

STATE TICKETS.

Democratic Governor—Robert E. Pattison, of Phila.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson, of Huntington county.

Supreme Judge—Sims M. Clark, of Indiana county.

Congressman at Large—Mortimer E. Elliott, of Tioga county.

Independent Republican Governor—John Stewart, of Franklin co.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—George W. Merrill, of Tioga county.

Supreme Judge—George Junkin, of Phila.

Congressman at Large—Wm. McMichael, of Philadelphia.

Republican Governor—Jas. A. Beaver, of Centre county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—John M. Greer, of Butler county.

Supreme Judge—Wm. H. Rawie, of Phila.

Congressman at Large—Marriott Brookes, of Lancaster county.

Prohibition Governor—Dr. A. C. Pettit, of Lawrence county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Ezra Crossman, of McKean county.

Supreme Judge—S. P. Chase, of Susquehanna county.

Congressman at Large—Newton, Pierce, of Philadelphia.

Greenback Governor—Thos. Armstrong, of Allegheny county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Lowry Dewdney, of Venango county.

Supreme Judge—J. A. Cate, of Northumberland.

Congressman at Large—Robert K. Tomlinson, of Bucks county.

Editorial Mention.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: "The Ohio protest seems to have taken the Prohibition cake."

THE SHENANDOAH SUNDAY NEWS very pertinently remarks: "In this political struggle Irishmen and Germans should sink their prejudices based on nationality and, remembering that they are members of one political family and mutually interested in its prosperity, work manfully and honorably for the election of every Democratic nominee."

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for October is an unusually attractive and valuable number of this old, reliable and famous journal. We notice important changes in the new and handsome cover, fine paper, and superior finish of the many engravings. It is a double number, containing a large Premium List filled with many desirable articles for those who make up clubs. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, New York. \$1.50 per annum; single number, 15 cents, or the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST and the CARBON ADVOCATE one year for \$2.00.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eleventh district, composed of Carbon, Columbia, Montour, Monroe, Pike and parts of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, was held at Hazleton, Wednesday, and was called to order at 10 a. m., by General William Lilly, chairman of the Congressional committee. Permanent organization was effected by the election of A. P. Platt as chairman and George Troutman as secretary. After some discussion as to the situation, Mr. Troutman presented the name of H. Cavalier Smith as the choice of the party for Congress, and the nomination was made unanimous.

The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of Ohio last Friday telegraphed to Washington the following crop estimates, based on returns from all the counties of the State: Wheat, total bushels, 45,787,311; rye, 400,157; oats, 18,435,770; barley, 1,337,300; corn, 57,005,500; potatoes, 8,800,000; sweet potatoes, per cent, average crop, 100; tobacco, do, 71; sorghum do, 52; grain do, 87; potatoes, 101. Yield per acre in bushels: Wheat, 16 1/2; rye, 15; oats, 28; barley, 12.9. The condition of pastures and live stock is excellent, except that hog cholera is reported in a few counties.

THE REV. F. CARMICHAEL, chaplain of the Magdalen Institution, Dublin, writes to the London GUARDIAN: "I asked Mr. Caine (a leading clerical temperance advocate) how he explained chapter 21 Proverbs, 7: 7: 'Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that have a heavy heart. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.' Mr. Caine's reply was that 'the words are plainly sarcastic.'" But Mr. Carmichael questions if this passage can be disposed of by so easy a criticism, and if his sarcastic character would suggest itself to any but the most intemperate abstinent.

LEWIS ALLEGRETT.—I answer to a letter written to the clerk of the Court of Lehigh Co., a document came stating that no divorce record of Lewis vs. Lewis exists. Correspondence with Mr. L. confirms that he was himself divorced by mutual consent of a lawyer, who undoubtedly perpetrated the fraud, and Mr. Lewis made a mistake when he accepted the bogus paper and believed it to be a decree of the Court. But for this mistake of misplaced confidence he is probably not so nearly constrained. At all events, it finally settles the question of legal nullities, and nothing now stands in the way of Mr. Lewis's triumphant election to the office of Sheriff—CARBON CO., DEMOCRAT.

Mrs. Stov, a San Francisco dress reformer, has informed the police that on Jan. 1 she will begin to wear trousers in public, and she demands protection from these street crowds insult her. But the Chief of Police seems to think that it will be his duty to arrest her, on the ground that her conduct would be disorderly. As to the form of the proposed garment, Mrs. Stov says: "My trousers are made with a plait, and descend just to the line of beauty in the calf of her leg, just

where the dresses of young girls come; and if young girls wear their dresses there, why should not old girls adopt the same fashion?" She is advised by a lawyer that California has no law under which she can be prevented from dressing in that fashion.

