

Editorial Mention.

The Star Route gang are being very vigorously pushed—all the power of the Government is being used to cut out the other.

The Greenbackers of Massachusetts have nominated Gen. B. P. Butler as their gubernatorial candidate. He is being thought of by many as a candidate.

From all the counties in Kentucky we have the vote for the Republican ticket: Henry (D-m.), 117,907; Jacob (I. & Reps.), 75,511. Henry's majority, 41,396.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House, in the town of French Creek, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, p.m., to arrange preliminary matters pertaining to the approaching campaign.

It is said that a smart ice temperature in and about the water is a temperance campaign. Such a campaign would be a capital success if it were not for the temperance cause; but if it were, it would be a capital success for the temperance cause.

The official vote of Alabama for Speaker of the House was counted Monday, H. C. Armstrong, Democrat, received 101,117 votes, against 47,133 cast for I. G. Wood, the Republican-Greenback candidate. The vote cast was nearly one-third less than a full vote. The Senate will stand 31 Democrats and 29 Republicans. The House 79 Democrats and 21 Republicans. The latter consists of 8 Republicans and 9 Independent Democrats.

The Lehigh County Prohibition Reform party held a convention in the Monday at the Lehigh Hotel, Wilkes-Barre, on Monday at 10 o'clock. M. Nichols was elected President; M. W. Parry, Secretary; and Edward Jones, Treasurer. The following candidates were nominated: Prothonotary, J. W. Hornbaker, of Mountain Top; Clerk of the Courts, Martin Bartz of Hazleton; Jury Commissioner, John Widdall, of Pleasant Valley; Representative of First district, William B. Betts. The nomination for District Attorney was postponed. Committees were appointed to organize clubs in various districts and to confer with Lehigh County officers regarding the nomination of a Congressman for this district.

A LETTER from the Pope to the Irish Bishops, dated August 1, is published in Rome. His Holiness, expressing his profound regret that tranquility has not been restored in Ireland and that murders continue to be committed, says: "The Irish people, by following the advice of their prelates, may hope for the alleviation of the ills from which they suffer. A just cause must be upheld by just means. Secret societies must be abandoned. In the words of St. Augustine, the first characteristic trait of liberty is the non-commission of crimes. The priests ought to be active supporters of the public order during the present troubles." The letter concludes by expressing the hope that the English Government will do justice to the equitable claim of the Irish people, remembering that the pacification of Ireland constitutes an element of tranquility in the whole empire.

The Democracy of this county on Monday last held the usual annual meeting, which was well attended by prominent Democrats from all parts of the county. Harmony prevailed and enthusiasm was manifested in the cause. Next comes a more important move, the Convention on the 4th proximo, at which time candidates are to be placed in nomination for the several offices to be filled at the November election. Let the delegates elected to do that work see to it that they do it. Let men for the several positions who shall possess the ability to fill them honestly, intelligently and for the best interests of the county people. Nominate no man for office solely on his claim that he is entitled to it, but let fitness be the guiding star of the delegates. With a ticket made up of men of ability and tried honesty, the result of the election in November is certain, but, on the contrary, with men lacking those requisites, defeat will be probable. Be sure you put the right man in the right place.

"WHAT WOMEN SHOULD KNOW" is the title of a new work by Mrs. E. B. Duffey, and published by the Fiske Publishing Company, Philadelphia. It discusses subjects of a very delicate nature, but in such a way that cannot offend a legitimate and healthy taste or sentiment. It is a work which may safely be placed in the hands of mothers and daughters, as it should be found there. The Fiske Publishing Company is a new house in Philadelphia, but it has published this book in a style which is equal to the best, and in some particulars surpasses the best in the world. The print is large and clear, new Bourgeois, like that of Harper's Magazine, fine papers, and all forms of binding, of the very best. Henry Altemus, of Philadelphia, is the well known binder, and has secured the book with wire, by the new and improved patent machinery which uses wire just as though it were done by the most skillful hand with thread, from the inside outward. As a result this large work opens freely, the several pages never fly back, are perfectly pliable and the sections and covers are almost as durable as iron. This is one advance worthy of note on books intended for standard use, or for places in the library. It is sold only by subscription, and agents are wanted in this county.

