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 3.

Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 75, 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. James H. Styers, S. K. C.; S. R. Gilnam, K. R. S.

WAUBEN HUTTEN LODGE, No. 686, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Alfred Beck, N. G.; N. S. Reber, Secretary.

MECHUCHEN TRIBE, No. 232, Imp. O. of R. M., meets in Reber's Hall every Saturday. H. L. Gangna, Sachem; G. W. Deihl, C. of R.

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. C. W. Schwab, S.; Jac. Brong, C. of R.

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

Advertising Rates.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that the 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.

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1877.

Local and Personal.

—The double track of the L. & S. railroad will soon reach Walnutport.

—The Crane Iron Company are constructing three Whitwell hot blast ovens in Catasauqua.

—Hats and caps in every variety of style and quality, at T. D. Clauss' merchant tailoring establishment, at prices to suit everybody.

—Slatington has nineteen different dry goods, grocery and provision stores. Three new stores were opened there week before last.

—Firewood at $2.25 a load; and a new and handsome lot of baby carriages, very cheap just received at Semmel & Gable's store.

—The Lehigh Valley railroad company are building an iron bridge across the river at Bridgeport, half a mile this side of White Haven.

—T. D. Clauss, the tailor, has just returned from the city, and is now opening an entirely new stock of spring goods. Call and see them.

—L. D. McDaniel will please accept our thanks for a very liberal mess of trout presented us for breakfast a few mornings ago.

—Tremendous slaughter in ladies, gents,' youths' and childrens' boots, shoes and gaiters, at T. D. Clauss,' Bank street, Lehighton. Call now!

—Correspondents of the New York Herald and Sun visited the cells of the condemned Mollie Maguires in the Schuylkill county jail on Monday.

—The employees of the Bethlehem Iron Company have been notified that on July 1st a reduction of from 5 to 25 per cent. will be made in their wages.

—The Special Sale of Dry Goods &c., is kept up at a very lively rate at the Original Cheap Cash Store, all owing to another large arrival of new goods at very greatly reduced prices.

—The Saucon Iron Furnaces, at Hellertown, are to be put in blast shortly. They have already fired the stacks for the purpose of drying them out preparatory to a resumption of operations.

—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.

—On Tuesday night of last week was to be seen in full operation for the first time since the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the Catasauqua Rolling Mill. This looks as though iron matters in the Valley were brightening.

—T. D. Clauss, the merchant tailor is now receiving an immense stock of spring and summer styles of cloths, cassimeres and vesting, which he is prepared to make up in the latest fashion at very popular prices for cash.

—Unless the Governor or Board of Pardons interferes, there will be four Mollies hung in our jail at Mauch Chunk, on Thursday next, 21st inst.—Doyle, Kelley, Campbell and "Yellow Jack" Donohue.

—POTATO BUG! POTATO BUG!!—Go to A. J. Durling's Drug Store for your Paris Green. There are several grades of Paris Green in the market. A. J. Durling sells the proper grade for destroying the bug. For sale wholesale or retail.

—Mrs. Kelley, mother of Edward Kelley, who is sentenced to be hanged at Mauch Chunk on the 21st inst., has no hopes that her son's sentence will be commuted. She is preparing to give him as respectable a burial at Mount Laffee, Schuylkill county, as her scanty means will allow.

—Gent's furnishing goods, comprising white and colored shirts, underwear, collars, neckties, &c., in immense quantities, and at prices lower than ever before offered, at T. D. Clauss' merchant tailoring establishment, Bank street, Lehighton.

—The Middle Creek Mines at Fremont, in Schuylkill county, caught fire on Saturday from the ignition of gas by a blast. The fire has made rapid progress, and it was believed Monday that seven breasts or gangways were burning.

—PEST POISON! PEST POISON!!—A safe, sure and cheap destroyer of the potato bug, cabbage and currant worms and other insects. Unlike Paris Green, dissolve in water and is sprinkled. Sure death. No danger to plants. Costs 25 cents an acre only. A. J. Durling, druggist, sole agent for Lehighton and vicinity.

—B. F. Kleppinger, "Honest Ben," removed on Thursday, from the Valley House to a private residence on Second street.

—The young man Walp, reported in our last as having been seriously injured at Packerton, died on Tuesday morning.

—Found, a gold sleeve button and linen cuff, a few days ago, between Lehighton and Packerton. The owner can have it by calling at this office and paying charges.

