The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

Editorial Mention.

"In days of old, when men were bold," it was the custom for good, honest dog-days to disappear with the 20th of this month, but things are so "mixed" now that summer only commences at that time, and we may reasonably expect a new Fourth of July about the middle of November.

When domestic servants were first invented, shortly after the little affair in the Garden of Eden, a difficulty arose about keeping "Helps" for more than two months in one place. That terrible problem has now been solved. A lady in Weissport, who knows the ways of the world, has hit upon this recipe for retaining the services, if not the affections of the hired girl:—"Put all your old love-letters in a pasteboard box in the servant-girl's room. A supply of old letters has been known to keep a girl contented for three months at a time."

Congressman Ryan, of Kansas, gives a glowing account of his State: "Kansas has produced about 30 000 000 bushels of wheat and will raise about 175,000 000 bushels of corn this year. The oat crop too, is enormous; I never saw such a good yield. In fact, all the crops are good. We have had several good years in succession now, and the result is that our people have got clear of debt, and this year will leave them with a nice surplus."

Oscar Wilde, who has cut his hair and laid aside his silk stockings, produced his play, "Vera, the Nihilist," at Union Square Theatre, New York, on Monday evening. His tragedy created great merriment, thereby encroaching somewhat on the ground of comedy. The critics say that as a picture hanger, house decorator, or man milliner, Oscar would do well, but that all his work as a dramatist is "sickening rant." Vera is a good play to take on the road, and there our it is taken the better."

Ben Butler is cruising in his yacht around the coast of Massachusetts, in order, it is said, to avoid interviewing about his Presidency. B. B., should remember the old saying that "the wicked flee when no man pursueth." His movements remind one of Pope's lines on a woman who rejected many suitors:

Coquette and coy at once her air,
Both studied, though both seem neglected;
Careless she is with artful care,
Affecting to seem unaffected.

It has been decided by medical men that fish food is for many men and nearly all women the most wholesome and nutritious article of diet. But owing to chronic depression of the fishing industry and general ignorance of the laws which govern the movements of the finny tribe, the mass of people are as far off from the possibility of a good square meal of fish as they are from the Kingdom of Heaven.

Professor Huxley, who has been appointed Inspector of English Fisheries, is now applying himself vigorously to investigation of those unexplored mines of wealth, which "dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear." He says that our "deep sea farms" can never be exhausted. An acre of water will supply more food for man than ten acres of the best arable land. At this rate men will be accounted wise and wealthy who give up their lumber woods and fields of waving corn for a few good patches of the briny ocean and the raging main.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE BLACK.

Jeremiah S. Black died at Brockie, his residence, near York, Pennsylvania, early on Sunday morning, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a void in the legal profession and in the politics and life of the country which cannot be filled. The funeral service, attended by leading men of the State, and from all parts of the country, took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the remains were interred in Prospect Hill cemetery within sight of Brockie mansion.

One who knew this great man well writes that "in the death of Jeremiah Sullivan Black Pennsylvania loses her foremost citizen. He was indeed preeminently a Pennsylvanian, by blood and birth, by education and public service. He united those two strains of blood which are the ruling types in the rural portions of this State—the sturdy Pennsylvanian German and the energetic Scotch-Irish." He was born in the Glades, Somerset county, Pa., June 10, 1810. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry; his mother of Scotch Irish on her father's side, as her name, Sullivan, indicates, and of Pennsylvania German descent on her mother's side. Judge Black's father, Henry Black, was a man of prominence in Southern Pennsylvania; he served in the Legislature from 1814 to 1818, was an Associate Judge for a term, and was a member of the National House of Representatives when he died." Young Jere Black's education—until he went to work on a farm at seventeen years of age—was derived from that admirable academic system then prevalent in Scotch-Irish communities which has been unhappily supplanted by the more popular and less thorough Normal System.

