The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1884.

Entered at the Lehighton post-office as Second Class Mail Matter.

OUR TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
W. H. H DAVIS,
of Bucks.

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
Richard Vaux, B. J. McGrann, H. B. Plumer

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 John Selvin,	15 Geo. S. Purdy.
2 J. P. Sensenderfer	16 P. H. Ackley.
3 John W. Lee.	17 John P. Levan.
4 Robert J. Horan,	18 Ezra D. Parker,
5 Rich'd L. Wright	19 E. W. Mumma.
6 John H. Brinton.	20 A. H. Dill.
7 Wm. Stahler.	21 F. P. Innes.
8 Chas F. Rentschler	22 J. K. P. Duff.
9 H. M. North.	23 John Swan.
10 Harry G. Stiles.	24 A. R. Wintersitz.
11 A G Brodhead, Jr.	25 John H. Hill.
12 F. V. Rockafellow.	26 Wm. A. Forquer.
13 Richard Rahn.	27 A. J. Greensfield.
14 George H. Irwin.	

CONGRESS,
JOHN B. STORM.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
R. LEONARD,
of Mauch Chunk.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JOHN CRAIG,
of Lower Towamensing.
JAMES W. MALOY,
of Lansford.

COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL RICKERT,
of Summit Hill.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JAMES P. SMITH,
of Lehighton.

COMMISSIONERS
ANTHONY COLL,
of Lehigh.
JOHN ARNER,
of Weissport.

AUDITORS,
PAUL KRESGE,
of Towamensing
H. E. SHWARTZ,
of Mauch Chunk.

MECHANICS and laborers respect your manhood and vote for Cleveland and honest government.

IF you vote for Blaine you encourage corruption. See Mulligan letters. Vote for Cleveland and honest government.

CARL SCHURZ: No sham bloody shirt or false tariff issue can draw us from our intention of electing Cleveland.

DEMOCRATS vote the straight ticket next Tuesday. Your candidates are all honest and capable. See to it that all are elected. No trading this year.

WORKINGMEN who vote for Blaine support the worst monopolies and help make the rich richer, and the poor poorer. Jay Gould is for Blaine.

WE are assured by a friend from Upper Towamensing that that township will roll up her usual solid Democratic majority for the whole ticket.

WORKINGMEN who vote for Blaine vote for another ten per cent. reduction in wages for labor. Remember this fact when you go to the polls next Tuesday, and vote for honest and pure government.

I HAVE been a workingman. I know what it is to wield a pick in a mine, to chop cord-wood and to swing a scythe. I have always been a protectionist, but I begin to think I have been in error. I see the farmers without a market; I see the mills and manufactories of the country shutting down; I see men out of work and wages low. What is the trouble? The tariff which the Republicans promised should give us good times has been kept up, but the Republican promise has not been kept. I believe now that the tariff protects the monopolist ten times more than it does the workingman.—Candidate St. John, at Buffalo.

FOUR years ago the Republican National Committee circulated—the fact was established, though Mr. Dorsey denied it—a bogus extract from a pamphlet issued by the "Free Trade Club of London," which declared that the success of the Democracy was to be desired in order to bring about free trade and the ruin of American manufacturers. The same card is being circulated by thousands, with the addition of a paragraph praising Mr. Blaine and disparaging Mr. Cleveland on the tariff issue. It is a clumsy forgery. The cause of protection must be in a desperate way, and its advocates must have a flattering opinion of the intelligence of the rank and file of their supporters, when they resort to such tricks as this.

THEN AND NOW.

When the Republican party came into power in the nation there were not 30,000 miles of railway in the country. That was twenty-three years ago. There are now nearly 120 000 miles. Is there any man here who doubts that that outgrowth of the railway system of the country is simply the accurate measure of the growth of the industries of the country, industries whose growth was stimulated by the protective tariff.—Blaine's speech at Port Jervis.

