends heard Hayes and Wheeler were elected by one vote, on the day after their Democratic spree with Jones, they immediately called on Jones and had him get tight with them. Later returns have mixed things sadly and now Jones and his Republican friends declare the sprees a tie, and are anxiously waiting for the official returns before they can settle the matter. Yours, calmly,

MARCUTIO.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Carbon County to audit, resettle, restate and make distribution of the balance of fund remaining in the hands of Margaret Collins, Administratrix of the Estate of Joseph S. Collins, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office, first door above the National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all persons interested may appear.

P. J. MOEHAN, Auditor.

Nov. 18, 1876-4t

NUSBAUM & SON'S

GREAT CASH SALES!!

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH BUYERS!

ANOTHER FALL IN PRICES!

Having bought a VERY LARGE stock of DRY GOODS before the advance in price, and paying CASH always, it is no great wonder that we can give our customers and the public such excellent bargains.

Read a few of our Quotations :

All best Calicoes	8 cents per yard.
Next best Calicoes	6¼ cents per yard.
A No. 1 Brown Muslin only	6 cents per yard.
Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin only	8 cents per yard.
Heavy Canton Flannel	8 cents per yard.
Extra Heavy Canton Flannel	10 cents per yard.
Blankets at from	$1 40 per pair upwards.
Good Felt Skirts	65 cents each.
Fine Black Waterproof	85 cents per yard.
Good Ginghams as low as	8 cents per yard.
Cloth for Boys' Wear at from	12½ cents upwards.
SHIRTING FLANNELS AT BOTTOM PRICES.	
Job Lot of Kid Gloves at	$1 00 per pair.
Beaver Sacqueing at Reduced Prices.	
Black Alpacas reduced 20 per cent.	
Fine Dress Plaids at	12½ cents per yard.

Closing out a large lot of SHAWLS, very cheap.

You may wink and say "all talk," Not all talk but Genuine Reductions. Come and see the Quality and Prices, and judge for yourself. Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON, "Original Cheap Cash Store,"
Semmel's Block. LEHIGHTON, PA.

"HOLD THE FORT,"

And in order to do so, the undersigned has marked down the price of every kind of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS to the very lowest possible living profit, and on and after SEPTEMBER 25, 1876 will sell for CASH ONLY. In making this announcement to his patrons and the public, he need only state that there are in every community a number of persons whose object is to live at the expense of their neighbors, getting credit wherever they can and never paying for what they get—in this matter it is difficult to discriminate, and therefore have I determined to sell for CASH ONLY, and thus give my customers and the public the benefit of a reduction in price for the Ready Money. In this connection I take pleasure in inviting an inspection of my immense stock of FALL and WINTER

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

made up especially for the trade of this section, feeling confident that the new prices at which I my selling will be as satisfactory as the material and workmanship is guaranteed to be.

ORDER WORK for Ladies and Gentlemen, promptly attended to, at lowest Cash Prices.

P. A. GERMAN,

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

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT,

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical, and Ornamental.

A roof may be covered with a very cheap shingle and by application of this slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and resisting longer than new shingles without the slate for

One-Third the Cost of Reshingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply covering them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal as it expands by heat contracts by cold and NEVER CRACKS nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards or any smooth surface from two quarts to one gallon are required to 100 square feet of surface, and although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition,

therefore it neither cracks in Winter nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. CURLED or WARPED shingles it brings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops the leaks—and a though a slow driver rain does not affect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain TAR, be sure you obtain our GENUINE article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our BRIGHT RED is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on outhouses and fences, or as a priming coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are CHOCOLATE, RED, BRIGHT RED and ORANGE.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

5 Gallons,	can and box	$5 50
10 "	keg	9 50
20 "	half barrel	16 00
40 "	one barrel	30 00

We have in stock of our own manufacture, roofing materials, etc., at the following low prices :

1000 rolls extra Rubber Roofing at 3 cents per square foot.

Or, we will furnish Rubber Roofing, Nails, Caps, and slate Paint for an entire new roof, at 4½ cents per square foot.

1000 BARRELS SLATE FLOUR, per bbl $3.

200 rolls 2-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 1¾ cts. per square foot.

300 roll 3-ply Tarred Roofing Felt, at 2½ cts. per square foot.

100 rolls Tarred Sheathing, at ½ cent per square foot.

500 gallons fine Enamel Paint, mixed ready for use, on inside or outside work, at $2 per gallon. Send for sample card of colors.

All orders must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory city references. No goods shipped C. O. D., unless express charges are guaranteed.

Samples orders solicited.

N. Y. SLATE PAINT COMPANY,
102 & 104 MAIDEN LANE, New York.
Nov. 11, 3m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Carbon County to audit and make distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas Kemerer, Administrator of the Estate of Rice beth Mountjoy, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1876 at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office, first door above First National Bank, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all persons interested may appear.

