The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.
For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge,
GEORGE A JENKS.
For Auditor General,
ROBERT P. DECHERT.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress,
ROBERT KLOTZ.
President Judge,
SAMUEL S. DREHER.
For Assembly,
MICHAEL CASSIDY.
J. G. ZERN.
For District Attorney,
JOHN KLINE.

—The attention of our readers is directed to the letter of Hon. Wm. M. Rapsher, to be found in another column of today's CARBON ADVOCATE. Mr. Rapsher is a gentleman of culture and has always been identified with the Republican party, is an ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and has heretofore been a hard worker for the success of his party, and swayed an influence in its ranks second to no other Republican in the county. He is also a prominent member of the Carbon County Bar. The accession of Mr. Rapsher to the Hancock ranks will no doubt be the means of several hundred of the good citizens of the county following suit; especially will it have great influence among our old comrades of the late war for the Union, Mr. Rapsher having served in the field for a period of four years. Read his letter carefully; it speaks for itself in thunder tones.

—The weekly *Capital*, published at Topeka, Kansas, last week asks:

Does anybody know an ex-rebel soldier who is not for Hancock?

Well, yes, we know a few of them, and here they are: Brig. Gen. A. T. Akerman, Brig. Gen. D. M. Key; Gen. J. Longstreet; Gen. Jas. L. Orr, the Guerilla John S. Mosby, Robt. W. Hughes, Col. Northup, Col. G. W. Henderson, Col. Wharton, Col. Thos. Ochiltree, Col. Wm. H. Hough, Gen. P. O. Herbert, Col. Humphreys, Major Morphis, Capt. G. W. Hunt, and General Longstreet's aid Thos. Welton, all of whom have held office under the Republican administration, and therefore will most surely support Garfield. Will the *Capital* publish this list for the benefit of its readers? We think not!

—"The members of the Greenback-Labor party of the State will vote for Hancock Tuesday two weeks," said Mr. James L. Wright Monday, as he explained to a Philadelphia *Record* reporter that there would be a surprise for the politicians within the next two weeks. "The workingmen are of opinion that the most can be obtained by them by the accession of Hancock to the Presidency. The members of our organization understand the tariff issue as put before them by the Republicans, and there is more to be gained by the workingmen from a Democratic accession than from a Republican." "How many votes do you think you will poll in the State?" asked the reporter. "About 40,000." was the reply.

—The quarterly report of Dun, Wimen & Co. shows that for the third quarter of 1880 the number of failures was 979, amounting to $12,121,422, as compared with 1203 failures in the same quarter last year, amounting to $16,275,550. For the last nine months, as compared with the corresponding nine months in 1879, the following figures are reported: 1880—Failures, 3476; liabilities, $45,010,183. 1879—Failures, 3320; liabilities, $81,054,940.

—We have received a copy of the *Daily Journal*, published at Breckenridge, Col., by our old friend J. C. Fincher. It is four pages 10x14, and is published at $5.00 a year, and hoists the the names of Hancock & English and the full Democratic ticket. Jonathan has evidently returned to his *first love*, "which some" is a very sensible move on his part.

—The chairman of the Greenback State Committee of Maine says there will be no Fusion State Convention to nominate new electors, but the Fusionists will support Solon Chase and J. F. Turner notwithstanding their advocacy of a straight Greenback ticket.

—Returns from all the counties in Indiana give a plurality for Porter of 7141. The Republicans will have a majority of 14 in the Legislature on joint ballot.

THE CAMPAIGN.

GEN. HANCOCK AND THE TARIFF

The following correspondence has been received by the National Democratic Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: I wrote to Gen. Hancock regarding the Paterson *Guardian* interview, and I have his reply too.

It seems to me of great public importance and so I send to you, with the opinion of Gen. Hancock, the whole correspondence. You can publish it if you deem proper. Very truly yours. THEO. F. RANDOLPH.

MORRISTOWN, Oct. 11, 1880.

