Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 78, A. O. K. OF THE M. S. 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, in Reber's Hall, Lehighton, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Aquila E. Reed, S.K.C.; S. R. Gilham, S. K. R. S.

GRADEN HUTTEN LODGE, No. 686, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Daniel Graver, N. G.; W. R. Rex, Secretary.

POHO POCA TRIBE, No. 171, Imp. O. R. M., meet on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7:30 o'clock, in Public School Hall, Weissport, Pa. D. F. Rickert, S. S. R. Gilham, C. of R.

LEHIGHTON LODGE, No. 234, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, in Reber's Hall, at 8 o'clock. A. W. Eaches, C.C. T. Ratchff, K. of R. and S.

Advertising Rates.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that no Advertisements will be inserted in the columns of THE CARBON ADVOCATE that may be received from unknown parties or firms, unless accompanied with the CASH. The following are our ONLY terms.

Advertisements for 1 year, per inch each insertion . . . . . 10 Cts.
" Six Months, per inch each insertion 15 Cts.
" Three Months, " " " " 20 Cts.
" Less than three months, first insertion $1, each subsequent insertion 25 Cts.
Local notices 10 cents per line.

H. V. MORTHIMER, Publisher.

E. R. SIEWERS,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
OFFICE, No. 2, Mansion House,
MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
Settling Estates, Filing Accounts and Orphans Court Practice a specialty.
Trial of Causes carefully attended to. Legal transactions in English and German. Jan 9.

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1875.

Local and Personal.

—The cabbage worm is showing its destructive powers.

—Our public schools opened on Monday last, with 275 pupils.

—A general reduction of wages from 5 to 20 per cent will go into effect September 1st at the Bethlehem Iron Works.

—An annual eclipse of the sun will occur Sept. 26th. It will rise eclipsed, visible at all points east of the Mississippi river.

—The Republicans of Lehigh county will hold their nominating convention at the public house of Capt. Henry Harte, in Catasauqua, on Saturday Sept. 4th,

—Mr. Daniel Boyer, a prominent Democrat and one of the the Directors of the Allentown National Bank, died at his residence, corner Church and Turner-sts., Monday afternoon about 2 o'clock. The deceased removed to Allentown from North Whitehall recently, and was esteemed by all who knew him.

—A notice has been "stuck up" at the Catasauqua Rolling Mill, that if the men will not go to work at the present reduction, the mill will be closed and another reduction will be made before work will be resumed.

—The Camp meeting of the Evangelical Association, was held in Dreisbach's woods, near the Big Creek, during the past week, was very largely attended. Fifty-one tents were erected and well filled during the continuance of the meeting. It is estimated that not less than 3000 persons were on the ground on Sunday last. The meeting closed on Monday night.

—1000 MEN WANTED.—To secure great bargains at Laury & Peters. They have just received a large stock of fall and winter suitings, which they are prepared to make up in first class style, at 1875 prices, to suit the times.

SOMETHING NICE.—A fine assortment of Twilled Silk, Bro. Green, and Black 10 or 12 Rib, Paragon Frame, Partridge Wood Stick, Ivory Handle Umbrellas, with name engraved. Remember, this is the only place in Carbon county to get a genuine, first class Umbrella.

C. B. RHOADS,
Dealer in Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c.,
Market Square, Mauch Chunk.

—P. T. Brady is now supplying our citizens with all the New York and Philadelphia Daily and Weekly papers. Give him your orders.

—The Hazleton Daily News made its appearance of Saturday last, in an entirely new shape, typographically, and considerably improved in the quality and quantity of its reading matter. It now presents a neat and tasty appearance, and is deserving the patronage of the people of Hazleton and vicinity.

—David Ebbert, the livery man, had eleven teams running to the camp meeting on Sunday last. The nobblest on the line. His charges are very reasonable. Livery on Bank street, near Clauss' clothing store.

—Jeff. Shaffer, for whom a warrant was issued for cruelty to a dog, a week or two ago, was arrested by Constable Levan, at Brian's Lock, on Saturday last, and taken before Esquire Beck, who imposed a fine of $10 and costs upon him. The amount was paid, and the youtig man left, it is hoped, a wiser youth than he was before,

—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company announces a quarterly dividend of $1 dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable on 4th of September.

—When you go to Allentown, remember that you can buy dry goods cheaper at Kramers' corner than at any other house in the Lehigh Valley. Stick a pin right here!

— A tremendous sacrifice in womens' mens' and boys' boots, shoes, and gaiters of all styles and qualities, at T. D. Clauss'. In order to close out present stock, he is now giving some of the best bargains in this line of goods ever before offered in this section. Call early, if you would secure a real bargain.

