nounced him as a miserable wretch, and accused him of concecting the story he told on the stand. He then turned his attention to Kerrigan, and appealed to the jury not to put any trust in the story of the diminutive imp of darkness. He complained that neither of the squealers could remember dates. They could not tell when they were in this and thut places, nor how old they are. "Gentlemen of the jury," said the speaker, "they have not produced a single respectable witness that connected the prisoner with the herrible murder of George K. Smith. Upon whose testimony then does the gentlemen on the other side expect to consign the prisoner to a felon's grave? The smill. Upon whose assumed the gentlemen on the other side expect to consign the prisoner to a fellon's grave? The testimony of men whose hands are stained with human blood? Gentlemen, if the lower regions should be explored to its lowest depths it would be impossible to find a brace of such villainous, festering, hang-dog ficuls as Mulherrin and Kerrigan." A sort of panegyrie was then pronounced on "Hairy," which would have sounded very nice were it not for the fact that McDonnell is a confessed nurderer, and if he should ever reach Pettsville epithets similar to those hurled at Mulherrin and Kerrigan will be shot at him by the counsel for the defense in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Kane and Bergin. Mr. Lengstreet speke for almost two hours, and did all in his power to make the jury believe that the prisoner was innocent.

believe that the prisoner was innocent.

At 5:30 o'clock Mr. Meehan commenced his address for the defense. He spoke for a half hour when court adjourned until Montion to the officials of the government, and that through this ne became obnazious to those of whom he informed. You have, in the testimony of Charles Mulherrin, the de-claration that Smith was killed because of the opposition to the draft. The common-wealth rests her case so far as this prisoner is concerned entirely upon the testimony of Kerrigan and Mulherrin. They testify of certain declarations made to them by this prisoner. Juries should always scrutinize day morning.

MONDAY MORNING.

certain declarations made to them by this prisoner. Juries should always scrutinize carefully the testimony regarding confossions. You should consider under what circumstances the declarations were made; whether they were made through fear, or in the hope of being benefitied thereby. At that time there was no movement by the officers of the law to arrest this prisoner, at least the evidence does not show it. Parties sometimes, when they are under arrest

at least the evidence does not show it. Par-tics sometimes, when they are under arrest and suspicious circumstances surround them, make confessions, in the hope of going free. Such cases are on record, but they are rare. So far as the evidence in this case shows, the declarations made by this prisoner were made voluntarily. Kerrigan and Mulher-rin acknowledge that they are guilty of crime, but not of this crime. They do not acknowledge, nor is there any evidence to

a doubt that should acquit the prisoner. As a clear proposition of law, a jury may be satisfied of the participation in the commission of crime, and yet be in doubt as to

His Honor then continued: You are to

TUESDAY MORNING

Court opened soon after nine o'clock. The greater part of the morning session was dull, evel business being the only kind transacted

until about eleven o'clock. The monotony of affairs was relieved, however, whom James Lynch convicted of turnlary, was brought line court for sentence. Judge Breher told the convicted man to stand up, asked him whether

he had any thing to say and put several other questions to him. The prisoner told quite a story in relation to his getting the goods he possessed when arrested. "He doesn't tell a bad story," was what the writer heard a gentle-

man remark of Lypca. The court, however,

was not greatly impressed with the inic, and after a few remarks, sentenced Cyuch to pay a flue of \$80, the costs of prossequiton, restore the stolen goods—if they have not already been re-

stored-or the value thereof, and undergo five years' imprisonment by solliary connement in the Eastern Penitentiary. After Lynch ind heard his sentence, he got up, and, in an excited manner, said. "I am as innecent of the but-

MONDAY MOUNING.

Court opened about 9 o'clock. Upon entering the sourt-room we found the prisoner already scated, with officer Williams on one side and his wife on the other.

P. J. Mechan, Esq. re-opened his address, first presenting the following points, which he requested the Court to charge the jury;

1. That Mulherrin and Kerrigan, being self-confessed murderers, they ought not to be believed by the jury, unless they are corroborated as to material facts of the confession by the testimony of credible witnesses.