—To-morrow, (Sunday) Rev. G. T. Haines, of Emaus, predecessor of Rev. J. E. Knerr, will preach in Ebenezer church of Weissport, at 10 a. m. In the evening there will be a children's meeting, when he will be one of the speakers.

—If you want something nice in the way of pictures of your husband, wife, sweetheart or children, call at Kostenbader's gallery, a few doors below this office. S. S. Dengler, of Slatington, is now associated with Gideon Kostenbader, and they will be sure to suit you.

—Daniel Graver, of the Bee Hive store, has been in the city during the past week, and is now receiving another large stock of ladies' dress goods, dry goods, carpets, groceries and provisions, which he is offering at very low prices. He invites you to call and examine goods and prices before making your purchases elsewhere. All goods are warranted to be exactly as represented.

—We understand the annual excursion for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital, is to take place on the 28th of June—a trip by railroad to Amboy, and thence by steamer to New York and return. The expenses of this decidedly beneficial institution are defrayed entirely by voluntary contributions, and we hope our people generally will take the tickets, and enjoy the trip.

—A reunion of all the teachers and students of the Keystone State Normal School, since its organization in 1865 to the present time will be held in the Chapel of the School building, at Kutztown, on the evening of Commencement day, June 21st, 1877. Short speeches will be delivered, after which the evening will be spent in a social manner.

—Jacob A. Blumer, ex-Cashier of the First National Bank of Allentown, has been adjudged a bankrupt. A meeting of his creditors, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the American Hotel, in that city, on Tuesday the 26th inst., at 10 a. m., before Edwin T. Chase, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of this District.

—The men and boys, 1100 in number, employed in the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company's seven collieries at Coaldale and Lansford, in the Upper Lehigh region, struck on Saturday against the reduction of wages which took effect on the 1st instant. At a mass meeting of the miners, held Monday, a committee was appointed to ascertain the amount of the reduction. The matter has been amicably settled and the men will resume work Monday next.

—Tuesday afternoon, while Paymaster Bissell and his assistant, Captain Carling, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, were going in a buggy, with $12,000, to pay the miners in the Brisbin colliery, in the outskirts of Scranton, they were attcked by two masked robbers a short distance from the mine. The robbers drew revolvers and fired, slightly wounding Captain Carling. Mr. Bissell returned the fire, and the robbers fled to the woods. A reward of $500 is offered for their arrest.

—The annual Commencement of Muhlenberg College will take place on Thursday the 28th inst. The exercises will consist of orations by the students of the junior and senior classes, and the conferring of Degrees on the graduates. The Baccalaureate address will be delivered in St. John's Lutheran Church on Sunday evening preceding the Commencement, by Rev. Dr. Sadtler, the president. On the evening prior to the Commencement an address will be delivered before the Literary Societies of the College by Rev. Joseph A. Siess, D. D., of Philadelphia. The graduating class for this year numbers eight.

—At about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, fire was discovered in the residence and barn of Mr. Tilghman W. Steigerwalt, of East Penn township, both of which buildings were burned to the ground with their contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. From what we learn there seems to be no doubt but that this fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. S., will be a heavy loser by the fire, notwithstanding the fact that he has insurance on the property, with Thos. S. Beck, Esq., in Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Harrisburg Pa., of $1,700.

—The coming Anniversary of American Independence will be observed in Slatington by a grand parade of the Military and Civil Associations, Fire Department and Schools. The Allen Rifles, of Allentown, together with the Allentown Cornet Band, and a number of lodges and societies from Catasauqua and other places, will also participate. The procession, after moving through the principal streets of the borough and Walnutport will visit a fine Grove, where the Declaration of Independence will be read, orations delivered, &c. A brilliant display of fireworks in the evening will close the observances of the day.

—We took a run out to the new slate quarry, now opening on the land of Lewis Graver, in South Lehighton, on Wednesday afternoon. There are some seven or eight men engaged clearing off the top rock, and they have already reached a depth of about 7 or 8 feet. We saw a few specimens of slate already taken out, and found that it split easily and of a uniform thickness, while the quality is pronounced A No. 1—in fact, it is claimed to be equal in all respects to the celebrated Vermont slate. The stock of the company is being rapidly taken, and those wishing to invest should do so without delay.

—Reading is eating cherries already.

—The deaths in Reading last year were seventeen less than 1875.

—Reading expects to receive strawberries by the car load this summer.

—Allegheny county will be assessed for state taxes, this year, about $60,000.

—During the month of May 314 oil wells were drilled. Of these, 70 were dry holes.

