

The Carbon Advocate.

V. NORTHWICK, EDITOR
 LEHIGHTON, PA.
 SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The delegates from the several Senatorial and Representative Districts, will meet at Harrisburg in the Opera House, on Wednesday, June 28th, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, in State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor; a candidate for Lieutenant Governor; a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court; a candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs; a candidate for Congress at Large; and to consider resolutions for the future government of the Democratic party of the State.

J. K. BOBERT, Chairman.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

The Independent Republican State Convention met in Philadelphia Wednesday, H. L. Foster, of Venango county, being Permanent President. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Hon. John Stewart, of Franklin county; for Lieutenant Governor, Colonel Levi Bird Duff, of Allegheny county; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, Major George W. Merrick, of Tiers county; for Congress at Large, Colonel William McMichael, of Philadelphia; for Supreme Judge, George Jankin, of Philadelphia.

Commenting upon the action of the Independent and the ticket nominated, the Philadelphia Ledger says: They have many signs of sure faith in their mission. There was not only full force of numbers, but intense force of feeling, and superabundant enthusiasm. It needed no more than a glance at the assemblage in the Hall to bring conviction not only of the steadfast earnestness of their purpose, but of the energy they are putting into their work. If any one, either friend or opponent, had doubts on these points, the doubts must be dispelled now. The man who makes up estimates of the probable result of the November election in Pennsylvania, and fails to take in the Independent movement as a most important and possibly decisive factor, will make a delusive reckoning for himself and for whatever party he chances to represent. The movement is real, widespread and intense.

A nominating Convention without a slate was so clearly a fixed purpose, that nobody could doubt its genuine reality, and we do not believe that even the best informed of the most active men in the movement could have guessed at the ticket as it now stands. Whatever else may be said about the Convention, it must be admitted that its members followed the anti-nominating sentiment, and feeling that good reason for its existence—clear to the end of its logical conclusion.

The first thing to be said about the ticket collectively is, that it is composed entirely of men of clean public and private reputation; and next, that the nominees are nearly all in the vigor of young manhood. Individually, we begin with John Stewart, who is present State Senator from the Franklin district, and a Senator with an honorable record. There is no such stretch on his Senatorial history as covers those of Messrs. Davies and Greer on the "Regulars" ticket. He is a man that any independent citizen may vote for without the feeling that by insulating the almost unanimous wish of the people of this city, as Davies and Greer did. Mr. Stewart is an attentive Senator and a good voter. He is a lawyer, about forty-three years old, was a faithful soldier, and a strong man among his immediate neighbors.

Colonel Levi Bird Duff, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is also a lawyer. In the forty-fifth year of his age, stands well with the people of Allegheny county, where he resides, was a most gallant soldier during the war against the rebellion, and like General Beaver on the "Regular" ticket, he left a leg on the battle-field. As a choice for Philadelphia between him and Davies on the regular ticket, it is all the world to nothing.

George W. Merrick, the nominee for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is a sturdy Independent of Tioga county, very popular in that region; a lawyer, too, and another of the group of soldiers already in this canvass, who go into the political battle minus a leg lost in fighting the enemies of the country. He possesses more popularity than intellectual force, but even in this, as in his political independence, he is vastly preferable to Senator Greer, who favors the "spoils" system of government for Philadelphia.

The remaining two nominees, George Jankin for Justice of the Supreme Court, and Col. William McMichael for Congress at Large, are among our own people, and need but little description or detail of their lives among their townsmen, with whom they stand as well. Mr. Jankin is a member of the bar in the very best standing and a full practical lawyer in the law, and of high personal reputation. He is in his fifty-fifth year.

Colonel William McMichael, nominee for Congress at Large, is among the most esteemed citizens of Philadelphia. He is another lawyer soldier, having gone to the front when the country needed the help of such men. He is in the ripe age of his colleagues, being in his forty-fifth year, we believe. Professionally he has been Assistant Attorney General of the United States, District Attorney of Pennsylvania, and was strongly entertained by President Hayes for appointment to the Judgeship left vacant by the decease of Judge Caldwell. He inherits the gift of eloquence from his father, the late Morton McMichael, and is worthy of place on any ticket as Congressman at Large.

