re Carhon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT-" Live and Let Live."

\$1.00 a Year if Paid in Advance.

VOL. IV., No. 38

LEHIGHTON, CARBON COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1876.

Subscribers out of County, \$1.20.

CARDS.

Paratture Warehouse. V. Schwartz, Bank street, dealer in all Purniture. Coffine made to order.

Boot and Shoe Makers.

Minton Bretney, in Leven's building, Bank street.

All neders promptly filled—mork warranted.

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Ar Office - 24 floor of Rhead's Hall, Mauch Chunk, Pa. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

DANIEL KALBFUS.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Manch Chunk, Pa. mu-Office, above Delon's Jewelry Store, Broadway

W. A. DERHAMER, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Openial attention paid to Chronic Diseases. Office: South East corner Iron and 2nd sta. Le. aghton, Pa. April 3, 1876.

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PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
One, Have Street, next door shows the Postoffice
Lahighton, Pa. Office Hours—Parryville each day
rem 18 to 12 o'clock; remainder of day at notified in
Lebighton
Nov. 23, 72

JAS. S. LOOSI JNO. D. BURIOLETTE. RESTOLETTE & LOOSE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Oreion-FirstNational Bank Building, 2nd Floor MAUCH CHUNK, PENNA.

Can be consulted in Garman. [July 24 167 P. S. MEEHAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Next Door to First Buttonal Bank, MAUCH CHUNK, PA

All-Can be consulted in German.

A. BELTZ, AUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Obert's Building, BANK-St., LIMIGUTON. Convoyancing. Collecting and all other bust noss connected with the office promptly attend at to. Also, Agent for the Purchase and Sale of April 15-yl Roal Hatate.

THOMAS S. BECK.

JUSTICE OF THE PRACE. BANK Street, LEHIGHTON, Pa. Conveyancing, Collecting and all business con-nected with the office promptly attended to. 62 Agent for first-class Iusucance Companies and Ricks of all kinds taken on the most libers jan. 9, 1875.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
BASK STREET, LEMBATTON, PA.
Real Estate and Collection Agency. Will Buyand
Seil R-al Estate. Courseyancing nearly done. Collections promptly made. Settling Estates of Decetonica specialty. May be consulted in English
and German. Now. 27.

PHOMAS REMERER. CONVEYANCER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

The following Computies are Represented:
LERANON MUTUAL FIRE,
READING MUTUAL FIRE,
WYOMING FIRE,
POTTSVILLE FIRE,
LEMUGH FIRE, and the TRAVBLERS' AGGIDENT INSURANCE, Also Pennaylyan's and Mutual Hoose Third Detective and Insurance Company. Marca 29, 1873. THOS. KEMPRES.

J. F. BELTZ. PROTOGRAPHER. Upper Main street.
SLATINGTON, PA.
Ruthe GALERY recently occupied by
S. S. DENGLER
PROTURES TAKEN IN ANY WEATHER.
CHILDLEN'S LIKENESSES
A DECISION
PATEONAGE SOLICITED.
And Satisfaction
Guaranteed June 12-75yi

DAVID EBBERT'S Livery & Sale Stables.



BANK TREET. LEHIGHTON, Po FAST TROTTING HORSES, ELEGANT CARRIAGES. And positively LOWER PRICES than any other Livery in the County.

Large and handsome Carriages for Funoral purposes and Weddings. DAVID EBBERT. Rov. 22, 1873.

W. B. BEX BUILDER & CONTRACTOR BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.

pecifally sunsunces to the citizens of Lebton and vicinity that he is now present to NFHACT for the ERECTION of DWELLG HOUSES, CHURCHIES, SCHOOL USES, and OTHER BUILDINGS. Also he keeps constantly on hand a full as of every description of SEA SONED

Lumber!

Consisting of FLOORING, SIDING, BOORS SASH, BLINDS-SHUTTERS, MOLDINGS de, which he is grepated to include at the vry Lowest Market Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited, Mail: WM. R. BEX.

TTO CAPITALISTS!

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

Lehighton Gas Light Co.

L'highton, April 22, 1976.

WANTED a purchaser for a Wheeler & Walson SEWING MACHINE. 505 Cash will buy it. Call at this Office.

Railroad Guide.

NORTH PENNA. RAILROAD songers for Phi'ndelphia will leave Lehigh of tollows:

Passengers for Philadelphia will leave Lehighton as follows:

kety a. m., vos. L. V., arrive at Phila, at field a in, it a. in, via L. V. arrive at Phila, at field a in, it a. in, via L. V. arrive at Phila, at field a in, it a. in, via L. V. arrive at Phila, at field a in, it a. in, via L. V. in, it a. it

OENTHAL R. R. OF N. J.
LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA DIVISION.
ALL Rail Houte to Long Brench.
PASSENGER STATIONS IN NEW YORK FOOT
OF LIBERTY ST., AND TOOT OF CLARKSON

Time Table of May 22, 1876.

