

COUNTY MEETING.

The annual Democratic County Meeting will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Manah Clunk 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 Delegates Elections, 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.

Editorial Mention.

Your George Vanderbilt, the fourth son of "Dives," must be possessed of a magnificent intellect. He is said to be an earnest and honest abolitionist to be come a newspaper reporter.

On Tuesday a general advance of 10 cents per ton in the tolls on coal shipped both by rail and canal was announced by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, to take effect on August 1st.

Convict labor has become profitable to somebody, though it interferes materially with honest laborers who have never had a prison experience. The earnings of Sing Sing prison for July are \$10,000, and the expenditure \$14,080, leaving a net profit of over \$500.

THE SONS are not done with O'Donovan Rossa yet. He hung his waistcoat over a chair in his New York office on Tuesday afternoon while he and his friends celebrated Cary's assassination. Two strangers came into the room with some new improvement in dynamite. When they departed Rossa's watch was missing.

HENRY M. STANLEY is not yet done with Africa and his civilizing process is likely to be after the usual methods pursued with aboriginal races. Three thousand carriages have just been sent from England to the great explorer. Bibles and whiskey ought to be sent along with them, as "Zulu, Rifles and Religion" are the invariable requisites of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

It was a sorry satisfaction for the dangerous exploit of her young husband that Mrs. Webb received on Saturday morning. The dead body of Webb was found on Friday afternoon floating in the river a short distance below Lewisburg, New York. At the inquest a ragged cut was discovered on top of the head, about three inches long, and which was a shrewdly opened to expose the skull. It had the appearance of having been inflicted by a rock, and probably caused immediate death. The widow is residing at Boston, Mass.

THE SONS' encampment of the Grand Army, which took place at Denver, commencing early last week, will be the means of causing a new departure in the history of Colorado. From all sides we hear nothing but praise for the arrangements and gratification at the success of the entertainment. All ranks of the army and all sections of the country were represented, and over 10,000 persons were in line, of whom 500 hailed from Pennsylvania. At least 100,000 persons were on the streets. The General Meade Post of Philadelphia commanded universal admiration.

THE ADVOCATE, commenting on the career of Tom Thumb, remarked that it was possible to make considerable noise in the world by being "very small." The converse of this proposition may be seen in the case of the "Great Eastern Steamship" whose only claim to distinction is that she has hitherto been too big to do anything useful. We are glad, however, that she is to be put to some work, as being transformed into fire wood, a commodity has been formed to purchase the ocean going Jumbo and employ it for carrying coals between the Fifth of Forth and the river Thames.

Will any legislation put an end to the gross carelessness which turns every excursion season into a sort of Valley of the Shadow of Death? Scarcely had the names been made out of those excursions who were to be taken on a rotation bridge near Baltimore, when another horrible catastrophe occurred. At half past nine o'clock last Friday night, a tourist train collided near the Carlton depot, N. Y., with a freight car, "which the wind had blown from a switch upon the main track." Nineteen people were killed and thirty wounded. Why do Presidents, Senators, Generals and Congressmen never come to grief on excursions?

LUNATICS, like other misfortunes, never come alone. Murphy, the Liverpool butcher, who had often challenged Captain Webb and who had always contended that Webb would never come out alive from the Niagara whirlpool, has met with a death very similar to that which terminated the poor Captain's gallant life. On the very day that Webb attempted Niagara, Murphy tried to swim through the whirlpool of the Ribble, a rapid stream in the north of England, and was drowned. Another man, who attempted to cross the English channel on a nautical tricycle, failed diamally in the attempt.

JUDAS MONTAGNYER, who died last Friday at Silver Spring, in Maryland, near Washington, has been for nearly half a century a prominent figure in public life. He was educated at West Point and served as an officer in the Seminole war. He then adopted the law as a profession and became District Attorney at St. Louis. Originally and always a Democrat of the true Jeffersonian type, his hatred of slavery led him to identify himself with the Republicans, and in 1856 he supported the candidature of Mr. Fremont for the Presidency. Two years later Mr. Buchanan dismissed him from his post in the Court of Claims. In 1861 Mr. Lincoln chose Judge Blair for his Postmaster General, and he held that office until 1864, when he retired. He still remained however the warm friend and frequent adviser of Lincoln. When the war was ended and slavery had disappeared he resumed his early relations with Democracy, and continued to be a member of that party until his death. It is said of him by a distinguished writer that "he was brave in action, was in council, and always faithful to his own sense of duty."