MY DEAR GENERAL: My attention is called to date to an interview, or a reported interview, had with you, by a person representing the Paterson *Guardian* of his State.

As I read the report it seems to me you were very imperfect by modest or very indifferently reported. I come to this conclusion because of my knowledge of your views upon the tariff question. The report does you injustice. The subject is one which our manufacturing interests are very solicitous about, and very properly so. I regret that your views upon the tariff question as I understand them to be, had not found fuller expression to your letter of acceptance. If the misrepresentations of your tariff views continue, would it not be wise and just to take some occasion to put yourself right? Very truly yours. THEO. F. RANDOLPH.

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, Governor's Island.

GEN. HANCOCK'S REPLY.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1880.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I have received your favor of the 11th inst. In my letter of acceptance I expressed my full sympathy with our American industries. I think I spoke plainly enough to satisfy our New Jersey friends regarding my tariff views.

I am too sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has been largely instrumental in building up our industries and keeping Americans from the competition of the underpaid labor of Europe.

If we intend to remain honest and pay the public debt, as good people of all parties do, and if we mean to administer the functions of government, then we must raise revenue in some way or other. With a judicious harmonious adjustment of duties sufficiently to pay off the public debt, but the necessity of raising money for the ordinary expenses of the Government will continue as long as human nature lasts. All parties agree that the best way for us to raise revenue is largely by the tariff. So far as we are concerned, therefore, all talk about "free trade" is idle.

But the tariff question will probably be treated with a view to all our interests and people by some such bill as Randolph's. I believe that a commission of intelligent experts, representing both the revenue and American industries, will suggest tariff measures that will relieve us of many difficulties and incomes entire existing in our present laws, and confirm to us a system which will be patriotic, just, harmonious, and incidentally protective as well as stable in its effects. I am very truly yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

HON. THEO RANDOLPH, Morristown, N. J.

Mrs. Mary McCann, an old lady of Cornpropst Mills, Huntingdon county, was burned to death by a rate on Thursday.

HON. WM. M. RAPSHER'S

REASONS FOR SUPPORTING

Hancock for President.

To the Editor of the CARBON ADVOCATE:

After much thoughtful reflection I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to support General Hancock for the office of President of the United States. In so doing I will obey the plain dictates of my own judgment. It may be of interest to some of my fellow citizens to know why I feel myself under political and moral obligations to vote for him. I will give a few of many reasons:

I believe that the Republican party is wrong in trying to perpetuate itself in power upon the dying and extinct embers of the late civil war, by making sectionalism their political policy, and thus inciting all the prejudice, bitterness and hatred of the masses of the people of one section of our country against the other. Such a policy, if successful, will always keep our country in an abnormal condition. It will seriously injure the business of the country, affecting the laboring man who toils for his daily bread, as well as the capitalist; create strife and commotion among our people, and not give us that chance "for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" which the Constitution of the United States contemplates.

It is a fact that the great leaders of the Republican party have become so strongly intrenched and fortified in official position, through patronage influence, that it is a question for serious inquiry whether the people or the office-holders are masters of the situation. There are thousands of honest and influential Republicans in this Commonwealth (and I believe in other States) who feel the full force of this notorious fact. Yet in the heat of the campaign, when their passions and prejudices are appealed to, they rally around the very men whom, at other times they denounce as unworthy, and help to make them more powerful than ever before. It is certainly a strange infatuation that does this.

But it goes even beyond this. Political feeling runs so high that prominent men sanction revolutionary principles to maintain their influence and prestige. I speak guardedly when I say that I believe, there are few well informed people in the United States who do not feel satisfied that a wrong was perpetrated upon the suffrages of the majority of the people of this country when Mr. Hayes was inaugurated President of the United States. Who believes that he was the choice of the people or that he was duly elected? But party men will slyly wink at it, because through the manipulation of questionable appliances he was seated in the Presidential chair.

