The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1881.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Republican party is in a desperate plight. Its condition is daily growing worse and its complete disintegration is only question of time. For years it has been the boast of its leaders, that nothing could destroy its harmony; that its forces were so well officered and under such admirable subjection, that nothing could swerve the rank and file from blind obedience to the orders of the men, who, by right of superior intelligence and ability, had assumed to be and were considered its superior officers, whose most arbitrary mandates were to be obeyed unfalteringly and to the very letter. It had seemed as if this were no idle boast. Years of corruption, of unparalleled rascality, of greater knavery in every department of the government, than this country had ever seen before, or will, we hope, ever be cursed with again, did not seem to skare the confidence of the great mass of Republican voters, in the perfect patriotism and complete integrity of the party. Until now they had stood by their colors defiantly, obeying the orders of their commanders with singular fidelity.

If we must give these voters credit for ordinary intelligence, how can they excuse their support of an administration like Grant's whose domination marked an era of jobbery unprecedented in the history of political parties; how could they honestly support Hayes who was placed in the Presidential chair by the most monstrous fraud ever perpetrated on a free people, or conscientiously help elect to the Presidency James A. Garfield, a man who, under the cloak of religion, as a Christian statesman, has long been notorious for flagrant prostitution of his official position to enrich himself. Even ex-Senator Conkling, of New York, whose personal integrity is above reproach, so far forget his dignity and self-respect, as to give Hayes' Administration the recognition which he knew it was not entitled to, and whose fraudulent chair he once threatened to expose. By neglecting to do this, Conkling missed the grandest opportunity of his life to enroll himself high up among the greatest American patriots. With him, as with Republicans of smaller calibre, the love of party, overcame conscientious scruples and compelled him to strangle in their infancy honest convictions, which if promptly acted upon at the time, would have redounded to his land and honor, and won him imperishable fame.

Had it not been for that memorable meeting at Mentor, where Garfield pledged to Conkling, absolute control of the political patronage of the State of New York if elected President, the present wrangle in the Republican party could never have occurred, because Garfield without the Conkling-Grant aid, which his promise at that time secured, could never have been elected to his present position.

Unquestionably Garfield knew this at the time, else he would not have made promises which he must have known must be broken to repay the men to whom he owed his nomination at Chicago; and he also knew, wily, unprincipled, log-rolling, wire pulling, political trickster that he is, that once safe in the White House, with the immense power of official patronage to back him, he could safely ignore his promises and snaps his fingers in defiance of the men he made his friends in a time of need with honied words and gilded promises.

To offset the stigma of the fast and loose policy he has been carrying out, Garfield a short time ago, claimed credit for discovering certain startling abuses in the Post Office Department, by which hundreds of thousands of public money, have been diverted into the pockets of rascally officials. He ordered the prosecution of the offenders, and by loud professions induced the guileless to believe that he had inaugurated an era of reform in deed as well as in name. But this pleasant little delusion was soon dispelled by subsequent developments, which showed conclusively that the prosecutions could not be pushed to a final issue, without dragging down himself and his nearest and dearest political friends Therefore these cases still hang fire in the Attorney General's office and will so hang until forgotten with the lapse of time, when they will be pigeon-holed forever.

Conkling precipitated the trouble in his party by resigning his position in a fit of anger, because Garfield declined to keep his promise. He miscalculated his political strength. He had foolishly imagined that he would have no difficulty in securing his return to the Senate, by an overwhelming vote of confidence. He might have been had he been differently equipped; but he had nothing to offer his old constituency, but a distinguished personality and an ornate eloquence, while the Administration held out the more alluring inducement of bread and butter in the form of fat official positions with liberal salaries and handsome perquisites; hence the largest portion of the party stick to Garfield. It is not because they think he has not been faithless toward Conkling, but because they still hope that in the bestowal of patronage he will not be faithless toward themselves.

The Republican party is dissolved and the whole concern may be said to be in liquidation. For the next four years they will be engaged in winding up their affairs, striving to save from the wreck whatever each individual member can save for himself, and on the fourth of March, 1885, they will vacate in favor of a better tenant the premises which they will then have occupied for twenty-four years.

