The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883.

COUNTY MEETING.

The annual Democratic County Meeting will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Mauch Chunk on Monday, August 20th, 1883, at one o'clock p. m. It will be the duty of this meeting to name persons to hold the Delegate Elections, fix the time of holding the county nominating convention and select a county committee for the ensuing campaign, and transact any other business upon which it has power to act.

R. M. BEODHEAD, CHAIRMAN.

Editorial Mention.

THE city of Williamsport was crowded this week with teachers and others who attended the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, which opened on Tuesday.

THE English Government is becoming terribly strict about the morals of the navy. Two young lieutenants were cashiered last month for casually using "the big, big D."

NEW resources of civilization are being developed in Russia. A Russian newspaper, written in the interests of the Nihilists, states "that country mothers are becoming quite used to the custom of carrying infants to the bedside of persons afflicted with diphtheria and wrapping them up in the blankets so that they may become infected and die."

IT is telegraphed that the Count de Chambord is able to swallow beef tea. He is the nearest heir to the French throne and the most dearly beloved son of the Pope, so that if he can only live a few years and acquire the strength of an ox from his beef tea potations who knows but he may be able to chaw up the republic?

HORACE GREELEY used to tell a story of a friend of his who had traveled through Palestine and never saw anybody at work except one man, and he was falling off the roof of a house. The Fourth of July turns America into a sort of Palestine where men do no work but plenty of "standing" and quite an extraordinary amount of falling.

CORONERS' inquests were held in Philadelphia last Monday on twelve victims of the extreme heat of the previous week. In New York city the death rate seems to have been still greater. As a newspaper reporter was watching three small white hearses and two larger one drive from one of the Hunter's Point ferry boats on Sunday, one of the ferrymen said "This boat have been carrying hearses at that rate all the afternoon.

AMONG the intellectual qualifications of our most prominent men at the present time none seems more remarkable than the cultivation of a sort of genius for enticing salmon, trout and black bass out of rivers and lakes. Mr. Arthur has set the fashion by being one of the best anglers in America, and a "strong man" for his successor, Governor Cleveland, of New York, is said to be, by watermen of the Niagara river, the most expert fisherman that has visited the river this season.

THE Elmira TELEGRAM, one of the most lively, newsy and enterprising Sunday papers published in the Eastern States, has just made a new departure. It appeared last week with twelve pages of first class reading matter. The success of this provincial paper is almost unprecedented in the annals of journalism. Born only five years ago it now enjoys a circulation of over fifty thousand every Sunday morning, and from the intelligence with which it is edited and the relentless energy with which all the latest improvements are adopted there is no reason why its present circulation should not be doubled. Every phase of human life and thought finds expression in the TELEGRAM.

BEN BUTLER says that his earliest political teachings were from a kind uncle who was a Jeffersonian Democrat. "By him," writes Ben in a recent letter to a Jefferson Association, "I was taught to revere the memory of the great patriot, and in my maturer years I learned to appreciate the great philosopher and statesman and imbibed the lesson of equality of right and equality of burdens for all men before the law, which has been my guide in political action ever since, and to which I shall ever remain true." Ben may have learned something from Jefferson, but his lady-like characteristics and excessive modesty were learned in a different school.

JAY GOULD seems to have as many accomplishments as the devil himself. He is said to be a good linguist. He knows the Latin name of every tree, shrub, vegetable, plant and flower as accurately as a professional botanist. He made the beginning of his fortune out of a mouse trap and is able now to construct a steam engine. He is going to Europe to study antiquities and proposes to investigate the discoveries said to have been made by Dr. Schliemann at Athens, and the ruins of ancient Troy. Jay is a good sailor and has applied the "water" cure to more "stock" than all the homeopathic doctors in the country. We are therefore not surprised to learn that he is considered an excellent plain cook.