What are the facts? After allowing all deductions, which the Returning Boards made from the regular vote, Mr. Tilden still had 251,000 more votes than Mr. Hayes. After Mr. Hayes was seated the strangest things of all happened. The Republican candidates for the office of Governor in the States of Louisiana and South Carolina had each some thousands more votes than Mr. Hayes had in those States. They were not maintained in their offices by Mr. Hayes, while he has remained in the Presidential office with less votes than they had, and whatever claim he had to the high office which he occupies hinges upon those two States. I take it that this act of making Mr. Hayes President of the United States was the most wonderful political feat that any party in any age or country ever carried out without bloodshed. It is well known that all the participants in that grand scheme of political legerdemain were rewarded under Mr. Hayes' administration.

Has the patriotism and virtue of the people become so degenerate that respectable men can smile at such a crime, and let it pass into history without protest for the good of the party? Why is it that the business men of Philadelphia did not talk about these things at their late great business meeting?

It has always been an open secret in political circles that Hon. Asa Packer was duly elected Governor of this Commonwealth in 1869. A grievous political sin was perpetrated against him and against the people who elected him, when he was counted out of the office to which he was elected. Will it be said that it is nevertheless the duty of all good Republicans to keep right on voting the straight ticket in the face of such monstrous political atrocities, because the Southern States support General Hancock?

It is, no doubt, correct to say that the South will be solid for the Democratic ticket next November, but, while such is the case, it is important to bear in mind that the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan all strong Republican States, except New York, will at the same time cast more Democratic votes than the whole "solid South." I call attention to this fact merely to suggest that while so many of our fellow citizens in the Northern States—in which the people are noted for their intelligence and industry—vote for and sustain Democratic principles, the success of that party at the polls cannot be regarded so imminently dangerous to the welfare of our country as the party now in power would lead us to believe. In the Presidential contest of 1876, the five Northern States which I have named cast 1,611,000 Democratic votes, while all the Southern States—15 in number—cast 1,000,000 Democratic votes. All the other Northern States polled 1,075,000 Democratic votes. I give round numbers. It will be seen from these figures—taken from the official returns—that a great majority of the Democratic voters reside in the Northern States. I cannot believe that so many intelligent men of the North would sustain and support the Democratic party, if the success of that party was as dangerous to the peace and welfare of our common country as the Republican party so warmly maintains that it would be.

Let any one take his own election district and pick out some of the leading Democrats, and then seriously ask himself the question: Do these men of means and respectability mean well of their country, or are they anxious to ruin it?

The answer is No! We are all striving to keep and maintain a good government, whether we are Republicans or Democrats. In this respect our interests are identical. Besides if any danger should arise, at any time the people hold the key to the situation under our system of government—they elect a House of Representatives every two years and enough Senators to check and reverse any injurious public policy. I have said this much because the Republican party earnestly contends that the country would not be safe under a Democratic administration with Gen. Hancock, Pennsylvania's peerless soldier at the head of it. A man who has done so much for his country in her hour of extremest peril. The people trusted him then and I believe they will trust and honor him now.

On the other side, are the political records of Generals Garfield and Arthur free from stains? The President of the United States removed Gen. Arthur from an important public position, so that the office could be honestly administered, as he termed it. And the report of the Republican Committee of Congress did not exonerate Gen. Garfield from certain damaging charges against him, which I need not specify.

A great many independent voters, who do their own thinking, no doubt believe that it would be a great blessing if many of our prominent politicians of both parties could be ousted from power. But when election comes around these politicians frantically wave the "bloody shirt," and many of our good innocent voters become alarmed and then turn in and help to make them more powerful than ever before, and after they have them re-installed in power, then they begin anew their usual growling and fault-finding. Let us all be more free and independent, no matter what party we belong to; it will be for the good of the country.