—Go to David Ebbert for your teams. His "rigs" are in fine condition and his charges low.

—An attempt was made last week to set fire to the property of ex-Sheriff Albright, of Lewisburg.

—Some of the express trains on the Lebanon Valley Railroad run at the rate of one mile a minute.

—Mr. S. R. Catlin, of Pottstown, went to the races in that place and lost a diamond setting that cost $150.

—The Clearfield Raftsman's Journal prints the names of over twelve hundred signers to the Murphy pledge.

—Williamsport editors and printers are at the head of the Murphy temperance movement in that place.

—The Lick monument, to be erected at Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, will cover twenty-four blocks of the cemetery.

—The pipe works of Messrs. Mellert & Co., in Reading, will commence operations in a few days on a large contract for New Jersey.

—Beautiful! When you go to Mauch Chunk, don't fail to call at E. F. Luckenbach's near Broadway House, and see his beautiful wall paper, &c.

—The Mayor of Pittsburg has scandalized the whole town by sending to the workhouse for ninety days a lot of young roughs who belonged to the first families. They had plenty of money to pay fines, but fining such fellows is no punishment.

Court Proceedings.

June 11, 1877, Court opened by proclamation, Hon. S. S. Dreher, President Judge, and Associates being present.

List of Constables called, returned and sworn.

Grand Jury called, sworn and charged.

Com. vs. David Beitz; desertion and surety of the peace. Case heard.

Com. vs. Charles Wagner; abortion. Ignored.

Com. vs. Dan. Martin; surety of the peace. Case heard.

Tavern license of Henry Berger transferred to Lewis Berger.

Com. vs. Michael Boyle; cutting timber.—True bill.

Com. vs. James McFadden; assault and battery. True bill.

Com. vs. Mich. Boyle; cutting timber. Held in $300 to appear.

Bill for inquest on body of Seb. Mensh, approved.

Com. vs. Lewis Benten; assault and battery. Prosecutor, L. Friesman, to pay costs.

Com. vs. J. Billheimer; larceny. True bill.

Com. vs. Fred. Krone; receiving stolen goods. True bill.

Com. vs. Peter Ebberts and Dav. Griffith; obstructing a public officer. True bill.

Com. vs. Wm. Brown; F. and B. Held in $300 to appear at next term.

In matter of resignation of C. J. Murray as auditor of Banks twp. H. H. McBride appointed auditor.

Mary Williams, by her next friend, Morgan Price, vs. Evan Williams,—in divorce. Sheriff ordered to publish notice.

Emeline Rehrig, by her next friend, J. W. Steigerwalt, vs. Alfred Rehrig. In divorce—P. J. Meehan appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

W. C. Wren, assigned to Pardee, Markle and Grier, vs. E. B. Fly & Co.; Affidavit to open judgment. Rule upon plaintiffs to show cause.

G. V. Farman vs. Esser & Rosch; Rule on defendants to plead in 2 days or judgment.

Auditor's report, distributing funds arising from sheriff's sale of personal property of Ferdinand Wagner. Confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. Reese Price; assault and battery. Not guilty. Prosecutor to pay one-fourth and defendant three fourths of costs.

Com. vs. Daniel P. Baker; fornication and bastardy. Defendant held in $300 to appear at next term.

Com. vs. Samuel Behler & Theo. Gerster; trespassing. Ignored. G. R. Lindeman, prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. James Boyle; larceny. Ignored.

Com. vs. Aaron D. Miller; larceny. Ignored.

Com. vs. Daniel P. Baker; fornication and bastardy. True bill.

Com. vs. J. Billheimer—larceny—case on.

Acknowledgement of Sheriff deed for Real Estate of Nathan Clauss. Exception cited.

Estate of Benjamin Yeager; order of Court to sell Real Estate and report to Court. Report read, and alias order of sale granted.

Estate of Maria Kuebler; Petition of guardian to sell Real Estate. Order of sale granted.

Com. vs. Fred Krom; receiving stolen goods. "Not guilty."

Com. vs. Peter Ebbert & Dan. Griffith; obstructing a public officer. "Not guilty."

Com. vs. Wm. Walk; embezzlement. True bill. Case on.

Order of Court to view site for a bridge over Poho Poco Creek, in Franklin township.

Petition for a public road in Summit Hill. Jno. C. Rutter, James Sweeney & Noah Griffith appointed viewers.

Request on dead body of William O'Conner; County Commissioners to pay costs.

Com. vs. William G. Yeoser; forgery. Defendant discharged.

