

Imports of gold from Europe have actually commenced in June. The Germanic brought \$200,000 in gold from London, and it is thought that a continuance of the premium on gold at or near 1 per cent may cause other considerable shipments.

France, Russia, Italy, the Netherlands, Hungary and Switzerland, have accepted the invitation of the United States to take part in an international monetary conference. Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Belgium have the matter under consideration.

One of the hopeful facts on which some experienced business men are looking for a revival of the drooping energies of the country is the near approach of the day fixed for the adjournment of Congress, which renders improbable any further meddling with the banks or other matters of financial interest.

William Cullen Bryant died Wednesday morning. He passed away peacefully, having been unconscious most of the time since the accident which resulted in his death. Four days ago one side of his body became paralyzed, and late on Tuesday night the paralysis extended to the remainder of his body.

There is a steady demand for Government loans all over the country, but more especially at the West. This is the more striking from the fact that these bonds pay little if any more than 4 per cent per annum on their current price, and this is scarcely half the rate of interest in that section.

The latest returns from Oregon show that the Republican State ticket is elected, but confirm the report of the election of Whitaker, Democrat, to Congress, by about 500 majority, and that the Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature. On joint ballot the Legislature will stand 30 Democrats to 36 Republicans and 4 Independent.

General Grant, under date of Paris, May 29, writes to a personal friend. "My travels abroad have been very agreeable thus far, though I often feel homesick. In a few weeks I shall leave here for the North, Sweden and Norway, and return to the South of Europe for the winter, and go back to America next spring. I should go this fall, but I have no house there except my Long Branch house, which is not fit for winter quarters. By returning in the spring I can occupy it for a few months and prepare a home in the mean time."

Alexander H. Stephens has written to the Chairman of the Eighth Congressional District of Georgia, in which he says he shall neither seek nor decline a nomination at the hands of the convention soon to meet, but if he, says, "the convention should repudiate me as an unfit representative of Democratic principles, and shall attempt to rule me out of the Democratic party because of anything connected with my recent public acts or sentiments, then I say to you and to them, plainly and distinctly, that I shall regard their act as but a banishment fulmen issued by the irresponsible faction of tricksters, and the question whether I or they are sound in the faith of the fathers shall be left for the true Democracy of the district, to be settled at the polls. If this shall produce any division or dissension in the party, then the responsibility for the consequences must rest upon those who have so assailed and so grossly misrepresented me."

Gen. Butler's proposition to establish citizens' soldiers on the frontier is not a new one, and if adopted would leave the Indian wars of the future to be carried on much after the manner in which they were fought on the Atlantic coast two centuries ago. It is said that for the cost of maintaining a standing army at forts on the frontier, the Government could establish farmers there who should owe service to the Government, and be drilled to mass and help themselves in case of necessity without calling upon the Federal Government for the assistance of troops maintained as such. The proposition is that the Government should give actual settlers, owing military service, farms, farm utensils and means of subsistence for a limited time, and provide them with arms and ammunition. The settlers, while engaged in agriculture, should be under military organization, and be liable at all times to service in case of Indian wars, but in time of peace would (theoretically at least) be farmers or producers and not simply consumers.

Ex-Representative Bullard, of Delaware county, this State, has been convicted of embezzling the funds of the Second Media Building Association. Says the New York Sun: "Compared with the gigantic crimes of men high in power and influence in Pennsylvania, Bullard's offense was insignificant. He used trust funds indiscriminately with his own money, never doubting his ability to make good when called upon, whatever might be due from him. But depression of business and shrinkage of values left him a bankrupt and a defaulter, while he was yet a member of the State Legislature. He attempted to evade prosecution under the plea of privilege, but a committee of the House, after an exhaustive examination of English and American precedents, decided that a legislator was not exempt by virtue of his office from arrest under criminal process. Bullard was recommended to mercy by the jury, perhaps in view of the fact that dangerous and successful practitioners of addition, division, and science are still at large, and in the enjoyment of ill-gotten opulence."

Senator Wallace intends introducing a resolution in the Senate providing for the creation of a commission to take up the work of tariff legislation so suddenly terminated by the failure of the measure reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. The committee is to consist of one member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate; one member of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof, and three citizens of the United States not now holding any office under the Government, one of whom shall be a practical farmer, one a practical manufacturer and one an experienced merchant to be appointed by the President of the United States. Its duty will be to inquire into the operation of the existing tariff and internal revenue law, and ascertain what changes if any, should be made in them for the promotion of industry and the benefit of the public revenue. It will have power to sit in open session at the seat of Government and elsewhere, to employ clerks, to subpoena witnesses and examine them under oath, and will be required to bear the complaints and suggestions of citizens of the United States engaged in agriculture, manufacture or commerce. The commission is to report if possible, to the next session of Congress such legislation as it may deem necessary in the light of the sworn testimony and other information obtained. Fifteen thousand dollars are to be appropriated to defray the expenses of this inquiry. This resolution of Senator Wallace it is to be hoped will receive the sanction of Congress.

