

Editorial Mention.

Democratic county meeting, at Marsh Creek, Monday, August 15th.

Hon. ROBERT KLOTZ will please accept our thanks for important documents.

The bill for the extension of the charter of the National Bank was signed last Thursday, 13th inst., by the President.

Mr. W. U. HENNING, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, has been appointed by the Democratic candidates chairman of the State committee.

Our exports of breadstuffs, during the twelve months ending June 30th last, were valued at \$176,977,406, against \$265,561,091 during the preceding twelve months.

The Military Department of West Point has been discontinued. Gen. Howard has been ordered to the Department of the Plate to relieve Gen. Crook, who has been ordered to Arizona.

The annual encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will begin on August 5th, at Lewistown, and continue for six days. At the close of the encampment the First City Troop of Philadelphia will march home, a distance of about 160 miles.

The annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserves will take place at Gettysburg on the 29th inst., and Ex-Governor Curtin, President of the Association, will preside.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

THE CLOUD THREATENING THE BOSSES.

A special dispatch from Washington dated the 22d inst., sums up the situation of the Bosses as follows: "This is a bad year for the political bosses. They fully perceive the actual and the coming dangers that threaten the overthrow of a vulgar and a venal ascendancy. The very citadel of bossism is now menaced with capture."

Any striking defeat of the one-man power in a great State heretofore Republican will end the rule of that party, which for twelve years past has held the reins of government by force, by fraud, and by corruption. It has not only crushed all nobles, but the present machine organization glories in the shame of having abandoned the principles and dishonored the good name which once made Republicanism a proud title of distinction.

The crisis in the career of Boss Cameron can neither be postponed nor qualified. Even if some of the Independent leaders were willing to betray their cause for a price, or to entertain propositions of compromise, the result would not be seriously affected. They might sell themselves, but they could not deliver the vote under a contract of treachery.

The long-deferred day of settlement with the Camerons, the Logans, the Mahones, the Blaines, the Creswells, and other self-appointed leaders, who owe their positions to machine management, and to the abuse of patronage, is at last near at hand. They have plundered the Treasury, debauched the public morals, and degraded the republic in the eyes of the civilized world. Think of a clan who has been controlling the second State in the Union for a quarter of a century, without a single quality to challenge the public respect, or one recorded act to redeem the deep disgrace of that fallen Commonwealth.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

The vote of Pennsylvania has been hoisted at conventions and trafficked at Washington for office and for jobs as a personal chattel, almost without protest against the degradation.

After long sniffling and unworthy submission, an open and a formidable revolt against the Boss of Pennsylvania has been proclaimed in a form that admits of no retreat, without blasting shame to all engaged in it.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE. NEW YORK, July 19, 1882.

A WARM TOPIC. I am not going to write anything about the dreadful heat of last week, even if it did carry off in one day, eighty of the little folks, who tried to live through it in the tenement house district, and after a struggle against odds, gave up the fight, and quietly passed away.

The heat was not thought and said every year in midsummer. But the days of snow and ice are coming on again, and the dwellers in these tenement houses will look with longing for another boiling July sun. Then will we see something of the work of the two companies who are now encouraging profanity, by the way they are tearing up the streets down town, for the purpose of laying mains for the transmission of steam throughout the city, for heating and power.

One of the companies has already expended, as the President informs me, more than a million and a half of dollars, and will put hundreds of thousands more in the work before a dollar of income comes in. From eight or nine central stations at convenient points, they are to send steam through the adjacent districts, to factories, stores, houses, apartments, &c., and it will be measured by meters and paid for by the foot, as gas is now. Manufacturers can dispense with boilers and engines, with the attendant expense, and the danger of explosions, "builders will put in connecting pipes instead of furnaces and boilers. Druggists will be divested of ranges and the occupants of coal-bills. Machinery will be run by steam generated a mile away; houses will be heated and meats cooked by the same agency; and if the city so determines, the snow and ice, instead of being slowly carried off to be dumped in the river will be rapidly melted by pipes laid along the gutters and curbstones.

Something of the magnitude of the operations for the age of steam, may be judged from the stations erected for steam generating, in Greenwich street, where the chimney rises 225 feet high and contains over one million bricks, and seven hundred barrels of cement. It is 32 feet 6 inches by 19 feet at the bottom and 31 feet, 10 inches by 19 feet, 4 inches at the top and lacks only 10 feet of being as high as the Bunker Hill Monument. It will be one of the most prominent among the tall towers seen from whatever point the city is approached.

COOLING OFF. I admit, it is something of an aggregation, when the mercury is up in the nineties, to talk about heating up by steam, or any other process. Nature is doing something too much of that, without any help from men. What we want just now, is a way of cooling off, not warming up. Well, that is going to be done by machinery, hot and after a time, we shall turn on hot or cold air, as we now do water.

