

The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, EDITOR.
LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1880.

A Washington correspondent announces the interesting fact, that Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have been in Mount Vernon and spent in Gen. Washington's bed. That, says the *Potomac Chronicle*, isn't the worst thing they ever did by a long shot. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have been sleeping in Samuel J. Tilden's bed in the White House for the past three years.

The following is a statement of the coinage extended at all the United States mints during the month of May, 1880:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
One-cent coins	1,244,800	\$12,448.00
Two-cent coins	1,100,000	22,000.00
Five-cent coins	1,100,000	55,000.00
Ten-cent coins	440,000	4,400.00
Twenty-cent coins	1,100,000	22,000.00
One-dollar coins	1,100,000	1,100,000.00
Total	5,084,800	\$5,084,800.00

The value of the imports of merchandise into this country for April was \$74,885,890, being the largest for any month in our history. The exports were of the value of \$70,338,242, or \$3,547,648 less than the imports, while the exports of specie and bullion exceeded the imports by \$2,452,645. In view of these facts, European financiers are beginning to predict a return of gold to their side of the Atlantic.

In the Christianizing divorce case, in Washington, Tuesday, 1st inst., Judge Hagner fixed the amount of alimony at \$100 per month, commencing with May 1st, to be paid within fifteen days, and ordered plaintiff to pay defendant's counsel \$200 within twenty days. It is said that the plaintiff's counsel are considering the propriety of dismissing the bill for divorce rather than pay the amount of alimony ordered by the court.

The public debt statement for May shows a reduction of \$10,928,933. The payments made from the treasury by warrants during the month were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, \$3,622,840; war, \$1,262,112; navy, \$1,317,211; interior, (Indian and pension), \$844,165; total, \$7,056,328. The above does not include payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

It is reported from Silver City, New Mexico, that a blackboard vendor was killed by Indians near Cummings on Sunday, 30th ult., and the mail captured; that Lyons, the station keeper, and a number of Mexicans were also killed, and that all communication out of Silver City is suspended. The region through the region, and the troops are now powerless. It is said that a volunteer company of fifty citizens of Silver City, under Captain Fry, offered their services to General Hatch a few days ago, but he told them "they had better attend to their own business, he would take care of the Indians." The feeling against General Hatch in New Mexico is very bitter. The mail from Fort Keogh, due at Bismarck, Dakota, on the 29th ult., was captured by Indians near Little Missouri on the 27th. The courier and one other man were killed. Later advice says that Lake Beaver and Little Missouri stations, on the same mail route, have been captured, and that two mails, twenty-seven head of stock and seven men are missing.

The House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, got into a first-class wrangle last Friday over the provision in the bill to pay contestants and contestees of cases in Congress. The bill, as reported from the committee, provided for the payment of fees and costs of New York and Curtis and Yeomans, of Pennsylvania, each \$3,000, and Bradley and Siemens, of Arkansas, \$1,500 each. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out all the amounts, which was amended by Mr. Keller, of Ohio, to strike out only Curtis and Yeomans. Keller said that vouchers were filed with the Committee on Elections by Yeomans for over \$13,000, and by Curtis for over \$15,000. The committee had favored giving each of them \$5,000, and he was himself in favor of giving Curtis and Yeomans \$10,000 each. He wanted the amount in the bill stricken out, as they would produce them from getting more than \$2,000. Clymer said both Curtis and Yeomans had notice of the law which forbids the payment of more than \$2,000 to a contestant or contestee in an election case, and if these gentlemen incurred more it was either their necessity or their misfortune. Mr. Weaver said the law limiting the amount to \$2,000 was too active, and that the testimony taken in the case of Yeomans and Curtis was taken before the law was passed. After a scene of great confusion in passing the vote upon the proposition, it was finally determined to strike out the names of Yeomans and Curtis, which will leave them free to put in their bills respectively for \$13,000 and \$15,000. Yeomans voted to strike out the \$2,000, so as to leave open his larger sum.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1880.
While it is certain that Congress will not adjourn on Monday next, as attempted, yet the business of both houses has been so busy that the last adjournment was probably the end. The Senate has devoted most of its attention to the joint resolution regulating the Electoral Count, and to legislation relative to election Supervisors. The supervisors bill that has been passed was drawn by Senator Bayard and amended somewhat by Senator Thurman. It legislates all the present incumbents of these positions out of office after July 1st, and keeps them out, and provides that future appointments must be confirmed by the Senate. Very likely the President will veto the bill should it pass the Senate. Senator Conkling, in his speech against the bill, said that it was particularly aimed at Senator Davenport, of New York City, and that the purpose of the Democrats was an attack upon the safeguards of the ballot box. He said they were just as bad as they ever were, but had learned wisdom that during the extra session of last year. Senator Bayard ably defended his bill and labored to show its perfect fitness.