The navy yards, under Secretary Chandler, are to become factories in this year's elections. The Secretary looked into the Democrats in the United States Senate as to the Advisory Board to determine what yards shall be retained and what discontinued. Mr. Chandler has given notice that he will not convene the Board until after the elections. Meantime the understanding will be created that voting the Republican ticket will go forward relating a year. Chandler will appear at Hatterly in the interest of the Maine Republicans, and that yard will be played for the Republican candidate. Arthur is also expected to be at the spot. The cry will be, "Save the yard by voting the Republican ticket." Wherever yards can be employed in this manner, it will be done. If Chandler is smart at anything, it is at an operation of this description. The Advisory Board, which Democrats thought was such a fine thing to check him, serves his purpose exactly.

Our New York Letter.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE.
NEW YORK, August 23, 1882.

Let me first refer you to the introductory remarks contained in my preceding letter, concerning the "Dark Side of This World's Life" before I begin the truthful story of

A BROKEN HEARTED WOMAN.

This is taken from no book of fiction, but from life, from the sad and constant reality of life.
She was an only daughter, and her father having large means, she was brought up in the cultivation of superior talents and in an education. Her mother, who was a well-to-do and highly cultivated woman, was a child and a young lady. The father died, and she was left to the care of brothers who, it happened, died of her father's estate. Ill-feeling and estrangement were engendered, and to escape unpleasant domestic relations, she married, when little more than a child, a man much older than herself, who had been attracted by her face and accomplishments. He proved to be a brute, who drank to excess and abused her shamefully. Her pride prevented her from appealing to her friends or disclosing her situation. Finally he died in a drunken spree, and left her with nothing save her wardrobe and jewels, with which to support herself and two children. She had never been taught to work and did not know how to do anything but sing. She took a home in New York and did it well, with the ladies and friends of a lady, but she was unsuccessful, simply because she had never been taught housekeeping or economy. She tried to turn her musical education to account by singing in concert, but this was precarious and uncertain. She had an effort to go to New Orleans upon what seemed a desirable engagement. She went, to find that the contracting party had gone, no one knew where. Worst of all, her baggage was stolen, with all her children's clothing, except what they had on their backs. One of the children was taken sick and died among strangers, and to get money for the burial, she pawned a part of her jewelry. She came back to New York, and took lodgings on the way, for want of sufficient clothing; she was compelled to go into a hospital where she lay for six weeks, her child being cared for by a charitable lady who had known the mother in her prosperous days and learned by accident of her position. She came out of the hospital, alone in the world and with a child to support as well as herself. She got a temporary engagement to sing at a theatre. For about two months she earned enough barely to pay living expenses. Then the engagement closed and no other opened.

It was at this time that the "man about town" was introduced by a theatrical acquaintance. He was accustomed to find complaint ladies behind the drop curtain. Her beauty and accomplishments attracted him, and he offered to befriend her. She declined the offer. She was suffering for actual food but she had pride and modesty and self-respect and would starve rather than sacrifice them. She found opportunity to join a company which was to bring out a new piece in three weeks, and during the three weeks, she went to rehearsals, in the hope of the pittance that was offered for the time the piece might be played. It is not the custom to pay anything for the establishment of rehearsal, except to artists of established renown. Lack of food and exposure to all kinds of weather, coupled with standing for four and five hours a day, sent her again to a sick bed. She ran in debt to her landlady and both her child and herself were without food. But for the child, she would have committed suicide—provided she could have bought the laudanum. Without letting her know the source from which help came, the "man about town" sent her a physician and money to buy food and medicines. She used it because her love for her child would not let her die.

When she got better, he still unknown to her, got her a chance to join the ballet in the Opera, the manager sending for her and offering her the place. It was almost worse than death to her to accept it and to display herself in such fashion on the boards. But that gave food for her little girl, and what will not a mother do for her child? Her illness had weakened her voice so she could not sing and she could find nothing else to do. So she, a woman of immeasurable pride, became a ballet-dancer—and did it with a loathing and a horror beyond words. It was then that she had seen her at the Academy.