The policy of the Republican party since the close of the war is also a question deserving the most thoughtful consideration. It may in the future haunt the party that upheld the policy and made precedents. "Necessity knows no law," and that maxim will justify all that was done during the war, outside of the Constitution, but when a strong government is invoked in a time of peace for the advantage of the party in power then the doctrine of necessity will no longer apply. A government may become too strong for the good of the people. State sovereignty and the powers conferred upon the general government by the States are not well understood. The States or colonies existed in their sovereign capacities when they made and ratified the Constitution of the United States, and ever since it was ratified by the people there has been a succession of contending political parties of nearly equal strength. The main ideas about which they differ have not changed much. One has always favored a strong government and the other has always resisted all unnecessary interference by the government with the affairs of the citizen. The strong passions of the war, and the exigencies of that unforeseen event, confused and partly blotted out these distinctions.

The Republican party succeeded to the ideas of the Whigs, and whatever party takes the place of the Republican organization, will naturally inherit the same views. It will be composed of most of the men who believe in regulating man's food and drink by law, and all those who think that the power of the general government ought to be brought to bear to accomplish all sorts of results in public affairs. On the other hand, the cardinal idea of the Democratic party, is and has been that much government is an evil: that the powers of the general government must be exercised within the strict limits prescribed by the Constitution: that the vitality of the state governments must not be impaired nor their authority intrenched upon: and that the citizen should enjoy the largest liberty to manage his own affairs consistent with public order. These two ideas of the parties will not always be plainly expressed in party platforms, because the parties will probably be closely balanced and each will compromise somewhat in its public declarations, for the purpose of gaining votes, but will no doubt always be the underlying principles of the parties. These subjects have not been thoroughly discussed of late and many people have but a vague idea of the nature of the foundatiqns upon which our liberties and rights rest.

Since so much has been said in relation to a protective tariff I will add a few words upon that subject. As far as the tariff question is concerned, every well informed man knows, that that is at present no party question. Tariff and Free Trade depend on local circumstances, and in this country it will hardly ever be possible to make it a strict party question. Localities largely engaged in manufacturing favor a tariff as a matter of course, while localities that have to buy everything in that line favor free trade, and the result is that some of the strongest Republican states are opposed to a high tariff. It depends upon local interests which are very dissimilar in the different states. In this State we all favor a high tariff because we are a great manufacturing State, but if we vote for Gen. Garfield, an honorary member of the celebrated Cobden Free Trade Club, I fear we will not be putting our votes, "where they will do the most good."

In conclusion, I believe that the election of Gen. Hancock would be a great blessing to our common country; that it would restore to us a new era of peace and prosperity. The history of this country, as well as of other countries, is that the people are not ingrateful to the heroes of their wars. The United States has made ample and liberal provision for pensioning her disabled soldiers of the late war. And when a man like Gen. Hancock, true and tried and in every way qualified, is put before them for a high and honorable office, the people ought to support him. A soldier who shed his blood upon the field of Gettysburg, to protect our firesides from the invader, is surely entitled to our gratitude. A celebrated writer said "Ingratitude is abhorred by God and man."

I do not intend to let the glare of a campaign torch and the loud rantings of paid political speakers divert me from the path of duty. I served more than four years on the field during the late war, and on election day I cannot be induced to forget a brave soldier and an upright man like Gen. Hancock. When I cast my vote for him for the high office of President of our grand empire of States I cannot help but remember his glorious service, not only at Gettysburg, but on many other important fields of battle.

Pennsylvanians ought not to forget him nor should they show their ingratitude towards the greatest of her surviving soldiers, and one of the ablest and best of her citizens, when they exercise their high prerogative, in the choice of their Chief Magistrate at the polls in November. I hope the day will never come when the freemen of this country will become the slaves of any creed or party, so that they will not feel free to act and vote as their consciences may dictate.

Very Respectfully,

WM. M. RAPSHER.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this State, for the week ending Oct. 12, 1880, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. MCI. PERKINS, 809 L street, Washington, D. C.