2. The jury ought to asquit the defendant, unless the testimony of Mulherrin and Kerrigan, as to the confessions of the participation of the defendant in the crime, is corroborated by the testimony of credible witnesses.

3. Then if the inex have a reasonable doubt.

3. That if the jury have a reasonable doubt as to the truthfulness of the confession of the defendant as participating in the crime or *killing of Smith, they must acquit the de-fendant

fendant.

4. If the jury find that the testimony is so conflicting as to create a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jurors as to the presence of the defendant at the killing of Smith, and that there is not sufficient evidence to satisfy the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant conspired with the others to murder Smith, the verdict must be not written.

guilty.
5. That the jury must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, to a moral certainty, from all the circumstances in the case, that the defendant is guilty before they can con-

6. That Mulherrin and Kerrigan, being viet.
6. That Mulherrin and Kerrigan, being of such doubtful character, the jury should receive their testimony with great caution. After reading the above points, he continued his plea. He said: on Saturday when I closed, I was telling you about doubt and suspicions; I spoke to you about doubt and suspicions; I spoke to you about your caths, about your vertiet. I told you that the prisoner was innocent until proven guilty, and that if the testimony pointed to the guilt of the prisoner, yet if there remained a reasonable doubt of, his guilt, he should be acquired. Here the speaker read some extracts as to what constituted reasonable doubts and confessions. Mr. Mechan then said, we start out with the proposition that the prisoner is guilty of nurder or guilty of nothing; that if he was present at the nurder, he is guilty of nurder in the first degree. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hess say they would know the men whom they saw that night, and they say that the prisoner is not one of them. Why, gentlemen, it seems to no the similarity of looks. We tell you that ness to convict this man, want to do it on the similarity of looks. We tell you that the stories of Mulherrin and Kerrigan are not true; you heard Mulherrin tell that story; now tell me all the names be mentioned. I can't tell them now. Mulherrin and Kerrigan not only told the manes but mentioned circumstances. When we asked him whether he had told Mrs. McDonnell thin whether he had told Mrs. McDonnell that he knew nothing against her husband, he said "Yes," and then said he had been put up to it by Captain Peeler. How do you know that he spoke the truth? He spoke of Mulherrin's coming to this country in 1885, and yet says Stinson was present at the aurder; a man who cannot remember when he was born; does not knew when he left his own country; does not know when he joined a secret seciety; does not know when he entered the conspiracy to nurder he joined a screet society; does not know when he entered the conspiracy to murder Josec and William Major. Is it possible for a cash like him to tell a true story? The geatleman and Karrigan came on the stand, crossed his leg, and shook it like a dog does his tail when he is about to enter a fight. He remarked that it had been said that these men had reformed, and wanted to know what evidence there was that Kerri-can and Mulherrin had reformed. Is it reknow what evidence there was that Kerrigan and Malherrin had reformed. Is it reformed to rease on the stand and tell a different story every time? He said it was not necessary for the defense to prove the innocence of the prisoner, but the commonwealth must prove his guilt; he believed that they (the defense) had witnesses that the commonwealth says that McDonnell was a captain of a band of drafted men; said the defense had praved that the prisoner was living in Schuylkill county at the time, and asked what occasion there was for him to come from Schuylkill county to Carbon, to had a band of drafted men. The speaker, continuing his remarks upon the testimony of Kerrigan and Mulherrin, asked whether it was possible for Kerrigin to romember a story told him eleven years ago, not having spoken to any one upon the ago, not having spoken to any one upon the subject and the witness then being a young

the bell should ring, if it was rung before twelve o'clock; otherwise, until nine o'clock. The slave trains of the wise number of the tree of the wise mention. The jury staid out until about 7:15, when Judge Breher was notified that they were prepared to make known their verdict. The court-house bell was rung, people commenced to paur into court, and, His Honor being on the bench and the prisoner having been brought into court, the verdict was heard. "Guilty of murder in the first degree" was altogether unexpected, but nevertheless such was the verdict found. Afmost every one with whom the writer has talked has expressed surprise, as it seemed to be the general speculation that the jury would find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, or not guilty at all. When the jurors had been polled, application for a new trial was made by the defendant's coursel.