IN a letter from Judge Hoadly to a Mr. A. B. Mullett, just published in Cincinnati, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio discourseth thusly on the spoils system: "The system of competitive examination introduced by the Pendleton bill has never greatly commended itself to my favor, and yet I should vote for the bill, were I in the Senate, as one means of striking a blow at the present system. When the injustice of the last twenty-one years of exclusive choice from one party has been remedied by the next Administration, and the Democracy of the country and their allies as representing more than one-half of the people may perform their fair share of public duty, the time in my judgment will have arrived for a new departure upon the question of political patronage, and for the adoption of a permanent system of low salaries, permanent tenures, and choice according to fitness and not political services. In other words, the thorough abandonment of the spoils system."

STRONG language is the order of the day among prominent politicians and even budding statesmen, both at home and abroad. Roscoe Conkling despises the half hearted Stalwarts now in power more than he despises newspapers, and he takes every opportunity of telling them so. At the recent election for the Co. Monoghan, in Ireland, there were three candidates. Healy, a home ruler; Monroe, a liberal in politics and a distinguished lawyer; Springle, a conservative country gentleman. Monroe said that "Healy was Parnell's shoe black;" Healy stated that "Monroe was the escaped ourang-outang of the Law Courts;" Monroe said that Springle "was an ass," and Springle replied gently that "Monroe was a liar and a coward." The gentle Trinity seem to be perfectly happy, however and to suffer little from the graceful amenities of a contested election. But France, the home of chivalry and etiquette, has also her Bombastes Furioso. During a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday last, M. Paul de Cassagnac made a violent attack upon the Government. In public assembly he called the Prime Minister, M. Jules Ferry, "the lowest and most degraded of liars and cowards." He was expelled from the House for a fortnight, but as he edits a little Napoleonic "rag" of his own in Paris he can go home and throw dirt. The Government takes no more notice of such abortions than if they were merely loquacious oysters.

THE Salvation Army in Syracuse, N. Y., is beginning to "bust it's own picnic." Miss Houser accused Mr. Mott of seduction under a promise of marriage. Major Moore secured property on which to erect barracks, but a local newspaper exposed the fact that the deed had been made out to the gallant Major himself, when the subscriptions promptly ceased. The churches are down on the army because a recent rule prevents salvation soldiers from being members of any church. There is also a rule that no member can marry until after two years from the date of enlistment, and Miss Captain Hall, in command of the Syracuse detachment, violated this law. She became the wife of one of her privates and had to leave the service. Miss Lieutenant Richardson is the most attractive of the officers and as she is going to be married, the enthusiasm of the prayer-meetings has collapsed and the street parades do not muster more than half a dozen warriors. These things being so, we feel justified in saying that the Sacred Soldiers of Syracuse are pretty well "busted up."

MISS KATE FIELD seems to be able to do almost anything well except to run a dry goods store. Her failure in this respect with the New York co-operative stores was conspicuous. But the versatile little lady has taken to writing plays, and her new drama "Extremes Meet" has had a three months successful run in England. Kate is also distinguished as a newspaper correspondent. She is a first class linguist, an excellent instrumentalist and possesses a charming voice. She was a brilliant member of that society which adorns the "Hub," and in England she enjoyed the friendship of Tennyson, Browning, George Eliot and Thomas Carlyle. Her lectures are gems like her magazine articles, and it is no wonder a Georgian editor considers that "no more brilliant woman has been born in this republic."

FOOLS and knaves are evidently not confined to this country, and they seem to be selected for jurymen in other cases than the Star Route business and the abortive trial of Dukes. Witness the following from Albion's sea-girt shore: Mr. Justice Moule sentenced a rural prisoner in England in the following words: "Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent, the counsel for the prosecution thinks you innocent, I think you innocent. But a jury of your own countrymen, in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you to be 'guilty,' and it remains that I should pass on you the sentence of the law. That is, that you be kept imprisoned one day, and as that day was yesterday, you may go about your business."

