The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1877.

—It is understood that a foreign mission—probably the mission to Switzerland—will be offered to Ex-Governor Chamberlain of South Carolina, and there is no doubt of his acceptance.

—The Supreme Court of the United States decided Monday that the Congressional appropriation of $1,500,000 to the Centennial Exhibition must be paid back into the Treasury before there is any distribution of profits to the stockholders.

—Mr. Adamson, our Consul General at Melbourne, writes to the State Department that "No American should emigrate to Australia who does not carry with him the means for returning in a year, as such emigrants are likely, in most instances, to want to get back to the United States in that time."

—The pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome will start on the 21st of this month. The committee of arrangements have secured the entire passenger accommodation of the steamship City of Brussels. That vessel can carry 170 persons, but the committee, to avoid the inconvenience of too large a party, have determined to limit the number to one hundred.

—The Pittsburg Post says, Judge Trunky of the Venango district, who stands high among the common plea judges of the state, has rendered a decision that the provisions of the new stay law do not apply to cases where stay of execution is waived by contract, nor to claims for labor. He says the act is nearly a literal copy of the stay law of 1842, and the constitutionality may therefore be considered as adjudicated by the Supreme Court in the case of Chadwick vs. Moore.

—The Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, about two o'clock. It was at first supposed that forty or fifty persons had perished by this fire, but the latest reports show that not more than ten persons are known to have lost their lives, and it is believed that few or no bodies remain to be found in the ruins. Several persons were injured, among them Miss. Frankie McClelland, an actress, whose recovery is doubtful. The loss on the hotel and furniture is about $726,000.

—A joint committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, accompanied by the General Manager of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and a number of railroad officials, left Scranton Sunday evening for Buffalo, by way of Binghampton. They had a hurried view of the anthracite resources of the Lackawanna region, and were favorably impressed by the proposed route of the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railway. This road, which is expected to be constructed at an early date, will open a new outlet for Scranton coal to Boston and the principal cities of the Merrimac Valley, and will connect with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's road at Schenectady.

—According to the orders of the President, last week, through the War Department, the squad of United States soldiers that have been doing garrison duty in the South Carolina State House since last December were marched out Tuesday at twelve o'clock. About the same time ex-Governor Chamberlain issued a valedictory address, announcing his purpose to abandon further contest, in which, with manifestly suppressed passion, he indulges in reproaches against the President and the political "traders" whose counsel approved the withdrawal of the troops. Chamberlain is an adroit dialectician, few men being his superiors in so telling a story as to exhibit in strong relief all of the strong points of his own case, whilst entirely concealing the stronger facts of the other side. This address is an apt illustration, but it is no longer worth while to discuss the fact on either side. Governor Hampton has the authority and responsibility now, and the country will expect him to wield it both wisely, humanely, and with impartial justice.

—Says the New York Herald, of the 1st inst.: The agent of a sewing machine company had sold a machine to a person in Brooklyn on what is known as a "lease." The payments under such a sale are to be made by installments, but the machine is only 'leased' to the purchaser, the payments are designated "rent," and when default is made, if even on the very last installment, the agent steps in, reclaims the machine and retains all the money that has been paid upon it. This one-sided bargain is a cheat on its face, and besides, a large addition is generally made to the honest price of the machine when thus sold on time. In the Brooklyn case the purchaser had paid eighty dollars, when, failing in meeting an installment, the machine was seized and carried off by the agent. The victimized purchaser brought suit to recover the amount he had paid. Judge Gilbert immediately directed the not unwilling jury to give the plaintiff a verdict for the full amount with interest. The counsel for the company pleaded for delay. "Not an instant," was Judge Gilbert's reply. This is treating these sharp dealers to a little of their own medicine. "Not an instant," is their reply when a purchaser asks for time. The Brooklyn decision will probably encourage a number of persons who have lost both their money and machines by such sharp practice to attempt to recover either the one or the other.

Washington Letter.

