The Carbon Advocate.

H. T. WORTHINGTON, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1881.

—Eight thousand acres of land in Lackawaxen township, Pike county, were sold by the Sheriff last Friday for $13,000. When the Erie Railway was in course of construction the value of the same property was estimated at $200,000.

—The public debt statement for February shows a decrease of $11,845,155. The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month were as follows: On account of civil and miscellaneous, $5,228,623 03; War, $2,551,358 09; Navy, $942,588 51; Interior (Indians), $244,193 98; Interior (Pensions), $4,062,575; total, $13,027,853 51. The above does not include payments made on account of the interest or principle of the public debt of the United States.

—The Harrisburg correspondent of the N. Y. *Sun*, says: Senator Mitchell is not Cameron's man. He will represent, not brilliantly but safely, the independent Republicans of Pennsylvania. That section of the party has now an organization of its own, with defined purposes and recognized leaders, and it is believed to have established distinct relations with Garfield and Blaine. Its first victory is the election of a Senator over the Ring, after a contest which was little less than revolution within the party lines. Its managers propose to perfect their organization: to defeat in the Legislature all the projects of the bosses for bolstering up their corrupt power; and finally, to remand Mr. Cameron himself to private life.

—In the course of his sermon last Sunday morning Dr. Talmage said: "The Israelites crossed the Red Sea, but the same orchestra that celebrated the deliverance of one army sounded the strangulation of the other. The Israelites in the text crossed without the loss of a human life, or even so much as a linchpin. Looking at that story we learn that obstacles touched vanish. The priests that came down with the Israelitish host did not wade into Jordan waist deep, or knee deep or ankle deep. They just touched the rim of the water. So it is with many obstacles in life. When touched they vanish. Paul and John in the Scriptures seem to have had a special antipathy to dogs. Paul says in Philippians: 'Beware of dogs.' Some people say that if you will keep your eye on a dog who is advancing upon you he will retreat. However that may be, there are many of the troubles and annoyances of life that, if you turn upon them and advance upon them, will slink and cower."

—Ex-Gov. Henry D. Cooke died at his home in Georgetown, D. C., Thursday morning, 24th ult., Mr. Cooke was born in Sandusky, Ohio, on Nov. 28, 1825. After studying law with his brother, Pitt Cooke, he sailed for Valparaiso to assist his brother-in-law, W. G. Morehead, then Consul at that port. He was wrecked on the voyage out, and reached St. Thomas with difficulty. For several years afterward he was engaged in trading at San Francisco and South American ports, and amassed a fortune, which was swept away by the San Francisco fire of 1850. He then entered journalism in Ohio, and became a politician, beginning his political life as Presidential elector for Fremont. In 1861 he entered the house of Jay Cooke & Co., and in connection with Mr. Fahnestock took charge of the firm's Washington business. He organized the National Life Insurance Company, and built Grace Church, Washington, at his own expense. President Grant appointed him Governor of the District of Columbia in 1871, a position he held until succeeded by Gov. Shepherd. Since the financial crash of 1873 ex-Gov. Cooke has devoted himself to the interests of the Northern Pacific Railroad and to mining operations in Colorado.

—The Hon. Matthew Hale Carpenter, United States Senator from Wisconsin, died Thursday morning, 24th ult., at his residence, in Washington, aged 57 years. His ailment was Bright's disease, from which he has long been a sufferer, and his death has been hourly expected for two or three days past. He has not been in his seat in the Senate for several weeks, although a few days ago he so far recovered as to be able to call on the President. This was followed by a relapse, resulting fatally. Mr. Carpenter was born in Moretown, near Waterbury, Vermont, in 1824. While a young boy he was adopted by Paul Dillingham, one of the foremost lawyers of Vermont, and at one time its Governor. At 12 years of age he went to West Point, where he remained two years, and then returned and commenced the study of law with Rufus Choate, the celebrated Boston lawyer, and was in due time admitted the Bar. In 1848 he removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he soon became quite successful in his profession, when he was suddenly attacked with a disease of the eyes, which left him almost totally blind. He came East for treatment, and for a year and a half was unable to do any work of any sort. Recovering, he returned to Beloit and resumed his law practice, rising rapidly. After a few years he was elected District Attorney for the county. In 1859 he removed to Milwaukee and established a large practice, appearing often in important cases before the State and United States Supreme Courts. Before the Rebellion, Mr. Carpenter had been a Democrat, but at the outbreak of the war he left that party and joined the Republicans, and in 1869 he was elected as a Republican to succeed James R. Doolittle in the U. S. Senate. His term expired in March 1875, and he was a candidate for re-election, but after twelve ballots had been taken in the Legislature, he was defeated by a coalition of bolting Republicans and Democrats, and Angus Cameron, a Republican, was elected. The four years following he devoted to his law business, when he was again elected to the Senate to succeed Timothy O. Howe, for the term beginning March 4, 1879. So that there are three years of his term yet to run.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate Thursday, 24th ult., immediately after the reading of the journal, the death of Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, was announced. After the adoption of the usual mortuary resolutions, the Senate adjourned until to-day.