MANY names of streams and places in the Lehigh Valley are Indian words, generally connected with lost legends which would—if discovered—give them much more interest and significance. Hoken-danga comes from "Hockin" which means "land" and "Dookwe"—a "searching for." "Coplay" comes from the original Indian word "Dopechah" which means "a fine running stream." "Catasaugus" means "poreled land"; "Towamogon" means "Manah Clunk," "bear mountain"; "Wyoming," "large plain"; "Snoquehanna," "broad shallow river"; and "Lehigh" comes from "Lechaw" which means West Branch.

The grave-digger in Shakespeare said that Hamlet had been sent to England because he was mad, but Hamlet's lunacy would not be noticed in that country as "they are all mad there." Some descendants of the many lunatics are alive at present and one of the prevailing aberrations is connected with America. Certain British holders of Confederate bonds are making elaborate preparations to start an agitation for the payment of those securities, either by the United or the Southern States. Holders of the bonds may fairly themselves with the ancient maxim that "when the sky falls we shall catch many swallows."

THERE were more than nine hundred deaths from cholera, last Saturday, in Egypt. Three English soldiers died on Sunday and the medical relief has not yet arrived from Europe. Everything, that stringent quarantine laws can do for Europe or America, has been done, and prohibition has been placed upon the importation at New York of all commodities from Bombay or Alexandria. Even the mails are being subjected to disinfection, and whole cart-loads of letters, manuscripts and newspapers arrive in our large cities all perforated in half a dozen different places for the purpose of inserting carbolic acid or some other health-preserver.

EUROPEAN says that seven years of courtship is necessary to a happy marriage. At that rate Benedetta Price and Thomas Barbour should be "four times and two over" the happiest of the happy ones. Among the passengers on Monday, on the American Line Steamship "British Crown" was Miss Benedetta Price, aged sixty-three years. She was met on landing by her intended husband, Thomas Barbour, aged seventy. The two had been engaged for thirty years and had not seen each other for twenty-eight years. The meeting was tender, and the happy couple at once started for a minister at Frankfort by whom they were immediately married. Thomas has a cooper's store and \$2000 in bank.

"What, there's nothing there that my Mat couldn't do," said Mrs. Captain Webb on Monday morning as she looked into the Niagara whirlpool. The young widow, who is only twenty-four years of age and of a fine lady-like appearance, believes that Webb saved the rapids safely but that he met his death by coming in contact with the jagged rocks at the mouth of the whirlpool. But there is another aspect to the case. It is popularly believed in England that Webb had been for some time disgusted at having outlived his fame, and as he saw a prospect of making money in any other way he had determined upon death in Niagara Falls, in that manner being able to leave his wife and children the few thousand dollars he had saved.

ALTHOUGH cholera and small pox have not as yet made serious ravages among soldiers and sailors of the United States, another epidemic is raging among army and navy officers. Scarcely a day passes without some account of a military or naval officer who has been arrested for "disobeying his pay." The process is simple—"easy as lying." An officer goes to some tradesman or banker with whom he is acquainted and gives an order upon his paymaster for a month's pay, the order to be sent in at the end of the said month. The officer receives the amount, spends the money at a gaming table or elsewhere, wants more of the "needful" and procures it by giving another order for the same month's pay to another firm. That's how it's done.

JAMES CAREY, founder of the "Loyal Club," chief instigator of the Pocomoke Park murders, and afterwards informant against the partners of his guilt, has met his own death from the hand of an assassin. The English government sent Carey, his wife and seven children under the assumed name of Power, to Port Elizabeth, South Africa. On the voyage out Carey made the acquaintance of a man named O'Donnell. Both passengers changed ships at Cape Town for Cape Elizabeth and left Saturday while the ship was in Algoa Bay and Carey and O'Donnell were drinking in the ship's saloon. O'Donnell shot Carey three times in the presence of the informant's family. Carey died within twenty minutes. O'Donnell gave himself up to the authorities, and was tried last Tuesday before a magistrate at Port Elizabeth. When O'Donnell has been punished we shall probably have heard the last of a terrible chapter in the history of British Rule in Ireland.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the Press in Ireland, in expressing his opinions that the country is only fit for grazing, makes the following suggestive comments: "This wet climate is growing more humid year by year. It is getting less fit for cereals every season. In the raising of bread-stuffs, the staff of life, it cannot compete with America. All the grain raised now has to be dried by artificial heat. That alone puts an additional expense upon the grain that more than balances ocean transportation. Even the potatoes are no longer safe to keep from season to season. They are too wet. As a matter of fact then, grazing pays better than tillage in Ireland. That economic law of nature, aiding the despoiled landlord, is producing a great complication. With the land laws amended to the entire satisfaction of the Irish, the fact that they cannot now raise their own bread stuff as cheap as they can get it from America, whose productions are ever increasing, presents a question that an Irish Parliament may not find easy of solution."