An amusing sign of the approaching close of a session of Congress is the comparing of notes as to the "records" of the two parties. Without questioning the justice of what has been said about the Democratic disposition to dodge the discussion of sundry important questions, it must be admitted that neither party can claim much credit on the score of sagacious dealing with really vital phases of national politics. The people have not forgotten the roll-back device resorted to by the leaders on both sides of the House to stave off a vote on the resolutions introduced by the Greenbacks, nor are they likely to forget the trifling with the Funding bill, the Electoral vote question, and, above all, with the tariff. There has been a tacit agreement between Republicans and Democ-

crats that the last named subject should be shelved at any cost, and has been obliged to with remarkable fidelity. A new Congress and a new Administration may be chosen with special reference to their ability to deal with questions whose discussion is now obstinately repressed, but by very few members of the present House will be able to claim re-election on the ground that they have shirked no issue in which the people were vitally interested.

The new National Observatory, which ought to be a monument of scientific skill, promises before it is even begun, to become a monument of folly. The selection of a site and of an architect were placed in the hands of Admiral Rodgers, chief of the Observatory; Representative Morse, of Boston, and Senator Whyte, of Maryland. The Admiral, of course, desires the site to be the fittest possible from a scientific point of view, and the architect to be a man of established reputation, but the other commissioners appear to care more about favoring somebody in whom they are interested. One wants to name a Baltimore man for architect and the other a Boston man, neither of them being known to fame or familiar with the peculiar needs of this work. Then, too, the selection of a site is a matter of vital importance, for if the observatory is placed on ground which trembles even from passing trains or vehicles the extreme accuracy needed in astronomical observations becomes impossible. Accordingly the officers of the observatory have been engaged for many months in careful and troublesome observations to test the subsidence in the region of the various places offered to the commission. But it seems that the two commissioners have agreed upon a spot out near the Soldiers' Home, which for some reason they are determined to press, though it has been shown to be unfeasible, as it is subject to tremors from passing vehicles. If the two Congressmen had their view there ought to be an inquiry in the House or Senate by some friend of science as to the reason for such gross misconduct. The new observatory ought to stand for a century or two. It cannot be moved every 1st of May, and Congress intended that it should be placed in the best situation for its purpose and that it should be constructed by architects whose established reputation should be a guarantee of good, proper and lasting work. Both these objects are likely to be defeated.

Don Pedro.
The national capital presented a gala appearance on Saturday last, the occasion being the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac. The day was all that could be wished, the air being delightfully cool, with gentle winds. The day was generally observed as a holiday. The government departments and district offices were closed, and the bankers and most of the business population suspended their usual vocations. Flags were displayed at half mast from all the government buildings, the hotels and other prominent places. A new feature of Memorial Day was the morning parade of the military and the G. A. R., which was witnessed by large crowds of people along the route of the procession.