Com. vs. Wm. Walp; embezzlement. Case on.

Petition for allowance for support of Eden Miller, minor child of Henry B. Miller, dec'd, by the guardian, P. D. Clauss. Proper authority granted for the next 12 months.

Trial Proceedings.

Monday afternoon, June 11.—The case of Com. vs. Dav. Beitz was the first called. This is a case of desertion. The prosecutrix was the first witness called, and recited a most woeful story of conjugal neglect. Defendant left her in a helpless condition while sick, without attendants, medicine or anything else, for nearly a week. Her sister at last took her away. She subsequently visited their home to get her things, but not to stay. She then declared that she would never live with him (Beitz) again; assigning as a reason the numerous beatings she had received at his hands. He once assaulted her with a butcher knife. Their son, a lad of 17, has left previously on account of ill usage. When she was sick, he refused to get a doctor, telling his father-in-law that he had paid doctor's bills enough, and if they had so much money they must get a doctor and pay him.

Dr. DeYoung—Knew Mrs. Beitz; attended to her for years. When called on to see her last March, found her in bed with a scalp wound. She was then all alone in the house. Defendant did not send for me, indeed the woman desired me not to let her husband know that I had been there.

John Yeakel—Lived in Beitz's house at the time; the Beitzs' had frequent quarrels; he often abused her. He said to me once "that she had a great notion to kill the d—d b—h." He said she was too d—d lazy and good-for-nothing, and that he had paid doctor bills enough.

Mrs. Yeakel—Lived at Beitz's; they often quarrelled, but never understood what they said. Lived there thirteen months; scarcely a day passed out what he'd be scolding her. I was in the cellar kitchen at the time it was alleged he had struck her with a knife. I found her lying on a lounge; offered to go for some of the neighbors, but he requested me not to. He said that they had had a fight.

Mrs. Edelheiser—Was called into Beitz's some time in March; Mrs. Beitz was sick abed. He did pay no attention to her for four days, all of which time I waited on her. Beitz did not offer to pay me for my services; Mrs. B. told me to help myself to some corn-meal, and I took eleven pounds. They had a little flour about the house and a little ham. Beitz came home every evening. Mrs. Beitz was wounded about the head. Beitz never told me to take anything up to his wife; he never spoke to me. She always seemed to have a certain dread of Beitz.

Mrs. Sterner—Live next neighbor to the Beitzes. They do not live together as they ought to. Calling at her house one day in March, I found her lying on a lounge, with a bad gash about the head. Didn't know how he provided for her.

Chas. Lobein—One time, calling at Beitzes' on business, he told me in her presence that if he had a woman like her, he would be the better off, worst s.o eyed.

Dan. Beitz—My wife left the house while I was at work. On my return I found her gone. She subsequently came back after her clothes and some furniture. All the cooking utensils, excepting a stand and a picture belonged to me—I paid for them. Always provided well for my family; working wherever I could get work. There was so much about the house as I could afford to get. Many a time I had to go out my own vittals often she would be gone for weeks without my knowing where she was. Had frequent reasons for chiding her. I worked day and night to get out of debt, but she wouldn't second my efforts, she always did all she could to provoke me. Paid a large amount for doctor bills for her. Am willing to provide for her if she'll return and behave herself. The last furniture and carpet she took away. She was in the habit of complaining—she complained all the time. Told Mr. Yeakel to take care of her after I had struck her (with the knife).

Tuesday June 12.—Although the belligerant couple appear in holiday attire and apparently ready for reconciliation, the battle continues, Mr. Beitz is once more called to the stand and from his testimony it may be inferred that the green-eyed monster had something to do in bringing about the difficulty. This infant also have been inferred from the testimony of defendant's brother.

Jos. Engler—Gives the couple a good reputation and says that they had dwelt peaceably together while living in his house, some 12 years ago.

Hannah Eames—Know the Beitz family some 6 or 7 years. We occupied one house together. Remember that, at one time, we were "cutting up" some at their house in Mr. Beitz's absence.

Mrs. Beitz—Then explains the slasher affair. Stanler was at our house many a time with Beitz; at times alone too.

Dr. DeYoung—Beitz has been represented to me as a very abusive man to his family. He is not a drinking man.

At this the evidence closes.

Com. vs. Daniel Martin. Threats—In this case defendant is called on to explain what gave rise to the difficulty between himself and the prosecutor, Romig. He tells a plausible story, according to which he is innocent of the offense charged—of course.

Tilghman Cragie—Knows Martin since 1851. Never saw anything wrong in him—drunk or sober.