This is a kind of argument, says the Philadelphia TIMES, that is susceptible of indefinite application. For example: When the Republican party came into power in the nation there were but 24,042 insane persons and 18,930 idiots in the country. There are now 91,997 insane persons and 76,895 idiots. Is there any man who doubts that this three-fold increase, etc? Or again: When the Republican party came into power in the nation there were but 19,686 criminals in the prisons of the United States; there are now nearly 60,000. Post hoc, ergo propter hoc. The political argument in one case is as good as in the other.

TARIFF.

While Mr. Blaine is tearing around the country shrieking for the tariff and declaring that the continuance of the Republican party is the only hope for protection, President Arthur quietly spreads a wet blanket on the tariff scare by the appointment of a revenue reformer to the head of the Treasury Department. This is what Mr. McCulloch said in his last annual report as Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Johnson:

There will be in the future as there have been in the past widely different opinions upon this long vexed and very important subject, but the indications are decided that the more enlightened sentiment of the country demands that the tariff shall hereafter be a tariff for revenue and not for protection, and that the revenue to be derived from it shall be no larger than, in connection with those received from other sources, will be required for the economical administration of the government, the maintenance of the public faith and gradual extinguishment of the public debt. While the country is not at present, and may not be for many years to come, prepared for the abrogation of all restrictions upon foreign commerce, it is unquestionably prepared for a revenue tariff.

There is no reason to suppose that Mr. McCulloch has changed his views meanwhile, and with a Republican Secretary of the Treasury demanding a tariff for revenue, how absurd must appear the attempt to make the tariff a party issue.

THE IRISH VOTE.

It would be interesting to know just where the Irish landslide to the Republicans comes in in the Ohio election. The Republican papers assert that the Irish are generally, in the United States, going to vote the Republican ticket next Tuesday, and now that the result in the Buckeye State is slightly in their favor they use it as an argument that the Germans remained faithful to them, which is probably true. The reason that Hoadly was elected governor two years ago is explained by the Republicans to be the result of German defection. So Hoadly (Democrat) was elected governor in 1882 by about 12 000 majority because the German Republicans voted for him, and the State goes Republican this year by about the same majority because the Germans returned to their Republican allegiance. That is plain and probably true. But in Ohio there were at the last census 78,927 Irish-born inhabitants, of whom, we have been told by the Republican papers, 75 per cent were Democrats, of which one-half would vote the Republican ticket this fall. Admit for the sake of the argument that there are only 16,000 Irish voters in Ohio, three-quarters of whom, or 12,000, are Democrats. One-half of these would, it was claimed, vote the Democratic ticket. Where do these 6,000 Irish votes come in? The counties in Ohio in which there are the largest number of Irish voters are Cuyahoga, Hamilton, and Lucas, but neither of these show gains that hardly account for the return of the German voters to the Republican party, to say nothing of an influx of several thousand Irish voters. Not only so, but the losses of the Democrats in those, or any other counties in the State, are not indicative of a departure of their Irish voters, and there is every indication that the Democratic vote in Ohio is much larger now than it was four years ago, when they polled the full vote of their Irish contingent and had none of the German votes. The elections in both Vermont and Ohio show that, whatever turn the Teutons may have taken, the Celt is faithful to his party traditions. Vermont, with 11,057 native-born Irish, showed a falling off in her Republican strength, and Ohio, with her 78,927 Irish inhabitants, emphasizes the fact that the landslide of Irish voters to the Republican party will not take place this year—some other year.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.
WASHINGTON, Oct, 25, 1884.