So many members of the Senate and House of Representatives have left the city that it would not be at all surprising if a quorum was lacking this week. In fact, last week it was barely possible to get a quorum in the House on some very important votes. Senators Conkling, Logan, Carpenter, Hoar, Jones, of Nevada, and others of the leaders of the Senate, are already away. The prominent Republicans in the House, including Garfield, Conger, Frye, Keifer, Butterworth, etc., have also turned their faces in the direction of Chicago. Other members have gone to their homes to look after their re-elections. All who have gone have made pairs. In some cases there is a reservation that the pairs are not to be respected. But he pairs will, no doubt, be pretty rigidly respected, because if Congress recesses in session until the Cincinnati Convention, as now seems probable, the Democrats will want the Republicans to return the compliment.

The Board of Regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association met on Wednesday last in annual session to "look over the grounds, inspect accounts and make arrangements for the incoming year." Madame Bergmann Laughlin, president, and about six ladies, responded to their names. The council room, wherein the Regents met, is next the family dining room and was occupied by Washington coat of arms. Over the mantel hangs a fine portrait of Miss Cunningham, the first regent the association ever knew. It represents her as a mild featured, pleasant looking lady. She was devoted, heart and soul, to the success of an enterprise whose inception was in her very active brain. In this apartment are quaint looking chairs, an embroidered screen, a curiously carved buffet, brass andirons and fender. The council table, belonging to the brother of our first president, is covered with cloth of Empire, in the corner of which is embroidered the Washington coat of arms. The council meets weekly in May, June, and August, on the last day of the session the advisory board, appointed by the ladies, meet with the board of visitors, appointed by the State of Virginia to overlook the condition of the estate and make report if the terms of purchase can be complied with.

A Murder Mystery Solved.

REASON, Pa., May 29.—Detective W. Y. Lyon of this city has arrested Emanuel Etinger, Ulrich Meyer, and Mary Hartley, on charge of being implicated in the murder of an aged couple in Snyder county on Dec. 8, 1877. At last advices by telegram, the detective was on his way to Snyder county from Michigan, where the arrests were made on Tuesday last.

Up to Dec. 8, 1877, John Kintzler, aged 73, and his wife, Gretchen Kintzler, aged 75, lived in Adams township, Snyder county. They had lived there about fifty years. They had no children. They owned a farm of ten acres, and had accumulated, it is supposed, \$2,500. This money they had hidden in their house, under the carpets, under rafters in the garret, in cracks and in similar places from the roof to the cellar. All the bank notes they received they had exchanged for silver and copper coin. This soon became known to the lawless class who lived there. Kintzler was frequently advised to deposit his money in some bank, but he replied that what little he had was as safe with him as anywhere else.

On Saturday night, Dec. 8, 1877, his house was burned down, and on Sunday morning following the charred skeletons of the aged couple were found among the embers. A thorough search was made among the ashes, but no money was found. After a careful investigation a coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the Kintzlers had been murdered and robbed, and their house burned down to conceal the crime. Six months afterwards a number of lawless persons who lived in the neighborhood were arrested, but they were discharged for want of sufficient evidence to hold them. In April of this year Detective Lyon, who had been working up the case in that neighborhood, discovered a clue which led to an information being laid before Justice of the Peace S. A. Weitzel by one Sallie M. Engeman, implicating Emanuel Etinger, Jonathan Meyer, Ulrich Meyer, Israel Erb, Joseph Meyer, James Eisinger, Israel Meyer, Loeb Meyer, and Mary Hartley in the murder and robbery of the aged couple. Most of

these accused persons had quit the neighborhood, but the detective traced three of them to Schoolcraft, Mich., where he arrested them.

The story of the murder, as it is claimed will now be shown at their trial, is that the supposed murderers agreed to rob the Kintzlers on Saturday night. The Kintzlers slept in a small room on the lower floor, and the plan was to inject chloroform into the room and to stupefy them as to make the robbery easy to accomplish. This plan failed. They then took an axe and battered down the door. As they entered the old man met them and he was killed by the blow with a club. His aged wife shrieked murder and took to her husband's assistance. She, too, was knocked down with a club, dragged up on her hands and knees. She begged pitifully that they would spare their lives and take all they had. She implored them not to commit murder, because they would be found out, as there was one in the party who would tell all. At this she was struck another blow on the head, which killed her almost instantly. The murderers then searched the house, and they found about \$2,500 in coin. When their search was completed one of the party saw Mr. Kintzler's limbs move. With an oath in the Pennsylvania German, he exclaimed, "He's not dead yet!" and he kicked the old man violently on the head, while another cut his throat.

