The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. NORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

Editorial Mention.

THE debt of the French Republic is $4,000,000,000 against the $1,543,000,000 of our own Republic. Ours is on the decrease, the French debt is climbing upward.

JUDGE BLACK was only human after al'. There seems to have been a serious defect somewhere in his intellect or moral nature. When he left the Cabinet in 1861 he was $7,000 in debt. Why, when our extra-session comes to an end, each Assemblyman will be more than that to the good!

IN the United States it is calculated that 21 letters are written per head of the population; in England 40 letters, France 18, Germany 13, Italy 6, Spain 5. But as our letter carriers are soon to have uniforms and whistles it is expected that epistolary correspondence will receive a tremendous impetus.

ABOUT September 1st an advance of twenty-five cents a ton will be made on the Reading road. It is also proposed at about the same time to advance toll: East and West in a corresponding measure. President Gowen stated, before his departure for the White Mountains, that the advance in tolls to the line and city trade, dating from August 1, was worth to the company $150,000 per month.

FATHER REILLY, of the Annunciation Church of Shenandoah, has issued an edict against the dancing practices of his congregation, and has read the names of offenders from the altar. This is a stern measure, but it is just possible that the reverend gentleman has good reason for his action, and if the statistics of dancing parties with all their tendencies and results could be accurately made out it would be found that they do not contribute much to the number of the elect.

IT is worthy of deep consideration that every human being in this world exerts some sort of influence for good or evil upon his fellows. Even the well-groomed dude who followed Mrs. Langtry about has not spent his life completely in vain. His example has urged a namesake to discard the title conferred on him in christian baptism, and Frederick Gebhard, a New York cigar seller on Third Avenue, has petitioned the legislature to let him change his name.

"BLOOD AND IRON" Bismarck is like the Irishman, getting "blue-mouldy" for want of a beating. Now that the relations between France and England are somewhat strained, he uses his organs in the German press to heap insults upon the French government which flesh and blood cannot stand forever. There is little doubt that a powerful movement is on foot, among the crowned heads of Europe, to crush out republican institutions on that continent. But Bismarck does not carry the liberties of the world in the heel of his fist.

Now that the English Parliament has been prorogued for six months, some of the honorable members have set about arranging their quarrels. Three challenges have been sent to Philip Callan, who is an Irish member, and an Ishmaelite even with his own party. He has accepted the challenges, and says he will fight only with bare fists, promising to fight it out on that line if it takes all the recess and all the members of the House of Commons. Phil is soon coming to this country and, if he is as "good a man" as he thinks, Madison Square Garden and John Sullivan are always open to heroes of every country.

A prominent New York politician states that Robert Lincoln seems to have the boom for the Presidency: "Wherever he goes with Arthur, Bob gets the applause and is the first man to be inquired for. The same sentiment exists in New York state, as I have found going around among my constituents. Lincoln is believed to be prudent, and to have some of his father's mild and manly qualities. The party is hard up for material and inclined to reminiscence, instead of toward new names. I believe that Bob Lincoln will take Illinois away from Logan, and get the nomination very much as Garfield did, by a sort of concession to a popularity outside of politics."

SOME years ago James Gordon Bennett was in Paris, and as usual when in that city of the fine arts, was very, very drunk. He sent for H. M. Stanley, who was out of a job. J. G. B., under the inspiration of liquor, hiccupped, "Stan—ley I wa'nt you fel—law to go and find Liv—ing—stone; hic!" Stanley went, saw and captured Livingstone and took his corpse to England. He then returned to Africa on his own account and now "runs" that continent. Cetewayo and the English Government are under his thumb, and the latest dispatches state that he has closed the Congo river to all commerce. The special correspondent of Bennett's paper, like Generals of the First Napoleon, are being rewarded with continents for their enterprise.

LIEUTENANT SOUTHERLAND, of the 56th Regiment, is the largest man in the British Service. He is eight feet four inches high and weighs 364 pounds. This gentleman from the military standpoint may be regarded in two aspects; first as a soldier in time of war, secondly, as a soldier in times of peace. In war times he should receive the full pay of three officers of the same rank as he offers three times as many targets for a bullet as any other man. In "piping times of peace" he should receive no pay at all, and be compelled to perform regimental duties for his board. It must require the undivided attention of one enterprising acting-deputy assistant-commissary General to maintain in working order such a mountain of moveable meat.