In the mixed state of the political situation at present it is very difficult to make any calculations as to the status of the two parties in the next House of Representatives. With regard to the Senate it is much easier to estimate the probabilities. The Senate now stands 38 Republicans, 36 Democrats, and 2 readjusters—Mahone and Riddleberger. As the Virginia readjuster party has now formally adopted the name and principles of the Republican party, Messrs. Mahone and Riddleberger may fairly be classed as Republicans, giving that party 40 members of the Senate, or a majority of four. On the 3rd of next March the terms of twenty-six sitting Senators will expire—fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans. Four Democrats have already been elected as successors for retiring Senators of that party—Blackburn, Eustis, Williams and Payne, in place of Williams, Jones, Groome and Pendleton—and one Republican has been elected to succeed Slater, Democrat, of Oregon. So that the Republicans have already made a gain of one, and should each party retain the seats it now holds by electing successors to its retiring members, the next Senate would stand 41 Republicans to 35 Democrats. Of the retiring Senators, whose successors have not been elected, it is quite certain that seven will give way to Democrats, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina and South Carolina. These, with the four already chosen, make the Democrats quite sure of eleven of the fourteen places they must vacate. One seat they have already lost, and the two doubtful ones are California and Indiana, now held by Farley and Voorhees respectively. Of the 11 seats to be vacated by Republicans it is safe to estimate that Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Vermont, six States, will return Republicans. Wisconsin, perhaps, may be classed likewise, leaving, of the coming Senatorial vacancies on the Republican side, Connecticut, Illinois, Nevada and New York in doubt. These, with Indiana and California, make six States in which the battle for control in the next Senate must be fought. Of these the Democrats must carry four to bring their force up to 39, a bare majority of the Senate, while the Republicans are required only to carry two to maintain their control.

The Democratic majority in the present House is 67, and the indications are that it will be nearly as difficult for the Republicans to overcome that as for the Democrats to reverse their control of the Senate. In order to get a bare majority the Republicans must capture 34 districts now held by Democrats. They have made a gain of some in Ohio and expect to get additional districts in Indiana, to regain one or two districts in Iowa, several in Michigan, half a dozen in New York and several in Wisconsin.

The NEW YORK TIMES informs an interested country that the reports which for some time have allied President Arthur with Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen are true. The match is made, and there will be a wedding in the White House. The contracting parties will have the congratulations of the country. The ceremony will, of course, be "the" social event of the winter. Only one President, John Tyler, was ever married while in office, and the ceremony in his case was performed in New York city.

During the session of the coming Congress, the commissions of about 180 postmasters at post-offices where the salaries range from $6,000 downwards to below $1,000, will expire. Among the list are the post-offices at Chicago, salary $6,000; Philadelphia, salary $4,000, and Savannah, Ga., salary $3,200.

In a former letter I referred to the starving condition of the Piegan Indians, whose reliance for subsistence has depended entirely upon the Government. There are no less than four thousand five hundred of these unfortunate creatures, for whose care and comfort Congress appropriated last year $40,000, or less than two cents per day for each Indian! Their reservation is entirely nonproductive so far as game is concerned, and the Government has never attempted the encouragement of this particular tribe to arts of husbandry. The Indian Department cannot be and ought not to be held responsible for the terrible condition of these Indians, except for its adherence to a rule which limits the agent to furnishing supplies for each week for one fifty-second part of the amount of subsistence for a full year. One can readily imagine then, the actual suffering that these people have already endured, when four thousand human beings were compelled to subsist on an allowance of food as limited as that of the Greeley party in its most desperate strait. And now with our Treasury bursting with money and the granaries of the country groaning under the magnificent crops of the past season, it has been determined to keep these poor people during the approaching winter on half rations! It is no wonder that the Piegan considers his own civilization superior to ours.

The "Conscience Fund" of the Treasury is a matter that is worthy of a little study. It is a fund composed of small amounts generally, and large amounts rarely. In fact it is a matter of surprise that so many consciences should be disturbed by so small a sum of money that their owners have euchred the Government out of, and so few that large stealings have been able to make an impression upon. The back pay salary grab, I believe, was not credited to the conscience fund, and rightly so, because it was the fear of results rather than remorse which prompted its return to the Treasury. The records of the Treasury fail to show that any of the gigantic plunderers of the Government have ever exhibited remorse of conscience enough to cover a cent of their "boodle" in the Treasury, but here is a poor crank of a chap taking the pains to send a one cent stamp to make up the postage that he thought he had swindled the government out of, when in fact the Government had never forwarded his letter at all. Yesterday $39 was received from an individual down South who had become converted, and desired to remove this $39 burden from his soul. A Chicago man, forgetting that nobody had ever gotten into Heaven from Chicago, thought that he might squeeze through by returning the $2 he had wronged Uncle Sam out of in a whisky deal. The largest sum that has ever been credited to the conscience fund was $1,100 from a Salem (Mass.,) postmaster away back in days gone by, but even in this case the Government declared that his accounts were correct, and his money was returned to him.

