J. T. NUSBAUM,

OF THE

"Original Cheap Cash Store,"

respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has just received his Spring and Summer stock of

Dress Goods,

Comprising among other Novelties

Black Cashmeres & Alpacas,

Silks and Satins,

Japanese Silks,

Mohair Suitings,

Debige Suitings.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Boots, Shoes,

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE!

&c., &c.

which, as usual, are all offering at knock down prices.

Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM,

Opposite the Public Square,

Lehighton, Pa. sept. 18-y1

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881.

Local and Personal.

At the Original Cheap Cash Store is the place to buy your mackerel.

Another lot of WALL PAPER, new and beautiful designs, just received at A. J. Durling's drug store.

Oh say! young man if you want to take your girl for a ride, and can't on account of the lameness of your horse you should procure a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure at once, for nothing is better for man or beast. See adv't.

A good and neat Buggy Harness or Lap Dusters, Sheets, Screen covers, Fly Nets, Ear Tips, &c., can be had at a reasonable price of M. Florey, Weissport, Pa. 26tf

"The Round Head Cigars" are decidedly the best 5 cent cigar in the market. Try them. For sale by J. W. Raudenbush, at the "Carbon House." 26 4t*

Your D. R. V. G. has cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia and other ails caused by indigestion of long standing.

Ross R. Spaulding,
Wholesale Hardware, Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all Druggist.

When your only and beloved son comes home scarred up as the result of a juvenile fight apply Kendall's Spavin Cure and the pain will cease and the intellect will be greatly strengthened and in all probability he will soon be in the White House. Read the adv't.

Death to Potato Bugs. 500 pounds strictly pure Paris Green, just received at A. J. Durling's drug store.

Post Office Building, Lehighton, Pa. —Now is your chance, and I make bold to say that it is the best you ever had, to buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. I am fully equipped for the spring trade, and can offer you a greater variety, a better article, and a lower price than any house in this section. Ladies, if you want nice fitting shoes for yourselves or your little girls, I can please you in every respect. I mean busines, and am prepared to back my assertions.

Respectfully, LEWIS WEISS.

Dr. C. T. Horn, at the Central Drug store, sells warranted vegetable and flower seeds. Buy only such, and avoid vexation from failure of crops.

Just opened at the Original Cheap Cash Store a fancy line of gingham and linen suitings.

For the delicate and complicated difficulties peculiar to the female constitution, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sovereign remedy. It aims at the cause, and produces lasting results. Send to Mrs. Ly ia E. Pinkham, 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

If you want a nice smooth, easy shave your hair cut or shampooing, go to Franz Roederer's Saloon, under the Exchange Hotel. He will fix you right, and don't you forget it.

Pure Persian Insect Powder kills bugs and vermin of all kinds. Sold at A. J. Durling's drug store.

I have been a confirmed dyspeptic for years. $5000 would not tempt me to be back where I was before taking two bottles of D. R. V. G. I am well now.

J. W. Clark,
Real Estate, Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all Druggists.

Housekeepers desiring to decorate their homes, should not fail to call on Dr. C. T. Horn, at the popular Central Drug store, Lehighton, and examine his beautiful stock of WALL PAPER, before making purchases elsewhere.

Now receiving and opening a very large and fashionable assortment of merchant tailoring goods, comprising a full line of the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and suitings, of the best foreign and domestic manufacture, suitable for spring and summer wear, which I am prepared to make up fashionably and substantially at prices fully as low as at any other establishment in the country. Call and be convinced of the truth of my statements.

Respectfully,
H. H. PETERS, Agent,
P. O. Building, Lehighton, Penn'a.

—WANTED, by June 1st, the loan of $300 for two years, for which First Judgment on good real estate will be given, and 6 per cent. interest. For particulars apply at this office. may 7-3t*

The stock of wall paper, house furnishing articles, fancy goods, &c., at Luckenbach's, Broadway, Mauch Chunk, is simply immense, while his prices are the lowest. Call in and see him.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and silver ware for sale, and repairing done at Hagaman's Store, Weissport. 25-y1.

Pure Powdered White Hellebore is death to the currant and gooseberry worm. Sold at Durling's drug store.

PAPER BAGS a specialty at the CARBON ADVOCATE office.

Ashland, Pa., June 3rd 1880. A case of spavin that came under my observation was entirely cured by one bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and the Horse sold afterwards for two hundred dollars. Yours truly, C. H. Barnard.

—Dr. C. L. Yergey, of Pottstown, and A. De Haven, of Monocacy, Penna., were arrested, Friday, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the State Capitol Insurance Company of Harrisburg. It is charged that they effected an insurance on the life of the late Daniel Gehris, aged 84 years, on his death bed, two days before he died. Other arrests are expected. Dr. Yergey has been arrested before on a similar charge.