T. Bakewell, Pittsburg, method of and apparatus for straightening saws and steel plates.

J. N. Barr, Altoona, chill for casting car wheels.

D. H. Dumpus, Edenburg, lubricator.

T. Connelly, Philadelphia, heating apparatus.

C. F. Cook and J. L. Vandermark, Wilkesbarre, bag tie.

J. Crenhan, Philadelphia, billiard and other cues.

W. J. Innis, Oil City, balanced valve for steam engines.

D. J. Kuhn, Penn Township, Allegheny Co., dog power machine.

J. J. C. Lorenz, Petersburg, stop valve.

W. O. Lutz, Hellam, iron railway tie.

J. A. McNulty, Indiana, assignor to F. Schwan, Columbiana, horse hay fork.

J. A. Paul, Washington, railway signal.

— —, electric railway signal.

W. H. F. Ralston, Oil City, bull wheel for oil wells.

D. W. Rose, Milford, sand pump.

E. Rosenstein, assignor of ¼ interest to T. J. Maloney, Pittsburg, blow pipe for blowing glass.

M. Scott, New Brighton, earthenware vessel.

J. C. Sisson and C. F. Manness, Scranton, conveyer.

D. H. Stedman, Phil'a, Thermostat for incubators.

GARFIELD'S DEATH KNELL.

His Infamous Letter Advocating Cheap Chinese Labor and Extended Chinese Immigration. He Declares Himself Against the Laboring Man's Interests and in Favor of the Employers' Union, Advising Them to Employ the Cheapest Labor.

The following letter, apparently written by Gen. James A. Garfield, as late as the 23d of January last, to a prominent member of the Employers' Union, of Lynn, Mass., will no doubt surprise many of the employers and laborers who have yielded to party passion in their efforts to dignify and prosper labor, but "it will not," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "surprise any intelligent and dispassionate student of Gen. Garfield's record on the question of protecting and elevating the industry that has created the wealth and glory of the nation. The following is the letter that doubtless speaks the real convictions of Gen. Garfield and that is in accord with his public record on the subject:"

[Personal and Confidential.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23, 1880.—Dear Sir: Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand.

I take it that the question of employes is only a question of private and corporative economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor where they can get it cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese Government which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the General Government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing interests are conserved in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD,

H. L. Morey, Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

The original letter, of which the foregoing is a true copy, is in the N. Y. *Truth's* possession. It was mailed at Washington by the Republican candidate for President to Henry L. Morey, a prominent member of the Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass. At his death, which recently occurred, it was found among his effects. The envelope inclosing it, the original of which is also in *Truth's* possessson, is marked "personal," as carefully as the letter itself is marked "personal and confidential."

Gen. Garfield makes haste to deny the authorship of the above letter, by a dispatch to the Associated Press. But this denial is not sufficient; in these declarations Gen. Garfield is not in any degree inconsistent with himself. He earnestly opposed the anti-Chinese bill in Congress, and his ablest speeches and his votes, whenever they were unbridled by party necessities, have been in entire harmony with his declaration that employers should buy their labor where they can get it the cheapest. Workingmen, read, ponder and reflect, and then cast your ballots for WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

FORWARD FOR NOVEMBER.

AN ADDRESS BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE. NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, AND CONNECTICUT CAN ELECT GEN. HANCOCK—ENCOURAGING WORDS TO DEMOCRATS.

"To the Democratic and Conservative Voters of the Country:

"The election of President and Vice-President is now before you. State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory or a defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means employed in securing it.

"By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated in their purpose in 1876, and the rightfully elected President was kept from office.

"With the combined capital of the Republican party, aided by repeated assessments upon an army of office-holder, with the power of the Federal Government represented by United States marshals at the polls, with intimidation, fraud, and a resort to every corrupt appliance known to Republican methods concentrated in two states, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring the probable return of their local candidates.

"Can it be possible that in every state throughout this broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the Republican managers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be bought, intimidated, and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be redeemed in November, with New York and New Jersey, and the states that are conceded to us, including Maine, the election of our candidate is assured.

"The Republican party have put in nomination for President and Vice-President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that fifty millions of intelligent and patriotic people will consent to place themselves upon the humiliating level thus prepared for them by the Republican managers.