TUESDAY MOINING. subject and the witness then being a young man.

General Albright then commenced his plea to the jury, and, after making a few remarks to them, said; You are sworn to try this case. You were selected because you expressed a clearness of conviction on your part that you were impartial. The speaker referred to the attributes of the Detty; to the necessity of punishing those who do wrong; referred to the law given from Mount Simi, "Then shalt not kill"; quoted that terrible edied, "Whose sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed"; spoke of how crimes, through some strange interposition of Providence, were uncarthed, and said that since Mutherm and Kerrigan had divulged the secrets of their terrible organization there had been better order in the coal regions. During his speech he sited different cases in which the confessions of accomplices had something to do with the sonviction of criminals, but said that Mutherria and Kerrigan were not accomplices; that at the time of the murder of Smith one of them was in lowa and the other in the war. The general touched upon some points of law, and, having concluded his succinst review of the testimony adduced during the trial, about one o'clock, court was adjourned until a quarter after two o'clock. court was adjourned until a quarter after two grary as any man in the room." Court was

Immediately after the court commenced to charge the jury, his charge being as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Charles Sharpe, mu der,

Gentlemen of the jury: James McDonnell, the prisoner at the bar, is on his trial charged with the crime of murder, the highest crime known to the law. The community is interested in having orine ferreted out and punished. This is an important trial. To the community it is important because they are interested in the suppression of crime. To the prisoner it is of vital importance. The case demands close attention, and, I have no dealst, will receive the attention it deserves. If the evidence satisfies your minds beyond a reasonable doubt, you may render a verdict in the first degree, or of involuntary manslaughter. His Honor then processed to explain the law in regard to murder, after which he said: It seems to me that, if guilty at all, there is no question between murder in the first degree and involuntary manslaughter. His Honor read a statute from the law in regard to murder, after which he said: It seems to me that, if guilty at all, there is no question between murder in the first degree and involuntary manslaughter. His Honor read a statute from the law in regard to manslaughter. The circumstances of the killing have been very fully detailed by Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hess, and Mr. Ulrich. The question is, who did the killing? Was the prisoner present? There can be no question that all the parties in and about the house abetting the crime were guilty in some degree. The theory of the commonwealth is that Smith was giving information to the officials of the government, and that through this ne became obnoxious to those of whom he informed. You have, in was called, and the business of setting a jury commenced. After examining jurors six of whom were swors, until about 5:15, it was found that the panel of Jurors was exhausted. A venire, directing the Shriff to summon thirty talismen, was then issued, and court ad-journed until time o'clock Wednesday morning. Below we give the names of jarymen, who were swore during the examination on Tuesday

ifternoon and Wednesday morning:
Adam Christman, Penn Forest, township,
Nathan Russe, Franklin township,
James Purcell, Beaver Meadow,
Issue Deneler, East Penn township,
Harn-on Snyder, Towamensine township,
Harn-on Snyder, Towamensine township,
Habers Styres, Lehichton,
Andrew Ginwer, Ir., Weissport,
William Koons, Weissport,
Umitel Heckert, Weissport,
Sannel Weish, Weissport,
Charles Yeuser, Lehighton,
During Wednesday afternoon's session afternoon and Wednesday morning:

During Wednesday afternoon's session the district atterney made his opening address to the jury. Frank Prince. George W. Uhich. Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hess, and Mrs. Jones. testified for the commonwealth. Their testimony was, of course, pretty much the same as given during the McDonnell trial, and it is therefore unnecessary to give it.