What Is the President's "Policy?"—Civil Service Reform—Latest Reports from the Palmetto State—Louisiana Life at the State House—Hip-Hugs Pleasuring—Another Beautiful Nun—Miss Ransom's Contract, etc., etc.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11, 1877.

I wonder if anybody fully knows what President Hayes' "policy," that we hear so much about, really is? The newspapers prate about his "Southern Policy" and his "Reform Policy"—some praise it and some blame it, and few among them appear to understand it in the least. The different political parties seem to make it out to be just what they want it to be, the same things being twisted and thwarted into all manner of meanings. If the President's "policy" is to please each parties in their own different ways, it is like the little girl when she was very, very bad—simply "horrid." But surely there is some need of a return policy in this great country's affairs; every one admits that there should be peace and kindly feeling and dealing between the North and the South; and as to a reform in the civil service, there has been no question for many years past. Last week the new secretary of the Interior, Schurz, requested from the chiefs of the various divisions of his department a written statement regarding the efficiency of the force now employed there. The response was that the number of thoroughly efficient employes is very small, and that an entire change of the civil service rules is necessary to the correction of the quality of the force. It is argued by many that Government clerks do not receive high enough salaries. It is a fact that many persons in the civil service give up their situations after developing their powers of usefulness therein, because there is no chance for advancement and their wages only cover their living expenses. So the President's first consideration is in the fact that the public service, on the whole, is insufficient. A leading New York paper puts it well, as follows: "It takes too many men to do the work, and they do not do what is done nearly so well as they ought. This opens the way to a reduction of force and affords opportunity for selection. Undoubtedly, therefore, the beginning of reform will take the shape of gradually weeding out the less capable and less faithful officials. This, if carefully done, will secure not only an improved force but economy, and that is a result which the country can clearly understand and will unhesitatingly approve."

Latest reports from South Carolina are to the effect that Chamberlain does not die as easily as has been anticipated. He now proposes to hold his position until he is thrust from it by force, intending to bring about a new election.

The Louisiana Commission are discovering that to act "simply as friends of the President" even, is uphill work. As yet they can make no impression upon the stubborn Governors, both utterly refusing to hear to any compromise or to give up an iota of the positions.

Bishop Ames preached at the Foundry Church on Sunday, and was listened to by a very large concourse of people, including the President and Mrs. Hayes; Miss Foote and Miss Pratt, guests at the White House; Postmaster General Key and several other distinguished persons.

President Hayes and family have quite taken to pleasuring lately. They have purchased an entirely new and very handsome carriage, and the ladies drive out every day, the President often joining them. Saturday Mrs. Hayes took advantage of the charming weather and made a trip to Mount Vernon with her two youngest children, Fanny and Scott. Monday the whole family, with Gen. Sherman and several other gentlemen and ladies, took carriages and drove out to Great Falls for a picnic. Mr. Webb Hayes frequently rides horseback with his mother's guests, and altogether life at the White House is, apparently, a right pleasant one.

Miss Kate Elbert, a beautiful and lovable young lady who has been a great favorite in social circles here, took the white veil last Sunday and became a novitiate of the order in the Convent of the Visitation in Georgetown.

Miss Ransom, a young historical and portrait painter in this city, has lately received an order signed and sealed as a contract, to paint the portraits of all the United States Presidents and their wives. She is given ten years in which to fulfil the contract, which is the largest one of the kind ever given an American artist. By having so long a time, Miss Ransom will be able to do something on other work each year.

M. M. W.

Our Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5, 1877.

"All Fool's Day" of 1877 is a thing of the past. I shall not write you how many times I was sold and how a neighbor of mine knocked on the fence and handed me two well warmed saucers with a napkin over them and told me to present to my better half, with his compliments, and how I took a sly peep into said saucers and found nothing but a slip of paper, inside which reminded me of the possibility of my being an April fool.

The entire length of the New York Elevated Road is five miles, 228 trips are run daily, and they only take thirty minutes to each trip, including all stoppages.