—Hon. Henry Stanbery, ex-Attorney General of the United States, died in New York on Saturday night, aged 77 years. He was born in New York, but removed to Ohio at an early age, and after studying law at Steubenville was admitted to the bar. He was confrere and intimate friend of Edwin M. Stanton, the elder Thomas Ewing, Senator Thurman, and other prominent men. He resided for several years in Kentucky, a few miles south of Covington, but his practice was in Cincinnati. He was for several years President of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

A DISPUTED HONOR.—Two simultaneous dispatches have been received by Prof. Swift, of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., by which it appears another great comet has been discovered. Prof. Sharples, of Haverford College, Pennsylvania, states that L. T. Edwards saw it with the naked eye on the morning of June 23d, and Mr. Edgar L. Larkin, of New Windsor, Ill., also reports seeing it and that it is vast. The new comet is located in the constellation of Auriga about 8 degrees from Capella, and it is not improbable that it may be the much expected comet of 1812 which should appear not far from that locality. As the two dispatches were received in Rochester simultaneously, there is some question as to whether the honor of discovery, and the Warner prize of $200, belong to Mr. Edwards or Mr. Larkin.

—A meeting under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Peace Society was held at Media on Sunday, Hon. John M. Bromall presiding and making a strong speech against West Point. Resolutions were adopted urging the President to appoint the commission on international arbitration authorized by the joint resolution of Congress in 1874, and asking Congress to appropriate means for the commission to negotiate with the Governments of the world for a permanent court of arbitration.

—Sir Edward Thornton will sail for Europe on July 6, accompanied by his wife and daughters. Mr. Edward Thornton, his son, will remain in his present position as attache to the British Legation.

THE FAR WEST.

EDITOR CARBON ADVOCATE—DEAR SIR:—Having promised to write you again, I will endeavor to give a short review of the mines in the Monarch mining district, situated in Chaffee county, Colorado. Having spent some months in this district, I am prepared to speak by "the book" about it. The reply of one of the most successful mining men of this part of the country, in answer to the question, "What do you think of the Monarch mining district," was "I think it is without exception the most promising district in Colorado." To give an idea of how widely the good things are distributed I would ask your eastern readers to place their hand, palm downward, upon the table, a line drawn around and touching the ends of the fingers, would represent the continental divide, the thumb and fingers the various gulches running up to the divide, and out of which flow the different streams that converge at Junction City (Garfield postoffice), and from the south Arkansas river, this stream representing the wrist. At the head of the creek represented by the thumb is the Smith & Gray mine. This is a vast deposit, over 30 feet thick, of low grade ore, averaging 25 ounces silver and 30 per cent. lead. Lower down is the Ben Bolt mine, for which a cash offer of $40,000 was refused. Next comes the Monarch, from which the district takes its name. This ore is of high grade, and the last mill run I saw in Pueblo was $235. At the Junction is the Black Tiger, sold for $50,000, and now showing some of the finest gallena ore carrying silver that ever made glad the miner's eye. (My friend Mr. Arner took a few samples of this ore with him, and can be seen at his store in New Mahoning.) The forefinger represents Lake Fork where at the time of my visit many prospectors were at work. So far as I know they have not shipped any ore to speak of. The middle finger is the middle fork at the head is the Michigan Lode, assaying over 200 ounces, but the owners are poor, and like the dog in the manger they cannot work it themselves, and will not give those that have money inducements to put their cash in. (I offered to procure the capital to work it for a half interest, but was refused.) Lower down is the celebrated Gunshot. I have seen masses of this ore fairly glistening with native silver. It is a beauty. The vein is 6 feet wide, and an eighth interest was sold for twenty-five thousand dollars before it was worked ten feet This ore has and will run as high as $1,800 to the ton. Up the gulch represented by the third finger at its end is the Columbus, this mine has paid from the grass roots. Two men were given $12 a foot and the mineral to work out the assessment, that is, ten feet a year, and they cleared over a thousand dollars in the first ten feet; this mine was sold for one hundred thousand dollars cash. Lower down are several others, the names of which have slipped my memory. Up Spring, or as it is now known Taylor Gulch, is the Mountain Chief, one of the best developed mines, as well as one of the oldest in the district, it is over 200 feet deep with several levels run; last season it shipped over ten thousand dollars worth of ore with the labor of six men, now owing to some disagreement among its owners as to its management it is idle, it is a shame to let a mine that pays so handsomely lay idle. The owners refused an offer of $150,000 for the property last season, it is really wonderful, some prospects, mere holes, from ten to twenty feet deep have sold for from $10,000 to $100,000. Transportation here is somewhat high, railroad fares ten cents a mile, stage or freight 10 to 15 cents a pound per mile in some districts.