"Fellow citizens, the first day's repulse at Gettysburg ended on the third, with Hancock in the front, in a glorious victory. That victory secured us our Union.

"The question is not now the preservation of the Union, but of constitutional government. Hancock is now, as then, in the front; the repulse is now as then, the omen of a victory which will secure to coming generations the inestimable blessings of civil liberty.

By order of the National Democratic Committee. WM. H. BARNUM, Chairman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14, 1880.

The Democratic National Committee received the following telegram last night:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct, 14, 1880.

To Wm. H. Barnum:

In this contest we have encountered the resources of the whole Republican party of the United States, and have suffered temporary defeat. In November we shall encounter only the Republican party of Indiana, without the machinery of the United States deputy marshals, and confidently expect to carry the State. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

New Advertisements.

THE KEYSTONE MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION, of Allentown.

Prof. A. R. HORNE, P. t'st. W. A. DASSLER, Sec'y.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED.

J. L. MILLER, District and Collecting Ag't, Oct. 23,'-0 1y PARRYVILLE, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of MRS. MARTHA ROSE, late of the borough of East Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks, and all persons having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to PETER HEIM,
Executor of Martha Rose, dec'd.
Lenighton, Oct. 23, 1880—w-6*

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate & Personal Property.

The undersigned Executor of the Estate of Lewis Horn, late of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public sale on premises in said township, commencing on

Thursday, November 25, 1880

at one o'clock, p. m., and continue each day until the whole is disposed of, the following valuable real estate and personal property, to wit:

12 Building Lots situate in Franklin twp;
One and Wharf on Canal;
1 Lot adjoining J. Ruch's Lime Kilns;
1 Lot containing about 6 ac. good Farm Land;
31 Acres Woodland, more or less;
18 Acres good Farm Land, adjoining Weissport Cemetery;
1 Lot and Frame Dwelling House in East Weissport;
1 Brick Dwelling, being the old Homestead of said deceased;
1 Brick Store Building, 2 stories, situate on Bank st., Lehighton, occupied by the P.O;
1 Fire Proof Safe; Lot of Grain;
Variety of Farming Implements;
Also, 12 Shares Stock of First National Bank of Lehighton and 15 Shares Stock of Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms and conditions will be made known at time and place of sale, by

JOSIAH HOCH,
CHARLOTTE HORN,
Executors of Lewis Horn, dec'd.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose; it will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness, occasionally apply a particle into and back of the ear, rubbing it thoroughly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is receiving the endorsement of the sufferer, the druggist, and Physician. Never has an article of such merit been produced for the treatment of nasal diseases, and the novice taking BALM, and is universally acknowledged to be all that is claimed for it. The application is easy and pleasant, causing no pain, is soothing, and is not superceding the use of powders, liquids and douches. Price 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package free. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

AT WHOLESALE BY

New York—Mckesson & Robbins, Hall & Ruckel, A. N. Crittenton, W. H. Scheiffelin & Co., D. M. Stigers & Co., Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner, Tarrant & Co., Frazer & Lee, and others.

Philadelphia—Smith, Kline & Co., Johnston, Holloway & Co.

Scranton, Pa—Matthews Bros

Are retailing by A. J. Durling, Lehighton, Pa., and all druggists. Oct. 2,'80 1y

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who never stops to think that $350.00 is his limit, writes: "You Select Lists. Last paid one better last year than ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A 300-OF-NATIVE LIST.

IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.

IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The designed aim is to give what the papers claim. Who, the cause of a page is printed to FULFILL CONTRACTS in every business detail. Not established in CARELESS, LOW-RATE DAYS, but in the HIGH-PRICED TIME. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper.

Printers charge for advertising are barely cost in the publishers' schedule. The price for single papers range from $2 to $10. The price of one hundred south in the entire list is $2,000. Nearly one-half of the papers in the list have circulations of less than 1,000. The list includes 850 newspapers (of which 8 are issued DAILY and 52 WEEKLY), 1,000 words about it, 32 editors received it (one of which [illegible] in the space of over 300 sophisticated, and 43 complimentary, one copy of list and other information desired.