It will soon be in order for any one to telegraph a serenade to his lady love from a distant city by using the telephone. I don't mean the lady-love is from a distant city, but that the sweet songs of love might be transmitted with electrical effect o'er the electric wire, — — — — — — The break in the current is caused by some one performing the "Broom-stick song" on the top of my head. Your married readers will understand what I mean, and therefore sympathize with me.

Out in Nevada the bell-punch is used by the newspaper every time a fellow takes a drink. If bell-punchers were used here, I fear some of our newspapers would have to be furnished with steam arm, and machine hands.

O. K. Hall has returned safely O. K. Across the ocean, three thousand miles away.

A friend of mine, who is famed for his largeness of heart and his sympathetic nature came in my office the other day and told me the following beautiful incident:

"A little sparrow had fallen to the ground and was fluttering about with a broken wing. A crowd of boys had surrounded the little creature of the feathery kingdom and were watching its agonies and increasing them by making motions and gestures towards it, when right into the arena flew a motherly looking hen, and in an instant she had sheltered the wounded bird beneath her protecting wings and her eyes and movements made defiance to the gaping crowd around." I'll warrant that the lesson had its effect and that its teachings will not be forgotten. Yours, tersely,

MARCUTIO.

The Reading Railroad Company and its Engineers.

The difficulty between the Reading Railroad Company and its engineers continues. The breach seems to be widening, and each hour adds interest to the situation. Both parties are apparently confident of success and neither side, therefore, is willing to concede anything to the other. The result, it is generally admitted, must be a strike, and this may occur at any hour. This question has been referred to the engineer to a committee of five of their number, and whatever they determine on will be adhered to strictly. The committee are in conference most of the time with representatives of the Brotherhood from others sections. It is not known positively that a decision has been reached, but the presumption is that the result will soon be announced. There seems to be no doubt that the determination will be adverse to the company, and that a general strike along its main line and branches will be ordered. The Brotherhood claims to be increasing its membership daily. There were, it is said, twenty new members initiated on Saturday, and since then twenty-eight other engineers, including five new employed on the Germantown and Norristown branch, have made application for membership. The engineers say there have been no desertions from their ranks, and that their increase is a clear gain to them. They also say they receive but $2 65 per day for from 15 to 18 hours' work, and that with increased pay they could not afford, even if they felt inclined, to relinquish the Brotherhood, with its liberal scheme of life insurance and benefits. For instance, Mr. Wooten proposes to insure an engineer for $3000 for $24 per year, and in case the insured party should leave the employ of the company he is to refund all premiums paid by him. For $24 a year the Brotherhood insures an engineer for $3000. If he should get out of employment his policy is still kept alive, and if sickness or old age should prevent him from paying the premium the Brotherhood not only pays it for him, but provides for him generally. The Brotherhood also embraces another beneficial feature. It provides for the widows and orphans of deceased members, whether the husband and father was insured or not. A mother is allowed for one child $150 per year, for two, $200; for five, $400, and so on, until they are able to support themselves. If she has no children her own wants are amply provided for. Last year the society paid out in this way $67,000, and now has a fund dedicated to this purpose amounting to $157,000. The membership of the Brotherhood embraces 15,000 or 90 per cent. of the engineers in this country and Canada. In the divisions of the Brotherhood there is a system of benefits, independent of those named. When a member of one of these divisions is disabled by sickness or injury he is paid $15 per week until he recovers. This costs about $10 per year.

From Mauch Chunk.

—Remember the Diligent Hose Company's ball, announced to be held at Upper Mauch Chunk on the 19th inst.

—Dr. Mace and wife, of Pittston, both splendid vocalists, have consented to sing at the coming benefit of the Phœnix Cornet Band.

—"There's many a slip" etc. But two of the fourteen properties advertised to be disposed of at Sheriff's sale, on last Monday, were sold.

—This week's sessions of Court were but slimly attended.

—Col. A. H. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, who on last Saturday visited Mauch Chunk, was well received by his few surviving comrades of the Scott Legion here.