— For Ice Cream, ice cold fountain Soda Water, and choice Confections, you should not fail to call at C. M. Roth's, opposite Semmel's hardware store. Also fresh bread and cakes every deay.

—George Manypenny had a valuable cow killed on Monday morning, by being knocked off the track of the Lehigh Valley railroad, opposite Haworth's garden.

—C. N. Roth will receive a large lot of watermelons, cantaloupes and peaches on Wednesday next, which he will sell at the lowest market prices. Parties wishing to purchase either wholesale or retail should leave their orders early at the Lehighton Bakery.

—T. D. Clauss, the merchant tailor, has just received his fall and winter stock of all kinds of suiting, comprising all the latest and best styles, and superior to anything ever before brought into this market. He invites his customers and the community in general to call and inspect his goods and learn his prices.

—A friend of ours received a letter from Rev. G. W. Townsend, pastor of the M. E. Church at Packerton, who is now absent in the State of Delaware, on sick leave. is still unable to perform his ministerial duties, but expects to return to his charge in the course of a few weeks. His many friends will undoubtedly be pleased to hear that his health is gradually improving.

—T. D. Clauss has been appointed agent for this section for the celebrated Butterick & Co's Garment Patterns for ladies and children, and has now a stock of the latest styles on hand. Ladies should call for catalogues.

—Augustus and Edward Steinbach and Jacob Seingler were arrested at Scranton Wednesday, with a large quantity of goods which had been stolen from a store in Wyoming county on the night of the 16th inst.

—The Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Company announces a semi annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia on the 1st of September.

—L. F. Kleppinger will sell a quantity of beadsteads, bedding, carpet, and other articles of household furniture at private sale; call early for bargains.

—The coats made up by Laury & Peters are not only neatly trimmed but well made up of the best material, and the "fit" is unsurpassed by "any other man."

—J. K. Rickert has still a few of those eligible lots in Rickertstown to dispose of. If you feel like securing a good home call and see him He is also supplying flour, feed, lumber and coal at the lowest rates.

—A RARE CHANCE—We offer for sale one of Edward Piotts' Star Parlor Organs, fresh from his factory at Washington, N. J. This instrument is surpassed by none in the market. Call at this office.

—Watermelons, peaches and all the early fruits and vegetables received fresh from the city every day, at S. E. Fatzinger's, Bank Street, and selling very cheap for cash.

— Now is a good time to secure cheap, durable, and well made clothing. T. D. Clauss, the merchant tailor, is selling very low to make room for fall goods, and is offering his stock of elegant cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, at figures to suit the present rates of wages. Style and fit guaranteed in every case.

Attention, Firemen!

There will be a special meeting of Lehigh Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, in their hall, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, August 30, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best available means for raising the necessary funds for the purchase of the "Little Giant Fire Extinguisher," &c. Every member must be present. By order of the President.

H. V. MORTHIMER,

Some Buckwheat.

Simon Lynn, of Nish Hollow, this county, brought to our office, last Thursday a buckwheat stalk, which upon strict measurement we found as follows: Main stem at root, 2 inches in circumference. There are 10 main vines to the root, all averaging 3 feet 10 inches, thus giving 38 feet 4 inches, the number of smaller vines, or runners from main vines, is 22, averaging 3 feet in length. The circumference of the bush, 18 inches from root is 5 feet 1 inch. If any person in this or adjoining county can beat it we would like to hear from him.

Religious.

Presbyterian Church—Sunday school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10.30 A. M, and 7.30 P. M., by Rev. John Carrington, pastor.

—M. E. Church—Rev Wilmer Coffman, pastor—Preaching to morrow (Sunday), 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Sunday School 2 P. M.

Evangelical Association, New School House. —To-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock, a children's prayer meeting will be held, conducted by Messrs. Wm. B. Romig and Charles M. Sweeney, to which all are invited—especially the lambs of the flock. Sunday School at two o'clock p. m., instead of 9 a. m. as heretofore Preaching, in the German language, at 7:30 o,clock p. m. Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Coal Trade.

The coal trade has moved sluggishly in all its departments during the past week, excepting only the sale of coal for domestic purposes—which has been moderately active in all the markets. We believe it is no longer expected that there will be a revival in the iron and other manufacturing interests in time to cause an increase in the coal trade. The regular monthly advance on coal as agreed upon by the associated companies has been announced. There is not one of our great productive industries that is more dependant on the general prosperity of the country. The ways are innumerable in which its consumption is lessened. When the "times are out of joint" of course manufacturers use less, while domestic consumers economise in every possible way. These causes are now operating with great force to make this year's coal trade an unusually light one since the resumption of mining. The shipments of coal to tide water and coastwise have been large, so that now the yards all over the country are well stocked and but few orders coming forward. Mr. Parish, president of the Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Company seems to be pressing things, he is pressing his works to their utmost capacity, shipping more coal than ever before, yet is behindhand in filling orders. —*Philadelphia Inquirer, Aug. 23.*