HOUTINE BUSINESS On Monday, in the Court of Common Pleas, in the case of June Themas Med by her rect, raind John Treewirene vs. Benjamin Med, discover from the bonds of mutrimory decreed by the court. Costs to be paid by the respond-

diverce from the house of maximony discrete from the court. Costs to be paid by the respondant.

The same day in the case of Mary Williams by her next friend Morram Powell vs. Evan Williams, the court decreed diverse from the honds of maintenance. Costs to be paid by the resonantial the case of Josish J. Walter vs. Henricita Walter the court referred back to the commissioner, to take further it almony. Mor day being the day for the reading of the decket, it was read, and Judgments taken against thirty, seven parties.

The petition of the hourd of directors of the horough of Lanstont for the decree of court authorizing a loun of \$5,00 was read on Manier. The court ordered but nuities of the said horough, and hand decree het nuities of the said least three of the most public places in said horough, and hand-builts to be put must least twenty days before next term. The matter will be acted upon at the next term commoning or the second Monday of Jane.

In the Common Piesse Court the petition of Mary A. Laury wife of Frank Lyury, praying for the henriff of the act of April 2, 1822, was fired and ordered to be accorded.

The rule in the case of Harrison Hardwerk against Frank Boelmier was discharged by respectively to the real estate and efficies.

acoust Frank Hoebmier was discharged by consent consent to the second of the consent of the second o

crime, but not of this crime. They do not acknowledge, nor is there any evidence to show, that they participated in the killing of George K. Smith. If they had, I would say that you should not convict on their testimony. They acknowledge participation in other crimes. I can not, as requested by the defendant's counsel, say that you ought not to convict on the testimony of these two witnesses unless corroborated by other witnesses. You should strutinize their testimony. In considering their testimony you should ask yourselves, is it likely or probable? Consider the relations of the prisoner and the witnesses. It is the truth that we are endeavoring to ascertain in this trial. Who was there aiding and abetting that crime? In getting the truth, it matters not so much about the channel, but whether it

The Nationals in Council. The Nationals in Council.

By request we republish the following: Pur remait to notice a meeting of the County Countities of the Nationals was held at the Broad way Heuse. Manch Chuns, on Saturday Inst., the 38th ultimo, when the following-named gentlemen were appointed to represent this counts in the State Convention: Senatorial, W. A. Graver, Lehighton, Representative, Dr. T. E. Davis Summit Hill; E. T. McDonough, Nesque-houng, Concressional Confrees, Hugh McGarvey, Braver Meadow; Walliam Matten, Summit Hill; Auribam Stron Manch Count.

The following names reallemen compose the Executive Committee for the present year: Richard Williams, Andienried; Edward R. Enbody, Westherly: W. A. Graver, Lehighton J. C. Fincher-East Manch Chunk, Dr. T. E. Davis, Sumbit Hill; E. T. McDonough, Nesqueboning; Rancet Berny, Limsford.

Resolved, That every election district shall be entitled to one delegate for ever fifty votes or traction trend, to be requisited by the number of members in the club. In districts waste there are to clubs, one delegate that year shall Resolved, That the officers of last year shall Resolved, That the officers of last year shall

crime? In getting the truth, it matters not so much about the channel, but whether it is the truth. You must determine whether Kerrigan and Mutherrin tell the truth. If you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, then you can render a verdiet upon their testimony just as well as upon that of anybody else. The burden of the proof rests upon the examonwealth. They must satisfy you beyond the mera possibility of a doubt. You are not to go outside of the evidence, but, as reasonable men, desiring to ascertain the truth, you are to take up the testimony step by step. Where you are not satisfied because the evidence fails, there is a doubt that should acquit the prisoner.