The New York Sun gives the following exhaustive summary of his life and character:

A native of Pennsylvania, the life of this distinguished man was mainly passed in that State. In 1851 he became Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which is there the court of last resort; and he was again elected to that office in 1854. When Mr. Buchanan became President, he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States; and when Gen. Cass resigned from the Cabinet in December, 1860, Judge Black succeeded him as Secretary of State, and filled that post until the accession of Mr. Lincoln. During that part of Mr. Buchanan's Administration when the agitations which finally culminated in the civil war had already assumed the most stormy character, Judge Black along with Mr. Dix, Mr. Stanton and Mr. Holt, stood firmly as a defender of the Union; and thus he contributed his full part toward preserving the Government intact and handing it over to the new Republican President. At the same time, he cherished all that hostility toward the Abolitionists which belonged to a Pennsylvania Democrat of the day; and although he was not lacking in any respect in the completeness of his duty as an officer of the Government, his criticisms against the Republican party and against the leaders who took charge of affairs after his and his colleagues had withdrawn, were, like his criticisms in general, sarcastic, sharp and unmerciful. It is this circumstance, doubtless, that has given rise to the impression that during that trying period his loyalty to the Union was somewhat shaken; but this impression is entirely incorrect.

Judge Black was a fervent Christian of the Campbellite denomination, reverencing the Bible as a divine revelation, and holding fast to the faith of orthodox Protestantism. He was well acquainted with the polemical literature of English and American orthodoxy, such as it existed previous to the advent of modern rationalism; but of late years his occupations were much more of a legal than a theological nature. While his ardent feelings and lively convictions always rendered him a partisan, his cordial sympathies often made him the personal friend of those whose public position he felt himself bound to assail. Thus it was that, while a Democrat of the old school, he was on terms of friendship with conspicuous Republicans and kept bright the chain of social good feeling amid the conflicts of parties and sects.

But now this great athletic figure disappears from the stage, and the wit, the eloquence, the passion of his voice will not again be heard among us. As we said, there is a great void which will not be filled, and the hearts nearest him will be slow in gaining any comfort. Yet when in the fulness of years such a man dies, the event is not without its consolation. His part has been well performed. After a life so long and so consistent, in purpose so high and manly, in action so splendid, the laurel that is laid upon his grave is well deserved.

Our Saratoga Letter.

[Our Regular Letter.]

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Aug. 18 1883.

The baggage porter at the Union, who has been connected with the Saratoga hotels—most of the time with that one—for fifty years, says that ladies generally are not bringing as many trunks as usual with them this year. They average now at most four apiece where a few years ago they often brought eight. The prevailing fashion for wearing short dresses partially accounts for the lessening of the amount of baggage. The above mentioned baggage porter remembers when only one trunk—and that not a large one—sufficed to contain a lady's Saratoga outfit.

There is one New York lady at the United States hotel, however, who has the reputation of bringing three hundred dresses here with her and six maids to take care of them. She wears three different dresses per day, and never whilhere is seen to wear the same one twice. Her diamonds are numerous and gorgeous, and she keeps a lady who is in reduced circumstances constantly employed embroidering her clothing, including stockings as well as dresses and parasols.

A Philadelphian who seems to be very well informed on such matters tells me that ladies wear garters embroidered to match their stockings; that he sees them as they get into or out of their carriages. Also, he affirms that it is a fashion with some ladies to wear stockings of contrasting colors, one pair being blue and the other yellow, or one red and the other black. Opportunities for such observations are no wanting, for I saw a young woman on the front balcony of one of the largest hotels at midday, when the porch, as well as the street below, was crowded with people, sitting with her chair tilted back against the wall and her feet on the upper rounds of the chair in front of her.

The crowds at the many hotels for which Saratoga Springs is noted, increase daily. The race course is thronged, balls and hops are of nightly occurrence, the usual display in dress and diamonds is everywhere observable, and betting, gambling, and indeed every phase and variety of fast living is the leading feature of the place. As for society people, if under that head are to be classed the refined, the educated and the gentle mannered, they may or may not be here. If they are, they are completely lost in the vortex of fast and furious living, and fail to exert any influence upon the place or people who fill it. Even the young children at Saratoga are drawn into the whirlpool of dissipation, and dance, and dress, and flirt to an extent that promises badly for their own future and for that of their parents and country. Children's hops, children's germans, children's fancy balls, and garden parties are a regular feature of the season both at Saratoga and Long Branch, and Newport is now the only watering place from which details of children's gayeties and dissipation do not come. The folly and wickedness of these unnatural displays is abundantly evident in the whole after career and development of these unfortunate little ones. At ten years of age the little girl of the day is an incipient coquette, at fourteen she is a finished woman of the world, and, as some one has aptly remarked, "knows as much as her mother, and enjoys the knowledge a great deal more." And this false and hurtful training does not belong to Newport or New York or to any other city or section of our country, but is most largely to be noticed at cosmopolitan assemblages like Saratoga, where East, West, North and South are all represented.