The Democratic County Committee met at Match Chunk on Saturday last, and after accepting the resignation of George W. Ewer, Esq., as chairman, and adopting him a vote of thanks for the faithful and efficient manner in which he conducted the campaign of last fall, proceeded to the choice of a new chairman.

Fourth—We are opposed to all monopolies and in favor of equal rights, equal burdens, equal benefits, and special privileges to none.

Fifth—We demand such a revision of the laws as shall fully protect American labor and invested capital against the unscrupulous labor of foreign countries.

Sixth—We demand that the Government shall immediately discontinue the sale of the late war by equitably adjusting and paying the pensions and other claims due thereon.

And whereas, the right of labor to organize for discussion and enforcement of its rights in the State has been assailed by combined monopolies and trusts.

Resolved, Seventh—That this party and constitutional right shall be maintained, and that associated labor shall have all its rights and privileges permitted to associated capital.

EXTENDING NATIONAL BANK CHARTERS.

The National House of Representatives Friday morning resumed consideration of the Bank Charter Extension bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Crapo as an independent section, providing that any national banking association, now organized or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, shall be required to give ninety days' notice to the Secretary of the Treasury, providing that not more than \$50,000,000 shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose, and that the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, but when bonds are called for redemption the banks shall surrender the notes within thirty days after the maturity of the call. Several amendments to this amendment were voted down, and Mr. Crapo's amendment was adopted without division.

Mr. Crapo offered as an additional section an amendment providing that on the deposit of bond a notification making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes equal in amount to 90 per cent. of the current market value not exceeding par of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued exceed 90 per cent. of the amount actually paid in of capital stock. The amendment repeated sections 5, 171 and 5, 176 Revised Statutes. Adopted—109 to 82.

Mr. Morrison offered an amendment providing that Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act and the acts of which this is amendatory. Adopted. The other amendments and petitions were successively voted down without being read, the Speaker merely indicating the amendment by the name of the member offering it.

The bill was then passed, 125 to 67.

The bill provides that any national banking association may, at any time within the two years next preceding the expiration of its corporate existence under present law, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, extend its period of succession by amending its articles of association for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have accession for such extended period, unless sooner dissolved by the act of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law. Such amendment of articles of association must be authorized by the consent in writing of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association.

Section 3 refers to the duties of the Comptroller of the Currency in the premises, providing for a special examination into the affairs of such association should he deem it necessary.

Section 4 refers to the jurisdiction of suits by or against national banking associations, placing such suits on the same footing in respect to jurisdiction as suits by or against private banks.

Section 5 provides that when any national banking association has amended its articles of association as provided in this act, and the Comptroller has granted his certificate of approval, any shareholder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the directors within 30 days from the date of the certificate of approval of his desire to withdraw from the association, in which case he shall be entitled to withdraw from said banking association in the value of the shares so held by him.

Section 6 provides for the issuing of new circulating notes to take the place of the old.

Section 7 refers to such banks as do not desire to extend their charters, and extends the franchises of such banks to the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs until such affairs are finally closed.

Section 8 is in the following words: "That national banks now organized, or hereafter organized having a capital of \$100,000 or less shall not be required to keep or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States any of their circulating notes, and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount shall be authorized to give their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law."

The following was the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation on the final passage of the bill authorizing the National Banks to renew their charters:

FOR THE BILL.
 Barr, R.
 Bayne, R.
 Binham, R.
 Campbell, R.
 Eschmuntz, D.
 Galt, R.
 Jankin, R.
 Kelley, R.
 Rehbover, D.
 Braun, G.

AGAINST THE BILL.
 Randall, D.
 Harner, R.
 Scrantom, R.
 Walker, R.
 Fisher, R.
 Curtis, D.

PAIRED ON ABSENT.
 Wiso, D.
 Ercett, R.
 McGrover, G.
 Shallenberger, R.

GREENBACK STATE CONVENTION.

The delegates to the Greenback State Convention, met in the Court House, at Harrisburg, on the 18th inst., and placed a full State ticket in nomination, as follows: For Governor, Thos. A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg; for Lieut. Gov. L. V. Powderly, of Scranton; for Secretary of Internal Affairs, J. Lowmy Dewdney, of Venango; for Supreme Judge, J. Adam Coke, of Northumberland; for Congressman at Large, Robert K. Tomlinson, of Berks. The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:

Whereas, The profits of toll and commerce are gathered up through the manipulation of law by monopolies, therefore

that those who find out these things won't keep them to themselves.