COL. TOM MARSHALL addressed a large meeting of Independent Republicans in Doylestown last Friday night. He denounced Cameron and his political methods in terms of unmeasured severity. Simon Cameron, he said, was courageous, sound, and smooth as a kid glove, while Dan had been in politics so long that he looked down on the people in disdain. The manner of Rawie's nomination for Supreme Judge seemed particularly odious to Mr. Marshall. "Don Cameron," said he, "tricked the delegates to that Convention for William Henry Rawie, and I am responsible for what I say when I make this assertion. Altogether it is a queer Convention. The head is here to-night seated upon the stage, pointing to ex-Attorney-General Lear. "So is the tail," said the speaker buttoning up his coat and drawing himself up in a defiant attitude. "It is not often you see the head and tail both in opposition to the other parts of the organization. The delegates to that Convention were bought by money."

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR STATE SENATOR. Mr. Biddis, the Democratic nominee for State Senator, was born of humble parents, in the year 1845, at Millford, Pa. His facilities for education in his younger days were limited, but he then had to struggle with adverse fortunes. Later on he gained a common school education after which he entered Electric Hall, an educational institution, situated at Millford, at that time. From this institution he graduated in 1859 with honors. Following his graduation he entered the law office of the late L. F. Barnes, and after a few years of assiduous study and close application to Blackstone, Kent and other great writers on jurisprudence, he was admitted to the Pike county bar in 1867.

8 years after his admission he was appointed District Attorney for the county and elected to the same position four times in succession. He is the leading lawyer at the Pike county bar and few cases, of any gravity, in his county come in which he is not interested or engaged as the principal counsel on one side or the other. His popularity, strength and standing at home is exceeded by no man, as the primaries, which elected him unanimously for Senator, of his own county, attest. He is a forcible speaker and an able man. His constituency need not fear that he will betray the confidence of the people reposed in him. He will make a canvass of the District and then the people, by arranging meetings, will have the pleasure of meeting and hearing him.

Our New York Letter. Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE. NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1882. Club life is again in full vigor; Newport has sent back its delegations of swells, the last stragglers from yachting cruises have drifted into port, browned and hairy from exposure to all weathers, and squads of people comprising the rear guards of summer tourists to Europe, being brought by the Transatlantic steamers. There is no mistaking it, the season is in full blast again, and what would it be without the stony faced men with frolics looking mustaches, posing in modern staid glances attitudes at the windows of their clubs. There is every indication that during the winter the attraction of clubs will be stronger than ever. Nearly all the older establishments have more applications for membership than they can possibly entertain, and in consequence a number of new ones will be added to the already extensive list of established ones. There are two things which are the main cause of this "boom," to use a word which is passing out of date—the love of good eating and the passion for play. For, strange as it may seem, a club, be it social or professional, is the last place in the world to which a club member would think of going when he has a good meal, and in this respect can boast many advantages over the ancient spinsters. A well regulated club however, affords facilities for gastronomic studies equal in every respect to those of Delmonico, the Brunswick, Donovan's, Morello's, and other noted resorts, and at a much cheaper price. It is not within the means of every man to employ a Chef of his own, at a salary equal to that received by a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and dining in a public resort, is apt to become a bore after a while. The club enables a man to enjoy a comfort equal almost to that of home, while at the same time, he is enjoying all the dainties obtainable only at a place where food is cooked in large quantities.

In the matter of drinking and smoking the club likewise offers facilities and conveniences which are to be obtained solely when men "relax together."

But even more than the epicurean delight are attractions of the card table responsible for the increase of clubs. What with the strict enforcement of the laws against gambling, both residents and visitors to towns find it impossible to risk their money at cards in the places hitherto devoted to the worship of the blind goddess. For this reason play in the old established clubs will not only be high, but a number of new clubs will be formed which, whatever be the game under which they may obtain their charter, are to all intents and purposes gambling houses. Last winter, Baccarat ruled supreme in all the clubs and in some of these particularly the Turf Club small fortunes were lost and won. It is likely however, that Roulette, the most attractive and certainly the first game in a public house, will obtain a leading position in private clubs.