SENOR DON FRANCISCO BARCA, the Spanish Minister to the United States, shot and killed himself in his room at the Albemarle Hotel between 2 o'clock and sunrise on Sunday morning. The deceased was one of whom nature had

bestow most generously. Born to wealth and high rank he had an early age made for himself a distinguished position as a lawyer and a statesman. He enjoyed the respect of his countrymen and the friendship of his sovereign, and during his two years residence at Washington was thoroughly popular with all classes. His domestic relations were exceptional, his happy, and his only daughter, in her eighteenth year, was an acknowledged "queen" among society belles. Senor Barca was extravagant in his entertainments but not beyond the limits of his splendid income. He was preparing to go to Europe with his wife and daughter when he put an end to his life, and no sufficient reason has yet been disclosed for the terrible tragedy which has stopped that voyage.

MONDAY railroad and marine accidents pale before the loss of life caused by an earthquake which occurred on an island off the coast of Italy last Saturday night. The island of Ischia, in the Mediterranean sea, is about 20 miles southwest of Naples. Its chief town Casamicciola has a population of 4,200 people. On Saturday evening, about half past nine o'clock, while a good many of its leading inhabitants were at the theatre, the convulsions of an earthquake were heard all around the island, and in a few minutes the principal town was almost entirely destroyed and two neighboring villages were seriously damaged. From the latest despatches we learn that more than 3000 people lost their lives and that 1000 are seriously injured. The earth seems to have given way without warning, thus resembling the great Lisbon earthquake when 60,000 people were wiped out of existence in six minutes. The island of Ischia is in the very heart of the Eastern volcanic region and within a few miles of the volcano of Vesuvius, and the disaster of Saturday night is the third which has befallen the island in recent years. Earthquakes have always been frequent and violent in Southern and Central Italy. In 63 A. D. Heracleum and Pompeii were nearly destroyed by an earthquake which they escaped only to be buried under the ashes of Vesuvius. The great earthquake in Calabria, Southern Italy, by which 100,000 persons lost their lives in 1783, would never be forgotten. The great difficulty that arises in common and standstill, when such facts are disclosed, is, "why do people, of their own free will, take up their residences so very close to the jaws of death?"

NOTWITHSTANDING the statements of Jay Gould and other "bosses" of the Western Union to the contrary, it is well established by latest reports from all parts of the country that the bonated project of the Union over the Telegraph Brotherhood is what may be called "poppycock." The present strike among the operators is probably the most powerful and well-adviced that has ever been conducted. It has the sympathy of every class in the community, except that of "Jay Gould and company." Sufficient money has been raised by various kindred societies to maintain the struggle for months, if necessary. A rival telegraph company is "walking into the shoes" of the Union and the importation of operators from England cannot meet the difficulty as the two systems of telegraphy are quite different. As an illustration of the public sympathy, the Rev. Dr. Fullman, of New York, said last Sunday in his sermon upon "The Moral Aspects of the Strike,"—"In preparing my sermon I have had interviews with more than half a dozen of the most prominent iron manufacturers in this city. I could see that deep within their hearts they sympathized with the telegraphers, because they recognized the fact on which I insist, namely that there are two kinds of capitalists. One class has capital properly earned and wisely administered. The other class consists of speculators, inspired by insatiable greed, who try to get something for nothing. It is easy to see to which class the Western Union belongs." Another clergyman of the same city said, "Communism so far has not made a footing in this land, although it has shaken the thrones of European despots. But if those vast monopolies which grow up around us are not put down or checked, I say to Communism 'God Speed'; for I believe the time has come when the American people must have either reform or revolution."