The folly and impracticability of night sessions of Congress has been pretty well illustrated one or twice lately, especially in the House.

The other night at the hour of meeting the pro tem Speaker grasped the gavel and called to order a House composed of two Members, five reporters, and a dozen or more pages who, lounging in the seats of Members, dreamt of future Congressional honors.

Then across one of those two Members and with great impressiveness proceeded to deliver a written and carefully prepared speech in favor of the bill under consideration.

A Western told of "Fritz" when in a Western town he saw the curtain rise and an audience of one crowding the rear of the auditorium.

Restoring from the front of his company to retreat to the audience his entrance fee, "Fritz" advanced to the footlights and inviting the solitary auditor to take a front seat with more than his ordinary vim. The story getting out there was no lack of spectators during the remainder of "Fritz's" stay, and his first night's audience always had a choice seat.

But everybody is not a "Fritz," and an audience of one is something of a dampener upon the eloquence of a Member of Congress.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1882.

The National Jockey Club held its inaugural races yesterday at Ivy City. The weather was bright and clear, but the track was heavy in places. The attendance was good and among the most distinguished visitors were President Arthur, Postmaster-General Howe, members of the Chinese and Japanese Legations, Senators Beck, Davis and Johnston and ex-Governor Pacheco, of California. The racing as a whole was very good. President Arthur is the first President since Buchanan who has thus shown his interest in the great horse-breeding interest of the country. President Buchanan, Pierce, Tyler and Van Buren were all good judges of horse-flesh, and were all therefore fond of witnessing the races of their day in Maryland and Virginia. General Grant, fond as he was of horses, never attended the races during his Presidency—not even at Long Branch while passing his summer there.

There is some curiosity expressed as to the cause of the delay by the Senate special committee to investigate the whiskey ring in proceeding to work. For a week past pointed statements have daily appeared here alleging the existence of a gigantic lobby to force through the whiskey extension bill and ramming amounts paid have been freely mentioned. Why Senator Windom does not call his committee together and begin the investigation no one but himself knows.

Judge Huger had in his coat at City Hall today the original Washington family Bible, containing the record of the birth and baptism of Gen. George Washington. The venerable book is much time-worn and somewhat defaced. It was sent to this city by Mr. Barrett, of New Kent county, Va., and is offered to the Government at \$10,000. It bought it will be placed at Mount Vernon. Washington's own Bible, presented to him by the Bishop of Sular and Manist, Christian Church, Alexandria.

After the many diversions of last week society has been taking a rest and there have been few social gatherings, except at the informal day receptions. After the fatigues of the tea party in the rounds, on Saturday evening, in aid of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, the rest was needed. Except for the glamour about an entertainment in the Capital, which, of course, attracts more people than an ordinary hall would, and moreover, costs nothing for rent, it is not to be conceded that the rounds is not the best place for a tea party or dance. There was some association of the Capital with Garfield, his political career, his inauguration there and his ever being witnessed at that of any American President, and his funeral in that very rounds. The floral wreath with its gay decorations, an annex to the New York tables, supplied with flowers by the Southern and Western States entered by mail to the rounds, and the floral wreath is to be transported to the rounds, and the provisions of law for the payment to the States of five per centum of the proceeds of public lands sold by the United States, in lieu of land grants to the States, is estimated at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and payments to be made in cash. The General Award bill was placed as an unfinished business.

In the House, Mr. Townsend, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was reported to establish a Board of Commissioners of Inter-State Commerce as a Bureau of the Interior Department. The bill for the extension of the charters of national banks was considered and passed finally with amendments, by a vote of 125 yeas to 67 nays. It now goes to the Senate. On motion of Mr. H. W. Sawyer, of New York, a joint resolution was passed appropriating \$16,000,000 to supply a deficit in the Treasury.