On Sunday evening Celia Logan, heretofore an active nurse, and for the past year a contributor of light literature to the magazine and other publications, delivered a lecture on Asthma at the Park Theatre. The house was crowded; professional people being in the majority. There was but little personality in the lecture, however, and people who came to hear personalities of old and anecdotes from the private and stage life of the women whom they had seen on the boards, were disappointed. She dwelt particularly on the amount of money to be made by actresses out of a successful play, and the consequent risk there was

at present among women of all classes to get on the stage. This is a fact which cannot be denied and swindlers and sharpers of all kinds make use of this mania to line their own pockets. To glance at the number of advertisements in the "Herald," offering debuts, plays, star positions, etc., to women "without previous experience," on payment of sums ranging from \$50 to \$500 is enough to prove that there is plenty of heartless haste to rob a silly woman of her little all by holding out glittering promises. The only way to stop this business is for all actors to unite, and the minute one of these wretches appears in print with an advertisement which is a swindle on the face of it, to properly denounce and expose him in the newspapers. The LEXTON would be only too glad to arrest them.

Who, who has been playing out of town for some weeks has returned to the city, and last evening opened at the Bijou, a pretty and cozy little theatre, but so small that I cannot possibly see how Grau could extract more than \$1,000 a night out of it, even if it were packed from lobby to gallery. There is no denying it, Theo is not a success, and her failure is worse because of mismanagement. It was foolish to let her open her season when the weather was still hot, and before people had got back to town. Theo Grau made a worse mistake than Patt's manager made last year, in raising the price of seats before she had appeared at all. Had Theo been a phenomenal success, it might have been advisable to do so, but the people who paid the advanced price were astonished to find that Theo could not sing; and as regards her acting why Teste, Almee, Paolo, Marie has done the same things before with the same amount of chic and much more abandon. So poor Grau was laughed at for trying to play a big game of bluff with the public. This week Theo will appear in "La Timbale d'Argent," a piece which has not been played in New York for five years, and then only for a few nights as the press sat down on it so severely, and denounced its out-Frenching everything French which had appeared before this. Perhaps "La Timbale d'Argent" will bring "ad argent" to Manicé's pockets.

There is no doubt that Mrs. Langtry's visit to this country will increase the theatricals to a great extent during this winter, as the women of upper ten will naturally try to measure strength with Mrs. Langtry's fair lily. A leading Costumer, some days ago told me that he had already received several orders to design new costumes for a number of society people anxious to display their powers of mimicry on the stage. Strange to say a number of the sketches to be represented are Shakespearean.

The reign of the close fitting Jersey Jacket which was intended to set forth all the charms of the "Femal form divine," is on the decline; that is to say, everybody wears it down to the scullion in the kitchen and the girl that strips tobacco in the cigar factories. Quite naturally the upper crust will therefore find this garment horrid and vulgar. Instead of that the long B-diagotte which every lady of the form like a domino, is all the rage at present among those who live in the low ranks in the social scale alluded to above. Thus we perpetually wander from extreme to extreme. Among the latest degrees of fashion is the taboing of the wrapper at the breakfast table. La Mode has declared its presence to be too "familiar." In its place saucers of cream white Oriental flannel, trimmed with full jabots and frills of white lace and long, looped satin ribbons, are worn with dark matinee skirts at breakfast. A shopping and out-door promenade, hand satchels are still greatly favored by ladies. At present they are quiet large and flat; they are made in all styles and in various kinds of leather. Those made of English seal, leather or goat skin, can be had from \$1.25 up, while those made of real alligator skin—the fashionable material—cost from \$5 up. Quant looting monograms in long silver letters are placed on one corner of the bags. As soon as cold weather sets in, fur satchels will again be carried, and various styles in seal skin, black and natural beaver, as well as chinchilla are shown in the stores. Fashion at present requires that the satchel should be carried on the arm.

FROM OHIO. Democratic Majority 25,000. Columbus, Oct. 11.—As the returns come in the Democratic majority increases. The Democrats are claiming the State by 25,000 to 30,000 majority and the Republicans are inclined to concede something like 20,000. The returns show that the Republicans were entirely at sea on all their calculations. They carefully figured it out that their only losses would be in the cities, where the German vote is strong and they would expect to get the bulk of the Prohibition vote. It seems, however, that the Prohibitionists would not trust either party and the indications are that they have not only stuck solidly by their ticket, but have gained a considerable vote. The temperance issue raised by Gov. Foster therefore worked disadvantageously to the Republican party. It not only lost them in the German vote, but it increased the Prohibition vote materially.