A good deal of interest is being shown in the processes which are being tried for producing artificial cold. In England, they have been working the thing down fine, mainly with the purpose of reinforcing the domestic supply of fresh meat (so restricted as to keep the price of beef and mutton beyond the reach of the laborer) by the unlimited amount to be found in distant colonies, and especially Australia and New Zealand. How to get it to the mother country was the question, and they have solved the problem so satisfactorily, that meat which was raised, slaughtered and dressed thirteen thousand miles away, is sold in London shops, in as good condition as, and for less price than the domestic article. It is brought all that long way, and across the tropical seas in a frozen state, never once thawing from Melbourne to Southampton. The great merit of the system is, that this result involves no ice, to give a damp and foggy air, nor chemicals to give a deleterious flavor to the articles transported. This dry-air system is being applied on trans-Atlantic ships and steamers. I was talking a few days ago, with the chief engineer of one of the great Cunard steamships, which has the dry-air process on board. He was enthusiastic over the new system, which made the Company independent of the rapacious ice men and kept all the provisions for the ships table in perfect condition throughout the voyage, without trouble and with neither ice nor chemicals.

A public test is to be given in New York, before long of this refrigerating process. Then it will be speedily adopted, not only for sending our meats and fruits abroad, but for bringing from the outside-raising West the carcasses of beef and mutton, at an enormous saving of

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE. NEW YORK, July 19, 1882.

A WARM TOPIC. I am not going to write anything about the dreadful heat of last week, even if it did carry off in one day, eighty of the little folks, who tried to live through it in the tenement house district, and after a struggle against odds, gave up the fight, and quietly passed away.

The heat was not thought and said every year in midsummer. But the days of snow and ice are coming on again, and the dwellers in these tenement houses will look with longing for another boiling July sun. Then will we see something of the work of the two companies who are now encouraging profanity, by the way they are tearing up the streets down town, for the purpose of laying mains for the transmission of steam throughout the city, for heating and power.

One of the companies has already expended, as the President informs me, more than a million and a half of dollars, and will put hundreds of thousands more in the work before a dollar of income comes in. From eight or nine central stations at convenient points, they are to send steam through the adjacent districts, to factories, stores, houses, apartments, &c., and it will be measured by meters and paid for by the foot, as gas is now. Manufacturers can dispense with boilers and engines, with the attendant expense, and the danger of explosions, "builders will put in connecting pipes instead of furnaces and boilers. Druggists will be divested of ranges and the occupants of coal-bills. Machinery will be run by steam generated a mile away; houses will be heated and meats cooked by the same agency; and if the city so determines, the snow and ice, instead of being slowly carried off to be dumped in the river will be rapidly melted by pipes laid along the gutters and curbstones.

Something of the magnitude of the operations for the age of steam, may be judged from the stations erected for steam generating, in Greenwich street, where the chimney rises 225 feet high and contains over one million bricks, and seven hundred barrels of cement. It is 32 feet 6 inches by 19 feet at the bottom and 31 feet, 10 inches by 19 feet, 4 inches at the top and lacks only 10 feet of being as high as the Bunker Hill Monument. It will be one of the most prominent among the tall towers seen from whatever point the city is approached.

COOLING OFF. I admit, it is something of an aggregation, when the mercury is up in the nineties, to talk about heating up by steam, or any other process. Nature is doing something too much of that, without any help from men. What we want just now, is a way of cooling off, not warming up. Well, that is going to be done by machinery, hot and after a time, we shall turn on hot or cold air, as we now do water.

A good deal of interest is being shown in the processes which are being tried for producing artificial cold. In England, they have been working the thing down fine, mainly with the purpose of reinforcing the domestic supply of fresh meat (so restricted as to keep the price of beef and mutton beyond the reach of the laborer) by the unlimited amount to be found in distant colonies, and especially Australia and New Zealand. How to get it to the mother country was the question, and they have solved the problem so satisfactorily, that meat which was raised, slaughtered and dressed thirteen thousand miles away, is sold in London shops, in as good condition as, and for less price than the domestic article. It is brought all that long way, and across the tropical seas in a frozen state, never once thawing from Melbourne to Southampton. The great merit of the system is, that this result involves no ice, to give a damp and foggy air, nor chemicals to give a deleterious flavor to the articles transported. This dry-air system is being applied on trans-Atlantic ships and steamers. I was talking a few days ago, with the chief engineer of one of the great Cunard steamships, which has the dry-air process on board. He was enthusiastic over the new system, which made the Company independent of the rapacious ice men and kept all the provisions for the ships table in perfect condition throughout the voyage, without trouble and with neither ice nor chemicals.

A public test is to be given in New York, before long of this refrigerating process. Then it will be speedily adopted, not only for sending our meats and fruits abroad, but for bringing from the outside-raising West the carcasses of beef and mutton, at an enormous saving of

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE. NEW YORK, July 19, 1882.

A WARM TOPIC. I am not going to write anything about the dreadful heat of last week, even if it did carry off in one day, eighty of the little folks, who tried to live through it in the tenement house district, and after a struggle against odds, gave up the fight, and quietly passed away.