Noah Hauser—Live at Quakake, about a mile from Martin's; nothing can be said against him.

Reuben Stuart—Martin is a good enough man when sober. Have not seen him drunk within the past year.

This closes the case, and the Court concluded that each should pay one half of the costs in the case, as best calculated to induce them to dwell peaceably together hereafter.

Jas McFadden who in an evil moment committed an aggravated assault upon his mother, was next placed on trial. His was a plain case, but as the accused is known to be of unsound mind, which was also satisfactorily proved on trial, the jury found him "not guilty" as the District Attorney had suggested, and recommended his case to the proper action of the Court.

The next case called was that of Com. vs. Reese Price, which latter was charged with assault and battery by one Dav. Potts, employed at the Yorktown colliery. The assault as charged, took place in an air shaft at which Potts and Price were at work and originated in a conflict of authority. The prosecutor and defendant were the only parties heard, after which a verdict of "Not guilty" was returned by the jury who imposed the payment of one-fourth of the costs upon the prosecutor and three-fourths upon the defendant. Another warning against the bringing of trifling cases into Court.

Com. vs. J. Bilheimer, in which a pedagogue named W. E. Smith, who teaches the young idea how to shoot at Lehighton, appeared as prosecutor, was then brought up. From the evidence it appeared that some time ago Mr. Smith had left an old hat in defendant's care to be renovated. This hat defendant failed to return, as promised, but offered to send it by express C. O. D. which offer Mr. Smith refused to accept. He wanted defendant to deliver the hat as he had agreed to do. The consequence was a prosecution on a charge of larceny, which, could not be maintained, and after patiently listening a whole half day to the testimony in the case, the pleas of the lawyers, and the Judges's charge, the jury very properly returned a verdict of "not guilty" and thus that pedagogic "old hat" will cost the county about a hundred dollars.

Com. vs. Fred Krope; receiving stolen goods. Defendant a junk dealer, is accused of having received a quantity of scrap iron, stolen from the L. V. R. R. Co.; the proof of his knowledge of the fact however being insufficient he is acquitted.

From Mauch Chunk.

—This has been the dullest session of any term of court we've had for some years.

—On Friday and Saturday of last week Mr James Zeidner, the artist, took some very good photographs of the entire Molly fraternity now in jail here. They were all willing to sit, except Campbell, who required considerable coaxing before he consented.

—Sheriff Raudenbush is almost bored to death by the hundreds who would like to attend the execution.

—The Democratic County Committee will hold a business meeting on next Monday at 1 p. m., when all members are requested to attend as matters of importance are to be acted upon.

—Com. vs. P. F. Murray, Com. vs. Pat Ettrish, Com. vs. Frank Inkman, and Com. vs. Ed. Freyman were settled between the parties before the meeting of Court.

—There will be an excursion from this place to Perth Amboy and up the North River to-day a week. The train will leave Mauch Chunk at 5 a. m., and return at midnight. Fare $2.00.

—In several of the cases tried during the recent term, Court was compelled to assign counsel to impecunious defendants. Messrs. Jas. Kalbfus, James S. Loose and Ed. Minnehan were the fortunate ones chosen.

—In the case of Thomas P. Fisher the application for a new trial was this (Thursday) afternoon overruled, and the prisoner sentenced "to be hanged by the neck until dead." While sentence was being imposed the prisoner preserved his usual *sang froid*. Although imprisonment begins somewhat to tell on him, he appeared to be in excellent health. During the proceedings the Court room was crowded.

—It now leaks out that the benevolent gentleman who bequeathed his property so readily and recklessly, both here and at Lancaster, whereabs was caught, is an old State's prison bird, having served the State in that institution some years ago. For his recent exploits at Lancaster he will be fortunate if he gets less than six years, after which if the parties injured should be so minded, he may be arraigned here. At Lancaster he had agreed to bequeath the priest $10,000, to a certain widow $6,000 and to the latter's servant $200. The widow is out $33,00.

The Laros Poisoning Case.