—William H. Richard and William Hoskins, of Ashley, Luzerne county, were killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Sugar Notch, on Wednesday of last week.

—Vennor says June will be warm till the 11th then cold to the 20th; frosts on the 22nd and 23rd; 24 to 26th hot. July cold on the 4th, 5th, 9th, 11th, 17th, 25th and 27th. August, 4th and 5th will be cold. In September the centre of the month will be the warmest par'. October will be warm and cold. November will be muddy with little frosts. December will be the warmest ever known.

—The twenty-eighth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania will begin at Scranton on the 31st inst.

—Several new cases of small-pox appeared in Wilkesbarre on Saturday, and the erection of a hospital about one mile from the city is being hurried to completion.

—A cave-in at Waddle's shaft, Mill Creek, on Saturday, killed Patrick Crowley and James Stevenson.

—The Minersville blast furnace will soon go into operation under the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's management.

—We were pleased to see upon our streets on Monday, the popular iron fence manufacturer, Reuben Solliday, of Allentown. He was here for the purpose of setting up a handsome new fence for A. J. Durling. It is quite pretty and attractive. He will also put up a fence for David Ebbert.

—The Hungarians are still crowding into Tamaqua.

—Read Wintermute's new advertisement, then call and buy one of those 68 cent shirts.

—Have you seen the 68 cent shirts at Wintermute's? If you have not call at once. Store opposite the L. & S. depot, on Bank street.

—The concert of the Germania Orchestra, of Reading, given at Slatington, Monday night, proved a success—financially and otherwise.

—Two cases of small-pox are reported at Treichler's Station.

—Mrs. Joseph DeFrehn has opened a candy store next to Fred. Leuckel's residence. Choice candies, nuts, &c., very cheap.

—Robert, son of Owen Klotz, of South Lehighton, while engaged at work at Packerton, a few days ago, had his fingers caught between the bumpers of two cars, and considerably smashed.

—A young man named Solt, residing in Franklin, had his fingers smashed by being caught under the roller of a planer, at Packerton, a day or two ago.

—Mrs. Henry Kostenbader, Sr., of this borough, died at the residence of her husband on Saturday evening. She had been sick but a few days, having had a paralytic stroke on the previous day. Her funeral took place on Wednesday forenoon. She was about 50 years of age.

—For the week ending on the 21st inst., there were 80,466 tons of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley railroad, making a total for the season of 2,406,797 tons, showing an increase of 345,065 tons as compared with the same time last year.

—Samuel Seiler is fitting his storeroom up for a new firm, who will shortly open in the dry goods and grocery line.

—Oscar Swartz is putting up a neat residence on Second street.

—Daniel Clauss has erected a new porch in front of his residence on Bank street.

—C. W. Lentz tells his friends, in to-day's ADVOCATE, about the Far West. Send along often, friend Charlie.

—The Kalmia breaker of Phillips & Shaafer, near Tremont, Schuylkill county, was burned Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at $30,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment by its destruction.

—For the week ending on the 20th inst., 70,875 tons of coal were shipped over the Lehigh & Susquehanna railroad, making a total of 1,563,139 tons for the season to date, showing an increase of 271,454 tons as compared with same time last year.

—Dr. Pharo, the veterinary surgeon, is doing a fine business in this section. In addition to a number of horses under his treatment he has during the past week had one of Mr. Laf. Lentz's horses under his treatment, at the Carbon House stables, in this place. The Dr. thinks nothing "succeeds like success," and his head is level there.

—New potatoes from Bermuda are selling in Allentown at 25 cents per peck.

—The annual parade of the Allentown fire department will take place on Whit-Monday, June 6th. A good old time is expected.

—The Lutheran Synod will this year be held at Pottstown, commencing on June 9th. Rev. Dr. Greenawalt, of Lancaster, will preach the Synodical sermon.

—Allentown has now the honor of having the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, in the person of Robert E. Wright, Jr., Esq., a true and devoted member of the Order and a thorough gentleman.

—Monday next, Decoration day being a gal holiday, the Bank will be closed. Notes falling due on that day should be settled to-day (Saturday).

—Capt. A. Beers, of Oxmore, Ala., is at present on a visit to his friends hereabouts. He gives glowing accounts of the business prospects in Alabama, and, from his appearance, the country seems to agree remarkably well with him.

—The Vets of Weissport will assemble at the school house in that place at 6 o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) evening, for the purpose of proceeding to the cemetery to decorate their comrades grave. We do not hear of any intended celebration in this borough.

—The small-pox is gaining ground in Wilkesbarre, and the Scranton *Republican* reports fifteen known cases.

—Spring chickens and maple sugar are always in season, without any regard for spring. So are the splendid teams at David Ebbert's popular livery on North street, this borough. Terms very low.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has presented to Company H., of Hazleton, a lot upon which to build an armory.