What the result will eventually be is a grave and serious question. At present it might draw tears from the hardest worldling to see the wholesale destruction of nature's most beautiful work, which is going on.

Newport is still a little behind hand, in spite of dinners and lunch-ons every day in the week, racing hops, polo yachting parties, and a great deal of morning visiting, which last everybody declares to be a bore, but everybody is careful not to neglect it, lest they all should be neglected when cards for dinners and dances are sent out. Mr. Wm. B. Travers, probably the pleasantest and most popular rich man that ever lived, celebrated his birthday by a dinner and clam bake on Monday last. His old friends, Senator Bayard and Governor Dorsheimer, were among the many who heartily and without mental reservation wished him long life and uninterrupted prosperity. Preparations are already in progress for the dramatic representations to take place at the end of August. August.

Our Washington Letter.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20, 1883.

The last Congress made appropriations aggregating a little more than $230,000,000, of which more than one-third, or $86,000,000, is devoted to the payment of pensions. The army and navy, one without a soldiers and the other without vessels, both a superabundance of officers, draw nearly $41 000 000, and the Post office gets $44,500,000 to distribute among the impecunious star-route contractors. The legislative, judicial and executive departments are put off with only $20,000 000, and the sundry civil service, which means whatever may be most conveniently at hand, costs its miserable existence on $23 685 575, or just the amount to a quarter of a dollar that it cost to run the entire Government a quarter of a century ago. Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored mind has an eye for Henry rifles and blankets red lined, which cost our mother's brother Sam a little over $5 350 000, and so on ad nauseam.

The enormous sum that Congress had seen fit to appropriate to the payment of pensions has caused no little criticism by the public press all over the country, and to some extent this criticism is justified, not particularly because of the amount appropriated, but because of the tax provisions of the arrearages bill, which have opened the door to an avalanche of fraud, deceit, bribery, and perjury. While but a few instances have been brought to light and punished, despite the constant watchfulness of the Pension office, it is known that these fraudulent crimes against the Government are multiplying day after day. By combination and collusion it is safe to say that one-quarter of this vast amount of money will be directed through channels opened into the Treasury by rank perjury in the establishment of that "disability" which entitles the claimant to compensation under the arrearages bill. A man with no other disability than an ingrowing toenail may under this loose law pounce upon this pension fund and make off with money enough to set himself up in comfortable business. And how many instances there are of imposition upon the Government by false presentations, by altered muster-rolls, by forged discharges, and the numberless shifts that are resorted to, that the possession of a few hundred dollars so temptingly holds out. A man in Pittsburg the other day was convicted of bribery and sent to the penitentiary for sending $100 to each of the examining surgeons and another $100 to Commissioner Dudley, and this man was already worth more than $100.000. A woman in Baltimore and another woman in Buffalo personated other women whom they had ascertained were entitled to pensions, and they succeeded in getting the money. It was only by a quarrel over the division of it that the crime was unearthed and the criminals brought to justice. A thorough investigation of the names that figure upon the pension rolls will develop the fact that there are thousands of them whose names would more appropriately grace the roster of a penitentiary. If human ingenuity is capable of devising any means of preventing such an abuse of a law intended for the benefit of the soldier who has been disabled in the military service, it will be when other men and other times will see the removal of the motives that induce this sort of legislation.