In the House the entire day was occupied with an attempt on the part of the Democrats to pass the Apportionment bill, which was resisted by the Republican minority with dilatory motions, refusing to vote and leaving the House without a quorum, etc. The House was in session long after midnight.

In the Senate Friday, the credentials of John Sherman, Senator elect from Ohio, were presented by Mr. Thurman and filed. Mr. Beck introduced a substitute for his bill of December 21st last authorizing the issue of legal tender notes on deposits of gold. It was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Agricultural Appropriation was passed, with amendments. The House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels, under certain circumstances, was also passed.

Thursday's session of the House was continued by the struggle on the Apportionment bill until nearly seven o'clock Friday morning, when, a proposition for the selection of five members from each side to consider a compromise having been accepted, a recess was taken until half-past ten. On reassembling, resolutions of respect for the late Senator Carpenter were adopted, and the session of Thursday was adjourned. Friday's session began at eleven o'clock and the Senate resolutions inviting foreign countries to participate in the World's Fair of 1883 was agreed to. The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up and debated until four o'clock in the afternoon.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Burnside spoke in support of the joint resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring that the United States will insist that its consent is a necessary condition precedent to the construction of a ship-canal or other means of transport across the Isthmus. Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill allowing perique tobacco to be manufactured without payment of the present double tax. It was placed on the calendar. The River and Harbor bill was considered and passed, with several amendments, and goes back to the House for concurrence.

In the House, Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution granting the use of the hall of the House to Herr Fritsche, a member of the German Reichstag, for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the present condition of the German people, but objection was made. The Sundry Civil bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and after several amendments were adopted reported to the House. The main question was ordered on its passage, but the vote was not taken. Mr. O'Neil of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, recommending the appointment of a commission of practical men to prepare a bill regulating to inter-State commerce. The ceremonies in commemoration of Fernando Wood, fixed for Sunday, were postponed until Monday evening.

In the Senate Monday, the credentials of William Mahone, Senator elect from Virginia, were presented and filed. Mr. Conkling, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably, without amendment, the House bill for the registration of trade marks, and adversely the Senate bill on the same subject, and the latter bill was indefinitely postponed. Conference reports on the Legislative, Post-Office and Indian Appropriation bills were adopted. The Sundry Civil bill was received from the House and referred. Mr. Cameron presented the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade in favor of a commission on the subject of Inter-State Commerce. Mr. Windom addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution declaring the policy of the United States in regard to an Isthmian ship canal, and in this connection he advocated the Eads ship railway scheme. A message was received from the President transmitting correspondence with Switzerland and other countries in relation to the sending to the United States of criminals, paupers and lunatics. A communication was also received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the resolution seeking information in regard to the New York Custom House appointments. A conference committee was appointed on the River and Harbor bill. The bill for the relief of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was considered, but not acted upon. The Japanese Indemnity bill was taken up and placed on the order as unfinished business, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Clymer, of Penna., presented the portrait of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Speaker of the First and Third Congresses, which will be placed in the lobby in the rear of the Speaker's desk. A resolution offered by Mr. Hawley was adopted requesting the Speaker to inform the great grandchildren of Muhlenberg of the satisfaction with which the portrait was received. The Sundry Civil bill was taken up, the amendment appropriating $200,000 for the establishment of coaling stations on the Isthmus being agreed to, yeas, 114; nays 85. The amendment instructing the U. S. Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference to agree to no adjustment which does not recognize silver coin as part of the money system of the Governments joining in such conference, was stricken from the bill. The bill was then passed—yeas, 150, nays 33. Mr. O'Neill presented a memorial of mechanics, manufacturers, farmers and taxpayers of Philadelphia, for the repeal of the tax on bank deposits. Conference reports on the Indian and Post-office Appropriation bills were agreed to. The Indian bill as passed retains the Indian Commission, but the appropriation of $10,000 for the expenses of the Commission is stricken out. Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, introduced a Constitutional amendment prohibiting payment of claims for property destroyed during the late war. Various bills of no special interest or general importance were introduced under the call of States, and the Republicans called for the reading of all bills introduced, presumably to prevent the calling up of the Funding bill. On motion of Mr. Reagan the rules were suspended and a conference committee was appointed on the River and Harbor bill. The conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, moved to proceed to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table for the purpose of taking up the Funding bill. Mr. Price, of Iowa, raised the point that the motion was not in order while the Appropriation bill, the unfinished business, remained undisposed of. The Speaker overruled the point, on the ground that there had been an agreement to waive the place of the Appropriation bill as unfinished business. Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, then raised the "question of consideration," and Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, raised the point that this question was not in order. The Speaker overruled this point also, and an appeal from his decision was laid on the table, by a vote of 121 to 95. The House then took a recess until evening. The evening session was devoted to speeches by members eulogistic of the late Fernando Wood.