ELECTRICITY, as a locomotive power, was tried successfully at Paris within the last few days. M. De Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, in company with some friends, enjoyed a ride in an omnibus propelled by the new motor. Under the benches of the car were placed Faure accumulators, weighing 2500 kilogrammes, and giving 72 horse power, communicating with a Siemen's machine installed under the wagon body. This machine sets in motion a horizontal beam, to which are attached Gall chains which move the wheels. It is considered that the problem is now solved and that the tramways of Paris will soon be run by the new method. The expensive nature of the fittings required for each omnibus or tram-car is the principal difficulty in the way of a general adoption of the new system.

THE trial of Frank James proceeds somewhat slowly when the positiveness of the testimony is taken into account, but as rapidly as could reasonably be expected when the sympathy with the prisoner is considered. One of his associates has given direct evidence as to time, place and circumstances of several murders, so that is difficult to understand how anything but a conviction can result, unless some members of the jury have personal sympathy with the criminal. It is evident that James' friends are trying to arouse more feeling in his favor by giving out that he had intended to give up the business of an outlaw and settle down to honest industry, and that he was only deterred from this course by the failure of his crops. This may be an ingenious defense in Missouri, but there can be little doubt that men will feel safer even in that State if such villains as James are safely hung or behind the bars for life.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, who was a political General during the war, but who never came within close range of grape shot, may have an opportunity of exhibiting his military spirit in the West, if reports from Utah prove true. It is stated that a combination troupe of bandits has been formed from Texas cowboys and Shoshone Indians, who met on Friday night, to the number of sixty-five, on the borders of Colorado, and swore, each man by moonlight on his dagger, that the President and the chiefs of his party should be captured and held for ransom. Such capture of great part of a Cabinet, on a picnic when it should be "to hum," at work in Washington, would be a more effective lesson to the parties interested than any number of volumes upon the Duties of Governors. The sad thing about the matter is that if the people, under the advice of Mr. Dana, refused to send round the hat for such a ransom, the poor cow-boys might not get any reward for their trouble, and perhaps be compelled to support the prisoners for the remainder of their natural lives.

DELUGED BY VOLCANOES.

Just as the world has recovered from the horrors of a recent Italian earthquake, we are aroused by news from the East of a catastrophe still more appalling. On last Saturday night, the deep rumblings, which precede volcanic eruptions, were heard at different points in the island of Java. After a few hours showers of stones began to fall, and all through the night showers of red hot rocks and ashes fell, making complete darkness throughout even the most crowded towns. On Sunday morning the disturbances had extended beneath the waters of the Strait of Java, and they were soon boiling and hissing violently, while great waves lashed upon the shore and the temperature of the sea went up nearly twenty degrees. By noon on Sunday the eruption spread to the Genung volcano, the crater of which is the largest in the world, being nearly four miles in diameter, and many other minor craters, until more than a third of the forty-five craters of Java were either in active eruption or seriously threatening it. The various craters began to vomit up enormous streams of white acid, sulphurous mud, and huge quantities of lava. Death and destruction were dealt broadcast upon the valleys beneath. The sea also commenced to give sympathetic demonstrations. The overhanging clouds were so surcharged with electricity that at one time more than fifteen huge waterspouts were seen. Hundreds of men, women and children were unable to get into the open air before their houses fell about them making grave yards of the ruins.

Much of the northern portion of the land, which was covered with tracts of forests, was soon in one great blaze. Probably not a single crop in all Java will be saved. At the entrance to Batavia, the principal city of the island, lived about 25,000 Chinamen, of whom it is hardly probable that more than 5000 managed to save their lives. Of the 3 500 Europeans about 800 have perished. When it is considered that the whole population amounted to 10,000,000, the death list will foot up far into the thousands. Java is a large island in the Eastern Archipelago, and the richest of the Dutch East Indian possessions. Coffee used to be the chief product along with tuber, indigo, tobacco and spices, but earthquakes, volcanoes and waterspouts are the staple commodities at present.