THAT great and good man John L. Sullivan, of Boston, must fight some more battles to keep permanently the laurels which have so long adorned his name and coat collar. John Mace and Slade are coming over in July, and the latter bruiser is to spar three rounds with Sullivan, one week after landing. John L. Sullivan is practically invincible. He has beaten every one in America, including his own wife, and it sounds like the story of "a pound of candles that eat the cat" when we hear of a New Zealander like Slade who proposes to "knock the tar" out of such a warrior as Sullivan. A man who could beat his wife ought to be well able to beat any one, and no doubt Sullivan is conscious of the fact.

THE farmers of Reading are beginning to discover that if the sparrow is exterminated the crops must suffer more from the Hessian worm and the wheat fly than they have ever done from the English sparrow. This may be accepted as a sign of the good feeling which prevails between England and the States. A few months ago the farmer regarded the sparrow with much the same feelings that Ben Franklin at one time regarded the English Government. If the Irish people would only take kindly to the sparrow they would soon "swear off" agitation, shake hands perhaps with Johnny Bull, and throw buns and taffy to the British Lion.

MORMONISM seems to be flourishing with a vengeance. Six hundred and eighty new members of the much-married sect arrived in New York last Sunday morning on the steamship Nevada. They are mostly from Sweden, Denmark, Wales, England and Norway. The sexes are about equal in numbers. The remarkable thing about those miserable dupes is that they are almost invariably attracted to the States, not by the charm of polygamous institutions, but by the inducements of free farms and well-paid labor which are held out by the bearded and bald-headed rascals sent out as missionaries from Utah.

SMALL boys, between the years of ten and fourteen, are strangely susceptible to the influences of an "Uncle Tom" and Minstrel show, an animated dog fight, or a circus with plenty of Bears and Snakes. But the circus fever is now spreading to the highest circles of society. It has attacked a pillar of the American constitution. On Wednesday night the only policeman in a New Hampshire town was so excited over the arrival of the circus that he got drunk and had to be carried home. If a police officer gets "a little off" over a circus what will he do when the camp meetings come round?

PLAGUES did not cease in Egypt with the Exodus of the Israelites under Moses nor with the end of the ten historic epidemics. We gather from the latest telegrams that over three hundred and fifty natives perished on last Saturday and Sunday from an outbreak of cholera which had been induced by the inadequate sanitary arrangements of Alexandria and the surrounding districts. The Khedive is preparing to leave his people to their own resources, and his steam yacht is ready to depart for happier lands when the cholera comes between the wind and his nobility.

THE State Republican Convention for the nomination of Auditor General and State Treasurer was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday. After some animated efforts with the ballot Jerome B. Niles, of Tioga county, was nominated for Auditor General, and William Livsey of Allegheny county, for State Treasurer. Mr. Niles was born in 1834, and is a lawyer by profession. Mr. Livsey has had a thorough training in the banking business, and was re-appointed Chief Clerk of the State Treasury when Captain Nutt was killed.

Our New York Letter.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1883.

New York has lost one of its most prominent and distinguished citizens, who left the Island city for the purpose of developing the resources of San Francisco. This is no less a personage than the lately distinguished Owney Geoghegan, who kept one of the most infamous and dangerous dives in the city. He had such a hold, or professed to have—on the police judges and everybody in power, that he openly defied the law. No policeman dared to arrest him for fear of being broke. Finally, however, a determined effort was made to break him up. As no other charge could be substantiated against him, he was arrested for allowing a boy of 12 years to sell flowers in his place. He was convicted without ado and sent need to a month's imprisonment in the penitentiary. He made a great fuss and uttered all sorts of threats. Finally, however, he quieted all of a sudden. Somebody gave him the "tip," that if he would not submit without noise, he would be summarily dealt with. Then he converted all his possessions, real estate and moveable into cash, bought a draft on San Francisco from the banking house of Eugene Kelly and departed for the Golden State. San Francisco is to be congratulated on this accession to her list of notabilities. He will probably buy a house on Nob Hill and set up as a swell. Though lost to us personally, he is still with us in spirit, for he is backing a faro game at Brighton Beach.