The Democrats gain all through the country, where the liquor question had no effect whatever on a vote. The honest countrymen have reelected their votes against the administration of the Arthur-Mahone Chalmers administration. They could not forget the shame which this combination had brought upon the party since the death of Garfield, and they have stamped their protest not only upon the face of the State ticket, but upon the Congressional tickets as well. The Democrats have thus made a great gain of Congressmen, and Chairman Nash, of the Republican State committee, figures it out tonight that he can count down for sure only five Republican Congressmen; just the number of Democrats in the present delegation.

The returns from the Congressional districts indicate that the Democrats have elected 16 Congressmen and the Republicans five, as follows. Present members are marked with an asterisk (*):

- 1st District, D. J. Follett, D. 2d, J. Jordan, D. 3d, C. Warner, D. 4th, J. P. Jones, D. 5th, J. P. Jones, D. 6th, J. P. Jones, D. 7th, J. P. Jones, D. 8th, J. P. Jones, D. 9th, J. P. Jones, D. 10th, J. P. Jones, D. 11th, J. P. Jones, D. 12th, J. P. Jones, D. 13th, J. P. Jones, D. 14th, J. P. Jones, D. 15th, J. P. Jones, D. 16th, J. P. Jones, D. 17th, J. P. Jones, D. 18th, J. P. Jones, D. 19th, J. P. Jones, D. 20th, J. P. Jones, D. 21st, J. P. Jones, D. 22nd, J. P. Jones, D. 23rd, J. P. Jones, D. 24th, J. P. Jones, D. 25th, J. P. Jones, D. 26th, J. P. Jones, D. 27th, J. P. Jones, D. 28th, J. P. Jones, D. 29th, J. P. Jones, D. 30th, J. P. Jones, D. 31st, J. P. Jones, D. 32nd, J. P. Jones, D. 33rd, J. P. Jones, D. 34th, J. P. Jones, D. 35th, J. P. Jones, D. 36th, J. P. Jones, D. 37th, J. P. Jones, D. 38th, J. P. Jones, D. 39th, J. P. Jones, D. 40th, J. P. Jones, D. 41st, J. P. Jones, D. 42nd, J. P. Jones, D. 43rd, J. P. Jones, D. 44th, J. P. Jones, D. 45th, J. P. Jones, D. 46th, J. P. Jones, D. 47th, J. P. Jones, D. 48th, J. P. Jones, D. 49th, J. P. Jones, D. 50th, J. P. Jones, D. 51st, J. P. Jones, D. 52nd, J. P. Jones, D. 53rd, J. P. Jones, D. 54th, J. P. Jones, D. 55th, J. P. Jones, D. 56th, J. P. Jones, D. 57th, J. P. Jones, D. 58th, J. P. Jones, D. 59th, J. P. Jones, D. 60th, J. P. Jones, D. 61st, J. P. Jones, D. 62nd, J. P. Jones, D. 63rd, J. P. Jones, D. 64th, J. P. Jones, D. 65th, J. P. Jones, D. 66th, J. P. Jones, D. 67th, J. P. Jones, D. 68th, J. P. Jones, D. 69th, J. P. Jones, D. 70th, J. P. Jones, D. 71st, J. P. Jones, D. 72nd, J. P. Jones, D. 73rd, J. P. Jones, D. 74th, J. P. Jones, D. 75th, J. P. Jones, D. 76th, J. P. Jones, D. 77th, J. P. Jones, D. 78th, J. P. Jones, D. 79th, J. P. Jones, D. 80th, J. P. Jones, D. 81st, J. P. Jones, D. 82nd, J. P. Jones, D. 83rd, J. P. Jones, D. 84th, J. P. Jones, D. 85th, J. P. Jones, D. 86th, J. P. Jones, D. 87th, J. P. Jones, D. 88th, J. P. Jones, D. 89th, J. P. Jones, D. 90th, J. P. Jones, D. 91st, J. P. Jones, D. 92nd, J. P. Jones, D. 93rd, J. P. Jones, D. 94th, J. P. Jones, D. 95th, J. P. Jones, D. 96th, J. P. Jones, D. 97th, J. P. Jones, D. 98th, J. P. Jones, D. 99th, J. P. Jones, D. 100th, J. P. Jones, D.