satisfied of the parincipation in the commis- sion of crime, and yet be in doubt as to whether he was guilly in the first degree. That the man who fired the pistol that killed George K. Sauth intended to kill him is beyond question. The defendant's counsel, said Judge Dreher, has requested us to charge you upon certain written propositions. His Henor then read the first and second points, as	mend the formation of Nahonal clubs in eac and every election district. The several cluis were represented as follow Summit Hill, T. S. Dayis, Win. Easten, Jacobavis and Rouert Derby. Nesquebonhing, E. McDonouch Audenried, Bobert William Westnerey, E. R. Enbouy, W. Ducing and Sachirop. Hesotred, That the proceedings be published in THE CARDON ADVOCATE and Shenaucoa Ershing heraid. Adjournel. W. A. GRAVER, Secty.
given in Mr. Mechan's speech, and said: To these two propositions we say the credi-	New Advertisements.
bility of these two witnesses is a question for the jury. If you do not believe them, you can not convict the prisoner. The third, fourth, and 67th propositions were af-	Franklin township.
firmed by the court, but the answer to the sixth proposition was the same in substance as the reply to the first and second proposi-	Financial Statement of the Supervisor THOMAS SOLT and JACOB ZIEGENFU: in account with Frunkin Tewnship, Carbo County, Ps., for the Year 1:77-8.
tions.	To Amount of Dupheate. \$42 To Amount Forwarde). 9+

render a verdict necording to the evidence. If the evidence satisfies you beyond a reasonable doubt, then you are to say so; if, on the other hand, there is a doubt as to the guilt, then you are to acquit. With a few more remarks the Judge concluded his more remarks the Judge conclusted his charge.

The jury were then taken in charge by one of the tipstaves and left the court-room. It was now after three o'clock, and things became uninteresting, for specialors gradu-ally left court until the room looked rather vacant. During this time legal discuments of various kinds were presented by different attorneys to the court for approved. At last six o'clock arrived, and, no verdiet having been rendered, court was adjourned until the bell should ring, if it was rung before twolve o'clock; otherwise, until nine o'clock Balance due Supervisora..... 145 78 Financial Statement of the Gversorts of the Poor, THOMAS SULT and JACOB ZIEGEN-FUS in account with Frankin Township, for the Year 1871-2.

Hy Exonerations 24 49 By Commission for Collecting... 54 90 87(0) 63

A ssigned's sale.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common P cas of 'arts'n County tases will be exposed at nublic sele, on the premises in Manoning Townsaip, Carbon County, on

SATURDAY, MAY 11, '78, at 10 o'clock a. m., all those four tracts or plece of land situate in Mahouing Township, county aforesaid, and described as follows:

The one is bounded by lands of Nathan Remaier, Jonas A. Hom. Paul Keifer, J. Cunfer, Moses itex, and others, constanting NINETY THREE ACHES and thart, sax perchas.

The other is bounded by lands of J. Cunfer, James Sifies, Wis. Werner, La Fayet e Leurs, Oliver Masselman, and others, containing SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES and thirty two perches.

perches.

The third is bounded by lands of J. Cuufer, J. A. Hom. Joshua Houpt, H. Weinhower, and others, containing FIFTY ACRES and one fundred and forty section.

The last is bounded by lands of Thomas Hors, Thomas Hors, John Balliet, Israel Young, Michael Mosser, and others, containing UNE HUNDRED and SEVESTYTHRES, ACRES and one hundred and tweive purches, of which about One Hundred Acres are cleared and under a good state of cultivation.

The improvements on this fract are a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, HOUSE.

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE Ex24 feet, with kitchen stragled 16x24 feet. A SW185 BAHN 4x80 feet, and other outbuild-Terms and conditions will be made known on the day and place of sale by A U.S. LETBENGUTH, Absorbed & Section of William Horn. Abstract & Freyman, Attorneys.
April 2-, 1878 w4

New Advertisements.