—Negotiations are pending for the lease of the Bell Coal tract, near Tuscarora, Schuylkill county, upon which a large colliery will be built.

—Terrence McGovern, who died at Palo Alto, Schuylkill county, on Monday, had been an engineer on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for thirty-two years.

—Dr. John T. Carpenter, of Pottsville, charged the Coroner of that county $25 for performing a post-mortem examination. The Coroner would allow only $10, and a jury sustained him.

—The Junior Oratorical contest on Tuesday night at Lafayette College, Easton, resulted in the first prize being won by A. C. Labarre, the second by O. Serfrass, and the third by E. S. Herbert.

—Monday next being Decoration Day, we understand all our principal stores will be closed.

Religious Notes.

LEHIGHTON EVANGELICAL CHURCH—B. J. Smoyer, pastor. Preaching to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. All welcome.

M. E. CHURCH. Geo. W. North, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:00 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, no Pastor. —Sabbath School at 9:00 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday at 8:00 p. m.

ZION'S REFORMED CHURCH, J. H. Hartman pastor. Preaching at 10 a. m., Sermon, in German. 2 p. m., Sunday school. 7:30 p. m., sermon, in English. A cordial welcome to all

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Weissport.—E. J. Miller, Pastor. German preaching at 10 o'clock a. m., by the Pastor. Sunday School at 2 p. m. English preaching a 7.30. p. m.

Lehighton Select School

Will open MONDAY, MAY 30th, 1881, in the PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, LEHIGHTON, PA. The aim of the School is to give the pupils in Lehighton and vicinity an opportunity to continue their studies. Teachers, wishing to attend, will receive a regular normal school drill to prepare them for examination. If desired, classes will be started in beginning Greek; Latin Grammar and Reader, Cæsar, Virgil, Cicero and Sallust; Botany, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c. For further information, address

A. S. MILLER,
Lehighton, Pa.

May 28—w1*

Two Pictures.

Some trouble exists between a few of the prominent Republicans of Weissport and their new postmaster, Wm. H. Knecht, Esq. A communication in regard to which appeared in this paper on the 14th, as it did also in some of the Mauch Chunk papers. The *Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette* did not, however, publish the communication, but that paper in its issue of the 13th, a day previous to our publication, printed the following:

There is considerable dissatisfaction among prominent Republicans with the appointment of postmaster, and Miner Bros., proprietors of the foundry, the Lehigh Valley Emery Wheel Company, S. Hagaman, and other business men have notified their correspondents to address them at the Lehighton post office in the future, and have employed a mail messenger.

The *Gazette*, in its issue of the 20th, makes a terrible effort to pacify Mr. Knecht, and casts all the odium, if odium there is, attendant on the making public of the dissatisfaction of the people of Weissport at the appointment of Mr. Knecht upon the editor of the *Advocate*, by inserting the following contemptible fling at us:

A few of the citizens, who have given most decided expressions to their opposition to the appointment of W. H. Knecht as postmaster, have not only been very unreasonable, but very indiscreet, and have really created a strong sympathy and popular current in his favor. The publication of a communication in the Lehighton *Advocate* in which this scandalous sentence appears, is strongly denounced: "That Mr. Knecht is unacceptable is proven from the fact, that the principal business men of our place, in order to protect their rights and the secrets pertaining to their own business, have joined together, hired a mail carrier, and are now doing their business at the Lehighton office." Nothing can justify such a publication; and while a man suffering from defeat and with enmity in his heart might be led to make such a charge, yet it seems hardly credible that there is in this section a newspaper publisher who would insert it in his paper.

Now we contend that a comparison of the two extracts will show that Mr. Biew committed a greater grievance against Mr. Knecht than we did; we simply published a communication, coming from what we deem a reliable source, while he made the statement on his own responsibility, not even as a report, but he says: "There is considerable dissatisfaction among prominent Republicans with the appointment of Postmaster," &c. So far as we are concerned in the matter, we think Mr. Knecht just as competent to fill the office of postmaster as any of the applicants for the same position, and our chief object in publishing the communication was to get at the truth—it is always much better to speak through the papers, when there is any trouble with a public officer, than to *sneak around the corners with dark insinuations*. Mr. Knecht is a public officer, his acts may be criticized, and he has a right to defend himself if aggrieved; but the very sanctimonious Biew can't cover up his dirt in the matter by flinging his mutterings of imbecility at the CARBON ADVOCATE.