GEO P. ROWELL & CO.
10 Spruce St., New York

Oct 23-3m

HISTORY OF POLITICAL PARTIES
And of the Federal Government,

From COLONIAL Times to the Present Date. ENTIRELY NEW in design, comprehensive and attractive, with beautifully colored Maps and Diagrams. COMPLETE AND FAIR PLATFORMS of POLITICAL PARTIES.

The most valuable publication of the new political year. Sells by its merits. Agents wanted everywhere, young and old, male and female. Liberal terms. Address for circular, AGENTS WANTED, BIG PAY.

GRANGER, DAVIS & CO. Pub's Indianapolis, Indiana Oct. 23-4m

$1 Full particulars and specimen FREE. FOR F. TRIFET, 27 Cambridge Street Boston, Mass. 50c

$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

NOW OPENING!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the Ladies of Lehighton and vicinity that they have just returned from the city with a new and elegant assortment of

Fall & Winter Millinery Goods

COMPRISING

HATS, BONNETS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS, etc, etc.,

Which they are offering at unprecedentedly LOW PRICES FOR CASH. All work will be made up in the latest fashion, and most durable manner. A share of public patronage is solicited and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. A. KREAMER,
MISS M. S. SNYDER.

Store at the intersection of Bank Street and Railway, Lehighton, Pa. Sept. 25-3m

CARBON ADVOCATE

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE

BANKWAY, a short distance above the Lehigh Valley RR. Depot,

Lehighton, Penna.

We are now fully prepared to execute every description of PRINTING, from a

Visiting Card to a Large Poster!

POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
DODGERS,
CIRCULARS,
SHIPPING TAGS,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
STATEMENTS,
PROGRAMMES,
PAMPHLETS,
&c., &c., in the Best Manner,

At Reasonable Prices!

We are prepared to do work at as low rates as any office in the country that deals Honestly with their Patrons.

"Cheap, Prompt and Reliable,"

IS OUR MOTTO.

Order by Mail will be promptly filled at lowest rates, and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE

METALLIC BINDER!

We have the exclusive Right for

CARBON COUNTY,

FOR

Reynolds' Metallic Book-Binder

The cheapest, best and most substantial yet introduced for Binding

RECEIPT BOOKS,
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Call and see them at the

CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE,

BANKWAY,

Lehighton, Pa.

Hotels and Saloons.

CARBON HOUSE,

J. W. RAUDENBUSH, PROPRIETOR,

BANK ST., LEHIGHTON, PA.

The CARBON HOUSE offers first-class accommodations to the Traveling public. Boarding by the Day or Week on Reasonable Terms. Choice Cigars, Wines and Liquors always on hand. Good Sheds and Stables, with attentive Hostlers, attached. April 10-y1

LEOPOLD MEYER,

Respectfully announces that he has just opened an

Oyster and Eating Saloon

in the building next door to the Central Carriage Works, on Bank Street, LEHIGHTON, Pa., and that he is prepared to serve up meals at all hours of the day or evening at very reasonable charges. OYSTERS received fresh every day, and supplied to families at lowest market prices. Also, all kinds of Cheese and Mustard, in large or small quantities, for family use, cheaper than elsewhere in this vicinity. ap. 10, 1880-1y.

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, an old stockade fortification, erected here over a century ago to protect the early settlers against the hostile incursions of the Indians. The house is a substantial brick, and was named "Fort Allen House" by the late Edward Weiss; it contains Thirty-two Rooms and a handsome Restaurant, and the present Proprietor has newly and thoroughly refitted the establishment. It has all the appointments of a First-Class COUNTRY HOTEL, adapted for the comfort of its patrons. In close proximity to the Hotel, in perfect preservation, is the Historic

OLD FRANKLIN WELL,

which was dug by order of Benjamin Franklin to supply the garrison of Fort Allen with water. Its walls of stone, which still defy the ravages of ages, are as perfect to-day as when put there, and the well now contains about six feet of crystal water. The well is now being fitted up as a historic relic, to the water of which the patrons of the House will have free access.