SSIGNEE'S SALE OF

VALUABLE Real Estate of J. B. Seidel

There will be sold at public sale, on the pre names in Townmensing Township, Carboa co Ps., on

SATURDAY, MAY 18, '78,

at 1 o'clock p. m. the following real estate, sinter in 1 ownmensure Fownship, to with Altha certain tract or piece of that bounced and sestration as a shower. Beginning it a chertmit current, themse by hand of Joseph Koch and Joseph as the state of th

224 ACRES AND 49 PERCHES,

strict measure, upon which is erected

A TWOSTORY FRAME DWELLING, 24 by 25 feet, with a kitchen 16 by 22 feet attoched, n Swins barn 30 by 50 feet, and other
outburdings. About 100 acres of the land are
under a good state of enluvation.
Terms and conditions will be made known at
the time and place of sale ov
HENRY BOYER,
april 29, 78. w4
Assigned of J. B. Seidel.

WEISSPORT BOROUGH.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Borough of Weissport for the Year ending April 1st, 1878.

490 50

STREETS. CH. STREETS.

By F. Soellenbaum. 1's days' hanling. \$ 4 50 samuel Weisn, 6 days' labor. 6 00 J. Kalo. 5 500 samuel Weisn, 6 days' labor. 6 00 J. Kalo. 5 500 samuel Weisn, 6 days' labor. 6 00 J. Kast. 4 4 00 samuel Everett, 2 2 00 J. Chancer. 3 3 00 J. Chancer. 5 3 00 J. Chancer. 6 1 2 00 J. Chancer. 6 1 00 J. Chancer. 7 00 J. Chancer. 7 00 J. Chancer. 7 00 J. Chancer. 8 1 00 J. Chancer. 9 00 J. Chancer. 1 00 J. Chan CR. LOCK-UP. PUBLIC SQUARE. CR.

By William Hollinger, whitewashing fence, &c.
By H. Tropp, 5 days' work at trees.

puld M. Fanst.

puld H. H. Everett.

H. H. Everett, 51; days' work at trees less \$1.70 By M. Fauet. by days' work at trees less \$2.75 CR. LUMBER EXPENSES.

Ry auditing accounts for 1876..... 8 2 00 by A. Graver, jr., for tax wai rant.

'A. Graver, sr., paid Allen Craig fee.

'A. Graver, sr., paid T. Beck for tran By A. Graver, sr., pand A. Craig for writ A. Graver, sr., time and expenses for

By El. Boser, cost of suit of J. Strans-

5 00

berger, cost of autt of J. Strans-berger.

By D. Schoth, collector, prild in treas-ury, afterward exonerated.

By A. Graver, paid out claim of M. M. Diminick.

By paid to Over acers of Poor.

balance in treasury and in collector's duplicate uncollected, "abject to exon-erations ame commissions for the year 1851.

BOUNTY.

\$1,90m 65

iy amount of orders paid R.
Anthony on judgment of
bounty claim.
I'V balance in treasury and 885 65 INDESTEDNESS INDista-due on judgment at due on judgment at 46,000 86

To interest to date, April 1,78.

April 1, 18 8, balance due on judament. \$6,005 or Hy balance as above stated....... \$88 65 Liabilities in excess of resources \$5,116 p We, the undersigned, Audirors of Wess-port Horough, have examined the accounts of W. H. Knecht, Secretary, and Wilmer Hollinger, Tressurer, and find them correct, as above stated.

F.J. KAST, A. WHITIINGHAM, JOHN G. BIERY,

POOR ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS.

To balance in treasury at last report... \$ 6 4: To amount of daylocate for the year 1877 114 01 To amount borrowed from borough for f fatid..... EXPENDITURES.

EXPENDITURES.

By house real for Miss Hara.

atore account of C. Krum.

Henry Bover, J. P., services.

F. J. Kast. as diffing for 1875 and 18.7.

A. Whitturaham, auditing for 1877.

P. J. Kiatler, modes for Kresge.

J. Inch., cost for Kresge.

B. Vors, Index, for Hara and Kresge,

E. Vort, for services.

E. Ta Mayer for services.

house rout for Miss E. Harp.

removing Kresge to White Baven.

balance in mands of treasurer.

\$13 ¢1

We, the undersigned Auditors, have examined the accounts of Exra Moyer and B. Vozt, Overser: s of the Poor, and Daniel Schach Collector, for the year ending April 1, 1878, and find the same as above stated.