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1883. [OUR REGULAR LETTER.] THE usual summer begins of those whose purses are long enough to enable them to migrate in practically endless, although the President is yet here exuding perspiration at the Soldiers' Home. Were it not for the blistering concrete which with nearly all the streets, avenues and sidewalks are paved, Washington would be one of the most comfortable of summer residences, because her wide and well-shaded thoroughfares admit all the breezes that distribute themselves from the open Virginia border and the always breezy Chesapeake. Years ago it was no unusual thing for Congress to extend its long sessions into August, but that was before the inauguration of the Newport and Saratoga excursions upon fashionable society. Now it is the custom for the President to leave the city during his term of office. The fact that the White House was located where malaria fever and constant diseases were a constant menace. The interminable journeys required for members of Congress to reach their homes before the railroad epoch, kept many of them here during vacation, and Gadsby's and the more prominent hotels did quite as lively a business in the sweltering season as during the Congressional term. It may be, however, that our latter-day statesmen are not able to stand as much of summer heat as the Websters and Clays and Calhouns of other years ago, when fabled and forty cooling liquid refreshments nursed through a straw were in their infancy. Washington then as now took the lead in everything pertaining to matters of social intercourse, and the inevitable dinner party was never allowed to suffer interruption during the hottest days of the heated term, though dancing was a decided discount received the months of March and November. There were no swell parties at the capital in those days, simply because they would not be tolerated. They were all a matter-of-fact sort of people, who were too close upon the revolution to countenance snobbishness even in its mildest form; yet some of them yet live to see their degenerate sons and daughters with such strong tendency toward the aristocratic manners of Europe as to make us fear for the safety of our boasted democracy and homestead civility.

The Indian problem will come in for its annual airing at the coming session of Congress, by some strong recommendations from Secretary Teller looking to the abolition of those customs and habits of Mr. L. which have hitherto operated as hindrances to any approaching civilization. While it may be admitted that a Congressional enactment has no little potency in many directions, there is cause for apprehension that a statute prohibiting the perpetration of these customs that absolutely make up the existence of the Indian will have about as much effect as the Pope's bull against the comet. Deprive the Indian of those salutary amusements found in the sun dance, the scalp dance, the war dance, and the horribly superstitious conjurings of the medicine-man, and he is deprived of all that he conceives to be worth living for. It strikes a most deplorable blow at his social condition, and in so much stands in the way of any attempt to invest him with any sentiment favorable to a civilized life. The long haired philanthropists who at a distance of a thousand miles view the Indians as a man and brother, and who gather their notions of his condition from all sorts of impossible legends and poetical romances, are satisfied to continue him in his character of the passive ward and encourage him in the capacity of an alcohol-lover, who never in the world will get out of the way of civilization so long as there is a government to feed and clothe him. Had it not been for this mistaken public sentiment at the east, a long stride toward civilizing the border savage would have been made years ago, when the government resolved to make the Indian go to work and save his living. The same measure should be adopted and thoroughly enforced, so that if the Indian is really an aptitude of being brought to a condition of civilization it will be demonstrated. There would be something tangible and utilizing in an enactment that would compel an Indian to go to work and abandon his laziness and his predatory and warlike habits, which, being done, would make him a member of the body

CORTICELLI PURSE TWIST. The great popularity of this brand of PURSE SILK is obtained by the excellence of its colors, the peculiarity of its twist, and the facility with which it may be wrought into the exquisite designs which are so well known to the just generations of a nation. It is the only silk of the present time, this we like to wear and may be obtained in any quantity or quality. Caution—Purchasers should insist on the BLACK SPIN, with the name CORTICELLI on each end. The genuine is put up only in this way. Nonotuck Silk Co., Florence, Mass., Sole Manufacturers.

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.

Grand Opening!! M. HEILMAN & CO., BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa. MILLINERY and Dealers in. We would, also, respectfully inform our patrons that we now have prepared to SUPPLY them with the Best of Coal. From my Min. delivered at VER. LOWEST PRICES. M. HEILMAN & CO. Spring and Summer! A Special Invitation is extended to the Ladies of Lehighton and surrounding neighborhoods 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, Plush, Cashmeres, Serges, all-wool Suitings, Dressing, Trimmings, &c. A full line of Blankets, Comestics, Shawls, Mullins, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which he is offering at very Lowest Prices. A special 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. PATENTS. P. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless success is secured. Send for Circular, 100/413-6

GREEN GROCERY. Pine Apples, BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS, CABBAGE, &c. &c. and all other FRUITS and VEGETABLES in Season, all of which he is offering 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, MISSSES and CHILDREN. WEAR. All at Prices fully as low as the other quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere. Mrs. E. FATH, Store, Two Doors Below the M. E. Church, BANK ST., Lehighton, Pa., 6-113-103

Charles Rapp Respectfully announces to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that he has opened a FRESH Meat Market, IN LEVANS BUILDING, Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa. where he may be found every week day from 8:30 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 2nd

The Complete Bone Phosphate! MANUFACTURED BY THE ALLENTOWN MFG COMPANY, One of the Best Fertilizers for all kinds of FARM Crops and GARDEN Vegetables, can be bought in large or small quantities of M. HEILMAN, LEHIGHTON, Pa. March 23, 1883

Saloon Keepers and Others, Don't fail to buy your Champagne Pear Cider, Lager Beer, Root Beer, Nectar, Porter, &c., OF C. BOETTGER, TAMAQUA, Pa. Aug. 12, 1883-IT.