Wages are fair, laborers get $1.50 to $1.75 a day and board, mechanics from $3.00 to $6.00 a day or 50 cents an hour. From my window I can see while I write, Mount Shavano, Mount Ouray and the Rocky Mountain range covered with snow, while I may say at my very feet are millions of beautiful flowers of all colors, and as far as the eye can reach the prairie is covered with them. I will write you again when I have leisure. To day is Sunday, but not observed by nine-tenths of the people here as it is in the East. Carpentering, painting, and mercantile business does not rest, but keep right on as though there was no day of rest. When any of them are approached on the subject they generally say, "I am not here for my health." I have made a short trip to Albuquerque, New Mexico; did not find much to interest me. I could not stand mud houses or as they are called there Dobas, it was too much Dobas for me. I might say as the Chinaman: Me no likee Mexican man. Should I take too much of your space drop this in the waste basket.

Respectfully yours,
C. W. LENTZ.
Poncha Springs, Chaffee Co., Col.
June 19, 1881.

FROM TEXAS.

BRACKETT, Texas, June 19, 1881.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—In your issue of June 11th, was published a letter from Dr. W. W. Rebor, which undoubtedly, was read with interest by the majority of your numerous readers, and which afforded me quite a degree of pleasure. The idea then occurred to me that the results of my observations in this part of the country might be of interest to those who have not had the occasion to visit the sunny Lone Star State.

I arrived in Texas about a year ago from New Orleans. My first impressions of it were of the most flowery character, coming into the harbor of Galveston on a beautiful morning in May, on the elegant Morgan line steamer, "Evangeline," with bright prospects and great possibilities, had a tendency to make my first impressions quite encouraging. We landed a portion of the cargo at the wharf, which permitted a short walk through some of the principal streets, and then, turning our backs toward Galveston, the boat was soon ploughing the waters of Buffalo Bay, and ascending a small estuary we landed at Harrisburg. Here we took the cars, and after traveling about an hour on a rather primitive railroad, arrived in Houston, one of Texas' most important towns, the commercial center of the country for many miles in all directions.

So far my first impressions were not altered; the vegetation was luxuriant and the flowers beautiful. I was in high spirits. The people, too, created a good impression. They seemed to consist of that energetic American element which makes us a power among our nation's neighbors and no small factor in the councils of the world.

At Harrisburg I again embarked on a train, on the Harrisburg, Houston and San Antonio Railroad, and for several hours rode over a vast plain thickly covered with high grass, and dotted, here and there by herds of cattle. Here approaching night caused my observations to cease, and I was soon lost in sleep. On awakening on the following morning my impressions were beginning to change, for the country was gradually becoming more sterile and barren, as we rode along; and upon nearing San Antonio, that desolate appearance which since then has never changed, presented itself. The vegetation consisted mostly of cactus and mosquito bushes with plots of grass scarcely interspersed. The cactus often grows to the height of seven feet and even the grass has its pricks to torment one. How I sympathize with the soldiers of Taylor's army, who had no shoes to protect their feet from the heat and thorns of Texas!

From San Antonio to Brackett I traveled by easy stages and in daylight, which allowed a thorough inspection of the country. But, what was to be seen? With the exception of two or three small valleys the country presented that same desolate appearance—a vast undulating plain, covered with thorn-bushes, cactus and stunted mosquito trees. Thousands of emigrants had traveled the same road before me, yet the number of dwellings which can be seen on or near it (with the exception of three or four little hamlets, situated near creeks) can be counted on my fingers and a digit or two will remain.

Going further west the aspect is the same. The soil is very thin while the lack of rain, as well as the extreme heat of the sun makes it entirely useless for agriculture. Irrigation has been resorted to but even that with its great expense sometimes fails, and in evidence can be seen vast plains, which in a more northern latitude would be worth thousands of dollars, lying waste. One flat comes to my recollection which had been irrigated—the canals dug and water was quietly flowing through them—still after all the expense had been incurred it proved a failure, and money was lost, not through lack of energy or good management, but simply because the climate and soil were not adapted to cultivation.