ENGLISH AND ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Cholera is of two kinds—English and Asiatic. The former disease is not fatal except in the old or delicate; treatment is indicated by warm baths and warm drinks. A typical case of Asiatic cholera has three stages—first, of diarrhoea, second, of rice-water evacuations, vomiting, cramps, coldness and lividity of the skin; third, collapse. The third stage in a favorable case is one of reaction or consecutive fever. Collapse is an advanced state of the disease, but not of necessity a sign of fatal termination. Yet, in any case, it is an indication that the disease is making rapid progress in destroying the blood; the shrunken eye and the shriveled form are due to the rapid waste of secretions. It is an insidious method of bleeding the patient to death; hence its rapid course, though for lengthy reasons the fluid lost is not red. Treatment: Place the patient in a warm bath for a brief space, in which one-half pound of borax has been dissolved. Internally take, diluted in four ounces of water, one drop of strong sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol, a corrosive poison). Hence discontinue the use of the acid as soon as urgent symptoms are relieved. Disinfect all rooms, clothing or suspected places; avoid food kept where red mold grows. Food freshly cooked from now until cold weather will save life. In true Asiatic cholera the evacuations contain no bile so no error need be made in diagnosis. The acid remedy absorbs the cholera from the alimentary canal, the ordinary channel of its introduction, and at the same time limits the transudation of the blood vessels into the bowels. The antidote, in case of accident, is chalk, magnesia and the alkaline carbonates.

A MOST impudent fraud in connection with Biblical manuscripts has just been exposed. M Shapira, a brilliant hunter and money-lender of Jerusalem, informed the English Government that he had purchased at great expense from some Arab chieftains documents of a startling character. They consisted of fifteen slips of an ancient looking sheepskin manuscript, containing Hebraic characters which Shapira claimed were letters of the text or portions of the book of Deuteronomy. They were represented as probably the oldest text of that part of the Bible in existence, as they were dated about 700 B C., and nearly 1600 years before the oldest accepted manuscripts of Deuteronomy were known. Mr. Gladstone, who is much interested in such matters, submitted the parchment to Hebraic experts, and it has been decided by Dr. Ginsberg, a German gentleman, and M. Clermont Ganneau, a Frenchman,—the greatest of living Hebrew scholars—that the documents are bare-faced frauds, and that the ink with which they were written is not more than ten years old. Shapira estimated their value at $5 000 000, but instead of this lump sum he is likely to receive about five years in a penitentiary.

Our New York Letter

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1883.

Coney Island is fast drifting into a state of lawlessness and becoming a resort for rowdies of all kinds. Manhattan Beach, thanks to the efficient services of Pinkerton's Detective Agency has thus far held its own, in the sense of maintaining its respectability though it has to a great extent lost the gloss of fashion. But westward of Brighton it will soon be positively dangerous to remain out after ten o'clock with any sense of security so far as property and personal safety are concerned. Gangs of the most lawless ruffians, thieves, confidence men and abandoned women abound, so much so that timorous persons feel anything but comfortable. Most of that ilk return to the city by the boats of the Iron Pier Line. There are several policemen aboard of them. Were it not for these officials, there would be lively scenes on board. As it is respectable passengers are always glad when the boats touch land.

Lord Coleridge has thus far kept very quiet, and Mr. Elliot F Shepherd and the members of the Bar Association have appropriated him to such an extent as to make it doubtful whether the distinguished guest will be able to long survive the gout if he has any tendency towards it. Elaborate dinners every evening, sumptuous breakfasts, excursions with rich hosts, make up the greatest portion of his daily occupation. It will require an extraordinary constitution to withstand all this and my Lord will no doubt be glad to get back to England. By-the-way, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who generally manages to appropriate most of the prominent Englishmen who come to this country must feel rather sore that he was barred out from competition for the lion. He has not even been invited to several of the entertainments which have been given Lord Coleridge, though his brother Mr. Dudley Field, has not been overlooked.