Since then the opera season had closed and with it the \$10 a week stopped. She had attracted attention and men sought her with offers of comfort and "placings" if she would dispense with her reputation.
"There was but one answer to all such propositions. She would die if she must but, if so, she would die an honest woman, worthy of the respect of the child for whom she lived. She found opportunity to join a company that was going 'on the road' in a month, with a new play. For the preparatory, again she went to rehearsals without a cent of pay. The company opened at a distant point, did not prove successful and disbanded, without a dollar being paid, either for services, back or means to get back. The child had been left in New York and, of course the mother got back to it soon, as mothers always do. But what, anxiety and bodily ills had stricken her down again, and no time could now elapse before the weary and faithful heart would be at rest, after such struggles, temptations and bitter humiliations, as few women can withstand for one half of the time this poor woman had done.

Yet she was "only a ballet-dancer." Well, that God, heaven's gates will open quicker and wider for the ballet-dancer such as she, than for one half of those who would have considered themselves defiled by association with her, down here.
If this woman with the advantages of beauty, accomplishments, high musical ability and a natural aptitude for success had worn out her life in the struggle and gone to her grave, a victim to theatrical trials and disappointments, what will be the chances of the masses of ignorant women who know nothing of the profession and see their glittering outside show, but who think they can easily mount to the top of the ladder? Let them answer the counter-claim to their own vanity.
STAY LEAFLET.
Brooklyn is troubled by repeated and

important burglaries, such as four in the last week. In summer there exists a great number of vacant houses, in the 10th and 11th precincts which contain some of the finest residences in the city. Each precinct has a detective who is supposed to round every day to try the doors of vacant houses and see that they are all right. Unhappily these precincts are so extensive that the detectives are unable to try all the houses in one day. New York thieves are the supposed authors of nearly all these burglaries. They think they have a great field over there. In fact they have—Several persons have applied with success to be released from captivity in Insane Asylums. Surely the law which allows such terrible errors ought to be remodeled. It is easier now to get a brother incarcerated for three years in an Insane Asylum than to get any gambling swindler condemned for eight days in prison.—The District Attorney seems, however to have thoroughly frightened the policy dealers and gambling den keepers of the city. He gets out of the head of our municipal police and uses his own private detectives. It looks as if he meant war, and results from his work.—The Bellevue Hotel on the Jersey Highlands is infected with typhoid fever. All the guests ran away and the families of two persons taken ill have been obliged to hand \$5000 to the hotel keeper to prevent the immediate removal of the patients. The case will certainly come into court with curious details.

Our Colorado Letter.

Special Correspondence.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 19, 1882.

The tourist in search of either health or pleasure may profitably spend many days, or even weeks, in the vicinity of Colorado Springs. To the health-seeker the air here is probably more exhilarating and bracing than that of the higher altitudes, or of any other place in the State, except, possibly, Idaho Springs, about one hundred miles further north. And then the various points of interest near and here, some of which I mentioned in my last letter, furnish ample sources of amusement to the explorer. Then, too, from whatever point you view them it is impossible to avoid an ever recurring feeling of admiration for the grandeur of the two lofty mountains always before you—the majestic appearance of Pike's Peak, towering above the line of mountains around it, and the beautiful Cheyenne, whose massive contour is so striking as to make you overlook the fact that its height is several hundred feet less than Pike's. There is a unity of conception in its unsurpassed by any mountain I have ever seen, and you feel that it is full of living power. "Pike's Peak or Bust" is as much the cry now as it was in the early days, and all who feel equal to the task invariably climb its rugged ascent and then lay for a few days for repairs.

In 1540 Coronado was sent into this region by these old fellow-Spaniards who were consumed with that fiercer hunger for gold which induced them to scour the earth in search of it; and eighty years after the Pilgrim Fathers landed upon Plymouth Rock he was perilously traversing the San Luis Park and, perhaps, seeing the Wet Mountain Valley lying, as it does to-day, green and fertile between the two ranges. But he went away disappointed after all. Then in 1806, when Mr. Jefferson was President, and Aaron Burr was engaged in his treasonable conspiracy to found a new empire west of the Alleghenies, Lieutenant Zebulon Pike, an adventurous and persevering officer of the army, was ordered to proceed westward and explore the region between the Missouri River and the frontiers of Mexico, which then included considerable territory now belonging to the United States. He left St. Louis on the 24th of June and camped in the foot-hills near this point on the 25th of November. To-day the same journey may be made in less than sixty hours, and the traveler need not go into camp upon arrival here, but may be assigned a comfortable room in a hotel with evening meals.