I see that the lobby has already commenced to rally at the hotels, with Congress six weeks off and the Presidential election yet to come. Some of these third house chaps have an office in view, some are in the interest of some sort of a Government grab, but a good majority are for extra appropriations for public buildings in different portions of the country, and have simply come on in advance of Congress to enlist the good offices of the heads of departments. Here is a fellow from a one-horse town in Florida who has got a $150,000 appropriation, but he wants a quarter of a million. Little Nevada, with scarce population enough to entitle her to a Congressman, wants a $100,000 post office building for one of its towns that never had and never will have 4,000 people. Proctor Knott's Duluth district has had $125,000, and wants more for a post office, when the town is going backwards with twice the celerity that it ever came forward. As a matter of absolute business, three-quarters of the public buildings that were authorized to be constructed at the last Congress were entirely unnecessary, but they furnished magnificent opportunities for corner-lot owners to rake in fortunes, and building contractors to quarter themselves on the Treasury for an indefinite period.

THE REMINGTONS, OF ILION.

You must lose a fly to catch a trout is an old saying, and a true one; but is not the investment safe? A piece of iron suggests but little to a village blacksmith. To the Remington's of Ilion, it means work, process, development, fame, fortune, everything; a rifle, a plough, an engine, a type-writer, or the sewing machine! It is the same iron, but in different hands. It lives, it grows, it travels. It plants itself in every field of war or peace, it enters every town and hamlet, it seeks the merchant in his counting room, and the clergyman in his study; it crosses the threshold of every home, becoming a necessity and a household word. It has character, fibre, force, and makes itself felt. It has power, it asserts dominion, it commands success. The history and travels of a bar of iron in the different departments of Ilion would make an interesting book. The children of our public schools must think so, for many of our little ones up and down the land are to be seen daily going to their homes each with a copy of "Sunshine" in hand, on which are the words "Remington" and "Ilion." Hereafter, if advertisements lie not, a farm without a Remington plough, or a home without a Remington sewing machine will be rare indeed.

The Remingtons are the most popular gun manufacturers of America. They have the largest establishment in the world. They build on no man's foundation. They have no superior or equal in their special line. From any standpoint the work of the Remingtons is a marvelous success.

In 1816, over sixty-eight years ago, Eliphalet Remington founded the works which still bear his name, and to-day the Remington goods are known in New York and in London, in Sydney and in Brazil, in Chicago and in Hong Kong alike, and from the rivers to the ends of the earth the name of "Remington" is a household word. Their business is simply gigantic. It costs over a million a year to run it. The past has been full of work, and the future will simply take up the past, and carry it on through the years to come.

DISCONTENTED MINERS.

How a Firm That Was Defeated by a Strike is Carrying Its Point.

HAZLETON, October 23.—New complications have arisen between G. B Markle & Co., miners and shippers of coal at Jeddo, and their workingmen. The latter struck on July 19 last against a form of receipt which the firm required them to sign before receiving their wages, and it was withdrawn. A few days ago the firm instituted a new method of employing men, viz: Any stranger desiring work must first go to the mining superintendent, who will give him an order; he then must go to the superintendent of the store to have it countersigned and he then proceeds to the mining boss and presents the order with the signatures of the above parties. If the mining boss is in need of men he puts him to work. Before the store superintendent countersigns the order, however, the applicant for work is required to sign an acknowledgment that he shall become indebted to G. B. Markle & Co., at various times while in their employ, on one or more of the following accounts, viz: Merchandize account, butcher account, rent account, teaming account, blacksmithing account, labor account, powder account, and mine supplies account. The document authorizes the firm to deduct these items of indebtedness from the newcomer's wages and also to deduct the board account, the company's authorized doctor account and the priest account, and it releases for this purpose so much of the wages as may be necessary. The employes of Markle & Co., are much discontented and the strangers who have been employed in Jeddo under this system learning this called a public meeting and stated that they were sorry for what they had done and volunteered to go to Mr. Markle and demand their papers back. They accordingly went and asked Mr. Markle for the documents they had signed. Mr. Markle politely refused and told them he would take care of the old hands. It is thought to be the intention of Mr. Markle to secure enough new hands so that he can say to the old ones, "Sign this or leave."

Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, who is on the Blaine Electoral ticket, is a member of this firm. Can you, will you vote for him?

A prohibition meeting will be held on Monday evening, Nov. 3rd, in Presbyterian Church, Lehighton. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Powell, of the M. E. church, Packerton, and Rev. S. S. Chubb, of the Evangelical church, Lehighton. Come and hear them. Admission free!

SCROFULA.

A remedy that can destroy the germs of scrofula, and when once settled has the power to root it out, must be appreciated by those afflicted. The remarkable cures of young children and the more wonderful cures of those of middle age and late in life, as illustrated by our printed testimonials, prove HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA to be a reliable remedy, containing remedial agents which do positively cure scrofula and eradicate it from the blood.

WARNER, N. H., Jan. 21, 1879.
MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.: Gentlemen—For ten years previous to the early part of 1877 I had been a constant sufferer from scrofulous ulcers or sores, which had finally reduced me to a helpless condition, as described in my letter to you in September of that year. The continued excellent health which enables me to keep house for my aged father and to enjoy life, keeps alive my intense personal interest in HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude for the permanent cure this wonderful medicine effected in my case nearly two years ago, while living in Lowell, when all my physicians gave me up to die in an incurable condition. One thing before I close. I have recommended your Sarsaparilla to hundreds, and I think more than a thousand cases, and my faith in its invincibility in curing scrofula has become absolute by the wonderful cures it has effected aside from my own. I trust you will not be slow in making the merits of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA known everywhere, for it is a duty you owe to mankind. With best wishes I remain very truly yours,
SARAH C. WHITTIER.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a skilfully-prepared compound, concentrated extract, *by a process peculiarly our own*, of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as alteratives, blood-purifiers, diuretics, and tonics.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1, or six for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true metal, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA
Kidney & Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Fleur," each $1. For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists.
E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, September 20th, 1884:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$85,027.89
Overdrafts	200.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages.	31,525.00
Due from approved reserve agents.	14,490.64
Due from other National Banks	2,984.57
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	1,170.14
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures.	8,565.26
Current expenses and taxes paid.	545.78
Premiums paid	7,875.00
Checks and other cash items	1,528.94
Bills of other Banks	2,105.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies,	181.74
Specie	6,357.20
Legal tender notes	3,100.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$239,156.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	3,356.16
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	345.50
Individual deposits subject to check.	60,145.63
Due to other National Banks	12,868.06
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,743.07
Bills payable	8,000.00
Total	$239,156.26

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

I, W. W Bowman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 18th day of October, 1884.
H. A. BELTZ, J. P.

Correct — Attest: Thos Kemerer, Dennis Bauman, A. J. Durling, Directors
October 18, 1884.

M. HEILMAN & CO.,
BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All Kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD
REGULAR MARKET RATES.

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

Best of Coal

From any Min desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.
July 12

FOR SALE.

One horse, two cows—half Jersey, one is eight years old and one three years old, the latter expected to be Fresh in February when three years old, one phaeton carriage, one set of new heavy two horse farm wagon wheels, made by Samuel Heberling, and thoroughly seasoned, also a few Plymouth Rocks and Leghorn chicks.
Apply to
DR. N. B. REBEB.
October 18—w3

WM. DUFFY & SON,
of East Mauch Chunk,
are prepared to do all kinds of
Plastering & Ornamental Work,
at shortest notice. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate or good work. sep13tf

Election Proclamation

Pursuant to an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 2nd day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and a further supplement to that Act, approved January 30th, 1874, I, Charles W. Lentz, Sheriff of the County of Carbon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that on the FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, being the

4TH OF NOVEMBER,

Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, at which time the following officers are to be voted for:

THIRTY PERSONS for Electors to cast the vote of Pennsylvania for President and Vice-President of the United States.