It is really amazing by-the-way, to what an extent this continent of ours has been overrun within the last year or so by rich and titled Englishmen, most of whom are or propose to become extensive land owners. A Washington friend tells me that the number of acres in the West, held by foreigners aggregates at least four millions. A new addition to the list will shortly be furnished by Lord Queensberry. An agent of his is now making a tour of the country with a view of inspecting property suitable for a stock ranch, and he will probably settle in Texas. British possessions in this country will soon reach such a figure as to be a standing menace of international difficulties, for the Englishmen as a rule are so selfish and so disregardful of other people's rights as to make it almost beyond a doubt that sooner or later troubles will arise.

At the same time Mr. Henry Villard, who if he is not actually will soon be the principal figure in Wall Street, is making a heroic effort to interest German capital in his railways. The importation of a large number of leading German doctors, professors, Senators and journalists to attend the opening of the Northern Pacific is but a part of a grand scheme to interest Europe at large. English capital at present flights at fabulously low investing in American securities. It is believed that if wealthy investors of the tight little island "see that the bream which they refuse is taken up by others they will be all the more eager to take up Mr. Villard's projects.

The preparations for the Gilmore Jubilee at Manhattan Beach are complete and to day, Wednesday and Thursday, Coney Island will literally swarm with people, and at the hotels applications for rooms have been refused for some days. Of course there will be more noise than music, for Gilmore's idea of a grand musical event is to have it as loud as possible. Still everybody will be pleased, for cannons after all inspire the average genuine mind more than the finest strains of a symphony. This is perhaps the secret of Gilmore's national reputation as a leader of an orchestra. He knows what the public wants and gives it it them. He does not believe that he has a divine mission to reform the public taste and lead it on to the ethereal realms of musicdom, and say when the public prefers to follow its own sweet will and inclination. Gilmore is personally as popular as he is professionally, and although he can make as silly an after dinner speech as anybody ever attempted, everybody forgives him on account of his personal good nature.

Oscar Wilde's play, by-the-way is to be snarly withdrawn. It was a rank failure, and Marie Prescott his star, is as much disgusted as the public. Oscar's star is evidently on the wane.

Conventions as a rule are not the quietest affairs in the world, but one was begun to-day which promises to be conducted in such a manner that one may hear the proverbial pin drop during even the most heated discussions. I mean the Deaf Mutes Convention at Lyceum Hall. They have caught the gist of it, and propose to discuss and arrange on a basis plan of making audible speaking the deaf mute's language universally. At least this is what one of the leaders told or rather signed to me. What this "interest" is, I failed to ascertain. I think it is more visionary than anything else. These poor people, being naturally driven to a more or less visionary existence on account of their infirmity, have somehow got the idea that they are entitled to recognition as a body in public, on account of this infirmity and they propose to make themselves. One of the projects on foot is to establish an art school for them. Many of them are painters and sculptors, and in good natured though unreasoning haste they propose to bring others into the field.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard's losses at Monmouth Park last Saturday when Iroquois was defeated, amounted to over $20 000. His chagrin was very marked. If he means to send his recent purchase Drake Carter, to England next year for the Spring handicaps, he will be very nearly weighted out of them, for as George Kinney defeated Iroquois with ease, and Carter two weeks ago beat Kinney, racing officials on the other side will not conceive a very high idea of him.

Our Washington Letter.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 27, 1883

It is marvelous what a hard time the Government has hunting for its officers—such bad men as Howgate, Nickerson and others. This reflection is induced by the report that government detectives are now gunning in Canada for Major Nickerson, with small show of success. It is now about two years since Howgate took French leave of his quarters in jail, and during that time he has been seen by private citizens, in two or three places, unless the said private citizens are unconscionable liars. Once he was met in California, and later over in Virginia, where he is now said to be. Yet there is no prospect of his capture, and it is questionable whether there exists any real desire to capture him. But it would seem that nobody could have any interest in the escape of Nickerson, and he has been proven such a mean scoundrel that there is every inducement to catch him. Like the fugacious Howgate Major Nickerson probably had large experience as a scout during his earlier days of military service. The remarkable ability which they both show in dodging suggests that they must have taken lessons from the Indian warriors of the plains and mountains. The bugaboo Nickerson skips around out of sight, but keeps up the fiction of a legal communication with the War Department by an address in the care of a Philadelphia friend. As he is a retired officer and not assigned to any duty, he cannot be dismissed for desertion nor can he be tried by court-martial while he is absent, as the law provides that he shall be faced by his accusers and the witnesses against him. So far, then, he has legally the upper hand of the department; and, meanwhile, there is no authority for stopping his pay, which continues to run on. What an abominable rascal the man is was revealed in the procurement of a bogus divorce from his first wife, his outrageous treatment of her for no cause; and his entrapping an innocent woman into a second marriage, which has been nullified by a court. Secretary Lincoln will have to go to Congress next winter for special legislation which will enable him to rid the army of this disgrace to its roll.