—Patrick O'Donnell appears to be the first Molly tried whose case created any public sympathy, why it was thus it would be hard to tell; but almost from the beginning of his trial nearly everybody wished that he might be acquitted. He is not a prepossessing man, but there is something in his demeanor that draws.

—John Barth, of East Mauch Chunk, the wheelbarrow man, was released from jail on Wednesday afternoon. In honor of the event, the juvenile drum corps serenaded the lucky Barth in the evening.

—Mr. J. R. McGinley is convalescing, and a gain able to be about.

—Mr. A. W. Leisenring can now boast of having the best sidewalk in front of his residence of any in the two Mauch Chunks; but those of his namesake on the other side of the river continue in the same dilapidated condition they have been in for a year or so. In fact, their condition is such as to have called forth a presentment of the Grand Jury with regard to them.

—The shanty near the East Mauch Chunk bridge, lately occupied by Mr. Booth as a shoemaker shop, having passed into the possession of Mr. Neal Manelus, is about being converted into a store-house.

—During the late session of the Grand Jury but eight true bills were found by that body. One was ignored and the balance of cases docketed and settled between the parties.

—A new society, called "United Irishmen," is said to be rapidly absorbing the Molly Maguire element. A branch is said to have been recently established in this neighborhood.

—A colored "baby," lately produced by a white woman, is represented as the latest sensation in the altitude of Upper Mauch Chunk.

—Paymaster Wilhelm commenced paying the L. V. R. R. Co.'s employes on last Tuesday, but that one month's Jersey pay has not yet made its appearance.

—Another reduction of ten per cent in the pay of all employes of the L. V. R. R. Co., except engineers, was announced a few days ago.

—Mining operations are represented as brisk in Panther Creek valley, all the breakers being at work except No. 5.

—Mr. Frank P. Tupper, the Court stenographer, has been busily engaged taking notes of the proceedings and evidence in the Pat. O'Donnell case.

—Major Robert Klotz still continues busily engaged tearing down and building up. The improvements contemplated by him on his Broadway residence adjoining the American House will, when completed, render it as desirable a property as any in town. The basement, intended for a physician's office and barber shop, will soon be ready for occupancy, and the brick rear extension will soon be taken in hand by William Duffy, the East Mauch Chunk master-mechanic. An bet between Duffy, handling the material, and the Major, handling Duffy, the new wing will not be long in going up.

—The Rauch and Boone families left East Mauch Chunk for Lincoln, Nebraska, on last Wednesday. The fare paid by both families amounted to nearly $200.

—Since Kerrigan's discharge from custody, that well-known individual appears to be considerably appreciated, as Mr. Kalbfus, instead of persisting in calling him simply "Kerrigan," as heretofore, now calls him Mr. Kerrigan, and otherwise appears to treat him much more considerately than was his wont.

Justice Foiled.

The following we extract from a letter dated East Mauch Chunk, April 5th, 1877:

* * * But the most hasty, unceremonious exit during the week was that of a youth named John Rauch. From what we have learnt it appears that some twenty months or two years ago the population of the borough was increased by the birth of a child brought forth by one Sadie Hartman, the paternity of which, however, had never been fairly circumstantiated, nor would it probably have been at the time if was but for the preparations making by the Rauch family to migrate to the far Northwest. In short, on last Monday evening Johnny was arrested on a charge of fornication and bastardy preferred by the unfortunate Sadie, and, taken before Squire Beckenardt, was by him required to enter into $300 to answer the complaint at the July term of court. In vain did the young man offer the much wronged damsel his hand and heart in atonement for his indiscretion. This wouldn't "go down" with her; it was money that she wanted, and, as the sequel will show, it was just what she didn't get, for directly the young man's father stepped in and obtained the son's release by depositing a round three hundred with the overjoyed magistrate conditioned for Johnny's appearance at the Justice's office at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, then and there to be dealt with as the law should direct. At this Rauch, Sr., feel hopeful, and the squire no doubt chuckled as he counted the greenbacks o'er and o'er again after the twain had retired. The time set for the hearing at last arrived, and the two Rauchs, accompanied by "Silver Tongued Dan," their counsel. The latter then surrendered the son and demanded the return of his money, which demand was most unhesitatingly complied with by the accommodating magistrate. Mr. Kalbfus then asked the privilege to look at the proceedings in the case, which privilege being granted him, he soon found that the affidavit had not been signed by the mother of the child, whereat the justice felt astonished and the lawyer grew indignant. "How dare you, sir, to arrest this young man on such a flimsy pretext, without even an oath to sustain your action? I move that the young man be discharged. You may go, Jake, and if any one should attempt to molest you, knock him down." A word to the wise is said to be sufficient, and so was the barrister's often to his client, who, clutching the forty dollars tendered him by his counsellor, "skedaddled" as a double quick down Center street and found himself aboard a departing freight train long before the discomfited judicial functionary had recovered from the shock to his nervous system. And such a shout of laughter as then proceeded from the fifty or sixty spectators in front of the squire's office is more easily imagined than described. After the three hundred dollar bird had flown, father and daughter returned to the magistrate's office to make affidavit in due form of law.

Big Creek Items.

—Quite a number of changes of residence were made again last week.

—Mr. Paul Boyer moved into one of W. K. Kemerer's houses at this place, on Thursday of last week.

—David Kistler of Wild Creek moved into Mr. Hill's house near Weissport on the same day.

—Messrs. Beck & Gildner, of this place have the contract for building the barn of W. E. Kemerer. Its size will be 32 by 40 feet.

—Harry Sowers traded one of his horses on a mule with Mr. Christman, of Monroe County, on Friday of last week.

—The schools of Towamensing will close this week, after a term of five months.

—No oats were sown in March this year, as is customary.

—The Salem Sabbath School, of Big Creek, held an election for officers, to serve six months, on Sunday last. They are as follows: Superintendent, Alex. Solt; Ass't Supt., John Roberts; Sec., John Krum; Treasurer, Daniel Krum; Standing Committee—W. E. Kemerer, Talphman Dreisbach, John Roberts, John Krum and John Deeps.

—I am indebted to Hon. J. C. Kreamer for valuable public documents. Yours, etc.,

Big Creek, April 11th, 1877. REVERE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with a BAY MARE, loaned by the undersigned to STEPHEN SNYDER, JR., of Parryville, Pa., as the same is my property.

STEPHEN SNYDER, SEN.,
Parryville, Carbon Co., Pa.

April 7, 1877-3w.

New Advertisements.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO CO. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHEW-SMOKE MATCHLESS

THIS TRADE MARK ON EACH PLUG

FINEST Plug TOBACCO in the World. ASK FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN PLUG.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 to $77 a week to agents. $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 sent free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

FELT CARPETING, 20 to 45 cents per yard. FELT CEILING, for rooms in place of plaster. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of the U. S. of A., with its paid up Capital of $1,000,000, and Assets of over $4,000,000, offers insurance at Cash rates, and gives in its policies definite contracts, plain features and liberal conditions. It has no complications with other companies, and does not propose to have, but offers Insurance on plain business principles, and secures the policy holder by economy of management and careful investment of its funds. Address R. S. RUSSELL, General Agt., No. 411 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Agents wanted in every county, to whom liberal terms will be given.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories, and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with any of the following described articles of Personal Property, either to buy, trade, or in any other manner, loaned by the undersigned to JOSHUA GRAVER, of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., viz: One grey Mare, one light bay Horse, one black and white Cow, one yellow Cow, one platform Spring Wagon, three sets Harness, six boxes or lives of bees, one set of Sleigh Bells, and a variety of Household Furniture, as the same is my property.

F. P. GRAVER,
April 14, 1877-3w* Franklin Twp., Pa.

L. S. MILLER'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OPPOSITE PACKERTON, LOCK 5.

Groceries and Provisions,

FLOUR,

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, CANNED FRUITS, BACON, MESS PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, FISH, &c., &c., &c.