The absence of the President and all of the heads of the departments is not at all severely felt, when we realize that they are in the hands of such excellent subordinates. The amount of direct responsibility attached to the proper performance of the duties of the Interior department is simply immeasurable. The most vital questions touching title to the public lands, sometimes involving millions in the result of an adjudication, are submitted to and decided by the head of this department. The Patent office, the Pension and Census bureaus, and the Agricultural department, to say nothing of the demands upon the office by matters pertaining to Indians and Indian contractors, make the position of Secretary of the Interior a most busy one, and as versatile in its consideration of public questions. This great responsibility and these multifarious duties, in the absence of Secretary Teller, have been performed, and most satisfactorily by Assistant Secretary Joslyn, who from a long and varied experience at the bar in Illinois, has at his tongue's end all the law and all the authorities touching the public lands and questions arising from their distribution. Mr. Joslyn, besides being one of the most eminent of Western lawyers, is one of the most effective stump speakers of that prolific host of good stump-speakers in the West. In his character as a public official Mr. Joslyn is short, sharp and decisive seeming to grasp the full force and effect of all questions, however intricate, without apparent hesitation. To say that he is a most excellent officer in his present position, and would be such in any other position, is a meed of praise as severely earned by Mr. Joslyn as it is richly deserved. August.

Our New York Letter.

Regular correspondence of Advocate.

New York, Aug. 21, 1883.

Wall Street is quieting down, but the fever has as yet anything but entirely disappeared. The market at present is far from being in a natural, healthful state. In fact it is nothing but a broker's market, that is to say the quotations and values are fictitious. Under these circumstances the public at large could scarcely do anything worse than enter within the precincts of the Exchange, where the bulls and bears of the Street, weary of their struggles against one another would be only too glad to revive their exhausted strength with the blood of fresh young lambs. The outlook however is very encouraging, and by September things bid fair to run in a normal state again. The storm has cleared the air, it has destroyed shaky structures and showed us just where the dangerous spots were located in our institutions.

The telegraph strike is over, and it has ended in just the way it was anticipated by everybody who viewed the situation in a calm disinterested manner. There is no doubt but that the operators are entitled to better pay, but that they do not receive enough money at present to support their families in a proper style and lay by a few dollars for a rainy day is nonsense. Any good man can earn at least twenty dollars a week. Most good operators can earn more, and some by extra work run as high as this two and three times a week. Now a workingman who earns twenty dollars a week and cannot keep his family in comfort, is either extravagant himself or his wife is no housekeeper. The leaders in the strike, that is to say the heads of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and of the Knights of Labor, are men whose heads were turned by their brief spell of delegated authority, and who while wielding it grew too big for their boots. Their work which gave them bread and butter was no longer a handicraft—it was a "profession," and they were "professional gentlemen." They were arrogant and overbearing towards their former employers, and tyrannical towards the rank and file of the Brotherhood. Said one striking operator to me: "It is enough to make one ashamed of his manhood to endure the insolence of these men. Why if one of them were working for anybody, and he treated him so, he would leave instantly, even if there were no immediate outlook of getting a substitute for the bread and butter one threw over. But the strike has begun, we are in the swim, and we must make the best we can out of the situation in the hope that it will be all for the best."

The weather has grown warm and sultry again, but still four theatres opened their doors last night, and although the air was suffocating in many of the houses the crowds that came and sat through the performances were remarkable. Kiralfy's "Excelsior" at Niblo's Garden drew an immense audience, or rather attendance of spectators. It is really a remarkable performance, and so far as the stage effects, mechanical devices, and throngs of people on the stage go, it surpasses the splendor of the famous Black Crook when it first came out. The ballet is unusually well drilled, and speaks wonders for the skill and persevering Imre Kiralfy, who has been at work for three weeks almost night and day. Poor fellow, his voice is almost gone, he can only speak in whispers. He can and does swear in every living language, but prefers his native Hungarian with its "rolling r's," and harsh enough to "rend the heavens in twain." He indulges himself so much in this favorite accompaniment at rehearsals that his voice succumbed under the strain. It was pitiful to see him on opening night standing in the wings; Of course they were hitches, and some of the Amazons made false steps. Imre tried his utmost to hurl anathemas in his native Hungarian at them, but the attempt did not go any further than pantomime. It almost broke his heart, and after the performance he was as mild and affectionate as a bull with a board in front of his eyes.

I heard a good pun at the theatre the other evening which is new. Standing in the lobby with some theatrical people between the acts, we were scanning a party of dudes who were regaling themselves with mild cigarettes. "Strange," said one of the actors "why they don't import an English dude, to give these fellows a chance to improve their tone?" "Because, "broke in an ex-criminal, "a Yankee dude 'll do." Hod Captain Williams not stood near by, the offender's life would not have been worth a trade dollar. As affairs stood, Williams was called up and informed of the crime which had just been perpetrated. "It is fortunate that I have not my club with me," said he, "but never mind some evening you will take too many lemonades in my precinct, and then we will pay you with interest.