North and north-west from this place the country is similar to that which I have endeavored to describe. This I cannot say however with any authority, but hearsay, still I write it with the full assurance that it is absolutely true.

My reader, whose patience I have probably worn out already, may inquire: How do the people manage to live? if such is a correct description of the country. I answer, using a phrase much in vogue hereabouts: "They don't live, they just stay."

The principle occupations are sheep herding and cattle raising. The former is on the advance, while the latter is rapidly on the decline, for what reason I am unable to say. Both afford a decent profit, though sheep owners' profits in a successful year exceed cattle raisers twenty and thirty per cent.

The Mexican population cultivate the soil in the valley of the Rio Grande. Corn is the chief product. It sells well, and forms the staple article of food. The white population too live, almost entirely, on corn bread and bacon, which their lean and lanternjawed physiognomies fully indicate.

A well-to-do cattle owner in Western Texas does not enjoy the comforts of an ordinary laboring man in one of our Northern cities.

A word more, there is a portion of Texas which is described as one of the most profitable farming countries in the world, where water and wood, grass, grain and vegetables are in abundance. Since I have not seen this portion I will not try to present its advantages.

To any one who is tired of his Eastern home and wishes to emigrate, I would give this advice: Don't come to Texas.

I am now in what is sometimes called the "banner county of western Texas," yet were the entire county offered to me as a gift, on condition that I should live and die here, I should be constrained to say: No, thank you, gentlemen, not any.

A LEHIGHTON BOY.

WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1881.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Brady executed a *coup d' etat* yesterday in requesting his counsel to go into court and move for instructions to the grand jury to proceed with the investigation of the star-route cases. The action of Mr. Brady compelled Mr. Cook, as the representative of the government, to admit that it had not sufficient evidence to lay before the grand jury to insure indictments of parties alleged to be tainted with the star-route frauds. Mr. Brady's friends say they do not see how his case can fail to excite public indignation; that for weeks past he has been branded all over the country as a public robber on the strength of information furnished by the agents of the Government; and now, when asked to bring forward the proof, the Government counsel aver that they have none. But Mr. Cook was very careful to intimate plainly that the Government would have ample proofs in due time, and would present them. President Garfield is said to be also very much interested in a thorough investigation of this matter. Perhaps in this way he hopes to turn public criticism away from his own troubles, and to give the newspapers, which are just now uncomfortably full of strictures on his own administration and gossip about the last administration. And then, again, both the Postmaster-General and the President may be actuated in this instance by a real desire to improve the Civil Service, but as they are both human and politicians, perhaps a little personal feeling is mingled with their official conduct. The re-organization of the Detective branch of the Post Office Department, and the appointment of honorable and trustworthy men to the places now filled with irresponsible characters in this Division should however at once be effected, because unless this is done a reaction in favor of the Star Route Ring will certainly very soon take place.

Another investigation is promised in December, with startling details. The testimony that $100,000 was spent in the sugar lobby last session is reported to be very conclusive, and at the right time Mr. Conkling, a brother of the Senator, who is said to have the facts, will give them out. As the interest involved amounts to millions of dollars, and as the rival, clashing sugar clans have long been at most persistent and aggressive points, there is probably a good deal of fire where there has been so much smoke.

Mr. Theophilus French the Auditor of Railroad accounts, and Mr. W. T. McLennan, Chief of the Warrant Division, Treasury Department, have returned from the Pacific Coast, where they have been examining the books of the Central Pacific B. R. Co., at their office in San Francisco. Mr. French has recommended a discontinuance of the injunction against the Central Pacific which prevented the payment of a dividend to the detriment of the Government. He found the affairs of the road in such a good condition, that the amounts due the Government according to law would in no wayse affected by the payment of a dividend to ye stockholders. Mr. McLennan states that affairs appear to be in a booming condition in the West. The railroads are crowded with freight, grain and cattle coming eastward, while every conceivable article is being transported to the west, among which agricultural implements largely predominate.

Ex-Secretary of War Ramsey, of Minnesota, has been appointed to examine into the charges preferred against Superintendent Dodge, of the San Francisco Mint. He will probably associate with himself others to aid in the investigation.