Mr. Calhoun, of Indiana, gave notice that he would Saturday call up the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Conner, from South Carolina.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House the Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the receipt of U. S. gold coin in exchange for gold bars was agreed to. The general deficiency bill was reported, ordered printed and recommended. It appropriates \$6,425,219. Mr. Calhoun, of Indiana, called up the contested case of Mackey vs. O'Conner from the Second District of South Carolina. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, raised the question of consideration, and on a division, the Democratic majority refused from voting, the House was left without a quorum. "Pillbittering" prevented the consideration of the case was kept up successfully.

In the Senate Monday, Miller, of California, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to declare martial law in Alaska, on account of the disturbances there. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The General Award bill came up as unfinished business, and was explained, and kept them up until finally, at 4:40 p. m. a motion to adjourn was agreed in.

In the House, Tuesday, bills were passed giving condemned cannon for soldiers' monuments in Philadelphia and several other cities. Mr. Pugh moved to reconsider the vote on final passage of the Five Per Cent. Land bill and request its return from the House. Agreed to—yeas 26, nays 22. A

motion by Mr. Harris to reconsider the motion of Mr. Pugh was laid on the table—yeas 23, nays 22.

The Senate bill admitting Dakota to the Union as a State was reached on the calendar, but it is laid on an objection by Mr. Sawyer. The Senate bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building in Camden New Jersey, was reported favorably and placed on the calendar. The House bill for the distribution of the Geneva Award came up as unfinished business, and, after debate, was passed finally, exactly as it came from the House, by a vote of 38 to 12.

In the House, the struggle over the contested case of Mackey vs. Dibble from South Carolina, was resumed.

Eighty-five Dollars Lost.
 "You do not tell me that your husband is a and a lively court by as simple a medicine as Parker's Ginger Tonic?" "Yes, indeed, I do," said Mrs. Benjamin to her neighbor, "and after he had lost eighty five dollars in doctor's bills and prescriptions, now my husband feels as well as ever."

New Advertisements.

CRESCENT PLUG
 This brand of Tobacco, though but a short time on the market, is already a favorite with many smokers. Made from selected leaf and with best preservative it is a capital article and especially suited to the Pennsylvania and Virginia smokers. Send for sample to the manufacturers, C. A. JACKSON & CO., Petersburg, Va. by a rate of 25 to 12.

EVERY ONE STUDYING MUSIC
 Will get VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE by sending for circular to E. TOUGHER, Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. TULLING in American Newspapers.

PHILA. & READING RAILROAD
 Arrangement of Passenger Trains.
 MAY 22nd, 1882.

Trains leave ALLENTOWN as follows:—
 (VIA PERKINSON ROAD.)
 For Philadelphia, at 4:20, 5.4, 11.0 a.m., and 5.10 p. m.
 SUNDAYS.
 For Philadelphia at 4.30 a.m. 3.35 p.m. (VIA EAST PENNA. BRANCH.)
 For Reading and Harrisburg, 6.00, 8.40 a.m., 12.15, 4.20 and 9.55 p. m.
 Lancaster and Columbia, 6.00, 8.00 a.m., and 4.50 p. m.
 SUNDAYS.
 For Reading, 7.20 and 8.15 p. m.
 For Harrisburg and way points, 9.30 a. m. Trains FOR ALLENTOWN leave as follows:
 (VIA PERKINSON ROAD.)
 Leave Philadelphia, 4.30, 7.40 a. m. and 1.05, 1.50 and 4.15 p. m. SUNDAYS.
 Leave Philadelphia, 6.00 a. m., 3.15 and 4.50 p. m. (VIA EAST PENNA. BRANCH.)
 Leave Reading, 7.20 and 8.15, and 6.15 and 6.50 p. m.
 Leave Harrisburg, 7.30 a. m. and 9.30 a. m. 1.00 and 1.15 p. m. 3.10 and 4.40 p. m. From 8th Street Depot.
 SUNDAYS.
 Leave Reading, 7.20 and 8.15 a. m.
 Leave Harrisburg, 6.00 a. m.