P. J. MOEHAN, Auditor.

Nov. 18, 1876-4t

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. . DURLING'S

Popular Drug Store, Bank Street, Lehighton.

1876. FALL. 1876.

MRS. M. GUTH

Respectfully announces to the LADIES OF WEISSPORT and vicinity that she has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving one of the largest stocks of

FallMillineryGoods

COMPRISING

Hats, Bonnets, and Trimmings,

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

Very Latest Fashion,

AT PRICES BELOW ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTY.

Also, a new and elegant 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.
Sept. 9, 1876. m3

GOOD ADVERTISING !

$1,250.48 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. Nov. 11, 4m.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Peter Heim and Percy A. German doing business in the Borough of Lehighton, under the firm name of Heim & German, in the borough of Lehighton, Carbon Co., Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1876. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

PETER HEIM,
PERCY A. GERMAN.

The business will be continued by the undersigned, at the same stand, and patronage is respectfully solicited. P. A. GERMAN.

Lehighton Nov. 4, 1876—3w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry E. Scofield, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Carbon Co., to audit, settle, adjust and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. Johnson and Jane Scofield, administrators of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of November, 1876 at ten o'clock a.m., at his office, where all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same or be forever barred from coming in upon said funds for any share thereof.

JAMES S. LOOSE, Auditor.

Mauch Chunk, Nov. 4, 1876—4t.

GOOD FORTUNE

Waits on all who will purchase tickets in the GRAND EXTRA DRAWING, Monday, Dec. 4, 1876, LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve of $[illegible]. The GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS will take place monthly. The season of 1876 closes with the following scheme :

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

Only 20,000 Tickets at $20 each. Fractions in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES :

1 Capital Prize		$50,000
1 Capital Prize		20,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
10 Prizes at $1,000		10,000
25 Prizes at	500	12,500
100 Prizes at	300	30,000
200 Prizes at	200	40,000
500 Prizes at	100	50,000
2,000 Prizes at	20	40,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
2,885 Prizes, amounting to	$268,900

Write for circulars or send orders to WILLIAMSON & CO., 307 Broadway, New York; CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

THE First REGULAR QUARTERLY DOLLAR DRAWING will take place on January 2, 1877. Tickets $1 each. Capital Prize $15,000.

$5 to $10 PER DAY TO AGENTS!—BEST SELLING GOODS! HAASIS & LUBRECHT, 107 Liberty St., N.Y.

ANDERSONVILLE.

AGENTS WANTED! A complete History of Andersonville Prison by Dr. R. R. STEVENSON, Surgeon in charge, with an Appendix containing the names of 12,000 Union soldiers who died there with date and cause of death, sent on receipt of price, $1.50. A splendid Campaign Book. TURNBULL BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Highest premium at the Centennial awarded to the

Lamb Knitting Machine!

Knits a Stocking in 15 Minutes.

Knitting in the heel and narrowing off the toe complete; knits all sizes; narrows and widens at will; and knits the web either Tubular or Flat, Single Double, or Ribbed, Producing all varieties of Knit Apparel. Send for circulars and sample stocking.

LAMB KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass., or Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS FOUR $10.00 Chromos FREE. J. M. MUNYON & CO., Phila.

$500 IN A MONTH is a certainty to every person selling our LETTER COPYING Book. No press or brush nor water used. EXCELSIOR CO., 19 Tribune Building, CHICAGO. Send for terms and circulars free.

50 VISITING CARDS with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 200 styles. AGENTS WANTED. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

25 EXTRA FINE Mixed Cards, with name, 10c. post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

MONEY LOANED

On BOND and MORTGAGE, on Farms, Town or City Property in States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York in sums to suit. Parties wishing loans must send full description of the property, number and size of buildings and town and county where located. Address WARNER PLATT 115 Broadway, N. Y.

65 MIXED CARDS, with name, 25cts. 25 for 10cts. A. TRAVIS & Co., N. Chatham, N.Y.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars worth of newspaper advertising at publishers' schedule rates, given for $70 and a three months' note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list, giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Daniel Olewine, W. H. Miner and C. D. Miner, under the firm name of Olewine & Miners, doing business as iron Founders in the borough of Weissport, Carbon County, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1876. All claims will be settled and all debts collected by DANIEL OLEWINE, and the business will be continued by MINER BROTHERS.

DANIEL OLEWINE,
W. H. MINER,
C. D. MINER.

Weissport, Oct. 21, 1876—3w*

CARBON ADVOCATE CHEAP

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

LEHIGHTON, PA.

Every description of Printing, from a

Visiting Card to a Poster.

CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
DODGERS,
CIRCULARS,
SHIPPING TAGS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS,
BY-LAWS, &c., &c.

Done in the best manner, at very Lowest Prices.

We are prepared to do work as cheap rates as any office in the State that deals honestly with its customers.

OUR MOTTO IS

Cheap, Prompt & Reliable.

☞ Orders by mail receive prompt attention.