The Postoffice Department is threatened with an inundation of Hatton. The young man who has the portentous appendage of "First Assistant Postmaster of the United States" hitched to his patronymic, is not to have his ambition curbed by any false assumption of modesty, when there is such a splendid opening for fame via the Postoffice Directory. He may have struggled against late and draw-poker as an editor of a Western newspaper but two short years agone, but in the augustness of the first assistant Postmaster Generalship, there remains no remembrance of the adversity suggested by unpaid board bills, store clothes and grim-visaged washerwoman. Indeed, the Hatton now is nothing like the Hatton of those halcyon days so rich in expectancy and so fruitful of disappointment, when there was no one in all Christendom who thought enough about his particular Hatton to name a postoffice after him. Not probably would anybody have thought of it now, had Hatton not had the self sufficient consciousness that the name was not born to die. So the frequent applications for new postoffices throughout the country, are Hatton's opportunity, and when the people of Squabely Gulch and Bungtown Hollow ask for postoffices, Hatton sees the want of euphoniousness, telling the Department that such names are neither synchronistic or even synechdochical, while the name of Hatton is transfusingly melliflous, symmetrical, and altogether OPERA BOUFFE. The effect of Hatton's intense respect for the name of Hatton, if it has not filled his ambition, it has filled several pages in the Post-office Directory, until now there is said to be but one name, and that the Father of his Country, that stands out in bolder relief in the list of postoffices. And it will not be long before Hatton will get ahead of that. If, by an official oversight, Hatton glues his name upon two or more offices in the same State, there is nothing easier than to ring the changes upon it, and so we have Hatton, Saltberg, Hattonville, and worst of all Hatt, which of course is suggestive of Hatton's importance and title to respect from all who have to do with the postoffices. Should Hatton survive through his present term of office, it is doubtful if the United States Government will ever need another Postmaster General with a first assistant attachment.

It is evident that the reduction of single rate letter postage from three to two cents has not been made too soon. The estimated surplus of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year is $2,500 000, or $1 100 000 more than the surplus of the preceding year. This surplus has become so large. It was never intended that the postal service should be made a source of revenue to the Government. Its efficiency is reached when it gives the people prompt and cheap letter carriage. The extraordinary surplus of last year gives a reasonable assurance that the reduction to two cents will not create any considerable deficiency. The new two-cent stamp will go into use next month, when the old threes will be retired. It is said a handsome design has been made for the new stamp. The postal check for remitting fractional amounts also goes into use about a month hence. It will be a great convenience, as, since the retirement of fractional paper currency there has been no ready method of remitting small sums by mail.

D M PEDRO.

New Advertisements.

The Stands & Other Privileges

Of the Fair Grounds will be disposed of to the highest and best bidders, at the Public Sale, to be held on the Fair Grounds, at TWO o'clock P M., on

Saturday, September 22, 1883

at which time and place all persons interested are invited to attend.

ELWEN BAUER, Secretary.

September 1, 1883.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To whom it may Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that I will no longer be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Elmina Shoemaker, of East Penn, Carbon County, Pa., she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation.

GRANVILLE SHOEMAKER,
Sept 1 w3* East Penn, Pa.

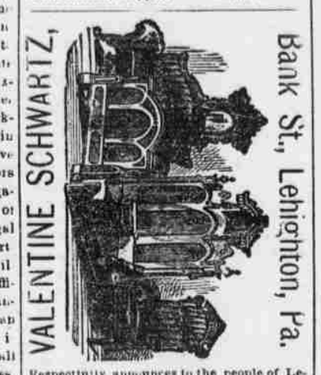
In the Pilot House.