There were two women in the party, and they suggested that the best thing to be done would be to burn down the house with the dead bodies. The women gathered leaves and straw, carried them into the kitchen, poured kerosene over them, and set out old pieces. One of the women threw a pot of oil on the fire, saying that it would not be found in the money, but that some must be found in the ruins in order to avoid suspicion. A later search was made, and a number of old coins were found, but these did not allay the suspicion, because it was proven that a larger amount should have been found if the fire had been an accidental one. The Commissioners of the county therefore took an active interest in probing the case to the bottom. Detective Lyon, in disguise, mingled freely among the lawless classes, and had himself arrested several times as a counterfeiter. He was placed in cells along with such prisoners as he thought knew all about the tragedy. At length it became known that he had obtained information necessary to convict, and the law arrests were accordingly made.

Most of the males who are accused are rough backwoodsmen, who gained a livelihood by chopping wood. They are said to have had reputations. Mary Hartly, one of the prisoners, is 19 years old. The arrests caused great excitement in that section of the State, and the trial is looked forward to with much interest.

Republican National Convention.

The Republican National Convention met Wednesday in the Exposition Building in Chicago, and was called to order by Senator Cameron, chairman of the National Executive Committee. Mr. Cameron nominated Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, for temporary chair, and the nomination was unanimously ratified amid loud applause. On motion of Mr. Hale, of Maine, the roll of states and territories was called, and the chairman of the delegations named the committees on permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials, and resolutions. In calling the roll Utah was omitted, whereupon Mr. Frye asked that he be included. Mr. Conkling objected, but Mr. Frye said the omission was a mistake, it having been agreed by the committee that Utah should be placed on the roll. The mistake was, therefore, corrected, and Utah called. Notices of contents were given by Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Pennsylvania and Utah. On motion of Mr. Logan, it was agreed that 500 tickets of admission should be issued daily to the Veteran Association. Mr. Conkling moved, as one of the committees could not report in time for an evening session, to table the report until the morning. Mr. Hale concurred in the motion and the Convention at three o'clock, adjourned until Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock.

The various committees appointed by the convention were busily engaged during the evening and night. The committee on credentials, which decided the contests, organized by choosing Mr. Conger, of Michigan, chairman, by a vote of 29 to 11. The first case decided was that of James T. Rapier, from the fourth district of Alabama, who was declared, by a vote of 31 to 12, entitled to the seat. The majority vote in that case represented the anti-Graft majority in the committee. The hearing in the Illinois cases was begun after ten o'clock at night. There is no doubt that the committee will vote to admit the contesting delegation from Illinois.

The committee on rules agreed to report to the convention against the unit rule, and the committee of permanent organization are expected to report in favor of Judge Hoar for permanent chairman.

Our latest advices from Chicago by telegraph, state that up to adjournment Thursday the Committee on credentials has made no report. The convention was to meet at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning, but it thought there would be no ballot reached before Saturday.

A Clarion county Justice fined himself for neglecting to appear in court. A pot containing a large number of ancient coins was recently dug up near Pittston.

The rolling mill of Fots Bros., at Pottsville, employing 150 men, has been owned by Rev. A. B. Bard, an Episcopal clergyman, died in Chester on Monday night, aged 79 years.

The Leigsdale tannery, at Moscow, Lancaster county, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday.

Willie Hamer, 12 years old, of Northumberland, was kicked to death by a horse last Saturday.

Irish Valley, Northumberland county, has a ram that frequently makes a meal on young chickens.