Our Washington Letter. [FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1882. The Democratic Congressional campaign committee has very flattering reports from Ohio, some of the leaders in that State claiming that the democrats will not only carry the State, but will elect seven senators, and possibly ten members of Congress. Since the nomination of Cleveland in New York by the democrats and the admission by the New York republican newspapers that his candidacy is a strong one, the committee is advised that gain in the Congressional delegation will be made in that state. The same advice is received from Pennsylvania. The several flattering reports inspire Secretary Thompson, of the committee, with an abounding confidence that the democrats will certainly have a majority in the Forty-eighth Congress, which will enable the party to control its organization. Certain it is that other leading democrats are of the same opinion, and there is already speculation as to who will be elected Speaker, clerk and sergeant-at-arms. For the Speakership, of course, ex-Speaker Randall will be a candidate. Should Pennsylvania go democratic this fall it would place him in a very commanding position to win. His chief competitor will be Hon. John S. Carlisle, of Kentucky, whom it is thought will get the bulk of the southern vote. The nomination of ex-Clerk of the House, Adams by the democrats of the 11th district of Kentucky puts him out of the race for the Speakership, as he will not be elected to Congress. The most prominent candidate spoken of for the place is Representative M. W. Dalton, who will be strongly supported if the speakership goes to a candidate west of the Alleghenies. Mr. Marvin declined a Congressional re-nomination. Should Ohio go democratic ex-Sergeant-at-arms Thompson will be a candidate for his old place. He is managing the pending Ohio caucus, and if he succeeds in winning the State, his claims for his old place will no doubt receive just consideration. To look on the other side of the picture, the officers of the republican

Congressional committee laugh at the idea of the Democrats securing the next House of Representatives. They are willing to concede a slight loss in Ohio, but feel confident they will more than over-balance it by expected gains in the South.

A circular was issued in all of the departments to-day granting a leave of absence for ten days to such of the employees as desired to go to their homes to be substituted from the annual vacation of thirty days, and it seems to be very popular on this account. Every employe that can spare the money for a trip home will take advantage of the election leave, as it is called, and such are impetuously will be assisted by their State associations. Where the State appears at all close lists have been prepared of the employees credited to the State in which the fight is to be made, and agents are careful to go through the department and check off each voter and ascertain his intentions. Such a thorough canvass has not been made for many years, and those who decline to go home and vote are marked men. At any rate, the campaign managers cannot be charged with lack of zeal, and the army of employes in the departments must vote or lose their positions.

President Arthur seems to be living a sort of go-as-you-please life at Alexandria Bay, setting at defiance all the rules of successful fishing and letting the government of this great and glorious republic take the best possible care of itself. It begins to look as though he was of the opinion that the lightning would not strike again in his quarter, and he might as well enjoy himself while he has the opportunity at the expense of the government.

The Supreme Court of the United States will meet on the 9th. There are 938 cases on the docket, among them two involving the civil rights and election laws. The Secretary of the Interior has decided to reopen for settlement a tract of about 10,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in Northern Dakota. The public debt statement for September, issued Monday, shows a decrease of \$14,805,948. General McDowell reports to the War Department from San Francisco that Indian matters appear to be quiet on the Arizona frontier. ACQUIT.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE. Philadelphia Ledger, 9th inst. The anthracite coal trade maintains a cheerful aspect. The production is large, yet the supply is not allowed to increase, except perhaps for one or two of the larger sizes of coal. The stock on hand at Richmond is scarcely more than half what it might be at this season of the year, say about 75,000 tons, and this principally of broken. The demand for stove coal and the other smaller sizes is active, and they are freely taken almost as fast as they are put on the market. There is some diversity of opinion in the trade as to the amount of the year's production compared with that of last year. Last year the total production of anthracite was 28,454,000 tons. Some are now of the opinion that the production this year will equal the odd half million of tons, swelling the aggregate for the year to 29,000,000 of tons, the largest year's production ever known to the anthracite coal trade. It is not to be inferred from this, however, that the production hence to the end of the year will be less than in the corresponding time last year. The annual tonnage reports of the Reading and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Companies end with the month of November, while the December reports are necessarily carried to the next year. Now it so happens that the two months of November and December in 1881 were months of very large production, especially by the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads. At the present time there is nothing that indicates any falling off in the trade of 1882. All the companies are producing fully, especially of the domestic sizes, and the supply comes promptly into market and finds ready buyers at satisfactory prices. Circular rates are reasonably well maintained, with the exception of little or no underbidding. The prices of coal are believed to be maintained by the demand for its use in the manufacture of iron and in the service of the sea marine. The *Mining Journal*, in its last notice of the Schuylkill coal trade, says: "The orders are in excess of the production, and, as usual in such cases, buyers are very urgent to obtain their supplies. At present they cannot be accommodated, though the colliers are pushed to the limit. Other sizes are in fair demand, with the exception of broken pieces, which are not in much request, and prices are well maintained. It is too early in the month to speculate on the prices for November, but the general impression is that there will be no further advance. The outlook of the trade for the remainder of the season is very bright, and an increased production is confidently anticipated." As usual at this season of the year, the frequent black patches that disorder our pavements show the very great activity in the domestic trade, and it is believed it would be greater but for the fact of the effect of the late storm of a week or two ago in retarding the movement of vessels Eastward. Just now a good deal of coal is being moved Westward, and the demand is likely to continue in that direction for some weeks to come.