In the Senate Tuesday, Mr. Eaton, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the various bills and resolutions recommending the construction of ship canals or railways across the Isthmus, and asked that the Committee be discharged from their consideration. It was so ordered. The House bill to incorporate the Cherokee and Arkansas Railroad Company was reported favorably and placed on the calendar. The Japanese Indemnity Fund was considered. A conference report on the River and Harbor bill was agreed to. An evening session was held, and several bills on the calendar were passed.

In the House, the Deficiency bill, the last of the general Appropriation bills, was reported, ordered printed, and recommitted. The Senate amendments to the Agricultural Appropriation bill were concurred in. Resolutions reported by the Election Committee confirming the right of Mr. Acklen to the seat occupied by him from the Third Louisiana District, were adopted. The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was adopted. The Speaker announced the Apportionment bill as the regular order, but the "question of consideration" was raised, and the House—yeas 98, nays 145—refused to consider the bill. A conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to. After sharp Parliamentary skirmishing the Funding bill was taken from the Speaker's table and considered, its consideration being continued in evening session. Various amendments were adopted.

In the Senate, Wednesday, the credentials of Senator-elect Maxey, of Texas, and Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, were presented and filed. The Sundry Civil bill was considered. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was received and referred. Mr. Hoar moved an amendment to the Deficiency bill, embracing the three per cent. features of the Funding bill, without the fifth section and some other features. It was referred to the Finance Committee. The Sundry Civil bill was passed.

In the House the rules were suspended, and the Deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation bills, was passed. The Funding bill was considered, and finally passed, exactly as received from the Senate. After its passage, Mr. Carlisle moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill amending the Funding bill just agreed to. The supplementary bill contains all the amendments proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means, but not incorporated with the original measure. The rules were suspended, and Mr. Carlisle's bill was passed, and the House. Among the provisions in the supplementary bill is one providing that "nothing in the act shall be construed so as to repeal, modify or affect Section 5220, 21, 22, 23, 24, Revised Statutes."

NEW YORK.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1881.

The event of the season, in the ball line, was that of the Leiderkranz last week. The attendance of course immense, and the enjoyment all that could be desired. The ladies seemed to vie with each other as to which should show the most magnificent dress and the most costly diamonds, and the leading dry goods houses disposed of their most costly importations for the occasion. The dresses made up in Paris to order and imported by Lord & Taylor and other firms, were of course more gorgeous and magnificent than the home-made article, and the fortunate wearers of these indescribable toilets were greatly envied by their less fortunate sisters.

These same toilets, many of them, were displayed to much advantage at receptions given later in the week at Mrs. Jules Reynal's residence on Madison avenue, also at Mrs. Wm. B. Astor's and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger's. These affairs were attended by from eighty to a hundred each, and of course, comprised the fashion and wealth of the metropolis. The reception of Mrs. Astor was the most magnificent probably ever given in the metropolis. The entire mansion was decorated with the most expensive flowers that could be obtained in the country, and the music and lunch were equally excellent. The *menus* used at these receptions are very pretty affairs, in the form of a folding tablet with the printing inside, and the family monogram with the guest's name on the cover, which is of varied colored satin.