The following table shews the quantity of coal shipped over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending Aug. 21th, 1875, and for the year as compared with the same time last year:

Regions From.	Week.	Year.
Wyoming.....	22,822 01	669,493 10
Hazleton.....	56,736 13	373,712 06
Upper Lehigh.....	22 04	636 04
Beaver Meadow.....	14,859 12	143,859 03
Mahanoy.....	17,845 19	233,575 18
Mauch Chunk.....	.....	2,340 04
North from Easton..	.....	18,156 02
Total.....	111,085 09	1,461,745 05
Last Year.....	74,811 12	2,980,018 15
Increase.....	32,756 17	.....
Decrease.....	.....	1,518,273 10

Opinion of Hon. S. S. Dreher,

IN THE APPEAL OF W. C. FREDIRICI FROM THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LEHIGHTON.

In the matter of the Appeal of } In the Court of
W. C. Fredirici from the Re- } Common Pleas
port of the Auditors of the } of Carbon Co.
Borough of Lehighton.

Sur motion and rule by the Appellee to dismiss the Appeal.

W. C. Fredirici was Secretary to the Town Council of the Borough of Lehighton, and, while acting in that capacity, received certain moneys which should have been paid to the Borough Treasurer. The borough auditors proceeded to settle and audit an account against him, and reported a balance against him of $3000. From this report Fredirici appealed to this Court.

The present motion is maintained by the borough upon two grounds:

I. That the Act of Assembly relating to boroughs does not give the right of appeal from the report of borough auditors

II. That if an appeal does lie, then this appeal was too late, being more than thirty days (the time allowed for appeal from township auditors report) after the auditors settlement.

These grounds of objection assume that the borough auditors have the power to settle and audit an account against the secretary, and if we should dismiss the appeal for the reasons assigned, we would seem to affirm the authority of the auditors. We therefore prefer to give other reasons for the action we are about to take upon this motion and rule. The appellant contends:

1st That the borough auditors had no authority to settle and audit an account against him; and that the remedy of the borough, if he is indebted, is by action for money had and received.

2nd. That the appeal was in time, being within thirty days after appellant had notice of the settlement.

He also alleges that the account is entirely erroneous and unjust, as the auditors should have allowed him a credit of some $1700 or $1800 against the $3000, and I am not sure but he denies any indebtedness at all.

The Borough of Lehighton was incorporated by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Carbon County, after the Act, regulating boroughs, passed 3rd April, 1851, and its corporate authority, and the powers and duties of its officers, are, therefore, to be ascertained by reference to that act, and such parts of the General Borough Law of 1st April, 1834, as may be still in force. What is not contained in those acts, or subsequent statutes, of power and authority, expressly or impliedly granted, cannot be assumed by the corporation or its officers.

At the very threshold of the inquiry, we are met with the question, whether the borough auditors have authority or jurisdiction over the secretary, to settle an account against him as such? This question involves another, viz: Whether the secretary to the Town Council has any authority to receive money belonging to the borough, and if not, but he wrongfully receives the money, is he liable to account as if the law clothed him with official authority to receive it?

By the General Law, Act of 1st April, 1834, Sec. 8, Stroud's Purd., Ed. of 1861, page 142, the Town Council were authorized to appoint a town clerk, treasurer, two street commissioners and a collector annually, and such other officers as might be deemed necessary, from time to time, and the same officers, from time to time, to remove.

The 10th Section defined the duties of the town clerk to be "to attend all meetings of the Town Council, when assembled on business of the borough, and perform the duties of clerk thereto, and keep the common seal and records of the borough, whose attestation, with the seal of the borough, shall be good evidence of the acts or things certified." By the 11th Section, the treasurer was required to give sufficient security for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and for the safe delivery of all money, books and accounts appertaining thereto into the hands of his successor, upon demand for that purpose. The 12th Section provides that "the town clerk, treasurer, street commissioners and collector, as well as all other officers who may be appointed by the Town Council, of every borough hereafter incorporated, shall, at such time and times as the Town Council directs, render their accounts, respectively, to the said Town Council for settlement."

It will be observed, that by the Act of 1834, the treasurer, as the name implies, was to receive and disburse the moneys of the borough, and the town clerk's duties and powers were specifically defined by the 10th section. He was simply the clerk to the Town Council, to keep a record of their proceedings and hold in his custody the seal and records of the corporation; and, by the 12th Section, the town clerk, treasurer, and other officers, were to render their accounts to the Town Council for settlement; and from the settlement made by the Town Council there seems to have been no appeal. There were no borough auditors under the Act of 1834.