The total tonnage of anthracite coal from all the regions for the week ending Sept. 30, as reported by the several carrying companies, amounted to 724,995 tons, against 513,449 tons in the corresponding week last year, an increase of 209,546 tons. The total amount of anthracite mined for the year is 29,963,307 tons, against 29,219,103 tons for the same period last year, a increase of 684,144 tons.

For the week ending on the 7th inst., 124,130 tons of coal was transported over the L. V. R.R., making a total of 5,178,992 tons to that date, and showing a decrease of 10,725 as compared with same time last year.

For the five days ending October 6, there were 79,320 tons of coal shipped over the L. V. R.R., making a total to date of 5,258,312 tons, an increase as compared with same time last year of 26,871 tons.

A Seasonable Publication. The Fall number of EASTON'S FASHION QUARTERLY will be found particularly useful to all ladies who contemplate that most delightful of feminine occupations—shopping. Within the compass of its one hundred and twenty pages, it contains a compendium of the whole art and mystery of retail purchasing, giving descriptions of the latest styles in every department, with a complete list of prices, and a really bewildering array of illustrations. Aided by this useful publication, a lady can plan out her shopping for the season, with an absolute certainty that no necessary item will be overlooked, and that every dollar will be made to do its full and utmost duty. Whether she make her purchases by mail or from storekeepers nearer home, the FASHION QUARTERLY is equally useful. In either case it shows her just what styles are fashionable, as well as which are most economical, and, studying its pages, she is enabled to expand her mind to her means, and avoid the vexatious finding, too late, that unwelcome extravagance in one direction entails inconvenient economy in another.

The FASHION QUARTERLY is published by Ehrlich Bros., Eighth Avenue, New York, at 35 cents a year, or 15 cents a copy. It is simply worth its price.

—Boys and girls are wanted to get subscribers for the Young Folks Gem, published at Wadsworth, Medina Co., Ohio. Two chronos and big pay to agents. Only 25 cents a year. The paper is illustrated, vigorously conducted, and its tone is commendable. See advertisement in this paper.

An Explanation. The delicate, flowery and lasting fragrance of Floreston Cologne explain why it is such a favorite with the ladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MANHOOD. How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED REMEDY on the subject of NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Price 25 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable treatise, not only explains the cause of all the above mentioned affections, but also gives the means of their cure, and the mode of their prevention. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and one which every man should possess. Price 25 cents.

The Culverwell Medical Co., 41 ANN ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. P. O. Box 490. Oct. 7, 1882.

PACKERTON HOTEL. Midway between Mauch Chunk & Lehighton. LEOPOLD MEYER, PROPRIETOR. Packerton, Penn'a.

This well known hotel is admirably refitted, and has the best accommodations for permanent and transient boarders. Excellent tables and the very best liquors. Also, the stable attached. Sept. 18-21.

NEW GOODS! BOTTOM PRICES! FAIR DEALING! At Wintermute's BOTTOM Price Store!

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER. I have just added a nice line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' BOOTS BOOTS BOOTS!

to my stock, and at Prices that are away DOWN - - DOWN - - DOWN!

Why? Because I bought them LOW AND FOR CASH and will sell them LOW. Call and examine stock before you purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show Goods and give Prices. W. S. WINTERMUTE.

M. HEILMAN & CO. BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa. MILLERS and Dealers in Flour & Feed.

Best of Coal. Lowest Prices. M. HEILMAN & CO. July 25.

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 fully 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. D. S. BOCK. Jewellery, Watches and Jewelry. Repairing.

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 10 '81 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, Youths' 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.