The prospectus of the World's Fair Committee was issued on Saturday and shows a very hopeful view of the gentlemen in charge. It predicts that during the fair the city will receive 2,500,000 visitors who will stay 5 days and each spend $15, and as many more transient visitors. The people will spend in transportation some $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, and in visiting the fair, will pay in at 20 cents each, $5,000,000, to the city railroads. The average attendance at the fair daily is estimated at 156,000 persons, insuring a total revenue of ten millions. A very encouraging exhibit if it could be carried out, and those who have confidence in it should show their earnestness by coming to the front and taking stock. The terms of subscription are ten per cent. cash after $1,000,000 has been subscribed, and 90 per cent. in installments of 15 per cent. at a time as needed. $540,000 has been subscribed, and the million necessary to start the matter is expected in a short time.

Outrages on children hereabouts, are becoming such an every day occurrence, that the society for their protection, in this city, has about as much as it can attend to. It was only a few days ago that a father tied his little daughter to a stake in the floor for hours at a time, because he suspected her of stealing, and the poor child suffered untold tortures before it was discovered that a servant in the house was the culprit. Yesterday a pair of fiends were found on Long Island, who had so abused and maltreated a boy (hired from his parents) of tender years, that both his feet were frozen and had to be amputated, before his parents learned of his suffering. Surely no punishment is severe enough for such wretches, out as a rule the law delays, and often lets them go free.

WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1881.

The social and political activity of the Capital has been enormously productive of incident. In the social line of enjoyment, everybody of any account has been receiving and entertaining everybody else, whether of any great account or not. Dinners on the right, suppers on the left, and receptions in the front and rear have filled the bill to perfection. Great expectations are had of the inauguration ball, and the ladies are in a great state of excitement over the importance of the occasion. The tickets are placed at five dollars each individual, male or female, so in this case the ladies bear the same value as a gentleman. It therefore makes quite an item of expenditure if one has to escort two or three of the fair ones, besides if he is a *pater familias*, being obliged to furnish a new dress for the occasion.

There have been two grand receptions at the White House during the week. The first was given by the President on Tuesday evening to everybody who choose to come. There was an immense crowd as can well be imagined. It took about half an hour to get from the main entrance to the cloak room, a distance of about twenty feet, and another half an hour to get into the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes for an introduction. After that the visitor could wander about the east room and corridors until he got tired and wanted to go home. That is all there was in that one. The second reception was to the Diplomatic Corps, and was a small affair. To this invitations were sent only to Senators, members of Congress, Judges and high officials in the army and navy, and of the several Departments, and journalists. It was a grand sight, the Diplomatists being in full official uniform, as well also were the officers of the army and navy. The costumes of the ladies were very magnificent, and the east room where the reception was held presented a brilliant appearance. This finishes the social entertainments of President Hayes.

Before another letter reaches you, there will, if nothing unforseen occurs, be a new President over the United States. That is something we do know something about, but as regards his Cabinet we are almost in the dark. There is not much doubt but that Senator Blaine, of Maine, will be Secretary of State, and it is generally conceded that Judge Folger, of New York is to have the Treasury Department and General Golf is to be kept in the Navy Department, but as for the rest there is much speculation and no conclusion. The Hon. A. C. Harmer, M. C., from Pennsylvania is being pushed for the Postmaster Generalship. He has not been in any way an applicant for the position, but it is universally conceded that he would make a good man for the place, and would probably accept if it were tendered to him.

Vice President-elect Arthur paid a visit to the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, escorted by Vice President Wheeler and Senator Conkling, of New York. He held quite a *levee* and subsequently took a seat in the body of the Senate by the seat of Mr. Conkling.

A new building for the Library of Congress is to be erected upon a spot of ground not far from the capital, and the sum of $1,000,000 has been appropriated for the same.

Two death of prominent men have occurred during the week; Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin and Ex Governor Henry D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia. Both of these men have enacted prominent parts in the history of the country, one politically and the other financially. Governor Cooke was the father of Jay Cooke who is so well known as the manipulator of the Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds, which resulted so disastrously to so many a little fortune throughout the country. Senator Carpenter was possessed of a powerful intellect and possessed with a rare gift of oratory.