The members of the Cabinet with the exception of Secretary of State Blaine have gone to Long Branch to attend a Cabinet Meeting which has been called by the President. These gentlemen are accompanied by their families, so there will have been quite a distinguished party at the Elberon Hotel where the President is stopping.

Commissioner of the General Land Office McFarland, recently appointed arrived here on Wednesday and called upon Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood, in order to qualify and assume the duties of his office.

AUGUST.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this State, for the week ending June 28, 1881, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McC. PERKINS, 809 L street, Washington, D. C.

S. J. Adams, Pittsburg, jarring-block for core boxes and flasks.

G. W. Amerbury, Philadelphia, sharpening band saws.

C. T. Bellamy, Scranton, shovel, spade or scoop.

G. Carnell, Philadelphia, brick mould and machine, 2 patents.

H. Clement, Philadelphia, toy savings bank.

E. Dunlap, Chester, railway signal apparatus.

C. M. DuPuy, Philadelphia, manufacture of irons.

W. R. Fowler, Philadelphia, shearing device.

J. Gelb, Lebanon, gate.

L. Gutekunst, Philadelphia, photographic printing.

J. Haggerty, Bradford, strainer for oil tanks.

J. L. Kelly, Erie, boiler flue scraper.

R. L. Kester, Puiladelphia, piston packing.

T. Mueller, Philadelphia, watch crown.

P. Patterson, McKeesport, coupling for tubing.

G. H. Perkins, Philadelphia, nailing machine, 2 patents.

I. H. Reiner and S. Lane, Lexington, sulky harrow.

G S. Rominger, Philadelphia, turn buckle.

J. S. Rush, Tyrone, door spring.

I. B. Luley, Philadelphia, truss.

W. Sellers and J. S. Bancroft, Philadelphia, feed gearing for machine tools.

C. Semper, Philadelphia, aluminous cake.

S. I. Snyder, Clearfield, chuck for holding bezels.

J. R. Speer, Pittsburg, collar for live stock.

S. E. Stokes, Philadelphia, hydraulic elevator.

S. P. M. Tasker, Philadelphia, welding and sizing tubes.

E. F. Weaver, Philadelphia, revolving telephone stand.

G. Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburg, air brake, &c., 3 patents.

W. H. Wigmore, Philadelphia, rotary engine.

Lehighton Markets

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour, per sack	$3 20
Buckwheat flour per sack	3 00
Corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	60
Mixed Chop, per cwt	1 25
Middlings, per cwt	1 25
Corn Chop	1 25
Bran, per cwt	1 10
Butter, per pound	18
Eggs, per dozen	15
Ham, per pound	14
Lard, per pound	14
Shoulders, per pound	9
Potatoes, per bushel	70

Stock Market.

Closing prices of DEHAVEN & TOWNSEND Stock, Government and Gold 40 South Third Street, Phila., June 30, 1881.

U. S. Ext. @ 3½'s	103	bid	103½ asked
U. S. Currency, 6's	130	bid	131 asked
U. S. 5's, 1881, new	103⅝	bid	103¾ asked
U. S. 4½, new	113	bid	113¼ asked
U. S. 4's new	117⅜	bid	117½ asked
Pennsylvania R. R.	64¾	bid	65¼ asked
Phila. & Reading R. R.	30½	bid	30¾ asked
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61½	bid	61⅝ asked
Lehigh Coal&Nav. Co.	45¾	bid	46 asked
United Co's of N. J.	194	bid	198 asked
Northern Central R. R.	56½	bid	57 asked
Hestonville Pass. R. R.	22¾	bid	23 asked
Pitts. Tit. & Buff. R. R.	23½	bid	23¾ asked
Central Transportation.	44½	bid	44¾ asked
Northern Pacific Com.	45	bid	45½ asked
" " Pref'd.	85¾	bid	85¾ asked
North Penna. R. R.	60	bid	6¼ asked
Phila. & Erie R. R.	26	bid	26 asked
Silver, (Trades.)	99½	bid	99¾ asked

New Advertisements.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, the following valuable properties, viz:

All that certain valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, situate on the corner of Iron and Lehigh streets, in the borough of Lehighton known as the "Lehighton Hotel.