William Alexander, of North Shenandoah, Cross county, was killed on Saturday by a runaway horse.

Mrs. Mary Long, of Huntingdon, committed suicide on Saturday, because of disappointed love.

Superintendent N. G. Murphy, of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, has been found with \$5,000 short in his accounts.

Mrs. Julia Kelley, a widow of Titusville, sent her 6-year-old girl Mary on an errand in 1874, and she has not heard of the child since.

Little Boy, aged 18 years, of Trainers' Bank, Delaware county, was burned to death on Monday night by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Mr. Samuel Spohn, of Berks county, has won the same pair of boots for Sundays for thirty years.

An independent ticket is talked of in Lancaster county, headed with F. E. Kishman for Congress.

Daniel Rohal and William B. Robinson, of Plunkett's Creek, Lycoming county, have been arrested at Williamsport for passing counterfeit money.

A young man named Freeman Smith was caught on a shooting box, near Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, on Friday and instantly killed.

A farmer in Chester county discovered that the reason his cow did not give was

Compiled for the Carbon Advocate.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

The important work of connecting the system of triangulation, covering western Europe and Northern Africa, has been successfully consummated, by powerful electric lights being placed at a high elevation on mountains of the British Islands, France, Spain, and Algeria. Thus these countries have been united into one grand system of triangles, reaching from the Sahara to the northernmost of the Shetland Islands, giving a meridian arc of 27 degrees, the greatest hitherto measured on the earth.

A company has been established in Newark, N. J., for the manufacture of a new product, intended to substitute ivory, hard rubber and kindred substances employed in the manufacture of a variety of useful as well as decorative articles. The new article named "Bonitate," is said to be composed principally of finely ground bone, which is agglutinated by the addition of some cementing compound. By the addition of various coloring pigments, a variety of costly and decorative substances, such as coral, jet, malachite, colored marbles and other stones can be closely imitated with it.

It has been discovered that the addition of a teaspoonful of borax to each pint of starch used in starching shirts, linens, dresses, etc., will render mullin and all kinds of fabric, even the most gauzy and inflammable textures unflammable, to such an extent that they could not be made to take fire and burn with a blast. Dr. Kenzie, of the State Board of health, in a recent address remarked that if cotton dresses and underclothing of women and children were prepared by this simple method, many distressing accidents and frequent loss of life from the accidental ignition of clothing might be prevented.

The result of experiments extending through a period of two months, on the influence of the electric light on the growth of plants, has been reported to the Royal Society of London. It is shown that plants do not require any rest during the twenty-four hours, but that their growth may be materially quickened by giving them the benefit of the electric light at night. A light equal to 1,000 candles, at a distance of 6 or 7 feet from growing plants, appeared to be equal in effect to average daylight at this season of the year.

Professor Proedromi, in an ancient cemetery lately discovered, near the town of Este, in Italy, has recently dug up some of the finest prehistoric remains ever discovered in that country. Many years ago, the Romans had rifled some of the tombs, but a number of the places of interment are yet undisturbed which contain valuable stores of pottery and bronzes. The modeling as well as the ornamentation of the pottery recently discovered, is said to be very fine and greatly interest has been excited by the figures on the bronzes.

In the excavations being made for the widening of the bed of the Tiber, many interesting archaeological discoveries in the way of Roman relics, have recently been made. A perfect statue of a Roman matron was found a few weeks since, and close by another statue of Tiberius, the latter being broken in several places. Urns, decorated with relief of fruits and flowers of fine workmanship, and many other articles, unique and ancient, were also discovered.

It is stated that the soft bluestone rock which underlies a wide part of the prairie region of Texas is fully six hundred feet thick in many places.

According to Professor Tyndall's recent definition, the brain is the organized register of infinitely numerous experiences received during the evolution of that series of organisms through the human organism has been frequent; the effect of the most uniform and robust of these experiences has been successfully bequeathed, principal and interest, and have slowly mounted to the high intelligence which lies latent in the brain of the infant.