The Supreme Court Monday morning, says the Harrisburg Patriot, rendered an opinion affirming the judgment of the Northampton county court in the case of Allen C. Laros, who poisoned his father, mother and five sisters and brothers, a grandchild and an aged man named Moses Schug, on March 31, 1876. The father and mother and Mr. Schug died from the effects of the poison, while the children all recovered. The case was argued on a writ of error before the Supreme Court at its last meeting in Philadelphia, during which a number of very delicate questions were presented for the consideration of that tribunal. Hence the protracted postponement of the decision. The poisoning of the Laros family created a great sensation at Easton and elsewhere at the time. The father and mother of Laros died the next day after the poison had been administered, and Schug on the second day. Laros, after suspicion pointed toward him as the perpetrator of the crime, directed the officers where to look for a sum of money—$340—he had taken from his father and Mr. Schug after the commission of the crime. Allen Laros was formerly a school teacher and had borne a good name. The plea of insanity was attempted to be established by his counsel, but the jury who tried him, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the Supreme Court, Monday sustained the action of the lower court, and another will be added to long list of executions already announced to take place.

—A preacher in a Pittsburg church was charged with forty offences by the congregation of which he was pastor. He acknowledged the truth of thirty two, among them the following: sixteen for debt; eight for falsehood; two for engaging in immoral conversation while visiting, and one charge of writing a promissory note in church while a brother was praying. He had borrowed some money from one of the members, and while another of his flock was sending up a fervent petition to the throne of grace the pastor was engaged in meeting, writing out a promissory note with a lead pencil and handed it to the right party while the prayer was still going on. The immoral conversation, charged against him, is for bringing up the subject of game chickens and their fighting prowess at houses where he would visit. The investigation was brought to an abrupt termination a few days ago, when the minister's friends rallied at the church in large force, refused to hear any evidence and exonerated the minister.

—Lewis H. Reno, who in 1859 took to Louisville the first coal boat that ever left Pittsburg, died on Saturday in Allegheny city.

The Coal Trade.

The officers of the Reading Railroad Company say that from the 15th of June to the 15th of July the two companies, the road and canal, will make $50,000 if operations are continued. If they stop the result will be for the month about $85,000 profits from railroad traffic and steam colliers, which will be overcome by one month's loss from canals, including rent, and one month's loss from Coal and Iron Company, covering, of all, some $190,000, showing a balance of a loss of $95,000. Thus, whether accurate or not, is the reasoning of the Reading. In other words the managers of that company feel that they are asked to forego the receipt of $50,000 actual profit, and assume a loss of $95,000, with all the incidental loss of disarrangement of business, difficulty with labor, &c., not only without any agreement to give them increased profits after July 15, but with the apprehension that their company will lose heavily in later months from the stoppage. This later loss is apprehended first from scarcity of vessels at Richmond. If the company stops for a month, its stock of coal will not be sufficient to employ all vessels and the owners, becoming disgusted, may withdraw from the trade or withdraw the vessels together from the Port Richmond trade, for it must not be forgotten that this port is at a disadvantage with New York in the matter of vessel supply. The harvest time for coal shipments is from May to November, and a refusal to employ vessels at the season when they are plenty will be a serious disadvantage to the Reading. If it stops a month, its stock at Richmond is, say 175,000 tons against probably 60,000 in New York harbor. New York would therefore be able to employ all vessels during the suspension, and Philadelphia would have to send them away empty. It is of the first importance to the Reading railroad company to encourage vessels to come to Port Richmond; and, second, if the Reading stops mining, it must not only lose a great deal of merchandise and passenger traffic, which results from active coal operations, but it runs great risk of difficulty with labor. The company impliedly promised its men steady work for the year. If it enforces them to remain idle for a month, it will be difficult to remove from their minds the impression that the idleness was to result in better wages for the remaining portion of the year, and it will have to contend with the feeling of dissatisfaction resulting from continued low wages added to the loss of a month's pay. Now it is contended as to the main question of advantage to be gained from higher prices to result from the stoppage—a month's stoppage of mining will reduce production say 2,200,000 tons—but after resumption there will be an ability to produce at least 3,000,000 tons more than the market will take, and 1,000,000 of our production is just as bad as $5,000,000, and either is sufficient to keep prices down to the very minimum. This brings the whole question back to Mr. Gowen's original proposition, that without some guaranteed agreement as to prices, the Reading would get no advance. To this end have Mr. Gowen and his Board steadily reasoned in the past, and we hear of no recent change of opinion. The Reading managers are awake enough to see that when there is an over-production, curtailment is of course essential, but an enforced curtailment of production may result on the inability of some of the other companies to market their coal. If their wharves are full and their cars are standing loaded, they cannot move much coal, but if the Reading Railroad Company agree to stop one month, it will give them all an opportunity to get rid of their stock and to empty their cars, by which they will thereby be enabled to produce and ship more coal in the remaining five months than they could have shipped in the entire six, if no stoppage had been made. These points are speculative, it is true, but they are not without their influence with the Reading in determining the question of suspension of a month's production. Besides, the company have sold a large amount of coal at a fixed price, and are bound to deliver it. If coal goes up in consequence of the stoppage, its competitors will gain by it, while the Reading will not only lose the actual deficiency of the month of idleness, but is prevented from filling its contracts, when the cost of production is low, and obliged to fill them at an increased cost of production without an increase of receipts.