Trouble of some sort is destined to obtrude itself into all the affairs of men. General Sherman, chief marshall of the inaugural procession, has raised a storm over his head and caused cloudiness all around the horizon by his arrangement of the programme and assigning an ex-Confederate General to the command of a division. The National Veteran Club has unanimously resolved not to parade on this account. The idea of being commanded by a "rebel" is too much for them. Of course this feeling arises out of the natural conditions of human nature, yet it seems to me that the *National Republican* is right and sensible when it says: "General Sherman has had some experience in moving large bodies of men, and if any one who in 1865 surrendered his sword to the nation shall act by his selection as an aid in moving the procession on the 5th proximo, we see no reason for excitement, nor even for complaint. We have been unable to share in the feeling that the inaugural ceremony should be in any sense partisan. Of course the friends of General Garfield naturally led in the preparations, but we should think it very ungracious in his partisan opponents if they were to refrain from participation in the proceedings. If any Democrat designated as an aid by General Sherman had refused to serve, it would have been regarded as a churlish and ill-mannered act. How, then, can opposition to the services of such an aid be regarded as courteous and right? Let us rid our minds of any thought of mere party politics in the inauguration. The day and occasion forbid it. Our grand republic peacefully changes rulers. The succession, upon which so many nations have been wrecked, is determined and not a jar is felt. Let the love of our countryon that day move all who are capable of being moved by it, and let the whole people, with loud acclaim, welcome the President, in whose hands, for weal or for woe, the destinies of the whole Nation are to be for four years entrusted." In regard to the appointment of General Field as one of the marshals, General Sherman says: "There will be organizations here from nearly all the Southern States. They have been invited to come—have been coaxed to come. It is but right that they should have some representation. We don't want to insult them after they have been urged to come. General Field holds an office under the Government and has taken the oath of office. He is a good man to represent the southern organizations, and they certainly ought to be represented." It is to be hoped that the storm will blow over and that all will progress harmoniously. Not less than twenty thousand men will be in line. AUGUST.

[La Crosse Republican Leader.]

Having been cured by St. Jacobs Oil, I recommend the same to all sufferers with Rheumatism, says Mr. L. Shiffman, 2804 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

New Advertisements.

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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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March 5, 1881-y1

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Of Valuable REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pennsylvania, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Township of MAHONING, in said county, on

Monday, March 28th, 1881,

at TWO o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate of FRANZ OCKERSHAUER, deceased, viz: All that certain tract of LAND, in Mahoning Township, described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of Theodore Kemerer north 1 degree, east 21 perches to a stone; thence by land of Joseph Lyons south 71 and a half degrees, west 60 perches to a stone; thence south one degree, west 24 perches to a stone; thence by land of Philip Stockley north seventy-one degrees, east 60 perches to the place of beginning, containing

15 Acres and 30 Perches.

The Improvements thereon are a 2-Story FRAME HOUSE, Swine Barn, Pig Sties and other outbuildings. Also, a Well of Never-Failing Water, and a Good Orchard of Fruit Trees. Four Acres of land is covered with valuable Chestnut Timber, the remainder is under good cultivation.

TERMS: One-half the purchase money must be paid cash down, and the remainder in three months, with interest.

Possession on April 1st, 1881.

FRANCIS STOCKER,
Administrator of said Deceased.

March 5th, 1881.-w3

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FRANK and JESSE JAMES,

and their Bands of Highwaymen down to 1881. Contains more than 40 Illustrations embracing late Portraits of the principal characters, including Frank James, never before published, and 12 FINE COLOURED PLATES. Interviews and letters from the Younger—Startling Revelations. All about the Black Flag, the Black Oath, the Secret Cave, and hundreds of other wonderful things. Most exciting book ever published; more thrilling than a romance, yet true in every essential. Sells like wild-fire! 10,000 ordered in advance. Nothing like it!—beats everything! Over 400 pages, price $1.50. Agent's canvassing outfit, 50 cents. Write immediately for full particulars, to HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. mar5-w3

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New Advertisements.

Mercantile Appraisement,

Made by DAVID O'BRIAN, for the County of Carbon, for the Year 1881.

AN APPEAL DAY will be held on the 25th day of MARCH, 1881, at the COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, in Mauch Chunk Borough, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

East Mauch Chunk.

	Class.	$
Bauspiece, Robert, coal dealer	14	7 00
Bauer, Elwin, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Dickman, Jno., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Hooven, W. T. & G. W., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Kennedy, Samuel, notions and groceries	12	12 50
Miller, William, canal store	14	7 00
Miller, L. S. canal store	14	7 00
Swank, Charles, flour and feed	14	7 00
Swank, Charles, coal dealer	14	7 00
Schwartz, Frank, furniture store	14	7 00
Sittler, John, grocery store	14	7 00

Mauch Chunk Borough.