The death rate among children has been enormously heavy during the late heated spell. In fact it has been much in excess of previous years. The Board of Health has in consequence commenced a most rigid system of tenement house inspection, with a view to seeing that the laws as to ventilation and fresh air are carried out, and no doubt the results will be satisfactory.

The courageous act of a lady who found her husband at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, dining with a gay young woman and cowhided her, will have the effect of damping the ardor of many an industrious Lothario, who is never too weary to take out ladies other than his wife. The seaside is always an attractive place for quiet little couples inclined to adventure. At Manhattan Beach there is not so much of it, at Brighton there is more, at West Brighton they almost monopolize the place. Rockaway is also a favorite resort. Summer escapades furnish abundant material for future blackmailing. I have noticed dozens of so-called detectives, employees of third and fourth rate detective agencies, who are always about with eyes and ears wide open for material. Some people will be awfully astonished next winter when the accounts of their summer doings will be read to them, accompanied with a modest request for hush money.

There is a silly story now going the rounds that John McCullough's mental strength is failing, that he and Captain Conner, the new proprietor of the St. James Hotel, and formerly his manager, have had a falling out. This story is untrue. I saw them both at the races last week, and although the great tragedian looked a trifle thin, his eye was as clear as a hawk's, and he and Conner moved about with all their usual intimacy. The St. James Hotel is not making money however. Conner put up the prices for everything too high, and as a result people fail to see the point of paying an extra bonus for the sake of eating at a hotel kept by an ex-theatrical manager and an ex-racing man.

Plunger Walton, meanwhile is plunging gaily at Monmouth Park Race Course where he has terrorized the bookmakers to such an extent that many will not bet with him. On the Fourth of July two firms were wiped out by him. Their capital was consumed before the day's programme had been half run off. On two day's racing he is very nearly $90,000 ahead. With such returns, the stock market is nowhere, and it is safe to expect a fresh relay of mouths, who will flutter about the flaming candle of betting on race-horses, only to meet with the usual ending. The horses fling everybody. It is only a question of time before systematic betters go to the poorhouse. Walton manages to last longer because he uses business methods. He is not gambling like an ordinary man who goes to the races prepared to spend ten or twenty dollars in the pools as part of the day's outing. He always has a good substantial reason for backing a horse, and his information about the condition of horses is unimpeachable. Yet last fall he managed to drop $200,000 in England. There have been "plungers" in England who bet sums at which we would look aghast. There was the famous John Ridd, who on one occasion backed a horse for £100,000, and won. His wealth soon rose to millions. Suddenly there came a turn in the tide of his affairs and he went under. He began life as a footman in the house of a nobleman, and ended it in a garret with scarcely a crust to eat.

Theatrical agents are hard at work at present arranging their routes for the coming season, and every fledgling star is anxious to get himself or herself interviewed or her dresses described. At present the craze among theatrical people is all for yachting. This is a pretty expensive luxury, but somehow even the most impecunious have a fling at it if they can borrow the money. I know one actor who took his wife and a party of five out for a three days cruise, and had a glorious time of it. They lived on potatoes, bread and milk, for three weeks afterwards.

"Nothing new under the sun." The Casino with its garden on the roof, on which there are several fountains and a band of music, of unimpeachable excellence is simply reviving an institution which was known in the days of Babylon. I allude to the famous Hanging Gardens. Still whether old or new, the Casino is a lovely place in summer, and an institution worth patronizing.

Our Washington Letter.

[OUR REGULAR LETTER.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1883.