DROP IN AT THE Carbon Advocate OFFICE FOR Cheap Printing! Administrators Notice. Estate of JONAS FOWLER, Deceased. Letters of Administration in the Estate of JONAS FOWLER, late of the Borough of Parryville, Carbon County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same within the time specified. THIS S. BLOK and FATHARNE PAINT, Administrators. Caution to Trespassers. Joseph Kibler, Henry Kibler and Samuel Kibler are hereby notified trespassing on the land of the undersigned, in Township, Carbon County, Pa., after this notice, under penalty of the law. JOHN LISTLER. June 16th, 1883-37 PENSIONS For widows, orphans or other persons entitled when deceased, claims for unpaid wages, or for dependent children and dependent parents entitled when deceased. Claims for unpaid wages, or for dependent children and dependent parents entitled when deceased. Apply at once, delay brings ruin. For particulars apply to the law. Address, with stamp, the old established firm of ELLIOTT & CO., Attorneys in Claim Agents, 87-89, Washington, D. C., for

Railroad Guide. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Arrangement of Passenger Trains. MAY 17th, 1883. Trains Leave Allentown as follows: (Via PERKINSON RAILROAD.) For Philadelphia at 7:40, 8:45, 11:00 a. m., and 4:15 p. m. SUNDAYS. For Philadelphia at 7:00 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. (Via EAST PENN. BRANCH.) For Reading and Harrisburg, 6:50, 8:00 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, and 9:00 p. m. For Lancaster and Columbia, 6:00, 8:00 a. m., and 4:15 p. m. SUNDAYS. For Harrisburg, and waypoints, 7:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m. Trains for Allentown leave as follows: (Via PERKINSON RAILROAD.) Leave Philadelphia, 7:40 a. m. and 1:00, 4:15, 7:30, and 11:15 p. m. SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia, 8:30 a. m., 2:30, and 4:30 p. m. (Via EAST PENN. BRANCH.) Leave Reading, 7:30, 10:15 a. m., 2:00, 2:30, and 4:15 p. m. Leave Harrisburg, 6:20, 7:20, 9:20 a. m., 1:45 and 4:00 p. m. Leave Lancaster, 7:30 a. m., 1:00 and 2:45 p. m. Leave Columbia, 7:30 a. m., 1:10 and 2:45 p. m. From King Street Depot. SUNDAYS. Leave Harrisburg, 9:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. Leave Reading, 7:00, 10:15 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. Trains via "Perkinson Railroad" marked (*) run to and from Depot, Fifth and Green streets, Philadelphia, other trains to and from Broad Street Depot. The 8:00 and 8:45 a. m. trains from Allentown, and the 7:40 and 4:15 p. m. train from Philadelphia, via Perkinson Railroad, have through cars to and from Philadelphia. J. E. WOOLFE, General Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, Ticket Agent. May 27th, 1883

JOHN R. G. WEYSER, PROPRIETOR OF THE West End Brewery, MAUCH CHUNK, PA. Pure Porter and Lager Beer Delivered all over the State. October 8, 1881

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.

Central Carriage Works, Repairing Promptly Attended to. TREXLER & KREIDLER, April 26, 1882 '71 Proprietors.

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa., Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, Spring Wagon, &c., of every description, in the most substantial manner, and at Lowest Cash Prices. Repairing Promptly Attended to. TREXLER & KREIDLER, April 26, 1882 '71 Proprietors.

Dividend Notice. At a Regular Meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Lehighton, Pa., a Special Dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after July 15th, 1883. W. L. BOWMAN, Cashier. July 15th, 1883.

Estate Notice. Estate of John W. Heberlein, late of the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon County, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to AMANDA C. HEBERLEIN, Executor. Lehighton, June 3, 1883-62

HEALTH IS WEALTH! D. C. WESLEY'S BALM. Dr. C. W. WEST'S BALM FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SORE THROATS, COLIC, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is the only medicine that will cure all these ailments. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

\$1,000 J. M. Money you can make selling MURRAY'S Maps & Charts. For 50 page catalogue, free, send 10 cents to J. M. Murray, 100-1000 Broadway, N. Y.