Points in Politics. Courier-Journal (dem.): "If the North can bear a third term (for Grant) the South certainly can."

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.): "Stanley Matthews is not a bad man, but a confiding one. Sherman is exactly the reverse."

The Norfolk Virginian (dem.): looks for a solid democratic delegation from the Old Dominion in the next Congress.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): "The Democrats have at last made for us a real political issue, and it is the life or death of the Republic."

It is not known whether Alexander H. Stephens means to be a candidate for Congress regardless of the action of the Democratic Convention of his district, or whether he will merely contest the nomination and abide by the result.

Boston Traveller (rep.): "The Maine greenbackers will increase their vote two or three hundred this year, but for every hundred added to their vote the republicans will add a thousand to theirs. It is the democratic party that will suffer."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): "A correspondent suggests Grant and Key for 1880. This would not do. If we are to have a Southern democrat for Vice President let us take a representative man like General Joseph E. Johnston. But we would prefer a Northern republican like Blaine or Conkling."

Says the New York Sun: Hayes has fallen so low, even in Ohio, that his mainstay in to-day's Republican Convention, for that State is Private Dalsell, the champion of the waste basket.

RED FLAG IN QUEBEC.

A MOB SACKING STORES AND TRYING TO HANG THE MAYOR.

THE RIOT ACT READ—MILITIA FIRING UPON THE CROWD—TROOPS ON THE WAY FROM MONTREAL—A NIGHT OF TERROR IN A CANADIAN CITY.

QUEBEC, July 12.—The city to-day is practically in the hands of the mob, as it has been more or less throughout the entire week. The rioters have gone on increasing in strength by the forced addition of the workmen from other parts of the city. The mayor has done nothing. He has, in fact, by his utter incapacity, encouraged the rioters. A few men were arrested on the information of the contractors and were fined and imprisoned in default; and then came the first great mistake. Strikers went to Mr. Joly, the Premier, who addressed them, urging that they should return to their work, and stating that he had secured for them an addition of a shilling a day to their wages. He pleaded with them very earnestly, and, as an inducement, told them that he would, out of his own pocket, pay the fines of the men who were in prison. Joly immediately carried out this promise, on promise of the strikers that they would resume work.

The prison doors being opened by the kindness of the Premier, the men walked out and placed themselves at the head of the mob and paraded the streets, carrying the red flag. They halted in front of the parliament buildings, and after three cheers for the industry, called lustily for the Premier. The Premier then addressed them. He urged them strongly to return to their homes, and said efforts would be made to improve their position, but he was met with cries of "That is not enough! No! no!" The crowd then, with cries of "To Renard's," started noisily down Mountain Hill, and smashed into Renard's store, and stole several hundred barrels of flour, and forced his carters to carry it to their homes. The military were then called out by the mayor, but the riot act not having been read, they were forced to retire, being pelted with showers of stones, and unable to use their arms. They remained in Jacques Cartier Hall, while the police protected other parts of the city.

The mayor then, after a dangerous delay of nearly two hours, and after several persuasion, read the riot act. The military being again assaulted, B. Battery were ordered to fire first blank cartridges, which, however, seemed only to excite the crowd. As the mob again came on yelling, the battery fired balls, but did not specially direct their aim at the rioters. One man, a leader of the crowd, was shot dead at the first volley. His corpse is on the foot of Dog Hill, below the battery, extremely ghastly, the eyeballs protruding and the skull smashed. His name has not been ascertained. Many of the rioters have fled. The mob will probably come back reinforced. Later—2 1/2 P. M.—B Battery is now at Parliament House to protect it, the rioters have

ing threatened to make an attack upon it to-night. The excitement is intense, and many people are reported ill from fright. In Paul street the Eighth Royal Rifles are under arms, it having been stated that the mob were determined to sack the armory and burn themselves.

J. P. Macdonald's mob have just broken into the Mayor's house in search for him, carrying a rope, with which they intend to string him up to a lamp post. Fortunately he is absent, and the troops have succeeded in driving them back again.

9 P. M.—Aid has been despatched from Montreal. Seven hundred men, under command of Col. Fletcher and Baker, have started, and will arrive about midnight. The city is in a complete state of siege, and the rioters have now compelled a large number of French contractors to sign an agreement to allow them one dollar a day. At 11 P. M. everything is quiet.