F. J. RAST.

A. WHITTINGHAM.

April 26, 1873-34.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE to SCHOOL DIRECTORS

The School Directors of Carbon County are barely notified that the TitlENNIAL CON-VENTIO, will meet in the COURT HOUSE, at MAUCH CHUNK, on the First TUES-DAY (7th) OF MAY, at ONE o'clock P. 2., to Eact a person to serve as County Supermitted E.ect a person to serve as County Superintenent for the ensuing Three Years.

M. F. HOFFORD, Co. Supt.

April 20, 1878-wil

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, Executrix of the Estate of ADAM BUCKMAN, ate of the BOROUGH of LEHIGHTON, Carbon County, Pa., dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, May 4, 1878, commencing at TWO o'clock P. M., all that cer-tain LOT or

PIECE OF GROUND,

situated on the North East Corner of LEHIGH Street and CARRON Alies, in the Recough of Lebigaton, Carbon County stores and upon which talke is recotor one

2-story Frame Dwelling House

about 20 by 26 feet with Out Kitchen: Frame Ram and other Outbuildings \$A Well of Water in the Yard. The above Property will be sold in whole or m part to sure burchasers. Te ms and Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale by THOMAS KEMERER.

Health and Rappiness. Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their noses-sors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

Agent for MARY L. BUCKMAN, Executrix. Lehignton. April 20, 1878-3w.

Wright's Liver Pills, The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver. Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constitution, Debility, Nausca, and all Billions complaints and Ricord disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright Phila." Hyour Drugast will not supply sent 25 cents for one box to Barrick Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila. Doc., 29-yi Special Notices.

The Great Discovery!

The Great Discovery!

E. F. RUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous extem, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tome.

The wine includes the most agreed to and efficient Salt of Iron was possess. Clirate of Negnetic Oxide, combined with the most survey and efficient Salt of Iron was possess. Clirate of Negnetic Oxide, combined with the most survey of vegetable inners. Yellow Feruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility loss of superities and general predictation, of an efficient salt of Iron combines with valuable increased only in most appear the salt of Iron combines with valuable increasing the salt of Iron combines with valuable increasing the most appearance of the control of the salt of Iron combines on.

Do you want sometimes to attraction to provide the salt of Iron constitution! Do you want to baild up your constitution! Do you want to be salt in the provide salt of Iron of the salt of Iron want to salt in the Iron was to salt in

Worms Removed Alive.

F. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never falls to destrive Fig. Sent and Stowach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape Worm, with best and all completative in 2 hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on your drugget t, and get a bettle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price \$4.00. It never fails.

March 10-11u

EGGS FOR EGG PRODUCTION AND PROFIT NO fowls can equal FOR WHITE of BROWN LEG HORMS.

REGS from above named "thoroughHATCHING, brea" fowls at REA

EST WRITE FOR PRICE LIST. AS

A. S. MILLER, Pattenburg, N. J.

BUSINESS MEN AND OTHERS IN WAST OF JOB PRINTING OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WILL FIND THE CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE THE BLEST and CHEAP-EST PLACE IN THE COUNTY, GIVE US A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

TABLE ADVANTAGE

OF THE

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY

SPRING DRY GOODS. CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, &C.,

AT

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON.

SPRING ARRIVAL

The undersigned announces to the ladies of Lehighton and vicinity that he is now receiving and opening a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, comprising

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. such as Matalasses, Delaines, Coburgs, Alpacas, &c. Also, a large stock of

PRINTS and GENERAL DRY GOODS.

which he is offering AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

In order to reduce stock, he is offering the balance of his Winter Stock of Dress and Dry Goods at a GREAT

SACRIFICE on FORMER PRICES. Groceries and Provisions a Specialty.

at prices to suit the times.

Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, and all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds, VERY CHEAP.

TILGHMAN ARNER,

Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON, PENN'A. SPRING STYLES.



Business Suits

Youths' Suits,

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