The Act of 3d April, 1851, regulating boroughs, is an enlargement upon the Act of 1834, giving larger corporate powers and more fully and specifically defining the duties and powers of the corporate officers.

By the 3rd Section, Brightly, vol. 1, page 171, the corporate officers shall appoint a treasurer and secretary, and fix, from time to time, the amount of security to be given by the treasurer, high constable and the collector of borough taxes, and their compensation; and to direct the publication of the accounts of the treasurer, annually, and the mode of publication. The 8th section, on page 172 of Brightly, pl. 78, defines the duties of the secretary, which are purely clerical; and neither in this or any other section, is there to be found any authority for the secretary to receive money belonging to the borough. The 8th Section, pl. 79, in Brightly, provides that the duty of town clerk in boroughs shall hereafter be performed by the secretary of the corporation, who shall receive the fees prescribed by law, for the performance of the duties of that office.

The 10th Section, Brightly, 173, pl. 80, is "the treasurer shall give bond with surety, as required by the corporation, before entering upon his duties; he shall keep a just account of all his receipts and disbursements, and shall annually submit his accounts to the borough auditors, to be audited and examined by them, and shall publish the same in the manner directed by the corporation; and shall pay over all moneys remaining in his hands, and deliver all books, papers and accounts, and other things belonging to the corporation to his successor."

By the 11th Section, Brightly, pl. 81, the treasurer shall perform the duties of township treasurer within the borough, and shall receive such compensation as the corporation shall direct.

Thus it will be seen that the Act of 1851 as well as the Act of 1834, contemplates the receipt and disbursement of the moneys belonging to the borough by the treasurer. He is required to give bond with surety, and his accounts are to be settled by the borough auditors. Nowhere in either act or any subsequent statute, is there a sentence or word looking to the receipt of money by the secretary, or any settlement of an account against him by the auditors.

The Act of 1834, Section 12, provided for the settlement of the accounts of the town clerk, treasurer, street commissioners and other officers by the town council: and I am of the opinion that that section is still in force, as to all officers, the settlement of whose accounts has not been, by subsequent legislation, referred to the borough auditors; and I infer that Mr. Brightly is of that opinion, as he continues the section in the last edition of his Digest. But even as to the authority of the Town Council, I take it, they are confined to such accounts as legitimately appertain to their respective offices. Now, it is very clear that if a person not occupying any official relation to the borough, should receive money belonging to or for the borough, he could not be called to account before the auditors.

How does, or can, the fact that he was secretary to the Town Council, alter the case? As secretary, he had his specific, defined, duties to perform, and the payment of money to him, by the collector of taxes or any debtor of the boro', could not change his OFFICIAL relation or responsibility, nor clothe the auditors with authority that the law did not give them before. Suppose a collector of borough taxes should pay the money collected on his duplicate to the chief burgess or a councilman, would the burgess or councilman be subject to the call of the auditors to account, and if he failed to pay the money to the treasurer, could the auditors settle and audit an account against him? A payment by a collector to any other officer than the treasurer or his authorized deputy, would not discharge the collector. The borough could still call upon the collector and compel him to pay, if the officer to whom he paid the money failed to pay it over to the treasurer. True, the borough, I think, might elect to hold the officer, but the remedy would be by suit for money had and received to and for the use of the borough.

Auditors of municipalities have not unlimited authority to settle accounts, even of the municipal officers, unless such authority is given by statute.

By the 102nd Section of the Act of 15th April, 1834, 2 Brightly, 144, pl. 30, the township auditors shall settle and audit the accounts of the supervisors and treasurer, AND OF SUCH OTHER TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, AS MAY BY LAW, BE REFERRED TO THEM. They are to audit the accounts of the officers named, and, also, such others as may be referred to them by law.

By the 1st Section of the Act of 24th April, 1874, pl. 112, the auditors of the several townships and boroughs are directed to meet annually, on the first Monday of June, and audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers, as may by law be referred to them. By this act they are authorized to settle the accounts of the officers named, only so far as MAY BY LAW BE REFERRED TO THEM. Even if this act of 1874 expressly embraced and authorized a settlement of the accounts of a secretary to Town Council, it would not affect the present case, as here the settlement was made in 1872.

The 17th Section of the Act of 3rd April, 1851, 1st Brightly, 170, regulating boroughs, provides for the election of "one borough auditor to serve three years." This section does not define the duties of auditors, but it does not therefore follow that borough auditors have authority to settle any and all accounts between the boro' and its officers, or between the borough and individuals. If such was the intention and understanding of the Legislature, there would have been no occasion to provide in the 10th Section, that the treasurer should annually submit his accounts to the borough auditors, to be audited and examined by them. As before stated, borough and township auditors have only such powers as the law expressly confers upon them.