ONE PERSON to represent the State of Pennsylvania at large in the House of Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Monroe, Montour, Columbia, Pike, and the townships of Nescopeck, Black Creek, Sugar Loaf, Butler, Hazle, Foster, Bear Creek, Bucks, Roaring Brook, Salem, Hollenbach, Huntingdon, Fairmount, Spring Brook, and the Boroughs of Dunmore, New Columbus, Goldsboro, White Haven, Jeddo and Hazleton, in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties; for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON for Associate Judge of Carbon County.

TWO PERSONS to represent the County of Carbon in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Carbon County.

ONE PERSON for the offices of Register and Recorder of Carbon County.

TWO PERSONS for Commissioners of Carbon County.

TWO PERSONS for Auditors of Carbon County.

The freemen residing in that part of Banks township known as the Audenried district, will hold their election in the school house in Audenried.

The freemen residing in that part of Banks township known as the Beaver Meadow district, shall hold their election at the school house at Leviston, in said township.

The freemen of the township of East Penn will hold their election at the public house of Penrose George, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lower Towamensing will hold their election at the public house of Wallace Rhoads, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Franklin will hold their election at the public house of Edward Raber, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Lehighton will hold their election at the public house kept by J. W. Raudenbush, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Lausanne will hold their election at the female school house, in Buck Mountain, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Lehigh will hold their election in the school house in Rockport, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Weatherly will hold their election at the public house of J. Stoffiet, in said borough.

The freemen of the First Ward of the borough of Mauch Chunk will hold their election at the public house of J. S. Keiser, in said borough.

The freemen of the Second Ward of the borough of Mauch Chunk will hold their election at the public house kept by Frederick Stahl, in said borough.

The freemen of East Mauch Chunk will hold their election at the public house of Christopher Curran, in said borough.

The freemen of the township of Mahoning will hold their election at the public house of Thompson J. McDaniels, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Penn Forest, will hold their election at the public house of Enos Koch, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Upper Towamensing will hold their election at the public house of John Weiss, in said township.

The freemen of the township of Packer will hold their election at the public house of , in said township.

The freemen in that part of the township of Mauch Chunk, residing within the Summit Hill district, will hold their election at the Town Hall, in the village of Summit Hill.

The freemen of that part of the township of Mauch Chunk, residing within the Nesquehoning district, will hold their election at the public house of Benj. Oxley, in the village of Nesquehoning.

The freemen residing in that part of Kidder township known as the south district, will hold their election at the public house of Paul Danner, in said township.

The freemen residing in that part of Kidder township, known as north district, will hold their election in the public house at Bridgeport, in said township.

The freemen of the borough of Parryville will hold their election at the house of Dildine Snyder, in said borough.

The freemen residing in the election district of Packerton will hold their election in the public school building.

The freemen residing in the election district of Lansford, will hold their election at the public house of Geo. Evans.

The freemen of the borough of Weissport will hold their election at the public house of Henry Christman, in said borough.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, that "every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of the State or City or incorporated district, whether commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or the United States, or of any City or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the Legistature and the select and common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or any other officer of said election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes at the last spring election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, or if any vacancy continue an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township or ward or district, for which said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general or special or township election during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the inspectors, or either of them shall from time to time require.

[Act of 30th June, 1874.]

Sec. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be open at seven o'clock a. m., and closed at seven o'clock p. m.

Given under my hand at Mauch Chunk the 22nd day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth.

CHAS. W. LENTZ, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Mauch Chunk, Pa., Oct. 4th, 1884.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

FARMERS
Look to Your Interests!!
Agricultural Implements
CHEAPER THAN EVER!