All articles warranted to be as represented. Patronage solicited. [April 14, '77-tf

DON'T FAIL

TO ATTEND THE GRAND

MUSICAL & DRAMATIC

ENTERTAINMENT,

IN THE HALL OF

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING,

LEHIGHTON, PA.,

Wednesday Even'g, April 18,

By the L. M. and D. A.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITIZENS' CORNET BAND.

The admission will be only 25 cents and an evening of great pleasure is guaranteed. Don't fail to attend. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7.30 o'clock P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of DAVID SNYDER, late of LOWER TOWAMENSING Township, Carbon County, Penn'a, dec'd, will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, April 14, 1877,

Commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., all those Two certain Pieces or

LOTS OF GROUND

Situate in the VILLAGE of BOWMANSVILLE, Lower Towamensing township aforesaid. Bounded and described as follows, to wit: LOT No. 1, containing in front, on White street, 60 feet, and extending in depth, between parallel lines at right angles, 180 feet to Lehigh street; bounded on the north by White street, on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by Lehigh street, and on the west by land of Josiah Bowman. The Improvements thereon are a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

18x20 feet; stable; Wagon-shed, 2x32 feet; and a 2-story Carpenter's Shop, 24x30 feet.

Also, Lot No. 2, fronting on White street 60 feet, and extending in depth of that width, between parallel lines, 180 feet to Apple alley; bounded on the south by White street, on the east by Mill street, on the north by Apple alley, and on the west by land of Josiah Bowman. The Improvements are a 2-Story Frame

STORE HOUSE

36 feet front and 44 feet in depth, and other outbuildings.

Conditions will be made known at the time and place of Sale, by

HENRY BOYER,
Administrator of Estate of David Snyder, dec'd.

March 24-w3

TO BUYERS OF MEAT.

The undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public in general, that on and after the 12th of APRIL 1877, he will adopt the CASH SYSTEM, and for that purpose will put down the PRICE OF MEAT to the following very low figures:

CHOICE ROASTS, 12 and 14 cents per pound.
BOILING PIECES, 9 and 10 cents per pound.

Giving full weight and supplying meat from the FINEST CATTLE. Patronage solicited.

WM. LEUCKEL,
April 7, 1877-3w* Franklin, twp.

WANTED the business men to know that they can get JOB PRINTING done cheaper at CARBON ADVOCATE Office than at any other place in the county. Try us.

IMMENSE ARRIVAL

—OF—

SPRING GOODS

At the Original Cheap Cash Store. The Bottom Knocked Out of Everything, and Everybody Happy!

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON

Have just returned from NEW YORK with an unusual assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, &c., and having for their motto "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" they are determined to move THEIR ENTIRE STOCK QUICKLY at prices that will astonish the people.

WE OFFER TO-DAY:

5,000 Yards Choice Styles of CALICOES at 6¼ cents per Yard. Lot of Splendid GINGHAMS at 8 cents per Yard. MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DENIMS and SHIRTING CHECKS, at POPULAR PRICES. FANCY DRESS GOODS at Lowest Prices. ELEGANT PLAIDS at 10, 12½ and 18 cents. BLACK ALPACAS reduced 20 per cent. BEST VALUE ALPACA ever offered at 25 cents per yard.

BLACK SILKS AND MOURNING GOODS

At Very Greatly Reduced Prices. WHITE GOODS—several job lots—much below regular prices. HAMBURG EDGINGS at from 5 cents per yard and upwards. TRIMMINGS and NOTIONS in large variety and at lowest prices. New line of Black Silk Fringes, Worsted and Cotton Fringes, Velvet Ribbons, Laces, New Buchanes, Neck Wear, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, and Gloves. Best Value CORSETS at 35 cents. Large assortment of SHAWLS at Reduced Prices.

Special Bargains in Cloths and Cassimeres, for Men's and Boys' Wear.

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS at Reduced Prices. Oil Cloth at from 40 cents a yard and upwards.