Treins beave Lebighton as follows:

Por New York, Koston, &c., at 5.27, 7.47, 11.07

a. m., 2.94, 4.7 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 5.27, 7.47, 11.07 a. m., 2.26, 4.87. For Mauch Chunk at 10.20 a.m., 1 09, 5.35, 6.59 8 48 p. m. For Witkes-Barre and Scrauton at 10,20 s. m., 1.69

G.59 V. Have-Barre and Scranton at 10,20 a. m., tase G.59 p. m. Committee New York, from station Central Railrond of New Jersey, foot of Liberty attreet, North Biver, at 5.40, 8.46 a. m., 1.00, 2.45 and 4.00 p. m. busts leave foot of Clarison St. at 12 30, 1.20 and 3.20 p. m. Leave Philladelphia, from Lepot North Penu's R. R., at 7.00, 9.45 a. m., 2.10, 5.45, 5.15 p. m. Leave Easton at 8.35, 11.40 a. m., 3.55, 5.35 7.200 p. m.

,00 p. m., Mauch Chunk at 5,26,7.40, 11.00 a.m., 2.20 For further particulars, see Time Tables at the PASSENGERS FOR LONG BRANCH CHANGE CARS AT PLIZABETH.

U. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Passenger Agent.
July 4, 1874.

PHILA. & READING RAYLHOAD. Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

JULY THE ISTS.

Trains leave ALLENTOWN as follows:
(VIA PHERICOGEN REACH)

For Philadelphia, at "LIG, "L.20, "L.20, a.m., "12.00

noon, 5.5 and "L.75 o, m.

-UNDAY*.

For Philadelphia at "L.20 a. m. "12.00 noon and

L10 0.in.

For Philadelphia at *4.50 a. m. *12.00 mon and al 10 mm.

NA EAST PENAL MEANCH.)

For Previous 12.30 a.50, s.50 a.m., 12.0, 2.10, 4.30 a. d. 319 p.m.

For Partiella 12.30 a.50, s.50 a.m., 12.0, 4.30 a. d. 319 p.m.

For Laucaster and Columnia, 5.50, s.55 a. m., 12.20, 4.30 a. d. 30 p.m.

For Laucaster and Columnia, 5.50, s.55 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

For Beading 2.30 a.m. 2.25 and 9.00 p.m.

For Harrisburg, 2.30 a.m. and 9.00 p.m.

Tealis FUR ALLE NIOWN leave as follows: (VIA PRESIOMEN BRANCH.)

Leave Physiothems ** 2.0 9.16 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *5.20 a.m. *2.15, s.25, *5.20 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *2.10 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *2.10 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *2.10 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *2.10 a.m., *2.15, s.25, *3.10 a.m., *3.10 a.m.

(VIA EAST PENNA BRANCH) Leave Reading, 7.43 7.43 1 .25 a in., 4 00, 6, 10 and te 30 a m Leave Harrisburg, 5 2 . 6.15, 5.10 a. m., 2.00 S.57

Leave Harrisburg, 5.2), 6.16, 5.10 a. m., 2,00, 2.57 and 7.59 p.m.
Leave Lange der a.40 7.55 a.m. 12.55 and 2.55 p.m.
Leave Louise and 5.59 5.40 n.m., 1.50 and 5.55 p.m.
Leave Reading, 7 5 and 7.45 m.m.
Leave Reading, 7 5 and 7.50 m.m.
Leave Reading, 7 and 6 an

PENDSYLVANIA BAILBOAD,

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RR. DIVISION.

Summer Time Table.
On and are SUNDAY AFRIL 2M, 1876, the Trains on the Philosophia & Eric Rairoad Division will run as follows;
WESTWARD.

WESTWARD
ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York
Patt delphia
Bultmore
Harrisburg
ert, at williammort
Loca Haven
Even ERIE MAIL leaves New York Philadelphia Lock Haven

Lock Haven
Remova
arr, at Enne
NIAGARA EX. icavos Philadelphis
Baitimore
Harrisburg
arr, at Williamsport
Lock Haven
Remova
Kene.
Boffilo
L'K HAVEN AC. I'vs Philadelphia
Harrisburg
arr, at Williamsport
Lock Haven
SUNDAY EX. icavos New Yor?
Filladelphia
Hartimore
Burrisburg
arr, at Williamsport
Lock Haven
SUNDAY EX. icavos New Yor?

Fitting Parties of the Control of th Patrimore Philaneiphia New York DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane

Rienova 10.0 s.m. 1.50k traven 11.20 s.m. Williamspart 12.40 s.m. t Harrisburg 4.00 p.m. Williamsport arr. at Harrisburg Philadelphia New Yorz Baltimore Washington

ERIE leaves Erie Robert 2.55 p.m. 1.50 p.m. 1.