The Reading R. R.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania announced its decision Monday in the appeal of Frankling B. Fowen regarding the validity of the election by which Mr. Bond had been elevated to the Presidency of the Philadelphia and Reading Company. The Supreme Court, by a vote of 4 to 3, decided against Mr. Gowen, and in favor of Mr. Bond, although this does not interfere with the position of Mr. Gowen as a Receiver of the company. Justice Mercur delivered the opinion of the Court, and Justice Turnkey filed a dissenting opinion, in which Chief Justice Sharswood and Justice Sterrett concurred.

Mr. Gowen, in answer to inquiries from reporters, on Monday, as to what he would do, said he was awaiting official notification of the decision of the Supreme Court before he made any statement of his plans. "If," he added, "the Supreme Court makes the decision that I hear it has, then Mr. Bond is undoubtedly the President of the company. When I am satisfied as to the decision I will hand over to Mr. Bond the seal of the company, and he will be authorized to sign the certificates of its shares, which is the only duty the President has to perform pending the Receivership. I will remain as Receiver of the railroad company and President of the other companies, and if Mr. Bond and his new Board should refuse to carry out the financial arrangements I have made for the relief of the company no action could be taken upon them until after the next annual election, at which I will undoubtedly be reinstated as President, as I hold sufficient proxies for that purpose now, and my friends in England and in this country are organizing to maintain their right to control the company."

New Railroad Route.

The following points in regard to the new railroad route, now being surveyed through the Big Creek Valley, and which it is proposed to run through the Mahoning Valley to connect at Tamaqua, will no doubt interest our readers especially as we hereabouts, will probably benefit by the road should it be built. A conference of coal operators from Wyoming Valley with the officers of the Construction Company in the interest of the New Jersey Midland Railroad Company met recently, in New York city. The object of the conference was to ascertain whether the continuation of the New Jersey Midland Road from Stroudsburg should run to Scranton in Wyoming Valley or to Tamaqua in Schuylkill Valley. The coal operators from Scranton would not agree to the terms of the Construction Company, and the latter decided it would be more to the interest of the New Jersey Midland Railroad to build the extension to Tamaqua, a distance of forty-five miles, near where the Construction Company hold two tracts of coal land, one of 10,000 acres, and the other of 18,000 acres, which lands they have pledged to develop. This decision ends the conference. The tracts of coal land mentioned are situated in Schuylkill township and over towards Middleport, and the Alliance colliery at New Philadelphia is upon lands belonging to the company. Samuel J. Tilden, Abram S. Hewitt, Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor and men of their financial worth and ability are directly interested in this project.

The Loose Mauch Chunkers.

The Mauch Chunkers are preparing to throw their ducats around miscellaneously and with a looseness that is quite refreshing. A silk factory, a market house, an opera house, tip-top railroad costing thousands of dollars, an inclined plane railroad costing thousands more—to say nothing of a creamery for the manufacture of Sweitzer kase from the exudations of the wild chamois of Mount Pisgah and its outlying hills—are all promised in the near future. But who is going to throw the first duest? The Mauch Chunkers forget that Asa Packer is dead!—*Allentown Democrat.*

HON. J. G. ZERN'S SPEECH.

On consideration of Senate bill No. 140, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of "medicine, to establish a State Board of "Health, and to make an appropriation "therefor," Hon. J. G. Zern, spoke as follows, in reply to the member for Venango, who opposed the bill:

Mr. Speaker, since my oleaginous friend from Venango has seen fit to ridicule this bill, and has asked for some reasons why it should be passed, I will briefly answer him by saying that institutions of this kind have been in existence in Europe for a long period of time, but not until 1869 did Massachusetts lead the way in this country by the organization of a State Board of Health. Since then some fifteen or twenty other States, including Louisiana, California, Virginia, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Delaware and New York have followed her example. The duties entrusted to these boards include a general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the State, of making sanitary investigations and inquiries into the cause of disease, and the gathering proper information for diffusion among the people. A board of health is as essential to the State as it is to the city. The city board is so exclusively occupied with remedying nuisances which are daily brought to its notice or offend its nostrils, that it has no time to devote to the discussion and investigation of questions which affect the health of the entire people in common with the city or other sections remote from the city. A State Board of Health alone can grapple successfully with these general questions. Its province would be to investigate and remedy the giant evil of adulteration of food; to educate the people as to healthful modes of living; in the selection of sites for their houses, so that they may secure dryness, light and ventilation; in habits of personal cleanliness; in the preparation of wholesome food; in healthful clothing; in the necessity for pure water, and the various means by which water may easily become polluted; in the fact that many diseases are altogether preventable by proper attention to cleanliness of premises; that the spread of diseases may be completely checked by proper precautions in the houses in which they have made their appearance, and by quarantining the occupants of such houses for the requisite period of time.