The only accounts of officers that borough auditors, under the General Borough Laws, are authorized to settle, so far as I have been able to discover, are those of the borough treasurer, by the 10th Section of the Act of 1851, above cited; school treasurers, by Act of 21st of May, 1857, Brightly, vol. 1, Common Schools, pl. 34, and overseers of the poor.

As to the accounts of overseers of the poor, a question might be raised, but, I think, a reference to the several Acts of Assembly relating to that office, will show that the auditors have jurisdiction. By Section 50, of the Act of 15th April, 1834, 2 Brightly, 1461, pl. 12, supervisors were "by virtue of their office overseers of the poor of the townships where the poor are a township charge," and they were required to keep accounts and exhibit them to the township auditors. By the 9th Section of the Supplement of 25th February, 1835, pl. 47, 2 Brightly, 1462, pl. 17, so much of the 9th Section (Brightly has it 196th) of the Act of 1834, as subjoined on the supervisors the duties of overseers of the poor was repealed, and it was provided that "it shall be the duty of every township annually to elect two persons, who shall perform the duties of overseers of the poor for one year, AND BE SUBJECT TO THE RESPONSIBILITIES PROVIDED BY THE ACT TO WHICH THIS IS A SUPPLEMENT." As I understand the word RESPONSIBILITIES in this Supplement, it includes the duty of keeping accounts and exhibiting the same to the township auditors, as supervisors were required so do by the Act of 1834. The overseers elected are substituted for the supervisors, as respects the poor, and are to be subject to the responsibilities, and performance of the duties which were enjoined upon the supervisors. And as the Act of 1851, regulating boroughs, Section 17, clause vi., provides for the election of "two overseers of the poor, if necessary, who shall perform the duties and be subject to the provisions of the law respecting township officers and elections" I take it, such overseers of the poor of boroughs are required to keep accounts and exhibit them to the borough auditors for settlement.

As to whether an appeal to the Common Pleas lies from the report of borough auditors, when acting within their authority, it is not necessary now to decide, as this present appeal must be dismissed for want of jurisdiction in the auditors. I may say, however, that there is no express provisions for an appeal, except in the case of the settlement of the school treasurer's accounts, and in that case the phraseology is significant. The act applies to boroughs and townships, and provides that the appeal may be taken as is now provided for in other cases of settlement of accounts by TOWNSHIP AUDITORS, Act 21st May, 1857, Section 1, 1 Brightly, 241, pl. 34. I think the subject demands legislative attention. The whole system being statutory, there can be no jurisdiction or appeal without statutory authority. Gangwere's appeal, 11 P. F. Smith, 342; Kimber vs. Schuylkill Co., 8 H., 366. As to whether the appeal was in time, we need not now decide. The report of the auditors is dated December 6, 1872, and the appeal was taken February 11, 1873. The report was not signed the day it bears date, and the depositions leave the question of the time of signing by the auditors in great uncertainty.

And now, August 2nd, 1875, the appeal is dismissed for want of jurisdiction in the borough auditors to audit and settle an account against the appellant.

By the Court.

S. S. DREHER, Pres't Judge.

The Game Laws.

As the sporting season is about to commence, we publish herewith an abstract of the game laws of Pennsylvania, omitting such parts as relate to processes of law, duties of magistrates in enforcing the law, &c.

The lawful elk or deer-killing season is from September 1st to December 1st, and for the sale of deer's meat from September 1st to January 1st; but from the 1st of December to the 1st of February a person selling deer's meat may be acquitted of the penalty if he proves that the deer was killed out of the State, or within the deer killing season. The running of deer by dogs is prohibited, except in the counties of Centre, Clinton, Fayette, Susquehanna and Wyoming. The killing of fawns, when in their spotted coat, is positively prohibited. No person is allowed to trap deer except for consumption in his own family. Penalty for violating, $50.

Gray, black or fox squirrels must not be killed between Jan. 1st and September 1st, penalty, $5. Rabbits (hares) must not be killed between Feb. 1st and Oct. 1st, penalty, $5; nor hunted with a ferret or ferrets, penalty, $10. Wild duck or geese must not be killed with any net device or a gun, other than those hauntually raised an arm's length and fired from the shoulder, penalty, $50. Wild turkey must not be killed between Jan. 1st and Oct. 1st, penalty, $25. Plover must not be killed between Jan. 1st and August 1st, penalty, $10. Woodcock must not be killed between Jan. 1st and July 4th, penalty, $10. Quail or Virginia partridge must not be killed between Jan. 1st and Nov. 1st, penalty, $10. Pheasants and prairie chickens must not be killed between January 1st and Sept. 1st, penalty, $10. Rail bird and reed birds must not be killed except in the month of September, October and November, penalty, $10. No person shall at any time kill or have for sale any nighthawk, whipporwill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, chimney swallow, barn swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager, catbird, blue bird, or any other insectivorous bird under a penalty of $5, except the bird be killed for the purpose of scientific investigation, so that it may be stuffed and set up as a specimen. Disturbance of wild pigeons on their nesting ground is prohibited, penalty, $25. Snaring or trapping quail, partridge, woodcock, rail or reed birds is prohibited, penalty, $10; but individuals or associations may gather Virginia partridges alive between December 20th and February 1st for the purpose of preserving them alive over the winter. Shooting on Sunday is prohibited, penalty, $10 to $25. Pollution of game waters is prohibited, penalty, $50.