This is a favorite season for a visit to Mount Vernon and during the months of July and August the average number of visitors is greater than at any other time. Never is the quaint and beautiful old homestead lovelier than in summer. It was in 1858 that Col. John Washington saw that Mount Vernon would have to go by the auctioneer's hammer if something did not turn up, and here comes the romance of Mount Vernon. A woman who had been a confirmed invalid since her nineteenth year raised a fund of $200,000 and embodied a plan that gave Mount Vernon to the nation. This was Anne Pamela Cunningham of South Carolina. She was an only and indulged daughter. In her childhood she had visited Mount Vernon and when she resigned all of life except that which could be enjoyed in a sick room in her early womanhood, she took hold of the project to buy Mount Vernon, or, rather the project took hold of her. It is one of the most singular instances of indomitable energy and practical perseverance recorded. This frail woman from her sick bed aroused an enthusiasm, especially among Southern women, that resulted in a splendid success. She inspired Edward Everett with her spirit, and his lecture on Washington poured money into the treasury. She interested Mme. Le Vert and Mrs. Cora Howatt, Ritchie, and in 1860 it was accomplished; the house, the tomb of Washington, and 200 acres of land belonged to a national association. The Legislature of Virginia granted a very sensible charter to the association. The capital stock was limited to $500,000, it was granted in perpetuity, and no disposition of the property could be made without the consent of the Legislature. None of the Washington family thereafter were to be interred at Mount Vernon, and the key of the vault was thrown into the Potomac river. Around the marble tombs of George and Martha Washington is a wooden flooring which if stepped upon starts an electric alarm at the house. Through the open iron work one looks into the brick vault, where there are only the two tombs. "Hats off" is the stringent rule at the grave; even the most flippant are awed into something like reverence. During some of the bloodiest days of the war Mount Vernon was treated as neutral ground, and soldiers of both armies were soon fraternizing under the trees that guard the tomb.

Frequent description cannot destroy the interest of the house. Year by year improvements are made by the regents. As far as practicable every State has a room ornamented with relics of revolutionary times, arranged in the style that prevailed at Mount Vernon during the lifetime of Gen. Washington. Hanging in the entrance hall is the key of the Bastile, sent to Washington by La Fayette; and over the door of what is called the state dining room is Washington's field glass, placed on its perch by the hand of Washington himself, and never since removed. The mantel and hearth in the dining room are of marble, and extremely curious. They were sent to Washington from France. On the way the ship bearing the gift was captured by pirates. When they found that the marble was intended for Washington they took an opportunity of landing it on American shores and it was forwarded to Mount Vernon. In the South Carolina room hangs the portrait of Anne Pamela Cunningham. She has a refined and thoughtful face, with deep meaning eyes. The attic room which Mrs. Washington chose after Gen. Washington's death and to which she died, is in almost the identical condition which she left it. In a quaint little drawing room—Nelly Custis's drawing room—is the grand harpsichord, as large as a modern grand piano, which Washington gave her as a wedding gift. This was the grandniece of Mrs. Washington, not her daughter Nelly, who died unmarried at twenty-two. In the grounds stands a rose bush, where, tradition relates, Nelly Custis received her first offer, and walking around this rose bush six times brings every young lady who believes in the spell an offer of marriage within the year. The place is managed upon the most practical plan. The greenhouses are made a source of revenue as well as the farm. Only one boat is allowed to land passengers there and the entrance fee of a dollar foots up handsomely at the end of the year. In the old fashioned kitchen a very good lunch may be obtained, served by colored waiters. A superintendent is employed, who keeps the place in good order, and if the General and Mrs. Martha could return for an hour no doubt they would smile approvingly.

AUGUR.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1883.