A few weeks ago a little girl who had just recovered from diphtheria was taken by her parents to visit a family in a neighboring town. She slept with the children of that family, and shortly afterward three or four of them were taken sick with the malady, and at least two of them have since died. This family permitted neighbors and relatives to visit them, and the result is several cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood. They had public funerals, even keeping the remains of one child an unusual time, waiting for another one to die, so as to bury them together; this also helped spread the contagion. The physician not being properly impressed—as some physicians are not—with the contagious character of the disease, did not take the necessary precautions for the protection of the neighborhood, or of his own family, and the consequence was that one of his own children has died and another is dangerously ill. A lady who went to one of these families and assisted in robing the victims for the grave, has called at houses in the vicinity where there are children, without any change of garments, or any attempt at disinfection, and has fondled the children of those families, apparently in utter ignorance of the danger to which she was exposing them. It remains to be seen what fatality will attend her embraces.

And this is but one instance of what is being repeated all over this State. We want a State Board of Health, to educate the people and even the physicians as to contagious diseases, the laws of contagion, the means of restraining its spread, and the proper use of disinfectants to send leaflets and pamphlets like these which I hold in my hand, treating on the restriction and prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever and small pox, which have been distributed broadcast by the State Board of Health of Michigan into every hamlet and farmhouse in the State, so that the lives of our children may no longer be sacrificed to ignorance, incompetency and carelessness.

The State Board of Health must go into our school houses and remedy the defects of lighting, and of printing, which are driving so many of our youths to the use of spectacles and eye glasses; the defects of heating and ventilation, which are making them dyspeptic and nealgics; the defects of desks and seats, which are contracting their chests and rounding their shoulders, and curving their spines. It must provide these future fathers and mothers of the land with such instruction in all matters pertaining to the preservation of health as shall fit them to undertake the cares of the family more intelligently than their fathers and mothers did before them, and thus provide for the peopleing of this good old State with a stronger, nobler and grander race of men. It must enter the noisy factory and see that the toiling operative is supplied with fresh and pure air, and that children of tender age are not forced to work in an atmosphere so contaminated as to dwarf and check the growth and development of both their bodies and minds. It must dive into the bowels of the earth and see that every precaution is taken for the protection of the life and limb of the miner, it must study the diseases to which he is liable, and endeavor to find means to avert them and to ameliorate his dark and arduous life of subterranean labor.

But were none of these beneficent functions open, to it, it would still findsa reason for its existence in the immense mass of material waiting to be worked up in the way of statistics in regard to health and disease, the rise and progress of epidemics, the comparative rates of mortality of different sections and towns, the registration of births, marriages and deaths—that tripod on which all study of disease, as affecting communities, must rest—and many other facts, which now go to waste for want of any properly constituted authority to collate and conserve them for the public good. There are boards of health now in existence that, upon the showing of vital statistics for a day or a week, go for an epidemic of disease as methodically as, upon the click of the alarm telegraph the steam fire engine goes for a fire, and are just as sure of putting it out, if the authorities will only provide them men and means to do the work.

Lord Beaconsfield, the most accomplished statesman of his day, says: "The first consideration of a minister should be the health of the people."

More people die in a month in this State of preventable diseases than were put to death in Paris during the Reign of Terror, and more die of such diseases in the United States in one year than perished in the Franco-Prussian war.

Nothing can be more true than that the State has a vital interest in the vigor and healthfulness of her citizens. A community lacking health must, of necessity, be an improverished community. Every man knows, in his own experience, how his own sickness cuts into his business and diminishes his profits, and what expenses sickness in his family creates. The State is only an aggregation of individuals, and is just as certainly injured, financially and commercially, as the individual, though we do not see it so directly. In this view, the far greater evils of suffering and sorrow—which are inevitable accompaniments of sickness and death—are not considered, for upon these no valuation in money can be placed, and for them no pecuniary compensation can be considered an atonement.

To those who might object to this measure on the score of economy, I will in conclusion, remark that in the State of Michigan, during the first years of its existence, the State Board of Health effected a saving to the State exceeding the expenses of the board for twenty years, by the single matter of securing the efficient inspection of illuminating oils, and thus preventing the destruction of property by fire, to say nothing of the saving of many lives. Before the organization of the board almost every newspaper contained the startling head lines, "Another Kerosene Horror," with the fearful tale of death or life long mutilation and of destroyed homes or places of business. The State Board of Health has made this a thing of the past. It is estimated by a careful statistician, not a member of the board, that it has, in all phases, effected a saving to the State Treasury of money enough to build the new State Capitol, and leave a balance of half as much again. A single township in Massachusetts found, that in consequence of following the wise councils of the Board of Health of that State, it has saved, in a single year, more than the entire expenses of the board for six years.

—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting at Washington, in the western part of the State, on July 26th, 27th and 28th.

The Coal Trade.