Trains via "Perkinson Route" marked thus (P) and to and from Depot, Nix and Green streets, P. & R. Railroad, leave as follows:
 (VIA PERKINSON ROAD.)
 The 4.30 and 6.40 a.m. trains from Allentown, and the 1.15 and 4.15 p. m. train from Philadelphia, which terminate at this place, have through cars to and from Philadelphia.
 J. E. WOOTEN, General Manager, C. & R. R., Allentown, Pa. November 24th.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.
 In the Senate Thursday, 18th inst., Mr. Chilton introduced a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a representation of the Government in the Mining and Industrial Exhibition to be held at Denver, Colorado. The bill for the extension of the Goodwill steam grain elevator patent was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 25 to 19. Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably the House bill authorizing the receipt of United States gold coins in exchange for gold bars. The Committee amend the bill so as to require that the exchange shall be made in annual lots, not exceeding \$15,000 each, and that the Senate bill, instead of \$1000, Mr. Morrill explained that the purpose of the bill was to allow gold bars, of which the Government has on hand some \$2,000,000, to be exchanged for gold coins. The bill provides that the Treasury Department shall issue certificates of gold coin, thus saving transportation charges from the New York assay office to the Philadelphia mint and assay. The bill was passed by the Senate 24 yeas to 14 nays. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY REMAY, DECEASED.
 The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Carbon County, to distribute the fund in the hands of C. K. Remay, Administrator of said Estate, will hold a public sale of the real estate of said Estate on SATURDAY, the tenth day of JUNE, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the Auditor of Carbon County, at the borough of Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all parties in interest shall be notified to present their claims or be debared from participating in the distribution of said Estate.
 JAMES S. LOOSE, Auditor.
 May 20th.

Annual Statement OF THE LEHIGHTON POOR DISTRICT.
 WENDELL SCHWARTZ, Treasurer of the Lehigh Poor Board, in account with the Lehigh Poor District, for the year ending April 30th, 1882.

To amount received from James P. Smith, Collector	\$643 77
" " " " " " " " " "	32 11
" " " " " " " " " "	14 00
" " " " " " " " " "	225 55
Balance due, as per Last Year's Report	\$609 47

For Maintenance of the Borough Poor	340 20
M. V. Sawyer, professional services, etc.	14 35
T. S. Beck, relief orders, books, etc.	7 18
Lavinia Sumner, for baby's chair	16 00
James Hollenback, plowing Poor House	1 00
Mrs. M. Miller, whitewashing Poor House	75
G. W. Howe, 20 professional services	6 25
May Roberts, 2 days stitching	120 00
Fred. Leuekel, rent to April 1st, 1882	10 00
Wm. B. Rappert, professional services to April 1st, 1882	13 00
To the Directors of the Poor of Lehigh County, on account of 17 weeks' salary, at \$2 50 per week, for 7 weeks	118 00
W. V. Snyder, for which Lehigh county Poor House, visiting P. Snyder	5 00
W. Schwartz, costs in Joe S. Webb suit	90 90
J. F. Nix, auditing Tax Department for 1881	4 00
Pat. Henry, auditing Lehigh county Poor House	45 00
Joe Zahn, services as constable	5 00
W. Schwartz, relief orders, etc.	80 00
W. Schwartz, salary as Overseer	15 77
W. Schwartz, salary as reliever	15 77
Auditors fees	6 00

By error in Statement of 1878	\$810 20
Balance due Poor Board	49 08
	\$ 909 47
Balance due	49 08

We find upon examination of the books and evidence submitted that the \$909.55 charged against W. Schwartz, as having been received from Wm. Waterbur during the year of 1877 and 1878 is in part an error. W. Schwartz being charged with \$164.00 of this amount in Auditor's Statement for the year ending 1877, should only have been charged with \$66.85, therefore we credit him as above.

J. P. SMITH, Collector, in account with Lehigh Poor District, for the year ending March 30th, 1882.	
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Amount of duplicate	\$ 564 72
Amount of equipment	15 75
	\$ 580 47
	\$ 919 02

By Examinations	\$ 8 00
Commission 5 per cent.	40 24
" A. P. paid W. Schwartz,	643 77
Balance due Poor District	217 85
	\$ 919 02
Balance due	\$ 217 85

We the undersigned duly elected Auditors of the Borough of Lehigh, do certify that the above accounts are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.
 W. P. LANG, W. M. VANLIEW, Auditors,
 F. P. LENTZ,
 May 12, 1882-83.