A One-Horse Tread-Power and Thresher, complete, for $100.00. A Two-horse Tread-Power and Thresher, complete, for $125.00, Made of the best material and by the best mechanical skill. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale.

We also manufacture a variety of PLOWS, which will be sold cheap. TRY THEM.

E. B. MARSH & BRO., Props,
Hamilton Foundry and Machine Shop
Snydersville, Monroe Co., Pa.
aug. 30, 1884-3m

CALL AT THE
NOVELTY STORE,
next to the ADVOCATE office,
Bankway, Lehighton Pa.,

For Gents' Underwear Hose for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, Japanese and other Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Table Cloths, Bed Spreads, Towels and Toweling, Combs, Shoe Brushes, Hair Brushes, Feather Dusters, Paper and Envelopes, Pens, Albums, Harmonicas, Accordeons, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Razor Straps, Pins, Needles, and a large variety of other articles which we are selling at very Low Prices FOR CASH. Call and be convinced that we are selling goods at almost COST

Ladies' Dress Buttons from 6 cents to 18 cents per dozen Lisle Thread Gloves, for Ladies and Misses from 15 cents to 20 cents. Misses and Childrens Lace Collars at 8, 10 and 12 cents each. Gents' neckwear, Bows, Scarfs and Collars—The "Banner" Collar only 10 cents per box. Lace 6, 8 and 10 cents per yard.
July 12 .198

R. PENN SMITH & CO.,

Are prepared to sell to Dealers, Lime Burners and Consumers, at their BREAKER at LEHIGHTON, Pa.,

LEHIGH COAL

At Mauch Chunk Prices,

Delivered into wagons at the following rates, 2240 lbs. to the ton:

Lehigh Egg,	$3.15
" Stove,	3.15
" Chestnut No. 1,	3.00
" Chestnut No. 2,	1.75
" Buckwheat,	1.05
" Culm,	50

TERMS CASH.

July 19, 1883-1y

Fall and Winter Trade!

The undersigned calls the attention of his many friends and patrons to his Large and Fashionable Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every description and Style in the Market, including a special line of

Lady's Fine Shoes

Also, a full line of

Umbrellas, Parasols, Hats, Caps,

&c., &c. Our Young Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to give him call before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find the BEST SELECTED STOCK in Town AT BOTTOM PRICES.

LEWIS WEISS,

Old Post Office Building, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON

April 4, 1883-1y

REMOVAL!

JAMES WALP,

Dealer in

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Has removed to his new Store Room, opposite Clauss & Brother's Tailoring Establishment, on

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Where he will be pleased to receive his numerous friends and customers.

Ho! For New Goods!

C. M. SWEENY & SON

Have received an enormous stock of CHOICE GOODS, comprising

DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, etc.

Old Post-Office Building, Bank St. Lehighton.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR — THE PASTILLE — Prof. Harris' Radical Cure — Trade Mark — FOR Spermatorrhœa and Impotency OR ORGANIC WEAKNESS IN MEN — TRIAL BOX Sent FREE

Read What a Patient says of it:

"The Pastilles I purchased from you in August prove to me most conclusively that 'while there is life there is hope.' They did their work far beyond my utmost expectations, for I certainly did not expect that a habit of FOURTEEN YEARS' DURATION could be completely gotten under control in the exceedingly short time of two months. I can assure you that no false modesty will keep me from doing all that I can in adding to the success which will surely crown so beneficial a remedy."

Above extract from a letter dated—W. Va. Dec. 26, 1883.

The Pastilles are prepared and sold only by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, 306½ N. 10th. St. ST. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment $3, two months $5, three months $7.

LOOK AT THIS!

Men's Grey Mixed, All-wool, Flannel Undershirts, Home-made and guaranteed, only 85 cents each.

Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, Home-made, of best material, warranted as represented, only 65c. per pair and all other goods at Lowest Prices for Cash only at the

Novelty and Notion Store,

Bankway, Lehighton, Pa.