Also, one lot, with foundatipn walls already erected, situate on the upper end of Iron street, Lehighton.

And, the one-and a-half story house and lot, situate on the corner of Bank street and Bankway, Lehighton.

Also, a Dwelling House and Six Acres of land situate in Franklin township, on the public road leading to Maria Furnace.

And, also, a lot of carriages, harness, &c.

Apply to

L. F. KLEPPINGER
Lehighton Hotel,
Cor. Iron and Lehigh streets.

July 2, 1881.-tf.

Franklin County Statement.

Annual Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of Franklin Township School District, Robert Anthony, Treasurer, in account with Franklin Township School District, Carbon county, Pa., (County Account) for the school year ending June 6th, 1881:

Rec'd of Boro' of Weissport,	$100 00	
John Schwab on Dupll. 1877,	456 00	
Co Treas'r for unseated ln'ds	9 19	
Treasurer's balance		$ 12 72
Paid Bonds and Interest		1500 18
Commission		30 25
Balance		18 14
	$1561 19	$1561 19
To outstanding bonds	3922 66	
To balance	483 62	
Due from Boro' of Weissport, less interest		4405 62
	$4405 62	$4405 62
By balance		$483 62

Audited and approved, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1881.

STEPHEN SOLT,
D. F. RICKERT,
JOS. HOYER,
Auditors.

July 2-w3.

AN ONLY DAUGHTER CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of consumption. His child is now in this country, and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that CONSUMPTION can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this Recipe free, only asking two three cent stamps to pay expenses. The Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in 24 hours. Address Craddock & Co., 1102 Race street, Philadelphia, naming this paper. j13-2m

New Advertisements.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

POSITIVELY RESTORES THE HEARING, AND IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE for DEAFNESS KNOWN.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of WHITE SHARK, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carcharodon Rondeletii*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddist Priest about the year 1410. Its cures were so numerous and MANY SO SEEMINGLY MIRACULOUS, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire Its use became so universal that for OVER 500 YEARS NO DEAFNESS HAS EXISTED AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE. Sent, charges prepaid, to any address at $1.00 per bottle.

Only Imported by HAYLOCK & CO.,
7 DEY Street, New York.

Sole Agents for America.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.

Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Dey street, New York, enclosing $1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so." *Editor of Mercantile Review.* jy2-13w.

LEHIGHTON POOR BOARD.

WENDELL SCHWARTZ, Treasurer, in Account with Lehighton Poor District, for the Year ending June 15th, 1881.

DR.

To Balance, 1880		$ 88 92
To Amount of Duplicate for 1880-81	$895 87	
To Amount of Supplement	5 38	
	$901 25	
Less Exonerations	10 18	
	$891 07	
Less Collector's Commission, 5 per cent.	44 55	
		$846 52
To Part Payment on J. Obert's note.		250 75
To Interest on Jos. Obert's note		30 00
To Amount received from Mrs. E. G. Fatzinger, expenses repaid		9 50
To Amount received from H. Hiskey, for support of L. Summit's child		21 00
		$1162 69

CR.