NEW GOODS! NEW BARGAINS!
Good Goods! Extra Bargains!
IN DRESS GOODS and BROCCATEL SILKS!
 Dress Ginghams - 10 cents, worth 12! and 15 cents.
 Cottonades - - - - 19 cents, worth 25 cents.
 Men's Percale Laid-down Shirts, with 2 Collars, for 75 cents, worth \$1.25 everywhere. Men's Scarfs for 35c., worth 50c. Some sizes in Janvin's Black Kid Gloves at 35c. A nice line of Black Silk Chenille and Bugle Fringes at two-thirds their usual price. PRINTS at 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8c. Bleached and Unbleached Muslin from 5c. per yard upward. My line of

Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloths

is complete and the Prices are Low as the Lowest; remember I have all grades from the Cheapest to the Best. And now a word about the

BLACK CASHMERE!

This line of Goods I take especial interest in, and I will challenge and defy anyone to excel me in this line either in Price or Quality. I know they are Exceeded by any Nowhere.

I am receiving almost daily New Goods, and my aim and object is to give the most and best goods for the cash money, and will not be UNDERSOLD. Remember at

WINTERMUTE'S

BOTTOM PRICE STORE

M. HEILMAN & CO., BANK STREET, Lehighon, Pa. MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.
 All kinds of GRAIN BAKED and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.
 We sell, also, respectively inferior corn and wheat, and are now fully prepared to supply you with

Best of Coal
 From any Mine desired at VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Rupture Plaster
 Sores cure by an outward application which will cause the broken membrane to heal and become as strong as before the accident. No one need run the fearful risk of strangulation when a certain and speedy cure can be had at a trifling cost of 25 Cents. Full treatment and valuable information sent on receipt of price by F. H. MERRICK, Odessa, N. Y.

Watches and Jewelry

Gold.
 Great chance to make money. Those who always had chances for making money become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many more buyers, buyers and girls to work for us in our own country. We can do so well as to work for the world.

Patents.
 Inventors will Advance their Interest by Employing an Experienced Attorney resident in Washington. F. A. LUSHMAN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C., has had years of successful practice, and was formerly an Examiner of Patents in the Patent Office. All business for the Courts or the Department promptly attended to. Fee contingent upon success, send for Circular. April 25-1882.

The American Antiquarian
 AND
ORIENTAL JOURNAL!!
 Published by James C. Messer, Chicago, Ill. \$3 per year. Edited by STREXER D. PEET, devoted to Classical, Oriental European and American Antiquity. Illustrated.

A Bible Commentary.
 Richly endorsed by Representative Men of all Churches. Latest printed book published. Address N. A. WRIGHT, 115 North 4th St., Lehighon, Pa. April 25-1882.

An Entire New Stock of SPRING GOODS
 JUST OPENED THIS WEEK BY **JOSEPH JONAS,**
 Ober's Building, Bank St., Lehighon, Pa.

Including all the choicest Styles of the Season. We can show you a line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

such as have never before been shown before in this town, including all the new Shades of Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloth, Trimming Plaids and Dress Goods of every Description.

Plain, Striped and Watered Silks and Satins for Trimming.

Ladies' Spring Sacque in all Shades. We make a specialty of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery, Gloves, Hamburg Edging, Laces and Ruching, a fine line of the latest novelties in Ladies', Gents' & Children's Neckwear & Jewelry. Our stock of

Brussels Ingrain and Rag Carpets and Oil Cloths, Has never been so full and complete as now and Prices at VERY LOW.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Our stock of Clothing for Men, Youth, Boys and Children surpasses any that has ever been brought into this town, and the Prices are with the Times. Come our immense line of

Blue Yacht, Blue Middlesex and Blue Serge Suits. Our HAT, CAP and FURNISHING GOODS Departments are full of the Latest Novelties, Very Cheap.

Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas, in endless variety—all styles, sizes and prices.

The best White Shirt in the market for only 90 cents!
 April 29, 1882 ED. W. FEIST, Manager.

M. HEILMAN & CO.
 BANK STREET, Lehighon, Pa.
 MILLERS and Dealers in
Flour & Feed.
 All kinds of GRAIN BAKED and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.
 We sell, also, respectively inferior corn and wheat, and are now fully prepared to supply you with

Best of Coal
 From any Mine desired at VERY