Through the good offices of a lady who came to town last week and asked me to accompany her to some private openings at milliners' establishments, I was enabled to get a glimpse at coming fashions. The display of imported hats and bonnets was unusually fine. The taste runs principally to small shapes and neutral colors. The leading style will probably be the Prince Imperial. It is made of felt or chenille, and resembles very much the fatigue cap of a French soldier. The ornamentation is principally in front and towers up from the peak to a distance of nearly six or seven inches. Another pretty design resembles the ordinary Jockey cap—peak and all. The colors are almost entirely gray, white or stone color, generally used singly, but frequently very tastefully combined. These hats are very becoming, much more so than the large and gorgeously colored things with which ladies have made men's hearts ache for some seasons past.

—A young Hungarian man and woman were married at Shenandoah on Wednesday. After the ceremony the happy pair, with some friends, got into a wagon and started for home. Before the party had proceeded far the groom commenced discharging a revolver to celebrate the event. The third bullet shot off entered the side of John Smoski, inflicting an ugly wound. When the groom saw what he had done, he was only prevented from shooting himself by the interference of his friends.

STOCK MARKETS.

Closing prices of De Haven & Townsend, Bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Stocks bought and sold either for cash or on margin.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1883.

	bid	asked
U S 3's, Ext	103¼	103¾
U S Currency 6's	130	—
U S 4½, new	112¾	113
U S 4's	118¾	119
Pennsylvania R R	58¾	58¾
Philadelphia & Reading R R	26¼	26½
Lehigh Valley R R	49¾	50¼
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co	44	45¼
United N J R R & Canal Co	191	192
Northern Central R R Co	55½	56
Hestonville Pass. R R Co	12½	13
Beff. Pittsburg & West. R R Co	11½	11¾
Central Transportation Co	38¾	39
Northern Pacific Com	42¼	42¾
" " Pref'd	59¾	60¼
North Pennsylvania R R	69	69½
Philadelphia & Erie R R	17½	18
Silver, (Trades)	86	90

New Advertisements.

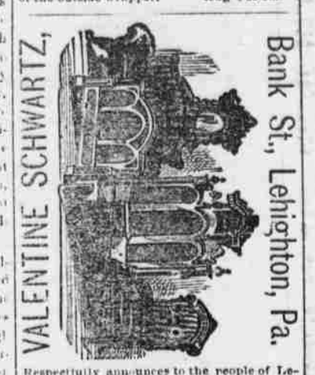
In the Pilot House.

"Yes, sir; this kind of work obliges a man to keep sober as a judge. Of all men in the world, steamboat pilots and railroad engineers should let liquor alone. For on their clearness of sight and coolness of head depends the safety of life and property."

Keeping his hand on the wheel as he said this, Mr. Brockman, of No 204 Silver street, Chicago, added: "Of course, some of 'em drink; but the sober ones have the best positions and the best pay. Yes, the work and exposure sometimes tells on us; but for my part, I find Parker's Tonic to be all the invigorant I need. I've got a bottle aboard here now; never go on a trip without it. When I haven't any appetite, or am in any way out of sorts, it sets me up in no time. If drinking men would use the Tonic it would help 'em to break off. (No, that isn't a light house; it's a star, low down near the water.) As I was saying, the tonic is new life bottled up. You see that flag staff? Well, with a bottle of Parker's Tonic in the locker I can keep malaria as far from me as that, all the time. My wife has used it for three years for summer complaints and colic, and as an invigorant, when she's tired out from over-work. She says the Tonic is a daisy. Good-bye! Don't break your neck going below."

This preparation, which has been known as Parker's Ginger Tonic, will hereafter be advertised and sold simply under the name of Parker's Tonic. Unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an important ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles bearing in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Ginger Tonic, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of Hostetter & Co. is on the bottom of the outside wrapper. Aug 4-83 1m



Respectfully announces to the people of Lehighton and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with all kinds of

Household Furniture

Manufactured from the best Seasoned Materials at Prices full as low at the same article, can be bought for elsewhere. Here are a few of the inducements offered:

Parlor Sets at from	$50 to $60
Walnut Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces	$40 to $65
Painted Bedroom Suites	$18 to $40
Cane Seat Chairs, per set of 6	$5
Common Chairs, per set of 6	$4

and all other Goods equally cheap.