The beginning of a new fiscal year has made few changes and very little stir of any kind in the Government departments. Usually there is more or less uneasiness among clerks as the first of July draws near, and there has been some nervousness this year, yet only a small number of discharges have been found necessary under the new appropriations. A few of these are in the Pension office and a few in the Patent office. The changes taking effect in the revenue laws have caused the greatest amount of fuss. While overhauling the top story of the Treasury department one day last week in search of news, your correspondent found his way into a large room filled with several rows of large tables, at which were seated about fifty ladies, varying from fifteen to fifty years of age. Each lady held in her hand a little instrument which kept up an incessant clicking, reminding one of the noise made by a telegraphic instrument. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that these ladies were temporary employees, carried upon the rolls of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, engaged in canceling the internal revenue stamps printed on bank checks. It will be remembered that at the last session of Congress the tax on tobacco was reduced from sixteen to eight cents per pound, and the two cent stamp on bank checks was abolished; that is, the law to that effect will be put in force from the first of July. All tobacco stamps that were printed before the law was passed had to be changed to conform to the provisions of the new law. That made additional work for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The alteration was printed across the face of the stamps, and they were reissued just as if they were new. With the bank checks it is different. Many of the banks have their own checks and drafts with the stamps printed upon them. These are made into books, some of which are gotten up on a very elaborate scale. Most of the banks do not like to lose the checks, though the stamps printed on them are now worthless, and the department has consented to return the books after canceling the stamps and noting the amount of debate. The number of stamps in each book is first counted by an expert from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and account thereof taken. The books are then passed to the ladies before mentioned, who, with a small hand stamp, print the word "canceled" across the face of the stamp, and the book of checks is ready to go back to the bank from whence it came. One of the employees said that over 1,000,000 bank stamps have thus far been canceled in this way, and there are probably several millions more to be disposed of in the same manner.

The shadow of former greatness as represented in the person of Roscoe Conkling hovered about the city a few days recently, and of course all the newspaper men made an effort to pump him for some kind of a sensation. Upon being asked whether he had really undertaken to write a book to come out along with Blaine's, as reported, Mr. Conkling said: "No, I have neither the time nor the inclination to write a book. I have too much else to attend to. Why, I never thought of such a thing." The austere statesman is growing old rapidly, and his pointed Venetian beard is full of gray. He says he is out of politics, and too poor to get in again; but he discussed certain measures of the Administration with a good deal of his old caustic manner. I asked him if he had called on the President, and he said he had not, as he had no business to transact at the White House, and he had no time to go where business did not take him. He is a very keen observer of events, I should judge, and is observing the course of his old friend in the White House with a good deal of interest, not entirely unmixed with a gentle astonishment. He spoke with enthusiasm of the might and power of the west, and said he had been to St. Louis for the first time, and that it seemed to have more of the elements of future greatness than any city in the west. He thought the great railroads centering there would make it the depot for all the vast region beyond it, now opening up so rapidly, and promising to grow in power and wealth beyond anything in the history of the country. Upon general political matters Mr. Conkling was silent. He said he was tired of the jealousies and worry of political life, and that it was impossible for any one deeply in it to have any friends, and in future he should devote himself to his professional pursuits and let politics alone. In spite of what Mr. Conkling may say to the contrary, I think he is keeping a very sharp lookout over the political campus, and does not intend to get left. In the retention of the internal revenue collectors in New York his hand is plainly visible. The Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth Internal Revenue districts have been consolidated, the office removed from Auburn to Mr. Conkling's own town, Utica, and James Armstrong, his particular friend, has been made collector. This indicates that he has by no means lost interest in political matters and it is an open secret that Conkling, visit here was for the purpose of having Mr. Armstrong appointed. DOM PEDRO.

New Advertisements.

Put a Brand on Him.

"Women are a necessary evil," he said, bringing down his fist hard on the counter to emphasize the heartless remark. It was in the village store at West Milton, Saratoga County, and the speaker was the central figure of a group of bucholic philosophers. He was homely, slovenly and sixty.