Bartholomew, E., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Bertsch, Abraham, confectionery	14	7 00
Bertsch, D. G., merchant tailor	12	12 50
Beers, Ass, dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Breneiser, Mrs. O., tobacco store	14	7 00
Bernhart, W., grocery store	14	7 00
DeHart, O. E., tobacco store	14	7 00
Dolon, John C., jewelry store	13	10 00
Dean, Henry, grocery store	14	7 00
Ebert, C. M., drug store	14	7 00
Faga, John, sewing machine store	14	7 00
Faga, Charles, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Faga, Nathan, groceries and flour	14	7 00
Garbarina, J., peanut stand	14	7 00
Hohl, E. H., jewelry store	14	7 00
Heist & Bernheiser, merchant tailors	13	10 00
Heberling, J. W., & Co., dry goods and groceries	10	20 00
Handwerk, James H., hat and cap store	14	7 00
Hyndman, Mark, grocery store	14	7 00
Haas, John, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Kuntz & Co., dry goods and groceries	11	15 00
King, William T., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Kuehner, Thomas, stove store	14	7 00
Laclair, Joseph, drug store	13	10 00
Luckenbach, E. F., paints and paper	14	7 00
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., coal yard	13	10 00
Lobich, Henry, grocery store	14	7 00
Lobien & Co., coal yard	14	7 00
Miller, Lewis, flour and feed	14	7 00
Miller, F. H., furniture store	14	7 00
Miller, H., flour and feed	14	7 00
Miller, E., green groceries	13	10 00
Murray, P. F., boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Moore, Hugh, grocery store	14	7 00
Markel, Mrs. Annie, notion store	13	10 00
Radder, John, merchant tailor	14	7 00
Rex, C. A., & Bro., dry goods and groceries	7	40 00
Reihl, John, merchant tailor	14	7 00
Robinson, M. A., agent, merchant mill	13	10 00
Steinshon, A., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Sharkey, Mrs. P., dry goods and groceries	11	15 00
Shick, Elias, confectionery store	14	7 00
Smith, A. J., saddler	14	7 00
Sondheim, Jonas, clothing store	14	7 00
Sondheim, Henry, clothing store	14	7 00
Stedman, John L., jewelry store	14	7 00
Spengler & Esser, tin and stove store	14	7 00
Stroh, William H., boot and shoe store	12	12 50
Trenarn, David, dry goods and groceries	10	20 00
Wolf, George, tobacco store	14	7 00
Warnek, Henry, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Yeager, Leonard, furniture store	13	10 00

Weatherly Borough.

Blakslee, W. W., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Beck, H. L., furniture store	14	7 00
Cassler, Charles, coal dealer	14	7 00
Clewell, G. T., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Eadie, J. G., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Fergeson, J. R., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Houck, J. L., grocery store	14	7 00
Horlacher, Andrew, baker and confectionery	14	7 00
Lauderburn, A. J., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Latham & Baker, drug store	14	7 00
Miller, G. W., dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Rinker, M. S., grocery store	13	10 00
Sondheim, Meyer, clothing store	14	7 00
Stewart, Solomon, grocery store	14	7 00
Scourman, W. H., grocery store	14	7 00
Tweedle, J. B., drug store	14	7 00
Verzi, Joseph, merchant tailor	14	7 00
White, Frank, jewelry store	14	7 00

Weissport Borough.

Culton, Mrs. M., millinery store	14	7 00
Hageman, J., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Kistler, P. J., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Knecht, William H., grocery store	14	7 00
Miller, J. S., flour and feed store	14	7 00
Rapsher & Zern, drug store	14	7 00
Vogt, Bernhardt, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00

Mahoning Township.

Arner, Amon, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Hoppes, Solomon, merchant mill	14	7 00
Kistler, Jonathan, merchant mill	14	7 00
Seidle, Charles H., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Walp, Robert, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00

Packer Township.

Hudson, S. W., merchant mill	14	7 00

Lehighton Borough.