In this connection, I desire to call the attention of the people to my ample facilities in

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

with a NEW and HANDSOME HEARSE, and a full line of CASKETS and COFFINS. I am prepared to attend promptly to all orders in this line at lowest prices.

Patronage respectfully solicited and the most ample satisfaction guaranteed.

V. SCHWARTZ,
BANK St., Lehighton.
oct12

Nine Teachers Wanted.

An Examination of Teachers for the Public Schools of Mahoning Township, will be held in the School House, near Centre Square, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1883, commencing at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Also to receive proposals for collecting the School Tax for said township.

By order of the Board,
GODFREY PETER, Secretary.
Mahoning, August 11th, 1883 w3.

Subpoena in Divorce,

Mary J. Mullen, vs. John F. Mullen. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county. No. 3, 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.

T. A. Snyder, Attorney for Pltf.
Mauch Chunk, July 14, 1883 w4

Florence Silk Hosiery

FOR LADIES.

These goods are manufactured from fine FLORENCE KNITTING SILK on hand frame, in the best "full fashioned" shapes known to the trade. They are made extra long, are dyed in the yarn, and may be washed without injury to color or texture.

Purchasers should notice our trade mark, the letter

TRADE F MARK.

Knitted into the hem at the top of each Stocking in all our best Hosiery for Ladies.

Ask your storekeeper to show you the FLORENCE Stocking.

Our 64 page Book on Knitting (No. 4), with samples of Knitting and Etching Silk, sent on receipt of twelve 2 cent stamps.

NONOTUCK SILK CO., FLORENCE, MASS.

The American Antiquarian AND ORIENTAL JOURNAL!!

Published by Jameson & Morse, Chicago, Ill. $3 per year. Edited by Stephen D. Peet, devoted to Classical, Oriental European and American Archæology. Illustrated.

This Journal gives information on discoveries and explorations in all lands, and is very valuable to those who are following Antiquarian subjects as well as to the common reader. apr8-4t

ASTHMA QUICKLY AND Permanently CURED.

Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequaled as a positive Alternative and Cure for ASTHMA AND DYSPEPSIA and all their attendant evils. It does not merely afford temporary relief, but is a permanent cure.

W. H. Buckner, De Leon, Texas, says: "It is the best medicine for Asthma that I ever have used." M. Hodges, Fountain Head, Tenn., says: "I am entirely relieved of all symptoms of Asthma by Stinson's remedy." Adam Miller, Brookville, Pa., says: "Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy has given me excellent satisfaction." Jas. L. Wilbur, Morrisville, N. Y., says: "Since I began taking your remedy, I have rested well every night." S. A. Ryan, Fort Du Lac, Mich., says: "It is the best I ever took." Mrs. A. Bissell, of Roberts, Illinois, says: "Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is just as recommended. It makes expectoration easy." BE SURE to send for treatise, testimonials and proof free, to E. K. & CO., 37 EAST 14th STREET, N. Y.; or N. Gellender & Co., 116 Fulton St., N. Y., also wholesale agents.

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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

FOR SALE,

A large LOT, with excellent HOUSE and STABLE erected thereon, opposite Esch's Hotel, on Bankway, in this Borough. To be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to JOHN VOGELL, 123 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Aug 18, 1 83-m3*

Administratrix's Notice

Estate of George Reichard Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of George Reichard, late of East Penn Township Carbon County, Pa., deceased have been granted to Lydia Reichard, resident in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make the same known without delay.

LYDIA REICHARD, Administratrix
or to WM. G. FREYMAN, her Attorney.
East Penn, July 20, 1883-w6*

Caution.

All persons are hereby forbidden to meddle with a Horse, Wagon and Harness now in possession of W. C. Frederick, of the borough of Weissport, Carbon county, Penna., as the same is my property and loaned to him during my pleasure.