Pike saw the great peak on the 15th of November—just as travelers by rail now see it when at least 100 miles distant. It appeared, he said, "like a small blue cloud," and on the 17th he "marched at the noon hour, pushed with the idea of arriving at the mountains that night but found when night came no visible difference in their appearance from yesterday." And on the 25th he began "marching early with the expectation of ascending the mountain, but was only able to camp at its base." This recalls the old stories we have so often heard about the deceptive distances in this clear atmosphere. It is absolutely true that mountains ten or fifteen miles distant appear to be near enough for a morning walk before breakfast. Probably the reader has heard about the Englishman who was so certain of his feet being in the mountains that he carried a tin of shaving soap with him. He told by some one who knew that the blasted thing wasn't three-quarters of a mile wide." But to return to Pike. He called his discovered peak Mexican Mountain, and left others to give it his name. Upon the very top of it, where cold winds blow and snow equals cold at nearly all seasons of the year, a Government signal station is now maintained, the officers in charge living there a portion of the time. It was the "old story" which turned the tide of emigration in this direction. People probably never wanted gold more than after the panic of 1857, and the report of its finding here the following year caused such a stampede across the plains as never has been equaled, except in early California days. Events moved rapidly, and in the winter of 1860-'61 a Territorial Legislature, numbering some twenty-five devoted patriots, met at what was then Colorado City, located just about where Pike, followed by Fremont, in 1848 had once pitched their tents. The remains of this old Capital are still to be seen less than two miles from the town of Colorado Springs, or about midway between here and Manitou. The "city" consists of four or five rough adobe frame buildings, never much more than shanties, but now sadly dilapidated. The old state house is still standing like some sea-faring lark left high and dry on a deserted beach. Tradition states that it contained three rooms; in one the members met, in another they slept, while in the third was that always necessary adjunct of a legislative body—the bar. In the course of the proceedings, at the first session, I believe, a motion was made to transfer the seat of government to Denver, then a spring of a town,

"And we carried our points" said an entertaining philosopher with whom I have been my good fortune to converse. "because we had the best wages, and four miles, and the most whiskey." This old "state house" has until recently been a station for retailing "hay and feed" to the mule teams traversing the mountain roads, and in another of the buildings "chain-lightning and log-burners" have been supplied to the drivers. Alas, for departed dreams; the remains of it are found in this new frontier country, as in the historical lands of the old world. DON PERNO.

Our Saratoga Letter.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 19, '82.

While most of the "out-of-the-way" club have had to accept with resignation the torrid weather of the past week, here in Saratoga, while admitting that the weather was perhaps a trifle too hot, have enjoyed the delicious elasticity of the atmosphere and the cooling breeze from the Adirondacks. And what a wonderful place Saratoga is, to be sure. It is the great exponent of our genuine and only American way of passing a watering place summer. Although but a village it is also a city of hotels, and such hotels as only our extravagant ideas of life on this side of the Atlantic could maintain. The frequent trains come puffing into the station and discharge their crowds of living freight to be immediately swallowed up and incorporated somehow with the kaleidoscope ever changing previous arrivals, facetiously called "guests" by the solemn and overworked administrators of these great institutions. If one may judge by one of the largest of these, all most historical in its name and connection with the earlier days of Saratoga, they are admirably managed, and upon the American plan. The provisioning is excellent as well as the cooking. It evidently proved very attractive to an individual from the rural districts who was heard to say: "Well, I do enjoy it; but it's a nip and tuck with me whether I get the worth of my five dollars a day or bust!"

Of course one of the principal objects of resorting here is to "take the waters," and at the various springs in the bright summer mornings one might imagine one's self by the waters of Babylon. There is no pleasanter occupation than to sit down in one of these saline temples and while quaffing one's own dose to watch the striding of visitors in quest of the health-bearing draught. From the rosy-cheeked maiden to the foot-in-the-grave old man or woman, all consume a certain amount of the mineral water of their varying needs. For those who are not engaged, young people summer to the springs and gaze fondly in each other's eyes while absorbing the fluid. Truly a tender suit to be exulted on memory's happiest page. The use of these mineral waters seems to be badly abused by people who are ignorant of their lasting effects. Hot-water, for instance, which is extremely powerful, should properly be only taken under medical advice. Yet slender girls will quietly walk away with three tumblers or so under their jackets without winking, but often not without disastrous after-effects on their health.