Trout can be taken with hook and line only, the lawful season being from April 1st to August 15th, penalty, $10. Black bass pike or pickerel must not be killed between March 1st and June 1st, and then only with a hook and line or scroll. In streams where trout and bass are found nothing in the nature of a net of less than three inches mesh can be thrown, drawn or set, penalty, $25.

A Ghost in the Form of a Baby.

The Reading Eagle is responsible for the following strange story: "We have a something on the summit of the Welsh Mountain, midway between Morganton and Waynesburg, and about one-fourth of a mile in from the main road. For the past two weeks the cries of a child could be heard by persons passing along the road, and on Sunday night last as Robert Gorman, residing north of Downington, in company with another gentleman and two ladies, were passing the point, the cries became hearrending, and they thought some one was treating a child shamefully. After walking a short distance one of the ladies, a Miss Ellie Parker, who resides near Paoli, stepped suddenly, and told the party to look up near the top of a large tree just in front of them, and there was seen a baby seated in a small basket, swinging back and forth, with but faint cries. The ladies became frightened at the sight, and begged one of the gentlemen to try and get up the tree and bring the child down. The distance up to the first limb was some twenty feet, and the gentleman found it impossible to get up. While the conversation was going on as to how the child could be brought down the child gave one scream, and as if by magic the basket fell half the distance to the ground, causing the ladies scream, and the entire party to be more or less frightened. In less time than it takes to write this the basket and its contents were back in their place again, the child crying all the time. This movement struck terror into the party. They watched the movements of the basket, and saw the baby plainly for five minutes afterwards, and all at once the basket with its contents disappeared. The ladies state that the child was alive, for they saw it plainly move when it fell down toward them.

"On Monday evening a party numbering some twenty repaired to the place, and all saw the same thing. Mr. J. S. Peters, residing south of Lancaster City, was one of the party on Monday night, and he says he saw the baby in the basket, saw it move, and saw the falling and disappearance."

Suicide of Mr. G. W. Northrop.

Mr. G. W. Northrop, for some years past a resident of Canadensis, Monroe county, Pa., but for the past year or two a resident of Tunkhannock, Pa., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor on the 21st inst. Mr. Northrop was a highly respected merchant, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a brother-in-law of Jay Gould, and also of G. E. Palen, former owner or part owner of the extensive tanneries at Tunkhannock and Canadensis. Mr. Northrop had for some time suffered greatly with dyspepsia, and has frequently given way to melancholy moods and occasional hallucinations, the last being that the courts now in session at the place of his residence were about to try him for some great offence. He locked himself in a bath room and cut his throat with a razor. His wife, who had for several days watched his movements, went to the door shortly after and finding it locked had it forced open. She found him lying on the floor in the agonies of death. Mr. Northrop leaves a highly respected wife and a numerous family of children to mourn his tragic death.

—Rear Admiral Worden will sail from New York, September 1, to take command of the South Pacific Station, vice Rear Admiral Collins, deceased.

MAUCH CHUNK WHISPERS.

—The Rescue Hook & Ladder Co's ball, on Friday night last, was well attended and passed off gaily.

—The Reliance Hose Co., of Bethlehem, with their carriage and a delegation from the Hose Co. of the same place, paraded our streets on Friday evening last, headed by the H. C. Band, of this place.

—The H. C. Band pic nic of last Saturday was the finest and largest ever witnessed at this place; every train brought into it music and strangers to partake of the pleasures of the pic-nic. The Bands from abroad were as follows: the St. Patrick's, from Lattimer, Luz. Co.; the E. B. A. Band, from Bethlehem; the St. Joseph's Band, from Summit Hill, and the Hibernian Band, of Nesquehoning.

—A great many persons are interested in settling the shooting case between Sprowl and Race.

—Dr. H. DeYoung's horses became unmanageable on the road leading to Upper Mauch Chunk and came near precipitating him down the mountain side.

—Mr. R. L. Fordham, barber at the Mansion House, speaks of going to London soon, to open a fancy saloon there.

—There will be quite a number of cases, both criminal and civil, tried at the next October session of Court.