DRESSED AND LIVE

HOGS?

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Carbon and adjoining counties, that he is again prepared to supply them with

Dressed or Live Hogs

at prices fully as low as they can be bought to Saussage, at Wholesale and Retail. (F Orders will be promptly filled, and Hog-hipped to any point at the shortest notice,

JOSEPH OBERT.

Bank Street, Lebighton, Pa

Street, &cc. 00 by BANK Dealer in FUMER Decim Building,) day 4 PE (1) ded, 國国 of Helfrich's 田 all AND BRUSI Store, fully 0.0 barrens galler SPONGES, Drug 4 1576 689 ESSE

State of

0



BRADY'S CENTENNIAL CIGAR AND TOBACCO EMPORIUM AND BILLIARD ROOM, one door above Hank's Bakery.

Bank St., Lebighton.

ABOUGENBRAL NEWS AGENCY. Daily and Weekly Papers and Lakeside Library regu arly supplied. April 1, 1825.

170 Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased for a valuable consideration in money, all the growing cross, consisting of rice, whest, ones, pointoes, ac, together with all the farming implements, tipe-took and household furnium of every ceeciption of B. F. SOLT. of Upper Townmensing township, Carbon county, Pauli pressure are forced mediling with the same under benaity of the law.

July 15, 1876-w8

TO Whom it May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that from and after this date I will pay no debts contracted for labor or either articles or thines by my burband, J. B. DJM MICK, of Franklin township Carbon county, Pa.

Liby is 1878-888.

170 Whom it May Concern.

My wife, CARGLINE STINE, having left my bed and heard without just cause or provocation, all persons are forbid herboring or trust my her on my account, as I will pay no de-la of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE STINE, Lehigh Gap.
July 15, 1876-way

CENTENNIAL SALOON,

SUSQUEHANNA ST., MAUCH CHUNK.

FRANK INKMANN, Prop'r.

Fresh Philadelphia Lager Reer always on tap. Cigars of Choicest flavors, and all other Finds of Refreshments to be found in a first-class Sation. Fire is LUNCH every Morning at 10 ecock, the when you go to Manch Chunk. July 10, 185-y1

A Good Family Medicine SWAYNE'S Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

27 HEADACHE, Langour and Melancholy generally spring from a disordered stomsch centiveness or a tortid liver. Each may be
speedly removed by Dr. Swarne's Tar Fills,
which stimulate the liver and stomach to a
fe thy action in removing all bill-business, and
producing regular evacuations of the towers.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
that dreaded disorse from which so many persons unfer, is frequently the came of

Headache, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, is speedily refleved, and are often permanently cured by their u-o. Fevers are often prevented by the use of those Sarssparila Prifs, as they carry off, through the blood, the impurities from which they arise. For COSTIVENESS there is nothing so effection as

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pilis. They are purely vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or calomel, without any had results from taking.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for savire. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a but five boxes for \$i.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM.

New Advertisements.

THE LUNGS! CONSUMPTION

This distributing and dangerous complaint and is premodifus; symptoms, neededed coughts; it weems, househoss, wasting it as, fever-seminosity cared by Dr. Swayne score pundifuse of Wild the TV HEDNCHITIS—A promoditor of Induntary beaumations of the interest most of the granular of the interest most of the process measurement of the arrange wasterns of the interest part of the process with cough and expecteration, short rath, wasterness pains in the closet. For all rongular infections, sere throat, loss of volce, onesis.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND

Syrup & Wild Cherry

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY. Hemorrhage, or spitting blood, may proceed the largest tracing broughts or low and arms from various causes as under a law severies, pethors, or fullness of the voice supprend eraculation, electrician of the spices or constant, and the spices or constant, electrician of the spices or constant, electrician of the spices or constant.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the local restoring the layer and hidroveto healthy agrical invigorating the nervous system. The only standard remody for headerlines broughted and all pulmeracy companies. Con-sumptives or those mediaposed to west units about rotific to use this great vezetable rem

should not fail to use this great vectable run
effy. Its marrelous power, not only over consumtion but over every chronic disease wherea
eriduot alterative ection is needed. Under its
use the count is nearmed the night sweats diunityle less pain sub-likes, the unit or terms to
use its real simularit, the storact is interest to
use its rower to dipeal and a sandlate the find,
and every organ has a pure and better quality
blood supplied to it out of which now recreative and plactic material is made.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

A PRESENTABLE AREA A CELER EL

A FROM ARRIVATED CURSE!