"There's where I differ from you altogether," said Mr. George F. Graham, of the same place. "Women are mostly what men make 'em. When husbands are brutes wives will fall into submission or make home hot for the men; and they're unnatural in either character. Love them, and especially be good to them when they're sick, and you'll have no trouble. There's my own wife, now. She's suffered a good deal with dyspepsia, nervous prostration and other ailments that took the bloom off her cheeks and the spring out of her steps. Well, she saw an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC, and thought it would be just the thing in her case. Gentlemen, I sent five miles after a bottle. She took it. I sent again after more. So several times. Trouble? Why, if you could see how much good it has done her you would say that women are the greatest of God's blessings, and PARKER'S TONIC is the next."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by substitutes imposed upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac simile signature of HISCOX & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. July 7-83 1m.

Subpoena in Divorce,

Mary J. Mullen. vs. John F. Mullen. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county. No. 7, June Term, 1883.

IN DIVORCE.

To JOHN F. MULLEN. *Respondent:*

SIR,—You are hereby notified to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, to be held in the Court House, at Mauch Chunk, on Monday, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the above complaint, personal service of subpoena and alias subpoena having failed on account of you absence from my Bailiwick.

CHAS. W. LENZT, Sheriff.

Mauch Chunk, July 14, 1883 w4

T. A. SNYDER, attorney for Pl'ff.

Spring Announcement, 1883!

We desire to say to our friends and the public in general, that we have on hand the Largest and most

—Complete Stock of Goods—

—OF ANY—

TailoringG EstablishmenT

in this section of the County, comprising

Cloths, Cassimeres,
Plain and Fancy Suitings,

Which we will put up for you in our usual

—FIRST-CLASS STYLE,—

Thereby giving you, as we always, do

Best Fitting, Best Trimmed and Best Made
CLOTHING IN LEHIGHTON.

We have also just received from the Manufacturers a Large Stock of Newest Styles of Ladies, Gents and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
HATS AND CAPS,
Gents Furnishing Goods, &c.,

All of which we are now offering at

Unprecedently Low Prices!

Very Respectfully,

CLAUSS & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.

March 24, 1883-y1

Look to Your Interests!

James Walp,

Successor to A. D. MOSSER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

Stoves,
Ranges,
Heaters,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Is now offering extraordinary Bargains for Cash!

He is the only Agent in town for the sale of the

Bessemer, Sunshine, Othello, New Champion and Apollo Ranges; Montour, Lighthouse, Excelsior Penn, and Eclipse Cook Stoves; the Princeton, Early Dawn, Belmont and Real Double Heaters, with a variety of other Square and Round Heaters.

All of which he is now offering at the Very Lowest Prices!

Also, on hand every kind of STOVE GRATE and FIRE BRICKS. Dealer in all the best makes of PUMPS.

Roofing and Spouting, Prompt and Cheap.

Store on SOUTH Street, a few doors above Bank Street.

Patronage invited; satisfaction guaranteed. June 30, 1883-y1

E. F. LUCKENBACH,

Two Doors Below the "Broadway House"

MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Dealer in all Patterns of Plain and Fancy

Wall Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

Paints & Painters' Supplies,

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Grand Opening!!

The undersigned, having enlarged and otherwise improved his Store, announces to his friends and the people of Lehighton that he has just RE-OPENED the same with a full supply of everything in the

GREEN GROCERY

line, including

PINE APPLE.
BANANNAS.
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CABBAGE,
CUCUMBERS,

and all other FRUITS and VEGETABLES in Season, all of which he is furnishing at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Frank Leibenguth,

June 23, 1883. LEHIGHTON, Pa.

Grand Spring & Summer Opening!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the Ladies of Lehighton and vicinity, that she is now receiving a very Large and Elegant Assortment of

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY GOODS,

comprising HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., of the very NEWEST STYLES, suitable for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S WEAR. All at Prices fully as low as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

MRS. E. FATH.