—Chas. Parish, Esq., president of the Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Co., was in town last Saturday, and visited the wire establishment at the upper end of town.

—Many deaths have occurred in our midst within the past month or so.

—Mr. Alan Craig and family returned from Cape May on Saturday last, looking well and fully pleased with their trip.

—The Misses Leadenham, of Weatherly, are at present visiting their sister, Mrs. W. B. Leonard, of this place.

—Mrs. Jas. W. Hyndman is at present visiting her parent, at Pittston, Luzerne Co.

—Col. J. D. Bertolette is learning telegraphy with Mr. Thos. Reed, telegraph operator at this place, for the L. C. & N. Co; Col. takes lessons during his leisure moments; his object in learning the science of telegraphy is not known.

—It is rumored that Ed. C. Dimmick, Esq., formerly a practising attorney at this place, but now of Scranton, Luzerne Co, intends returning to Mauch Chunk again.

—Messrs. Kay & Brothers, of Philadelphia, are issuing Pennsylvania Local time tables, which are both useful and instructive, not only to the profession but to business men.

—J. H. Salkeld & Co. report business at their shops to be on the increase.

—Rev. Peter M'Govern, O. S. A., was a guest of Rev. M. Brund, of this place. Rev. P. M'Govern and E. M. Mulhearn, attorney at this place, were in the novitiate together at Villanova College.

—An accident occurred in the early part of this week at the Glen. It appears that some person fell from the swing at that place.

—A brakeman on the L. V. R. R., was caught between the bumpers of the cars, this week and injured somewhat.

—At the upper end of the town, near the soap-house, a number of members belonging to the "Old School," pass their leisure hours in the evening in pitching quoits; the most active participants are Neighbor, Johnny, Taylor, Moulder, Capt and Christ. This is actively engaged in to such an extent that it causes a great deal of merriment to the by-standers or lookers-on. The conceded champions (?) Capt. and Chris. seize the opportunity to pitch (when all the others have dispersed) by means of match light; they pitch so nearly even that Capt. is often necessitated to use a clothes pole in order to decide who is nearest the hob. Tommy acts as scorer.

—Our borough Constable has been on the qui vive for the past week, for several criminals who have evaded the law at Wilkes-Barre. The criminals have embezzled some $500 at Wilkes-Barre. They were seen in our town ere the Constable received notice of the fact.

—Chas. Zeiner has opened a livery stable on Race St., in the stable formerly occupied by Dr. G. B. Linderman.

—The potatoes in this section have been greatly damaged by the rain.

He was in a Hurry!

Beans, potatoes, corn, tomatoes, bread and butter, and a large piece of roast beef, were disappearing with lightning-like rapidity, for it was evident the diner was in a great hurry. I never saw a man eat faster in all my life, and that's saying considerable, for I'm not backward as far as eating is concerned, but this chap fairly took the calico off the bush. Could he be in a hurry to make a train? Was he going to be married or what? These and many other thoughts passed through my busy brain, as I hovered over my plate of hash, and gazed with rapture upon the 2:40 eater. Still the knife and fork kept flashing and flying to and fro from the plate to the capacious mouth of the wonderful eater. Presently the waiter went back to order liver and beans for a customer, and at that moment some one came in and engaged in conversation with the cashier, when up jumped the gorged individual and bolted out of the restaurant at a single bound. "Check, sir," said the cashier, as he caught sight of the coat-tail of the heavy eater. But he was not waiting to be checked, not a bit of it—he was in a hurry, clear through to the back-bone, for he had made his dinner, and was evidently starting out to make his supper—in the same way.

Yours truly,

MARCUTIO.

Current Events.

—Frost in Illinois on Saturday night injured the crops.

—Some of the Indians refuse to treat for the sale of the Black Hills.

—The Arlington Hotel, at Watkin's Glen, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

—Mrs. Mary Kilderhouse, of Kinderhook, N. Y., is dead, at the age of 106 years, 2 months and 9 days.

—The Democrats of Alleghany county have instructed their delegates to the Erie Convenvention for Hon. James P. Barr.

—The late ex-Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, bequeathed the Pope $6,000,000.

—A special session of the Great Council of Improved Order of Red Men of the State was held at Pittsburg Monday. The Great Council of the United States will hold its annual session at Richmond, Va., commencing on Tuesday, September 12th.

—Several of the leaders in the negro conspiracy in Georgia have made confessions, and one of them, a colored lieutenant of militia, named Moorman, makes a very startling statement upon oath. He swears that the conspiracy embraced nineteen counties; that the outbreak was to have occurred on Friday last; that all the whites except "the pretty woman" were to have been killed, and their lands and goods were to have been divided among the negroes. Governor Smith made a speech at Augusta last night, in which he said there had been serious cause for apprehension, but the danger was past; that he would see that all men, white and black, were protected in their rights, and that offenders would be punished by the courts.