The largest grain elevator in the world is being erected at Jersey City, by the Pennsylvania Railroad company. It is 145 feet high, 200 feet long, and has a capacity for storing 1,500,000 bushels of grain. The building will have twenty-four sets of elevating apparatus for taking grain from cars, and four "conveyors" will run from the building to the wharf for unloading small boats and loading ships.

In many parts of Southern Europe a flour is made from chestnuts, which is said not only to be cheaper, but fully equal to wheat flour, in the making of bread. A writer from that country states that in some places whole flour and corn meal are entirely superseded by this product, which is very nourishing, and can be saved two years without injury.

Ernest Reuss, writing from the region of the Nile, claims to have discovered a little model of a sewing machine, supposed to have been made over six thousand years ago, by an Egyptian, named Zynger.

The Edison Telephone exchange in Paris now numbers over four hundred, and additions are being made daily.

STATE NEWS.

REPAIRING.

All work guaranteed, and patronage respectfully solicited.

WEISS & KERSCHNER,
July 26, 1879-71

DANIEL WIEAND,
all descriptions of
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

REPAIRING.

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Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

REPAIRING.

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Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

New Advertisements.

Quick Work!

Look to your best interests.

Bought before the sharp advance, AT A Saving of from 20 to 25 per cent.

We are therefore prepared to offer the same at still very low prices, which will only be kept up as long as the present stock may last. And preferring a Nibble Sixpence to a Slow Shilling, we are determined to

MOVE THE STOCK QUICKLY,

And shall offer Extraordinary Inducements to

CASH BUYERS!!

Among the list of Goods just prepared for sale following at a GREAT BARGAIN:

6000 yards Calvees, fast colors.
5000 yards Muslins, bleached & unbleached.
1 case 16-4 Shetlands.
1 case Heavy Comb Quills.
1 case Heavy Shirting Cheviots.
21 pieces Cassimeres, for Men & Boy's Wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the Largest and most Handsome stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Shoes that were ever exhibited in this town, also bought before the late advance, which for Beauty of Style, Durability and Cleanness we can truthfully say cannot be matched.

Bater is 16 cents a pound in Nazareth, Northampton county.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I will be responsible for any debts which may be incurred by my Wife, Mrs. N. B. LEWIS, after the date of this notice, to wit: June 1st, 1880.

J. B. LEWIS, Fayetteville, Pa.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS, AND PURCHASE A

Champion Mower and Reaper!

The Best in the Market, for Sale by

J. I. GABEL,
AGENT FOR CARBON COUNTY.

Also, on hand, and for Sale in Lots to Suit Purchasers, CHEAP FOR CASH,

10,000 feet Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring,
White Pine Boards and Flooring,
Lath, &c.

AT HIS HARDWARE STORE,
April 5-6 LEHIGHTON, PA.

Hotels and Saloons.

CARBON HOUSE,

J. W. RAUENBUSCH, PROPRIETOR,
BANK ST., LEHIGHTON, PA.

THE CARBON HOUSE OFFERS FIRST-CLASS accommodations to the Traveling Public. Boarding and Lodging at Moderate Rates. The Hotel is well furnished with the latest improvements in Heating, Gas, and Water. The Hotel is well furnished with the latest improvements in Heating, Gas, and Water. The Hotel is well furnished with the latest improvements in Heating, Gas, and Water.

LEOPOLD METER,

Announces to the people of Lehighton and vicinity that he has leased and refitted the

SALOON & RESTAURANT,

lately owned by LEWIS J. CHRISTMAN, on Bank Street, Lehighton, and is prepared to furnish them with FRESH BEER and other Refreshments at all times. Patronage solicited.

Free Lunch Every Saturday Evening,
ap. 16, 1880-71.

The Fort Allen House,

WEISSPORT, PA.