The Crane Iron Co. have resumed mining operations in their excellent mine on the lands of the late Wm. C. Liebenwalner, dec'd., near Fogelsville. They have quite a force of hands in employ, and are taking out very good ore, and in large quantity.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS

Will be received until 8 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, JUNE 25th, 1878, for the JANITORSHIP in the SCHOOL HOUSE and BUILDING TAXES for the year 1878.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

John Neithardt, assign. In the Common Pleas of Carbon Co. Ven. Ex. No. 71 April Term, 1878. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, to distribute the funds in court at the term of the sale of the real estate of the above-named defendant will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Albright & Co., agents, on Tuesday, JUNE 19th, 1878, at 9 o'clock a. m. where any when all persons interested may attend. F. P. LONGSTREET, Auditor.

LEHIGHTON BOROUGH.

Annual Statement.

WILLIAM MILLER, Treasurer, in Account with the Borough of Lehighton, for the Year ending June 30, 1878.

RECEIPTS.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes To Balance in Treasury, Casa received of E. Newhard, Col., Michael Dean, etc.

EXPENDITURES.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes George Derlamer, William H. Montford, Robert Bartholomew, etc.

FOR POLICE SERVICE.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes George Derlamer, Frank A. Becker, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Francis Stocker, blacksmithing, Annaline Olive, blacksmithing, etc.

FOR INTEREST ON BONDS.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Abraham Bartholomew, Charles Seibert, J. Boyer, etc.

FOR BONDS.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes David Hunsicker, on account, Henry Kolb, etc.

New Advertisements.

EAST PENN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

HENRY SCHULTZ, Treasurer of the East Penn School District, in account with said District for the year ending June 3, 1878.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes To cash of H. Steigerwalt, late Treas., By orders paid for repairing No. 1, etc.

We the undersigned Auditors, having this 23rd day of May, 1878, examined the accounts of Henry Schultz, Treasurer of the East Penn School District, and him indebted to said District in the sum of \$117.52.

To Whom It May Concern.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust my son, Peter Schabo, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that LEW. REHRIG, of MAHONING TWP., Carbon county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, bearing date the 1st day of MAY, 1878, assigned all his property, Real, Personal and Mixed, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons, therefore, indebted to said Lewis Rehrig, will make payment within six weeks, from the date hereof to the said Assignee, and those having legal claims will please present them for settlement to the undersigned.

HOUSE AND LOT

AT PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises the White street, in the Borough of LEHIGHTON, Carbon Co., Pa., on TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1878, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following valuable House and Lot, to wit: All that certain one-half of Lot No. 38, being 20 feet front by 100 feet deep, bounded by property of Thos. Seigler and property late of Fred. Schmidt, situate on White street, in said Borough of LEHIGHTON, which is erected a SUBSTANTIAL THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms with two-story kitchen attached, and other outbuildings.

Terms of sale will be very liberal, will be made known, at time and place of sale, by Wm. M. RAPSHER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate

IN LEHIGHTON BOROUGH.

Will be sold on the premises, ON SATURDAY, JUNE 22d, 1878, at 2 o'clock P. M., a house and lot known as the Backer property. This is a valuable and desirable property in a fine locality. A well-built

2-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT

in Mahoning Township, with about 10 acres of land known as the Israel Young property.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.

W. M. RAPSHER, SECRETARY.

THE THIRD ANNUAL

Financial Statement

of the Town Council of the BOROUGH of LEHIGHTON for the Fiscal Year ending the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1878, as required by the 6th Section of an Act of the General Assembly, approved April 29, 1874, and Supplements thereto.

FUNDED DEBT.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes David Hunsicker, Bond issued 18th of June, 1877, E. A. Baner, Bond issued 1st of July, etc.

FLOATING DEBT.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Cash in treasury, Due on tax duplicate for 1877, etc.

ASSETS.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes Cash in treasury, Due on tax duplicate for 1877, etc.

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. May 6, 1879-y1

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.

JUST RECEIVED! The White

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' Ready-made Linen Suits

POPULAR PRICES.

Also, a splendid line of SUITINGS, LINENS, GRENADINES, and WHITE GOODS at Low Prices.

Large Stock OF PARASOLS

SUN UMBRELLAS

Great Reduction IN Men's Small Wear.

Gent's 4-ply linen collars, \$1.60 per doz. or 15c. each. Gent's 4-ply linen cuffs, \$3.25 per doz. or 30c. per pair.

Gent's Magnum Bonum dress shirts, the best in the world at \$1.00.

LARGE STOCK OF FINE DRESS SHIRTS

GREAT REDUCTION. PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. CALL AND EXAMINE.

Respectfully, J. T. NUSBAUM & SON.

April 4, 78

\$777

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. For 2 weeks in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and all outfit free. Address, at once, H. HALLITT & CO., Portland, Maine.

EGGS FOR EGG PRODUCTION AND PROFIT

FOR WHITE or BROWN LEHIGHTON. Eggs from above-named "through-bred" fowls at BEA HATCHING. SONABLE PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa., MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET PRICES.

We would, also, respectfully inform our customers that we are now fully prepared to SUPPLY them with

Best of Coal

From any Mine desired at VERY LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO. July 25.