Dear Willie arrived yesterday morning and in five minutes a walk from the depot along the piazzas of the United States Hotel to the Broadway front of that house, he forms, and expressed his opinion of Saratoga, which being favorable, of course, assures the success of the remainder of the season here. I believe there has been a good sale tickets to a first-class audience for his lecture this evening, and the fireworks in the park will not draw any more from his peripatetic oratory. A breakfast at Mr. McGregor was given in his honor this morning. It was announced in advance that dainties and punch would be in order and snuffers eschewed. By a singular coincidence the gorgeous snuffers which appear in Congress Park every summer did not begin blooming until their usual luxuriance this year until within the last three days, as if they waited to greet their poet.

One of the greatest charms of Saratoga is its variety in dress and its contradictions. It is dangerous to make an assertion here, for you may receive contrary proof to the contrary the next morning. A calico and walk comfortably by the side of plush or velvet, and the same lawn flannels in connection with diamonds as big as pie's eggs. "The beauty of Saratoga air is that you can wear anything in it," some one observed, and then comes along a lady in a dress of old gold plush, looking as if wrinkled in her own window curtain. But if plush in winter is bad, as it is except in upholstery—it is worse in summer, and there is no fashion about it, for neither plush nor velvet are seen, except occasionally, and then they look heavy and out of place. Even in a cool, clear atmosphere like that of Saratoga during the past week, velvet feels and looks harsh, and is soon covered with dust, while the light lawn, the walking silks and summer dressings gracefully show soil and are wings instead of an obstacle and burden.

Entirely Satisfactory.
Ladies wishing a perfume that combines novelty, delicacy and richness, and Finesse Cologne entirely satisfactory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF
C. W. LENTZ,
OF FRANKLIN.
Subject to decision of Democratic Nominating Convention. Aug. 19.

FOR SHERIFF
ANTHONY COLL,
OF LEHIGH TOWNSHIP.
Subject to decision of Democratic Nominating Convention. Aug. 25 L. C.

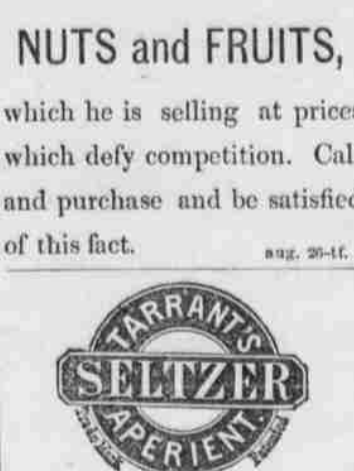
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
All persons are hereby notified to give or sell to Samuel Renshaw, Sr., any matter or portion of his property after this date. All persons doing so will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.
F. L. N. BOWEN,
Aug. 12, 1882. N. C.

A Bible Commentary.
Highly endorsed by Representative Men of all Churches. Lowest price book published. Address NARA & WATLOCK, Hillsdale, Mich. Apr 28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jeff. M. Rehrig
at his store on
South Street, Lehighton, Penna.,
is receiving daily,
Fresh Vegetables,
Watermelons,
Cantaloupes,
Apples, Pears,
Peaches
and all kinds of .

NUTS and FRUITS,
which he is selling at prices which defy competition. Call and purchase and be satisfied of this fact. aug. 20-82.



The Agencies of Bilious Colic, the indigestible pangs of Chronic Indigestion, the feeble and mental stupor resulting from a too active habit, may be certainly avoided by regulating the system with that agreeable and refreshing Standard Preparation, TARRANT'S SELTZER BEVERAGE. PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$10 to \$20,000
In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks our perfected plan will yield a steady and increasing income. Address for full particulars, H. E. KENDALL & CO., Corn Merchants, 17 & 19 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NEW YORK SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT
Solely for the purpose of selling these articles in this county. Address: W. S. WATSON & SONS, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
The undersigned calls the attention of Farmers to his new manure manufacturing, in connection with BONE MEAL, a superior article of

SUPER-PHOSPHATE
Guaranteed to be made from PICKED RAW BONES, which is far superior to any other now in the market—It is

Purely Bone Fertilizer.
I respectfully ask a fair and honest trial of SUPER-PHOSPHATE. I do not claim that bone-meal alone will work wonders, but recommend a liberal application and compare the results with an unimproved soil.