LEWIS RELTZ,
North Penn, Schuylkill county, Pa.
Aug. 1. w3*

Swithin C. Shortlidge's

ACADEMY for Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn., 12m. from Phila., School year opens Sept. 12. Fixed price covers very expensive books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Classical, Civil Engineering courses. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory; a fine Gymnasium and Ball ground. 12,000 vols. added to Library in 1883. Ten students sent to College in 1883. A graduating class in Commercial Dep't in 1881. Media has 7 churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principle and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M. (Harvard University Graduate), Media, Penna. August 4. w4.

Assignee Notice.

Notice is hereby given that W. S. Wintermute, of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment has assigned all his estate, real and personal, of the said W. S. Wintermute to S. R. Gilham, of the Borough, county and state aforesaid, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of he said W. S. Wintermute. All persons therefore, indebted to the said W. S. Wintermute will make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

S. R. GILHAM, Assignee of
W. S. Wintermute.
Lehighton, July 30, 1883. w5

PATENTS.

F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D.C. All business in connection with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for circular, &c. may 5-4t

Saloon Keepers and Others,

Don't fail to buy your

Champaigne Pear Cider,
Lager Beer,
Root Beer,
Nectar,
Porter, &c.,

OF

C. BOETTGER,
TAMAQUA, Pa.

Aug. 13, 1881-1y.

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 Mine desired at VERY LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.

July 22

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

The Complete Bone Phosphate!

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLENTOWN M'F'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*

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed, we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec2-y1*

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Anyone can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland Maine.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. 15 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co. Portland Maine.

LAND Claims a specialty, and WARRANTS, ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIPT bought and sold. Large Stock, and Highest Prices paid. Do you want to sell or buy? If so, write to A. A. THOMAS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. jan.5-1fr.

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.

THEO. S. HECK and
CATHARINE FOCHT,
June 2, 1883-w6 Administrators.

Caution to Trespassers.

Joseph Kibler, Henry Kibler and Samuel Kibler are hereby forbid trespassing 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 prosecuted, colorestion for arrs, 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 EVSON'S CO., Attorneys & Claim Agents, 917 F St., Washington, D. C. mr

Railroad Guide.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

MAY 20th, 1883.

Trains leave Allentown as follows:

(Via Perkiomen Railroad.)

For Philadelphia at *5.00, 6.45, 11.40 a. m., and *3.10 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Philadelphia at *5.00 a. m. and 4.20 p. m.

(Via East Penn Branch.)

For Reading and Harrisburg, 6.00, 8.40 a. m., 12.15, 4.30, and 9.05 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, 8.00, 8.40 a. m., and 4.20 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Harrisburg, and waypoints, 7.35 a. m., 9.05 p. m.

Trains for Allentown leave as follows:

(Via Perkiomen Railroad.)

Leave Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 1.00, *1.35, *4.00, and 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 8.30 a. m., 3.30, and *4.30 p. m.

(Via East Penn Branch.)

Leave Reading, 7.50, 10.15 a. m., 2.00, 3.50, and 6.15 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 6.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m., 1.45 and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Lancaster, 17.50 a. m., 1.00 and 18.40 p. m.

Leave Columbia, 7.30 a. m., 1.10 and 3.50 p. m.

† from King Street Depot.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Reading, 9.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 7.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Trains via "Perkiomen Railroad" marked thus (*) run to and from Depot, Ninth and Green streets, Philadelphia, other trains to and from Broad street Depot.

The *5.00 and 8.45 a. m. trains from Allentown, and the *1.35 and 6.15 p. m. train from Philadelphia, via Perkiomen Railroad, have through cars to and from Philadelphia.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent.
May 27th, 1883

JOHN R. G. WEYSSER,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

West End Brewery,

Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Pure Porter and Lager Beer

Delivered all over the State.

October 8, 1881 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.

Central Carriage Works,

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Are prepared to Manufacture

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 29, 1882 y1 Proprietors.

RUPTURE The IMPERIAL TRUSS is what you want. The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet sent free. Tel. J. Y. EGAN, Orrensburg, N.Y. july 17y1

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 14th, 1883.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

July 7th, 1883.

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*

NOTICE.

Whereas, my Wife, Lena Rackawack, without just cause, has left my bed and board, I would hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM RACKAWACK.

Catasauqua, July 6th, 1883.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!