SUMMER BOARDERS

will be accommodated at Reasonable Prices. The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, good stabling attached. May, 8.1y NATHAN KLOTZ.

Kendall's Spavin Cure,

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Pres. Elder of St. Albans Dist.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks when he became perfectly sound. When I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured the ringbone, so that he is sound to-day, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours,

P. N. GRANGER.

Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and to mankind I think it only right to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure; one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the lame one off and two for the small one. I have used two bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no sinews to be seen or felt. Take it a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for others what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. E. PARKER

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

CONCORD, N. H. Jan. 2, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gentlemen:—We have a beautiful road mare that was put down to us as unsound in both legs, which thickened her head so much. We took off her shoes and allowed her to run in the barn yard in the fall of the year, and used Kendall's Spavin Cure according to directions. We did not see her for a month. She was entirely cured, and the bunch completely removed, and has never been lame since. We state what we know to be a fact. We have sold twelve dozen bottles in the short time that we have acted as your agents in Concord. Respectfully yours,

UNDERHILL & KITTREDGE,
Apothecaries.

Statement Made Under Oath.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, very sore and a large swelling, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the entire swelling. I have worked the horse ever since certain, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure. H. A. GAINES.

Enosburgh Falls, Vt., Feb. 15, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of February, A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE, J. P.

KENDALL'S

Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., February 1, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL & CO., Dear Sir:—The particular case in which I used your "Spavin Cure" was a malignant sore on top of 16 months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your "Spavin Cure" put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since fall, is natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is sure in its effects and in its action as it does not blister, yet it penetrates and has power to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement, such as spavins, solids, Curbs, Callous, Splints, Sweeny, Lameness and all External Diseases of Man or Beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular when, we think, gives positive proof of its virtues.—No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co. Enosburgh Falls Vt. June 5-y1

HELP Your selves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own local ities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. Anyone who engages finds no difficulty in making money. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Oct. 2, 1m-y.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the partnership lately subsisting between C. W. LENTZ and P. J. MEEHAN, of Weissport, under the firm name of Lentz & Meehan, doing business as the Weissport Planing Mill & Lumber Company, was dissolved on the 18th day of September, 1880, by mutual consent.—All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by C. W. Lentz, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

C. W. LENTZ,
P. J. MEEHAN.

The undersigned will continue the Planing Mill and Lumbering Business, at the same place as heretofore, and would ask for a continuance of patronage. C. W. LENTZ.

September 25, 1880-m3w

SEIDLITINE.

Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 5 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.

Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

FROM ELDER THOMSON, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other medicines had been tried without avail. Mr. Craig who had used Thomsonian Tonic, advised a trial of it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCTOR PA CAPSULETS.

Safe and reliable cure for Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases, a of the Urinary Organs. Sold by Druggists. They will cure any recent case in seven days. The word Doctor is on every box. Price per box, with full directions, Capsules (small size) 75 cents. Capsules (large size) $1.00. Ask Druggists. Mailed on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 25 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

PILES Instantly relieved, by the use of Macqueen Matico Ointment, and CURED after several applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of 25c. by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 25 Wooster Street, New York.

HOLMAN'S PAD

Cures without Medicine—Simply by Absorption. The Only True Malarial Antidote.

DR. Holman cautions the public against counterfeit and imitation "Pads" of all kinds. Insist upon the kind bearing the above likeness and green private revenue stamp of Holman Pad Co., New York.

This is a true remedy—without medicine. Its fame is a household word throughout the world.

To be cured of Malaria, Fevers, Chills, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and Chronic Stomach Diseases, it is only necessary to get the GENUINE Holman's Pad. It never fails.

Holman's P