PERFECTION IN THE SHIRT TRADE.

Colored Shirts at 75c., $1 and $1.25. White Dress Shirts at $1, $1.25, $1 40, $1.50, $1.65. We invite special attention to KEEP'S FINE DRESS SHIRTS as being made of the best Wamsutta Muslin, 3 ply extra quality Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, warranted to fit perfectly, at the following remarkably low prices: Partly Made at $1.25 per Shirt. Unlaundried at $1.50 per Shirt. Laundry Finished at $1.75 per Shirt.

☞ Our stock is well assorted and consists of almost everything. Reliable Goods, and plenty of them. Truthful representations, honest dealing with all, a thorough knowledge of our business, by judicious purchases AND KNOWING WHERE TO BUY to the BEST ADVANTAGE, enables us to sell SO low. Polite and agreeable attention to our customers, and a willingness to make it pleasant whether you buy or not. CASH OUR BASIS. We buy and sell for CASH, and our customers get the benefit of it. Prices of cash houses are, and well can be, lower than long-time houses can afford to sell. The lowest living profit on everything we sell, and a continued effort to keep our prices under those of our competitors. Call early and secure Best Bargains.

Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON, Original Cheap Cash Store,

LINDERMAN'S BLOCK, opposite Public Square, LEHIGHTON, PA.

SPRING STYLES.

Dress Suits, Business Suits,

Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits.

Made up from the Best Material, in the Latest Styles, and Perfect Fits Guaranteed, at LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

ALSO, TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER IN THE PRICES OF

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

☞ Call and examine Goods and Prices before making your purchases elsewhere.

T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor,

2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, Lehighton.

GERMAN'S GERMAN'S GERMAN'S GERMAN'S

GRAND DEPOT FOR BOOTS AND SHOES,
GRAND DEPOT FOR BOOTS AND SHOES,
IS SPLENDIDLY STOCKED WITH
IS SPLENDIDLY STOCKED WITH

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES,

GAITERS, GAITERS, GAITERS,

FOR THE LADIES, FOR THE LADIES, FOR THE LADIES,

FOR THE GENTLEMEN, FOR THE GENTLEMEN, FOR THE GENTLEMEN,

For the Children,
For the Children.

I have bought largely for cash such lots as must sell quickly, because they are fresh and seasonable, and just what the people are looking for, and because they are so

Positively, Positively, Comparatively, Comparatively, Superlatively Superlatively LOW PRICED, LOW PRICED.

P. A. GERMAN,

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

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

TILGHMAN ARNER,

Successor to D. BOCK & Co.,

At the "Mammoth Store,"

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

Respectfully announces to his customers and friends that he is daily receiving additions to his stock of

LADIES' DRESS and DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., &c.

Also, just received a car load of LIVERPOOL SALT, which I am selling at Bottom Prices.

SALT FISH a Specialty.

☞ If you really desire to know how large an amount of Goods you can get for a small sum of Ready Money, you should not fail to give me a call before making your purchases elsewhere.

Don't forget the Mammoth Store, opp. L. & S. Depot,

May 6, 1879-y1 LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.

Weissport Planing Mill & Lumber Co.,

Respectfully announce to Carpenters, Builders, Contractors and others, that having completed their NEW MILLS, they are now prepared to supply them, at VERY LOWEST PRICES, with every description of

DRESSED LUMBER,

Such as Siding, Floor Boards, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters, Moldings, Brackets, Cabinet Ware, &c., &c.,

On the Shortest Notice. Our Machinery is all New and of the Most Approved Kind, so that we have no hesitation in Guaranteeing Perfect Satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders. If you have not time to call and select what you want, send your orders and they will be filled promptly, and at as low prices as though you were present.

Give us a Trial, and you will be convinced of what we say.

SOLOMON YEAKEL,
D. B. ALBRIGHT,
WM. BIERY,
JOHN BIERY.

Office and Mill, nearly opposite the Fort Allen House, WEISSPORT, Carbon County, Penna. June 10, 1876-y1