—The Democratic Convention of Wilkesbarre Monday, elected Hon. H. S. Wright as a delegate to the State Convention.

—Jefferson Davis has received invitations from Desmoines, Iowa, Charleston, Ill., and other Western cities, to deliver the addresses at the opening of the of their Agricultural Faire this fall.

—The Wyoming Grove Camp Meeting, near Wilkesbarre, was attended on Sunday by more than 10,000 people. Dr. Nelson, of the New York Methodist Book Concern, and W. H. Olin, of Wilkesbarre, preached

—A case of "baby farming" has been discovered in Rochester, N. Y. The woman who has carried on the business admits that three out of five babies brought to her for board have died within five weeks, and she gives as a reason that "they are taken from their mothers so young that they could not be expected to live."

—The first bale of new cotton from Arkansas, and the first bale of new cotton from Mississippi were sold in Memphis Monday at 26 cents per pound. The Mississippi bale was shipped to New York.

—Gov Ames of Mississippi is of the opinion that a Government supported by negro militia armed with Remington rifles is the best in the world.

—The Adams Express Company employes 8,000 men, 4,000 horses, and 1,200 railway cars, and their special messengers travel over 100,000 miles a day.

—The Representative in Congress of the Springfield district of Massachusetts began life as a coachman, and by changing from box to box he now possess one of his own with ten millions of dollars in it. And to-day he has hold of the reins on the national foot board. Go driving, young man.

—It is a notable fact that while not one ex-President is living, the wives of five of them survive—Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Fillmore, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, and Mrs. Johnson.

—German editors throughout the country are beseeching the brewers to give them beer without any corn or any foreign matter in it; but the brewers square every reply that they must consult the health of the public before they do that of themselves and a few editors, and consequently the corn must remain on their ticket.

—A dog is on the police force of Allegheny, Pa. He went to the police station as a lodger last winter, and has lived there ever since. He goes the rounds with an officer, and assists in capturing the rascals, scenting them whenever the policeman's strength proves inefficient. He sometimes travels alone, and when he meets an inebriate, barks for a policeman to come.

—A trace of the missing sergeant Donaldson was found at Port Hope, Mich., Tuesday morning, in the shape of a bottle containing the following, in well preserved writing: "Over Lake Michigan, at 8 P. M., of the evening of starting, about thirty miles from Chicago, about 3000 feet high; a gale coming from the northeast, balloon is getting out of order; gas escaping fast; can't remain up much longer; will surely land in the lake; fearful storm. DONALDSON."

—The track of the Delaware and Lackwanna Railroad, near Port Morris, N. J., was blocked for several hours on Monday night by a collision between an engine and a coal train. Tuesday morning, a temporary switch, at the same place, got out of order and throw a number of coal cars off the track, again blocking the road. A few hours afterwards, a collision, caused by using a single track while repairs were going on, occurred in the same spot, by which two engines were smashed and a fireman was killed. The road was again opened Tuesday evening.

—Twelve frame houses in Bloomfield, N. J., were destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. The loss is $20,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

—Prof. Joel Parker, the eminent jurist, died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th inst. He was born at Jaffrey, N. H., January 25th, 1793, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the Class of 1811. After practising law at Keene, N. H., for seventeen years, during which he served two terms in the State Legislature, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State in 1833 and Chief Justice five years later. His mature years were devoted to labors in scientific and theoretical jurisprudence more than to the actual practice of law. He served as chairman of a committee to revise the laws of New Hampshire; was, for ten years, from 1847 to 1857, professor of medical jurisprudence in Dartmouth College; and since the former date has been Royal professor of law in Harvard University.

—Mrs. Mary Kilderhouse, a centarian, died at Kinderhook on Friday last, aged one hundred and six years, two months and nine days. Her maiden name was Lock, and she was born in the town of Kinderhook June 11th, 1769. She had been married four times; first at the age of eighteen, and the last at eighty-eight. Her last husband has been dead several years. She was very intelligent and had a retentive memory. She always enjoyed a remarkable degree of good health, and died without any apparent bodily disease. She leaves many descendants scattered over the country.

—The centenary of the birth of Mrs. Mary Locket, of Bradford, Clearfield county, Pa., was celebrated a few days ago. Mrs. Locket has two children living, sixty-six and sixty-eight years old respectively, and a sister in her eighty-ninth year. The celebration was got up in honor of Mrs. Locket by her neighbors, who partook of several dishes cooked by herself.

—A serious accident befell Mr Edwin Booth the tragedian, on the 17th inst. He was driving a span of horses down a hill near Stamford, Conn, when the head stall of one of the horses broke, the team ran away, and Mr. Booth and a companion were thrown out with great force. His friend was slightly injured, but M