Arner, Tilghman, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Clauss & Bro., merchant tailors	13	10 00
Clauss, E. W., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Durling, A. J., drug store	14	7 00
Ebbert, David, flour and feed	14	7 00
Fenstermacher, R., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Gabel, J. L., hardware store	13	10 00
Gabel, J. L., lumber yard	14	7 00
Graver, Daniel, agent, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Greenawald, C. E., hides & tallow	14	7 00
Heilman & Co., merchant mill	12	12 50
Heilman & Co., coal yard	14	7 00
Horn, Dr. C. T., drug store	14	7 00
Heim, Peter, shoe store	14	7 00
Kemerer, T. R., cabinet maker	14	7 00
Kemerer, William, dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Fritzinger, J. M., shoe store	14	7 00
Leibenguth, Frank, grocery store	14	7 00
Moser, A. D., stove and tin store	14	7 00
Nusbaum, J. T., & Son, dry goods and groceries	11	15 00
Obert, Joseph, pork and lard	11	15 00
Peters, R. H., merchant tailor	14	7 00
Snyder, E. H., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Schwartz, Valentine, furniture store	14	7 00
Trainer, Charles, flour and feed	14	7 00
Weiss, Lewis, boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Wheatley, S. C., fancy store	14	7 00
Wehr, Mrs. L. & Sister, milliner store	14	7 00
Wintermute, W. S., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00

Mauch Chunk Township.

Belghe, John, canal store	14	7 00
Breslin, J. F., grocery store	14	7 00
Breslin, James, dry goods and groceries	14	7 50
Corby, Thomas, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Caron, A., clothing store	14	7 00
Davis, T. E., drug store	14	7 00
Davis, Mrs. M., millinery store	14	7 00
Dugan, John, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Henry, John, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Harris, John, confectionery store	14	7 00
Ichter, Caspar, confectionery store	14	7 00
Jones, M. L., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Kline, George, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Lawler, Pat., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Minnich, Ed., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
McGrady, John, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
McHugh, P., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
McGee, Pat., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Nevins, Joseph, boot and shoe store	14	7 00
O'Donnell, John, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Richards, Joseph & Co., dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Renshaw, F. W., drug store	14	7 00
Rickert, Samuel, tin and stove store	14	7 00
Sinyard, M. E., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Swank, William, furniture store	14	7 00
Stout, M., jewelry store	14	7 00
Stevenson, Samuel, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Shea, William, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Tanner, S., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Williamson, Harry, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Watson, G. L. & Co., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Wehr, S. A., notions and tin ware	14	7 00

New Advertisements.

Lansford Borough.

	Class	$
Arnard, A. K. & Son, book store	14	7 00
Davis, D. R., drug store	14	7 00
Edwards, J. C. & Co., dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Edwards, D. R., millinery store	14	7 00
Evans, W. Y., boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Evans, H., notion store	14	7 00
Gallagher, James H., grocery store	14	7 00
Gwilym, Benj., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Hughes, D. R., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Ingram, G. A., jewelry store	14	7 00
Kline, C. P., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Lewis & Davis, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Mathews & Son, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
McLaughlin, B., grocery store	14	7 00
Maneales, John, flour and feed	14	7 00
Neumiller, A. M., dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Price & Hall, furniture store	14	7 00
Richards, William, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Watkins, S., shoe store	14	7 00
Warren, Edward, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00

Franklin Township.

Beltz, David, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Campbell, Henry, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Kuhns, W. S., tin and stove store	14	7 00
Leffler, Nathan, flour and feed	14	7 00
O'Brian, D., canal store	14	7 00
Pohn Poco merchant mill	14	7 00
Ruch, Josiah, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Rickert, J. K., flour and feed	13	10 00
Snyder, Nathan, dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Snyder, Nathan, coal yard	14	7 00
Whitehead, W. H., canal store	14	7 00
Phifer, A., grocery, flour and feed	14	7 00

Parryville Borough.

Johnson, William, flour and feed	14	7 00
Peters, Jacob, dry goods and groceries	12	12 50

Banks Township.

Ayres, E. B. & Co., dry goods and groceries	7	40 00
Ayres, E. B. & Co., dry goods and groceries	12	12 50
Carter, W. T. & Co., dry goods and groceries	7	40 00
Farrow, S. E., grocery store	14	7 00
Hooven, E. T., dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
McClosky, James, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Myers, Geo. H. & Co., dry goods and groceries	8	30 00
Reiss, J. P., grocery store	14	7 00
Williams, T. R. & Son, grocery store	14	7 00

Kidder Township.

Blakslee, Wm. H., grocery store	14	7 00
Butz, Isaac, dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
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