"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 29½ 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 scar, low down near the water.) As I was saying, the tonic is a 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 HINDOO 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 unimportant 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 HINDOO TONIC contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of Hiscox & 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 fully as low as the same articles can be bought for elsewhere. Here are a few of the inducements offered:

Parlor Sets at from ..... $50 to $60
Walnut Marble-top Dressing Case Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces..... $40 to $60
Painted Bedroom Suites..... $18 to $40
Cane Seated Chairs, per set of 6.... $
Common Chairs, per set of 6..... $
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,
oct12 BANK St., Lehighton.

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 1s, 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 w-3.

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.

T. A SNYDER, Attorney for Pltff.
Mauch Chunk, July 14, 1883 w4

Florence Silk Hosiery

FOR LADIES.

These goods are manufactured from fine FLORENCE KNITTING SILK on hand frames, in the best "full fashioned" shape 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.

F knitted into the heel at the top of each Stocking in all our best Hosiery for Ladies. Ask your storekeeper to show you the FLORENCE Stockings.

Our latest Book on Knitting (No. 4), with samples of knitting and Etching Silk, sent on receipt of three 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-tf

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, it is a permanent cure. W. H. Huckaber, the Leon Texas, says: "It is the best medicine for Asthma that I ever have used." M. Hedges 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 F. Willner, Morrisville, N. Y., says: "Since I began taking your remedy I have rested well every night." S. A Ryan, Fox De Lac, Mich., says: "It is the best Lever took." Mrs. A Bissell, of Roberts, Illinois says: "Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is just as represented. It answers expectations." REDUCED to suit the times, testimonials and price list, to E K & CO., 27 EAST 4th STREET, N. Y. S. N. Crittenden & Co., 6 Fulton St., N. Y., also wholesale agents. 11

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 VOGLL, 153 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. A. FREYMAN her Attorney.
East Penn, July 20, '83-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., 12 m. from Phila., School year opens Sept. 12. Fixed price covers very expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No extra fee for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for advancement to advance pupils. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or pursue the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical, or 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, 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Ten students sent to College in 1883. A graduating class in Commercial Dep't in 1883. Media has 7 churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated Circular address the Principal 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, to the said W. S. Wintermute in trust, H. 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 said assignee, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

S. H. GILHAM, Assignee of
W. S. Wintermute.
Lehighton, July 30, 1883. w-6

PATENTS.

F. 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 a patent is secured. Send for circular, &c. may3-tf

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, 1883-1y.

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 dee2-y1*

WISE people are always on the look-out 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. Costly 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. 6-tf e.

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. BECK 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 15th, 1883. w3

PENSIONS For wound, disease or other disability. Widows, minor children and dependent parents entitled when death resulted. Claims prosecuted, extension fifteen years, bounty, back pay and discharges obtained. Apply at once, be sure you get your rights. Fee fixed by law. Address with stamp, the old established firm of EDSON & CO., Attorneys & Claim Agents, 617 F St., Washington, D. C. ser

Railroad Guide.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

MAY 27th, 1883.

Trains leave Allentown as follows:

(Via PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.)

For Philadelphia at *5.10, 6.45, 11.40 a. m., and *3.10 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Philadelphia at *5 00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

(Via EAST PENN BRANCH.)

For Reading and Harrisburg, 6 00, 8.40 a. m., 12.15, 4.3, and 9.05 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, 6.00, 8.40 a. m., and 4 30 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, *1.05, *4.30, and 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

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

(Via EAST PENN. BRANCH.)

Leave Reading, 7.30, 10.18 a. m., 2.00, 3.40, and 6 15 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg, 5.20, 7.50, 9.50 a. m., 1.45 and 4.05 p. m.

Leave Lancaster, †7.30 a. m., 1.00 and †3.40 p. m.

Leave Columbia, 7.30 a. m., 1.10 and 3.40 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 *5.10 and 6.45 a. m. trains from Allentown, and the *1.05 and 5.15 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 26, 1882 y1 Proprietors.

RUPTURE The IMPERIAL TRUSS is what you want. The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. Prof. J. Y. EGAN, Owego, N.Y. jely 11y1

Dividend Notice.