A. ARNER
New Mahoning, Carbon Co., Pa. Sept. 18, 1882.

Auditor's Notice.
In the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pa., June Term, 1882. In the matter of the Final Account of Daniel Miller, Guardian of Kate A. Rager, minor child of David Rager, late in and decedent, Township of Carbon County, Pa., deceased.

A SELECT
English and Classical School
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
At Slatington, Penna.
This School will open in the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, at Slatington, Pa., on Monday, September 4, 1882. Thorough instruction in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek and French. Lessons on the Piano at an especial rate. Miss MILLIE R. MEYERS, Principal.

WANTED, Agents.—Starting as the pages of romances—from the lowest depths of misery to a position above the stars in the land, "Life and Times" of

FREDERICK DOUGLASS
written by himself, 1/4 full page illustrations, price 25c. Unrivalled "Lionel Lincoln's" in thrilling and readable interest with the added charm that every word is true. A marvelous story most graphically told and of great historical value. This volume will be eagerly sought for by the hundreds of thousands of people who are interested in the career and have been thrilled by the eloquence of the wonderful man. The work gives an account of many interesting and prominent men and narratives many anecdotes concerning them unknown to a general public. It is also in many graceful touches both of wit and eloquence.

NOTICE.
I emphatically deny the report that I had taken a cherry tree to prevent parties picking cherries. The trees were cut by a farm hand, and I having forgotten about it, climbed the tree and fell. But for my injuries, I acknowledge the parties who circulated the report as being extremely unscrupulous. I am a more abstemious man than any creation of fiction. —Pop. (N. Y.) Herald. "Devoted to a wide sale." —Herald. "The whole story is exceedingly well told." —Rochester Democrat. —Address: P. K. PUBLISHING CO., Lehighton, Pa.

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NEW GOODS! NEW BARGAINS!

Good Goods! Extra Bargains!
IN DRESS GOODS and BROCATEL SILKS!
Dress Ginghams - 10 cents, worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 15 cents.
Cottonades - - - 19 cents, worth 25 cents.
Men's Percalé Laundered Shirts, with 2 Collars, for 75 cents, worth \geq 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 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, Lehighton, Pa.
MILLERS and Dealers in
Flour & Feed.
All kinds of GRAIN BROUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.
We would also, respectfully inform our customers that we have now fully prepared to SUPPLY them with
Best of Coal
From any Mine desired at VERY LOWEST PRICES.
M. HEILMAN & CO.
July 22.

CHAS. M. SWEENEY & SON
Announce to their numerous friends and the public generally, that they have Removed from Levan's Building into the
Old Post-Office Building, Bank St., Lehighton,
and have just received a very large invoice of the Latest Styles of DRESS AND DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.
Together with a full and complete line of
Choice Groceries and Provisions,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware,
and in fact anything and everything usually to be found in a first class store, all of which they are selling at Prices as low as the same Quality of Goods can be bought for in any store in this section. A trial will convince you.
April 22, 1882

Clocks & Spectacles.

Watches and Jewelry
D. S. BOCK
JEWELRY.
SILVER and PLATED WARE.
Which he will dispose of at Low Prices.
REPAIRING
OF every description at reasonable charges. All work warranted. A full assortment of the public patronage respectfully solicited. D. S. BOCK, Old Post-Office Building, Lehighton, Pa.

RUPTURE Cured in 30 Days!

By the Combined Treatment of
EXCELSIOR
AND
RUPTURE PLASTER
HEALING COMPOUND!
Positive evidence of Wonderful Cures sent on receipt of 3c. stamp.
July 15 y1 Address, F. H. MERRICK, Ogdenburg, N. Y.

CLOSING OUT SALE!!
JOSEPH JONAS,
Obert's Building, Bank St., Lehighton,
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 29, 1882
ED. W. FEIST, Manager.