This is the reasoning of the friends of the Reading on the pending issues of the coal trade, and the conclusions may reasonably be accepted as those to govern, so far as that company is concerned, for the rest of the current year. They see no advantage to be gained by stoppage, but feel that such a step may involve the company in a loss of from $500,000 to $1,000,000. While the managers of the Reading do not desire to be considered as opposed to a compromise and agreement with the other companies, they do not believe, when such a compromise and agreement is made, it must contain Mr. Gowen's original provisions: First. That stoppage for purposes of curtailment must be in the winter months, if made at all. Second. That competitive tonnage must be sold through one agency. Third. That effort must be made to sell the surplus in new markets rather than to restrict production; and, Fourth. That Philadelphia and Reading Railroad must have its proper share of tonnage and control of management. The managers believe that there is nothing to prevent such a plan being put into force at once. But nothing can be positively and definitely known until Mr. Gowen comes again into full and free converse with his Board of Managers, and the parties to the proposed compact.—Ledger, Monday.

COAL STILL DECLINING.

The coal sale by the Pennsylvania Company in New York, Wednesday was largely attended, but the buying interest was not very marked. The amount offered was 2500 tons of Pittston coal, delivered at Newburgh before Aug. 1. The entire lot, with the exception of pea coal, was put on the market at once. The prices bid began low, ran up a little, and then dropped off on some of the grades. The officers of the company were disappointed because better prices were not realized. The prices obtained were much lower than at last month's sales. One reason of lower prices is that the most of the retail dealers have a large supply of coal in their yards, and are not anxious to increase their stock at high figures. The following shows the sales of Wednesday, compared with the sales a month ago:

	Wednesday's Sale.	Last Month's Average.
Grate per ton	$2 45 @ $2 65	$2 65
Stove	2 45 @ 2 57½	2 80
Chestnut	2 42½ @ 2 52½	2 70
Pea	2 05 @ 2 07	2 30
Lump	2 50 @ 2 65	2 75
Steamer	2 42½ @ 2 50	2 75

The following table shows the quantity of coal shipped over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending June 9th, 1877, and for the year as compared with the same time last year:

Regions From.	Week.	Year.
Wyoming	20,927 15	594,043 13
Hazleton	44,884 17	994,224 15
Upper Lehigh	27 19	588 05
Beaver Meadow	8,424 00	272,853 04
Mahanoy	2,656 03	290,510 11
Mauch Chunk		5,298 00
Total	77,872 14	2,096,048 10
Last Year	41,562 14	1,661,167 15
Increase	36,420 00	434,880 15
Decrease		

REPORT OF COAL transported over Lehigh & Susquehanna Division, Central R. R. of New Jersey—week ending June 8, 1877.

Shipped from	Total week. tons. cwt.	To date. tons. cwt.
Wyoming	36,901 15	655,571 15
Upper Lehigh	7,139 03	118,965 07
Beaver Meadow	9,867 05	175,999 13
Sandy Run Branch	7,769 05	137,027 03
Hazleton	22 09	2,529 19
Mauch Chunk	8,467 19	225,909 02
Hazardville		149 14
Smith and Judd		
Total	67,167 17	1,296,663 02
Previously reported	1,223,495 03	
Total to date	1,290,663 03	
Same time last year	1,019,910 04	
Increase	270,752 17	
Decrease		

List of Letters

Remaining unsealed for in the Lehighton P. O., up to June 14th, 1877:

Certanse, Lydia	Meffly, James D.
Dean, Owen L.	Peter, John A.
Fisher, Malinda Miss	Romick, Emma Mrs.
Hartinger, David	Stroal, Susan Mrs.
Haupt, Nathan	Levan'z, Joan Jr.,
Henry, Sallie Mrs.	Smith, Edward
Strum, Nathan	Stitz, H. G.
Lentz, Lewis H.	Trumbower, Erwin
McIlnice, Frank J.	