We have little change to report in anthracite coal the past week, says Monday's *Ledger*. The supply of coal is gradually shortened from week to week. Some dealers in coal contend that it is in good condition, while others claim to believe that the demand for coal is active and prices firm. The more sanguine in the trade are in favor of an advance in prices next month, and say that it will be accomplished if the combination has to order a restriction in work that will embrace five days in each week. The officers of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company report that they are not seeking orders. The market, as far as can be ascertained, is in a very fair condition, and an average business is reported by the different classes of the trade. With the line and city trade orders are scarcer than during last week, and the middlemen report that sales are hard to effect. With shippers there are plenty of orders, but complaints are made of shading in prices to induce orders. Vessels are scarce in consequence of better inducements offering in other lines of freight. For this reason orders have accumulated, and many shippers find themselves embarrassed by a lack of transportation facilities. The supplies on hand are sufficient to meet the demand. The coal company presidents will probably meet this week and settle the question of full or partial work. The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* talks of the anthracite coal trade very much the same as do the leading operators in the other coal regions. It says: "The demand continues light for all sizes of anthracite except those used for manufacturing purposes, and there are no indications of an early change. The production is kept down so as to prevent a too great accumulation of coal at tidewater points, and this judicious restriction will be kept up until there is a change for the better. It would seem that the mistake of last year is to be repeated by the heavy dealers in anthracite, and that is, to postpone purchases for all stock not absolutely needed until the later months of the year. This left many of them with short stocks when the cold weather came on, and the difficulties of transportation increased the cost considerably over what it would have been had they stocked up earlier. This advanced the cost to the consumer, and there was a general outcry against the operator and transporter, who were inveighed against as monopolists and extortionists, when they had no agency in producing the condition of things that led to the higher prices. Coal can be mined and transported cheaper in the mild seasons than in the winter, and, therefore, can be bought at cheaper prices. If the dealers neglect to purchase their supplies when the market is most favorable, and the consumers suffers thereby, the blame should rest upon them, where it properly belongs. Notwithstanding that last year was what is called a good year for the operator, it was only so in contrast with the previous years, when most of the coal was sold below the cost of mining it. There was just sufficient advance in prices obtained last year to allow a fair business profit on the investment. This year the prices rule about the same as last year, and they will not be advanced until the fall. So that the time to stock up is now, if the interest of the consumer is to be in the least consulted." The *Engineering and Mining Journal* says: "There is still a very fair business doing at prices as firm or firmer than they have been for a long time past. Still some say that coal has been accumulating, although they think that half time work for the rest of the month will improve matters in that respect. There is more talk of an advance in prices on June 1st than there was, but it is not thought that such action will be taken, because it would tend to encourage the miners to strike, and furthermore, because an advance would most probably be on paper only. Some sizes of coal might be sold for slightly better prices, but the low price of bituminous coal would make it very unwise for the anthracite producers to advance their prices on steam coals. They have already lost considerable trade and are threatened with a still greater loss from this competition, even with the present prices. There are strong indications of an impending strike among the anthracite miners. The uneasiness is at present mostly, if not entirely, confined to the Wyoming and Lackawanna districts. We do not think that there is any probability of the miners becoming sufficiently organized to make a general strike, and if they do there would probably, under any circumstances, be a sufficient number of collieries at work to meet the requirements of the public."

Big Creek Flittings.

—Our farmers are about done planting corn.

—Potatoes have been in great demand so far this spring, and the retail price has been from 75 to 90 cents per bushel.

—William Brown, who has been working at Weatherly since early in the spring, moved his family there from this place on Monday last.

—Rev. G. W. Gross, of Parryville, preached at Buck's on Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning in the church at Solt's.

—H. Snyder and Francis Rehrig, of this place, were on a business trip to Stroudsburg, Monroe county, several days last week.

—We were pleased to receive several letters from our western friends last week, who are subscribers to the ADVOCATE, in which they say the paper is received regularly every week, and read with interest.

—Messrs. Levan & Berger, of this place, have erected a distillery at Solt's, and intend to distill birch oil.

—Rehrig & Buck, of Pine Run, have now their saw in good running order, and ready to do custom work.

—We had a three days rain, and the farmers are once more cheerful and happy. Everything presents a growing aspect, and they are sanguine of having good crops—at least the prospects look very flattering.

—What is farming? It is something more than staying on a farm! It is something more than skinning the soil! It is something more than selling hay or potatoes and bulky crops unanimalized! But farming is a business, a profession, a practical and scientific operation whereby the soil is used for profit and labor as capital.

—The rains of last week have made a decided change in the appearance of wheat in this section. Some fields that looked brown and scant a week ago give promise of a good crop now.

—We are under obligations to Dr. C. L. Horn, of Lehighton, for favors received.