The heat was not thought and said every year in midsummer. But the days of snow and ice are coming on again, and the dwellers in these tenement houses will look with longing for another boiling July sun. Then will we see something of the work of the two companies who are now encouraging profanity, by the way they are tearing up the streets down town, for the purpose of laying mains for the transmission of steam throughout the city, for heating and power.

One of the companies has already expended, as the President informs me, more than a million and a half of dollars, and will put hundreds of thousands more in the work before a dollar of income comes in. From eight or nine central stations at convenient points, they are to send steam through the adjacent districts, to factories, stores, houses, apartments, &c., and it will be measured by meters and paid for by the foot, as gas is now. Manufacturers can dispense with boilers and engines, with the attendant expense, and the danger of explosions, "builders will put in connecting pipes instead of furnaces and boilers. Druggists will be divested of ranges and the occupants of coal-bills. Machinery will be run by steam generated a mile away; houses will be heated and meats cooked by the same agency; and if the city so determines, the snow and ice, instead of being slowly carried off to be dumped in the river will be rapidly melted by pipes laid along the gutters and curbstones.

Something of the magnitude of the operations for the age of steam, may be judged from the stations erected for steam generating, in Greenwich street, where the chimney rises 225 feet high and contains over one million bricks, and seven hundred barrels of cement. It is 32 feet 6 inches by 19 feet at the bottom and 31 feet, 10 inches by 19 feet, 4 inches at the top and lacks only 10 feet of being as high as the Bunker Hill Monument. It will be one of the most prominent among the tall towers seen from whatever point the city is approached.

COOLING OFF. I admit, it is something of an aggregation, when the mercury is up in the nineties, to talk about heating up by steam, or any other process. Nature is doing something too much of that, without any help from men. What we want just now, is a way of cooling off, not warming up. Well, that is going to be done by machinery, hot and after a time, we shall turn on hot or cold air, as we now do water.

A good deal of interest is being shown in the processes which are being tried for producing artificial cold. In England, they have been working the thing down fine, mainly with the purpose of reinforcing the domestic supply of fresh meat (so restricted as to keep the price of beef and mutton beyond the reach of the laborer) by the unlimited amount to be found in distant colonies, and especially Australia and New Zealand. How to get it to the mother country was the question, and they have solved the problem so satisfactorily, that meat which was raised, slaughtered and dressed thirteen thousand miles away, is sold in London shops, in as good condition as, and for less price than the domestic article. It is brought all that long way, and across the tropical seas in a frozen state, never once thawing from Melbourne to Southampton. The great merit of the system is, that this result involves no ice, to give a damp and foggy air, nor chemicals to give a deleterious flavor to the articles transported. This dry-air system is being applied on trans-Atlantic ships and steamers. I was talking a few days ago, with the chief engineer of one of the great Cunard steamships, which has the dry-air process on board. He was enthusiastic over the new system, which made the Company independent of the rapacious ice men and kept all the provisions for the ships table in perfect condition throughout the voyage, without trouble and with neither ice nor chemicals.

A public test is to be given in New York, before long of this refrigerating process. Then it will be speedily adopted, not only for sending our meats and fruits abroad, but for bringing from the outside-raising West the carcasses of beef and mutton, at an enormous saving of

NEW GOODS! NEW BARGAINS!

Good Goods! Extra Bargains!

IN DRESS GOODS and BROCCATEL SILKS! Dress Gingham - 10 cents, worth 12 1/2 and 15 cents. Cottonades - - - - 19 cents, worth 25 cents. Men's Percalé Laundered 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 1/2, 5, 6, 7 and 8c. Bleached and Unbleached Muslin from 6c. 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 CASHMERES!

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 Excelled 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. MILLER and Dealers in Flour & Feed.

CHAS. M. SWEENEY & SON, Old Post-Office Building, Bank St., Lehighon, Pa.

Flour & Feed. All kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.

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

Choice Groceries and Provisions, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware,

Clocks & Spectacles. D. S. BOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, Repairing.

Rupture Plaster. The above plaster was discovered a number of years ago by an old lady a resident of Lehighon. Reference furnished if desired. Jan. 7-8 mo.

Gold. Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally succeed. We have a few such chances remaining in our store.

The American Antiquarian and ORIENTAL JOURNAL!! Published by J. S. MERRICK, Boston, Mass.

RUPTURE Cured in 30 Days! By the Combined Treatment of EXCELSIOR RUPTURE PLASTER AND HEALING COMPOUND!

Positive evidence of Wonderful Cures sent on receipt of 3c. stamp. July 15-yl Address, F. H. MERRICK, Ogdenburg, N. Y.

CLOSING OUT SALE!!

JOSEPH JONAS, Obert's Building, Bank St., Lehighon, Pa.

WILL DURING THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS, Sell his Entire Stock of Summer Goods, comprising LADIES' DRESS GOODS

And Men's, Youth's and Children's

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

AT AND BELOW COST!

Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas, in endless variety—all styles, sizes and prices. The best White Shirt in the market for only 85 cents.

April 23, 1882 ED. W. FEIST, Manager.