Nathan Klotz, Proprietor

This House is located in the Borough of Weissport, Carbon County, Pa., and is built on the site of Fort Allen, a stockade fortification, erected here over a century ago by the United States Government. The building is a substantial one, and is well furnished with the latest improvements in Heating, Gas, and Water. The Hotel is well furnished with the latest improvements in Heating, Gas, and Water.

SUMMER BOARDS.

Will be accommodated at Reasonable Prices. The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Claret, and stable attached.

July 8, 1879
NATHAN KLOTZ.

WEISS & KERSCHNER,

SUCCESSORS TO
ROMIG & HOFFORD,

Carbon Advocate,
Lehighton, Pa.

Carriage Builders,

Bank Street, Lehighton,
Are prepared to Manufacture, to order, every description of
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
SLEIGHS,
SPRING WAGONS,
Romig's Pat. Platform Wagon,
&c., at lowest rates for Cash.

REPAIRING.

Of all descriptions promptly attended to at the most reasonable prices.

All work guaranteed, and patronage respectfully solicited.

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A NEW LIQUOR STORE

IN LEHIGHTON,
H. E. BOHLEN,

formerly of ALLENTOWN, respectfully informs the Hotel Keepers and Citizens generally that he has Opened a NEW LIQUOR STORE in Fawcett's Building, nearly opposite the "Carbon House," on

BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, Pa.,
with a full stock of the choicest Brands of

Pure Wines and Liquors,

COMPRISING

Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,
Port, Sherry, Champagne, &c., &c.,
Prices will be the very lowest for

H. E. BOHLEN.

to which he invites the attention of purchasers.
Ready Cash. PATRONAGE INVITED.
May 1st, 1880-71

THIS INTERESTS YOU!

ADORN YOUR PORCHES AND LAWNS WITH THE CARBON COUNTY PATENT PATROL MOWER. To all patrons who desire to see the CARBON COUNTY PATENT PATROL MOWER, I will send you, on receipt of 10 cents in currency, a copy of the full description, which will cover the full range of the machine. I will also furnish older and larger range in proportion. Address: J. W. RAUENBUSCH, Lehighton, Pa.

IN DIVORCE.

Jane Boyer, in the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, Pleas of Carbon County, Pa., No. 2, January Term, 1880.

Willie Boyer, vs. Jane Boyer.

1880—You will please take notice that the undersigned has been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, to take testimony in his or her case for divorce, and will attend to said duties at the office of J. W. RAUENBUSCH, on TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where you and all others interested may attend.

May 8, 1880-71
J. W. RAUENBUSCH, Com.

Dr. Charles T. Horn

Would announce to the public that he has purchased from MRS. A. C. PETER, the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
In Leuck's Block,
Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,
Having refitted and refilled the entire stock he can offer

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS
Strictly fresh and Pure,
Also Horse and Cattle powders, Patent Medicines, French, German, and English, Sponges, Charcoal Pills, Wine and Liquors for Medical Purposes, Pills, Lamps and Fixtures, and all kinds of Glass, China, and Tinware, and a full line of Wall Paper and Hardware at the

Lowest Prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded and prompt attention given to every branch of the business.

A continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment is respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

sept. 13, 1879-71. Dr. C. T. HORN.

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to supply the very best LATTIMER COAL at the following LOW PRICES FOR CASH:

At Yard	Delivered
No. 2 Chestnut, per ton, \$2.00	\$2.30
No. 1 Chestnut, per ton, \$2.25	\$2.55
Stove, per ton, \$2.50	\$2.85

J. L. GABEL,
Dealer in
GENERAL HARDWARE, &c.,
Opposite the Public Square, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. nov. 30, 1879

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GENERAL HARDWARE, &c.,
Opposite the Public Square, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. nov. 30, 1879

Coal! Coal!!

The undersigned is now prepared to supply the very best LATTIMER COAL at the following LOW PRICES FOR CASH:

At Yard	Delivered
No. 2 Chestnut, per ton, \$2.00	\$2.30
No. 1 Chestnut, per ton, \$2.25	\$2.55
Stove, per ton, \$2.50	\$2.85

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