—Hon. J. C. Kreamer and wife, of Millport, were at this place on a visit to friends on Saturday last, and while here gave us a pleasant call. The following named persons visited here during the week: Allen Leh, of Allentown, Thos. Kemerer and Drs. Horn and Seiple, of Lehighton, W. H. Brown, of Weatherly, Jacob Snyder and wife, of Millport, James Kresge, of Monroe county.

—In reply to Quint in regard to a post office being established in Franklin, I would say that there has been some talk about applying for one for the simple reason that Franklin, with a population of between one and two thousand, and some being four and five miles from the nearest office, are entitled to one, we think, but as the railroad surveyors have gone through this valley, we are anxiously awaiting further developments, and have therefore decided to hold on a little.

—We have another victim of diphtheria to report, in the person of A. Mary, a child of Alvin May, of Pine Run, which occurred on Wednesday. The funeral takes place to-day (Saturday). REVERE.

Sunday School Department.

BY C. S. W.

May 29.—Luke xix, 11—27.

Title.—Parable of the Pounds.

Topic.—The Personal Account.

Golden Text.—So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.—Rom. xiv, 12.

Central Truth.—Every one of us must give an account to God.

THE NOBLE-MAN.

His Journey. v. 11. John 5, 18.
His Purpose. v. 11. Luke 19, 15.
His Call. v. 12. Matt. 11, 28.
His Gifts. v. 13. 1 Cor. 3, 22.
His Charge. v. 13. 1 Cor. 3, 22.
His Citizens. v. 14. Luke 19, 34.
His Return. v. 15. 1 Thess. 4, 16.
His Summons. v. 15. Rev. 18, 10.
His Reward. v. 17, 19. Matt. 25, 34.
His Enemies. v. 27. Matt. 8, 12.

THE SLOTHFUL SERVANTS.

I. HIS CHARACTER.

1. Indolence.
2. Selfish Carefulness.
3. Slavish Fear.
4. Self-justification.
5. Moral Cowardice.
6. Harsh views of God.
7. Ignorance.

II. HIS PUNISHMENT.

1. Severe.
2. Just.
3. In proportion to wrong.

Indifference is as bad as open rebellion—awake from thy slumbers.

THE MEANS AND MEDIUMS USED TO CONVEY INSTRUCTIONS TO INFANT CLASSES. III.

3. By objects and illustrations. This I believe is one of the best means of conveying instruction to infant minds, for if you get the eye it will be no trouble to get the ear and heart. There is a difference between object teaching and object illustration, which is not generally understood. In object teaching the object is presented to the sight and spiritual truths are taught from analogy, but in object illustration one or more spiritual truths are taught, and an object is then presented in order to make more plain what has been said. When the sons of Jacob told their father that Joseph was yet alive and lord over all the land of Egypt he believed them not, but when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, he said, "it is enough, Joseph my son is yet alive," this was an object illustration, and what words could not do, the wagons did do. These methods of presenting spiritual truths were used by the prince of teachers—the Lord Jesus, and his followers should learn from him how to make their instruction interesting and instructive by the use of such things as can be seen and handled. It is an easy matter to even teach some of the more obscure doctrines of Christianity very successfully by the use of objects; thus, the doctrine of the resurrection may be taught very successfully by the use of a cocoon, whose coffin incloses an ugly worm, but in time is opened and discloses a beautiful butterfly. There are thousands of objects in nature which can be used in this way, and if you fail to understand how, we advise you to study the four gospels and see how Christ pointed to the most trivial things in order to impress more important spiritual truths. It is also good to illustrate largely by the use of stories of a short simple kind, always have a few in reserve and use them when interest lags. Make your lessons a delight to the little ones by many objects and illustrations, and show them how all things lend up to nature's God.

From the County Seat.

—Miss Snyder of Millport, is the guest of Miss Swank, in East Mauch Chunk.

—One of our citizens has been papering and painting his house inside. Ich denks it bedite eppes, forlight a hugsich ep long.

—Rumor says that our neighbor, John Spohn, is making preparations to take charge of the Glen Onoko Restaurant. We hope he may do well.

—Died, apparently before born—The silk factory, and we fear that the market house, so much talked of is in a dying condition, and yet we are not discouraged, for beef is on a raise, which is at least a change.

—The Court House is being cleaned and painted preparatory to the June term of Court. We presume it was needed and therefore all right.

—Senator Allen Craig, has had the creek arched passing through his lot adjoining the Presbyterian church on West Broadway, and the portion of the church lot is also being arched.

—The boys are having a lively time here evenings with a foot-ball, to the amusement and delight of a large crowd of lookers on.

—Mrs. M. John and Mrs. Thomas Stearns, of Nesquehoning, contemplate leaving for Denver City, Colorado. Success to them.