Store—Two Doors Below the M. E Church, BANK St. Lehighton. apr.14 m3

Charles Rapp

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that he has opened a

FRESH

Meat Market,

IN LEVAN'S BUILDING,

Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa.,

where he may be found every week day from 6:00 o'clock A. M. to 9:00 P. M., with a full supply of PRIME FRESH MEAT. Prices as low as the lowest. Patronage is respectfully solicited. June 2-m3*

The Complete Bone Phosphate!

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLENTOWN MF'G COMPANY,

One of the Best Fertilizers for all kinds of FARM Crops and GARDEN Vegetables, can be bought in large or small in quantities of

M. HEILMAN,

LEHIGHTON, PA. March 31-m6*

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

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

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

Best of Coal

From any Min desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.

July 7-y

Spring and Summer!

A Special Invitation is extended to the Ladies of Lehighton and surrounding neighborhood to call and examine the immense stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

E. H. SNYDER'S

Bank-st., Lehighton, Pa.,

comprising all the latest Novelties in Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, Plaids, Cashmeres, Serges, all-Wool Suitings, Ginghams, Prints, &c. Also, a full line of Blankets, Domestics, Shawls, Muslins, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which he is offering at very Lowest Prices. A nice line of

Silver-Plated Ware,

Do call and see it. My stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c., is full and complete. Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best. sept.4-y1

Florence Etching Silk.

Prepared expressly for art designs in outline. This silk will not split or fray in working, and is durable both in color and texture.

Sold by enterprising dealers in a great variety of colors. For heavy outlines use No. 500, for finer work use No. 900. The colors most adapted for work which will require washing are Black, Blue, Brown, Old Gold, Gold, Yellow and Pink. Samples, with our latest Knitting Book (No. 4) sent on receipt of three 2 cent stamps.

Nonotuck Silk Co.,

Florence, Mass. June 30 w 2.

Administrators' Notice,

Estate of JONAS FOCHT, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jonas Focht, late of the Borough of Parryville, Carbon county, Penna., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

THOS S. HESK and
CATHARINE FOCHT,
Administrators.

June 2, 1883-w6

Caution to Trespassers.

Joseph Kibler, Henry Kibler and Samuel Kibler are hereby forbid tresspassing on the land of the undersigned, in Towamensing Township, Carbon County, Pa., after this notice, under penalty of the law.

JOHN DISTLER.

June 16th, 1883.-w3

PENSIONS For wound, disease or other disability. Widows, minor children and dependant parents entitled when death resulted. Claims reopened, restoration, increases, bounty, back pay and discharges obtained. Apply at once, delay prejudices your rights. Fees fixed by law. Address, with stamp, the old established firm of EDSON & CO., Attorneys & Claim Agents, 317 F St., Washington, D. C. cor

Card Collectors. New set just out and catalogue, 3c. stamp 7 new different sets, 15c. DRAW M'F'G Co., Baltimore, Md. June 1-w4

RUPTURE The IMPERIAL TRUSS is what you want. The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet, sent free. rof. J. Y. KUAN, Oswegsburg, N.Y. July 17-y1

Dividend Notice.

At a Regular Meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Lehighton, Pa., a Semi Annual Dividend of THREE per cent on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after July 11th, 1883.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

July 7th, 1883.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR New Fancy Work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 10c. for sample and particulars. Hudson Mfg. Co., 255 Sixth Ave., New York.

DIVORCES.—No publicity; residents of any State. Desertion, Non-support. Advice and applications free of charge. W. H. LEE, Att'y, 239 Broadway, N. Y. june23 w4

TO ADVERTISERS—Lowest Rates for advertising in 977 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York. jun23-w4

Estate Notice.

Estate of John W. Heberling, late of the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon County, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to

AMANDA C. HEBERLING, Executrix.

Lehighton, June 2, 1883-w6*

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

EISNER & MENDELSON, 323 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"PURITAS."

The celebrated vegetable Blood Purifier. Immediately cures Eczema, Scrofula, Pimples on the Skin. Mailed anywhere upon receipt of $1 a bottle. Unsurpassed for Children.

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