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

H. H. PETERS, Postmaster.

--The American People.—No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as sour stomach, heart-burn, waterbrash, sick headache, costiveness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 50,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist A. J. Durling, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

PRODUCE MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Flour steady, more doing; superfine, $6 25@6 50; extras, $7 50@8 25; Minnesota family, $8 75@9 50; Pennsylvania do, $8 75@9 25; high grades, $9 50@10 25.

Rye flour, $4 50@4 75.

Cornmeal, $3 10@3 25.

Wheat in good demand. Pennsylvania red, $1 05@1 08; amber, $2@2 05; white, $2 05@2 10.

Rye quiet at 85@86c.

Corn in good demand for spot; yellow, 59@60c; mixed, 58@59c.

Oats in good demand; white, 48@50c; mixed, 47@48c.

Cheese steady; New York fancy, 11@11½c; western, 9½@10c.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania 17c; western, 17c.

Petroleum weak; refined, 14c; crude, 10½c.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red, $1 85@1 90; Maryland do, $1 80@1 85.

Corn—Southern steady; western quiet and easier; closed steady; southern white and yellow, 60c; western mixed, spot and June, 60½c; steamer, 59c.

Oats quiet; southern prime, 47@48c; western white, 45c; do mixed 46@47c; Pennsylvania, 47@49c.

Rye firm but quiet; 80@85c.

Petroleum dull and weak; crude, 7½@8; refined, 13½@14c.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Flour firm.

Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 spring, $1 52½ for cash; $1 51 for July; $1 32 for August; No. 3, $1 34.

Corn active and a shade higher; 46c for cash; 47c July, 49c August; rejected 41½c.

Oats quiet and weak; 38c for cash; 37½c for July; rejected 26½c.

Rye dull and nominally 67½c.

Barley steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, June 15.—There was a hardening market for flour, but more from scarcity and the small quantity coming forward than from any activity in the demand. In fact when sales were pressed, easier prices were accepted in some cases. We quote: State and Western superfine, $5 60@5 75; extra State, $6 50@7; Western spring wheat extras, $6 80@7 15; do. XX and XXX, $7 25@9 50; winter wheat extras, $6 75@7 40; do. XX and XXX, $7 50@10; Minnesota patents, $8@11; city shipping extras, $6 70@7 70; southern shipping extras, $7@7 75.

Corn meal—Western, $3@3 25; Brandywine, $3 40.

Rye flour, $4 50@5 25.

Wheat feed, $19@25 ₩ ton.

Wheat irregular, and only moderately active. Sales 27,000 bush., mostly inferior springs at $1 12@1 18, but including small lots of the better grades in our range. We quote: Spring No. 1, $1 35@1 36; Milwaukee No. 2, $1 17@1 23; Chicago No. 2, $1 02@1 07; rejected and No. 4 spring, $1 10@1 35; red winter, $1 30@1 35; amber do. $1 30@1 36; white do., $1 75@2 05 ₩ bush.

Oats firmer for Western, but closed dull, and the advanced barely maintained; sales 41,000 bush. at 41@45c for mixed Western, including No. 3 at 42c. afloat, and No. 2 at 45@45½c.; and 47@53c. for white do. including No. 3 at 46c. and No. 2 at 52c.; also white State, 49@52c.; mixed, 58@63c.

India corn firmer, but dull on the spot; dull and depressed for future delivery; sales on the spot, 85,000 bush. at 51@56c. for new Western mixed, including steamer mixed at 58½@59c.; and for future delivery, 80,000 bush at 57½@57¾c. for steamer mixed, June; 56½@57c., July, and 59c. for sail mixed, July.

Closing Prices of DeHAVEN & TOWNSEND, Stock, Government and Gold 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, June 14th, 1877.

U. S. 6's, 1881	114½	bid	114¾ asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1865		bid	..... asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1865—J. & J.	109¼	bid	109½ asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	112¾	bid	112¾ asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	115¾	bid	115¾ asked
U. S. 10-40's	112¾	bid	112¾ asked
U. S. Currency, 6's	122¾	bid	122¾ asked
U. S. 5's 1881, new	111	bid	111¼ asked
U. S. 4½'s, new	107½	bid	107¾ asked
Pennsylvania R. R.	29½	bid	29¾ asked
Phila. & Reading R. R.	11¾	bid	12 asked
Lehigh Valley R. R.	25	bid	25¼ asked
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	17	bid	17¼ asked
United Companies of N. J.	128¼	bid	129 asked
Pitts., Titusv. & Buff. R. R.	5¾	bid	6 asked
Phila. & Erie R. R.	7	bid	8¼ asked
Northern Central R. R.	14	bid