—Decoration day will be celebrated this year at Evergreen Cemetery, in East Mauch Chunk. The committee appointed by the G. A. R. desires all the young ladies to take an interest by making bouquets.

—Our street commissioners are doing a good work in cleaning our streets, by removing the muddy and dusty top covering, and thereby getting down to the solid bottom. Most of the dirt was hauled on the lot formerly owned by J. H. Salkeld, now J. I. Blakslee, and lot needs considerable filling, in consequence of having arched the creek. A very opportune cleaning for both parties, proving the old adage better to be born lucky than rich.

—Waste pipes are being laid from the stone steps, near the Prothonotary's office, to the creek, near Trehern's warehouse. Judging from the appearance of the old drain they were very much needed.

—Mrs. A. W. Venanda left on last Thursday for Catawissa, where she designs spending a couple of weeks with her husband, who is employed in that place at present. JUSTICE.

Weissport Items.

—Cool evenings during the past week.

—Ben. O'Brian, the genial ticket agent of East Mauch Chunk, was in town during last week.

Diphtheria is reported as raging in the outskirts of this place.

—Ezra Bertolet, Esq., the famous iron merchant, of Philadelphia, paid this place a business on Friday of last week.

—The many friends of Daniel Schoch will be pained to learn that he is confined by sickness. We wish him a speedy recovery.

—Peter Andrew and wife, of Easton, were the guests of Mrs. Lewis Horn during the week.

—Ella, wife of Harry C. McMullen, was taken dangerously ill on Thurday of last week. Dr. Zern was called for, and at last accounts she was slowly bettering.

—Miner Bros., paid their employees on Saturday last. The boys enjoyed the occasion as may reasonably be supposed.

—Prof. W. S. Ditterline is negotiating for a set of new instruments for the Young America Cornet Band. This will be quite an improvement to the band, as we trust the new rules and regulations adopted by them on Monday evening last will also be.

—A number of young men and their lady friends spent the greater part of Sunday last at the Big Rock.

—The rain that fell here during last week was a great help and very much needed for growing vegetation.

—Frank Mertz, formerly of this place, but for a number of years a resident of Kansas City, Kas., moved his family to this place on Friday of last week. He looks as natural as ever.

—Our popular landlord Jos. S. Webb, of the Weissport House, has introduced a patent cigar lighter on his bar, and feels proud of it.

—A large and attentive audience listened to the elegant temperance lecture delivered by Mrs. Lura Partington, of Portland, Me., in the Evangelical church on Monday evening last.

—Rev. E. J. Miller and family left for a visit to Easton on Monday last, where Mrs. Miller's father is lying very low and his death is hourly expected.

—Ed. Raber, the genial landlord of the Franklin House, East Weissport, is laying a new floor in his bar-room, an improvement very much needed.

—Constable Welsh caused the arrest of several young boys on Monday last, on a charge of being drunk, disorderly and creating a nuisance on the streets on Sunday. They were arraigned before 'Squire Boyer, and entered bail for their appearance on Saturday morning. QUINT.

Albrightsville News.

—Messrs. Jos. L. Hollongie, Wm. F. Gotz and Frank J. Siffles, formerly of this place, now of Lock Haven, Pa., are on a few days' visit to their parents. They look hale and hearty.

—James A. Serfass, of Butterwille, met with an accident near White Haven, on Tuesday last, by a falling tree, which resulted in his death in a few minutes. Deceased was the youngest son of Henry Serfass, Sr., and was about 26 years of age.

—Our enterprising Justice, J. S. Hawk, is building a wash house, 16x20 and 10 feet high, and is also repairing what is known as the "old White House," with a new roof and porch, and an addition, 12x20 and 12 feet high, with bay window. H. G. Deppey is the builder.

—Messrs. Joseph S. Schetzle and Chas. A. Wernett, a son of energetic Francis Wernett, left for Leadville, Colorado, on Monday of last week. We all wish them success in their new home.

—Our young energetic ex-constable, H. G. Deppey, will leave in a few weeks, and go to Effert, Monroe county, to work at carpentering this summer and next winter. We are sorry to lose him.

—Fisherman of late are becoming more numerous than fish in Mud Run.

—Mr. H. H. Schwartz, attorney-at-law, of Kutztown, Pa., paid us a flying visit one day last week, and was the guest of Mr. J. S. Hawk.

—Mr. Richard H. Greene, of White Haven, paid us a visit on Sunday last, and was the guest of Henry J. Deppey, his father-in-law.

—Dr. H. Clay McCormick, of Kresgeville, Pa., was at this place on Monday of last week. DUPLEX.

A foundry employing fifty men is to be erected at Morton, on the West Chester and Philadelphia railroad, for the manufacture of stove plates. All the capital stock (200,000) has been subscribed.

Obtrusive Advertising.

It depends largely upon what it is that is adv