W. W. Bowman, auditing 1879-80	6 00
Chas. Hildebrand, RR. fare, &c.	2 75
Joseph Obert, meat, &c.	94 57
I. F. Horn, blank books	60
A. J. Durling, medicines	3 68
Lavina Summit, support of Hiskey child	22 00
H. V. Morthimer, printing annual statement	17 00
I. V. Morthimer, order to ck. &c.	2 33
Clauss & Bros., suit of clothing for John Bartholomew	10 00
Josiah Henninger, Steward Lehigh county Poor House, for expenses of Phaon Snyder, Edward Lentz and Simon Hartranft	247 35
Wendell Schwartz, expenses to Lehigh county Alms House	10 00
T. Stocker, for laying out corpse of J. Moultrop, and conveying Phaon Snyder to Lehigh County Alms House	6 00
Charles Hess, potatoes	14 50
Dan. Graver, merchandise	15 38
J. L. Gabel, wood, coal, lumber and glass	25 00
J. T. Nusbaum, merchandise	21 6[illegible]
E. H. Snyder, merchandise	24 02
Peter Heim, boots, shoes & mending	27 16
W. S. Wintermute, merchandise	25 91
L. V. Coal Co., coal	13 35
Two tramps RR. fare to Slatington	60
H. Beckendorf, milk	98
Jos. Miller, wood for lock-up	1 50
M. Heilman & Co., flour and coal	31 70
Nathan George, turnips	1 0
C. deTechirchky, sundries	4 88
R. Fensternacher, merchandise	26 44
Charles Seifert, meat	18 02
H. A. Beitz, relief orders	5 00
James Hollenback, hauling coal	2 50
W. Kemerer, merchandise	13 33
Charles Kipp, meat	2 00
A. D. Mosser, tinware and stove pipe	4 29
W. Koons, cabbage plants	4 35
Charles Trainer, flour and coal	17 88
C. M. Sweeny, merchandise	4 01
Charles Froehlich, iron hoops	25
W. A. Derhamer, med. services 1880	18 00
F. Leibenguth, merchandise	4 37
D. Ebbert, flour and potatoes	16 55
Peter Heim, salary and attending lock-up	45 00
Wendell Schwartz, salary	50 00
Wendell Schwartz, per cent. for paying out $908 86 at 2 per cent.	18 18
Aaron Krum, hauling coal	2 75
Fred. Leuckel, rent from July 1, 1880, to June 1, 1881, including $2.00 for month of June, 1881	116 00
Charles Weinland, digging graves	3 00
Charles Trainer, hauling corpses	1 00
Aaron Laub, for burying Carney, who was killed on L. V. R. R. below Bowman's	50
Thomas Kemerer, entering Judgment against Emeline C. Fatzinger and satisfying the same	1 00
D. H. Long, fish	50
John Schwartz, cabbage plants	50
W. P. Long and P. M. VanLiew, for auditing 18-0-81	4 00
J. P. Smith, making duplicate 1881	3 00
W. M. Rapsher, professional services	5 00
J. Scheckler, repairing clock	1 00
J. L. Gabel, coal for Phaon Snyder's family	4 00
	$1024 16
Balance	228 53
	$1252 69
Balance due on J. Obert's note	69 89

We the undersigned, duly elected Auditors of the Borough of Lehighton, do certify that the foregoing account of Wendell Schwartz is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief

P. M. VANLIEW, } Auditors.
W. P. LONG,

Lehighton, June 28, 1881.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Board of Lehighton Borough desire to engage the services of Seven Teachers, (one for Principal of the Schools) for the ensuing School Term—Six Teachers for a term of Eight Months, and One Teacher for a term of about Four Months.

The Examination of Teachers will be held in the School Building, by the County Superintendent, on TUESDAY, JULY 19th, 1881, at NINE o'clock A. M. Applicants will please be on hand.

At the same time, Proposals will be received, by the undersigned, for a TEACHER, to take charge of the School Building for 1 year.

By order of the Board,
REV. A. BARTHOLOMEW, President.
W. M. RAPSHER, Secretary.
Lehighton, June 25, 1881-ws4

FREE BY MAIL.

WONDERFUL CURES HOPELESS CASES OF CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility and All Chronic Diseases. 29 years of great experience. 2,000 Hopeless cases cured. Astonishing discovery of new treatment to quickly fatten, make blood and build up the system. Invalids caused to eat and digest enormously and gain 5 to 5 pounds per week. Vital and healing force is rapidly and powerfully increased. New life and vigor imparted the first few days. Severest cases of Consumption, bed fast and given up to die, cured in 2 to 3 months. Inflammation in the Lungs removed. Beetle Fever and Night Sweats, and Cough made loose, and easy, or checked in 36 hours. The treatment exhilerates, exalts, arouses all organs into healthy and vigorous operation. It is also the greatest cure on earth for Liver, Kidney, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Female and Nervous Diseases. Seminal Weakness, all diseases of children, and the Opium Habit. Weare honest in our offer, and earnestly invite you to come before it is too late, no matter what your disease, even if abandoned by the ablest physicians. Describe your case. Trial free to all who come here. A trial package of our medicines worth $2 to $4 sent by mail to all who send us the names and addresses of all afflicted in their vicinity and 25 cents to pay postage. B. S. DISPENSARY,
apr 30-12w Berrien Springs, Mich.

Inventors

Should address EDSON BROS., Attorneys at Law and Patent Solicitors, 617 7th Street, Washington, D. C., for circulars of instruction. References and advice sent FREE. We attend exclusively to Patent business. Reissues, Interferences and cases rejected in other hands a specialty. Trade-Marks and Caveats solicited. Upon receipt of model or sketch and description we give our opinion as to patentability, FREE OF CHARGE. We refer to the Commissioner of Patents, also to ex-Commissioners. Established 1856. 21-cor

The Man Who Spends Money

For advertising in newspapers in these times without first obtaining an estimate of the cost from GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, is likely to pay $50 for what might be obtained for $5. Such estimates are furnished to all applicants gratis. Send 25 cents for 100 page pamphlet, with list of newspaper rates and references. June 25-w4

No More Round Shoulders!

The AMERICAN BRACE

PATENT.

1. This brace in its peculiar construction has all the advantages of a suspender for the pantaloons, Shoulder Brace and Chest Expander combined.

2. It does not disarrange the shirt bosom.

3. It cannot slip off the shoulder.

4. There is less strain on the buttons of the pantaloons.

5. Each section of the pantaloons can be adjusted independently.

6. By means of the adjustable back strap, a gentle or powerful brace may be obtained.

7. In rainy weather the pantaloons may be raised from the heels without interfering with the front.

1. This brace in its peculiar construction has all the advantages of a Chest Expander and Skirt Supporter combined.

2. It expands the chest and gives free respiration to the lungs.

3. It keeps the shoulders perfectly straight

4. It relieves back, hip and abdominal organs by supporting the entire weight of the clothing from the shoulders.

5. It is worn without any inconvenience whatever, and imparts new life to the wearer.

6. It is invaluable to children while at their studies, obliging them to always sit erect.

In Ordering by Post, Send Chest Measure. Sent Post Free Throughout the United States. Price, 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

SOLE AGENT

H. H. PETERS, Agt.,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND DEALER IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
May 28-yl. Lehighton, Pa.

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All Kind of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.

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

Best of Coal

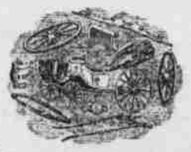
From any Mine desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.

July 25.

Central Carriage Works,



Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Are prepared to Manufacture

Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, Spring Wagon, &c.,

Of every description, in the most substantial manner, and at Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

TREXLER & KREIDLER,
April 26, 1879 y1 Proprietors.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Lewis Weiss,

POST OFFICE BUILDING

LEHIGHTON, PA., has the Largest and Most Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, &c.

ever offered in this borough, and to which I invite the special attention of my customers and the public generally, as I am prepared to offer extraordinary inducements in

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

and I invite my numerous friends and patrons to call and examine my stock before making their purchases elsewhere, as I am prepared to give special inducements to all CASH PURCHASERS.

Remember, LEWIS WEISS
Post-Office Building, Lehighton, Pa.
Sept. 29.

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

A Large Type Edition at a Low Price!

Every family in the land will want a copy of the Revised New Testament and we desire to call yor attention to 5 POINTS in our edition, viz: large, clear new type; good paper; good printing and binding; the lowest price and satisfaction guaranteed, or money returned.

PRICES—Bound in heavy paper cover, 20 cents; in limp cloth, with red edges, 40 cents; in heavy silk cloth, 45 cents; in French morocco, with gilt edges, $1.25; in real Turkey morocco, with gilt edges, making one of the best books made, $2.00 Sent by mail, post paid to any address, upon receipt of price. Postage stamps taken as cash.

Special terms given to Sunday schools and Churches for quantities.

We want an Agent in every town, village and hamlet in this whole land to sell this book. The best terms are offered to any one who will take hold and canvass for it. Send for particulars.

Ask your bookseller to let you see "The American Oxford Edition," or send direct to

J. S. OGILVIE & CO., Publishers,
26-10w 24 ROSE STREET, New York.

No More Round Shoulders!

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Purgons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from one to twenty-one nights, can tell what will cure them. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds only $65. PIANOS $125 up. Illus. Cat. free. Address BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings or any thing else in the knitting line. Sent by mail for 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and see what the inventor says of it. Address Lamb Knitting Machine Co., 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OPIUM And MORPHINE Habit cured in 10 days. Treatment established in 1868. Pamphlet with testimonials of cures, &c., Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich. April 23-m3.

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