When there of Edward II, Himson, Ungoiner a Cleague sweeth's Fulley, 1311 States Avenue Philade, 1311 States Avenue Philade, phila, He had a violent curt, 1333 sweets agent they are streamed to the state of the sta

DR. SWAYAR & SON. 330 N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia

Itching Files! PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

Positively Cuced by the use of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

HOME TESTIMONY:

I was sorely affined with one of the most dis-ressing of all disease. Fruittus or Fruingo, or nove commonly snown as ficting Piles. The tening at times was almost mislerable increased by certifiching, and not unfrequently become nute see.

et by scratching, and not unfrequenty bester.

I hought a box of "Swayne's Outmont," his use away quick tolled, and in a short fine made a perfect cure. I can now steep unitaturied, and I wound advise all who are softening with the distressing computate to procure "Swayne's Continent" at once. I had tred prescriptions almost immunerable, without finding any permanent reties.

Fran of Rosel & Christ.

Boot and Shoe House, 344 North Second-street, Philadetonia.

SKIN DISEASES.

SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT IS ALO & RESERTE FOR TETTER, ITCH, SALT HEALING, SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING, ERYSIPELAS BAUBER'S ITCH, ITCH BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, Petrectly safe and harmless, eyes on the most tender infant. Price to cents. A boxes for \$1.25. sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. of price.
Sold by ad the leading Druggists.

DR. SWAYNE & SON. 330 North Sixth-st., Philadelphia.

ADORN YOUR

USE LONDON Hair Color Restorer

HAIR. * FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR

To its Natural Vitality and Color. HERE IS THE PROOF Of its Superior Excellence.

Of its Superior Excellence.

Read this Home Certificate testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Commists in Philadelphia, a man whose vergelit more can doubt:

I am imappy to add my testimony to the great value of the "Loudon Hair Coor Kesteror," which restored my has to its original dark color, and the line appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair divesting, and promotes the growth. I purchased the inst bottle from Eo. B. Garrigues, druggest Tenth and Coates-ass who can also testify my hair was very groy when I commenced its use.

No. 759 N. Ninthest, Philadelphia.

DR SWAYNE & SON -Respected Fiseds; I have the eleasure to inform you that a may of my acquaintance, Mrs Milter, is deligned with the aboves of your London Coor Haw Restorder." Her hair was failing rapidly and quite gray. The color has been restored, and the falling out entirely stopped by its nee.

B. B. GARRIGUES.

Druggis. Cof. Tenth and Coates as., Phila. Ail that art can secondable in besulfying strengthening, thickening and son ming the sarries effected by using "Loudon Hair Volor Restor-ce." It stimulates and forces a now growth: if gray, restores its natural color and renders it sittly and beautiful curve and sing in the second it. Price 75 centre are bottles, 54. Sent by express to any address.

FOR Sale by all Druggists.

For Sale by all Druggists.

A Backwoods Editor.

I for the benefit of those who have not heard it, or forgotten it, we will give the story of a backwoods editor:]
Years ago, when a certain Western State (which we shall not name) was a territory, and with few inhabitants, a young lawyer from one of the old States, emigrated thither, and settled in the town of K-. He succeeded admirably in his profession, and rose rapidly in popular favor. He had been there nearly two years, when he induced a printer to print a weekly paper, of which he was editor and proprietor. Squire was much pleased for a while with diting a paper. He was a man of very low stature, but he used the editorral "we," as frequently as if there were a dozen of him, and each as big as Daniel Lambert.

Strange to say, there were at that time men in office who were not a par-ticle more honest than they should be; a thing which probably never happen ed before and never will again. Squire S. felt all the patriotism of a son of '76. and poured out grape and canister against public abu es. This soon stir-red a hornet's nest about his ears; but as there was no other paper in the territory there was no reply, and he en-joyed his warlike propensities in secu-

rity.
At length he published an article more severe and cutting, against malfeasance in office, than any that had preceded it. In fact, though pointed at no one individual in particular, it was a "scorcher."

Some three or four days afterwards

he was sitting alone in his editorial office, which was about a quarter of a mile from the printing establishment; his pen was bulsy with a paragraph, when his door opened without much ceremony, and in stalked a man about six feet, in his stockings. He asked, "Are you S., the proprietor of this paper ?" Thinking he had found a new patron, the little man with one of his blandest smiles, answered in the affirmative. The stranger deliberately drew the last number of the paper from his pocket, and pointing to the article against rogues in office, told the affirighted editor that it was intended for "bim." It was in vain that S. protested he had never heard of him before. The wrath of the visitor rose to fever heat, and from being so long restrained, boiled over with double fury. He gave the editor his choice, either to publish a humble, a very humble recantation, or take a flogging on the spot. Either al-ternative was wormwood; but what could he do? The enraged office-holder was twice his size, and at one blow would quality him for an obituary no-He agreed to retract; and as the visitor insisted upon writing the re-tracton himself, he sat down to his task. Squire S. made an excuse to walk to the printing office with a promise that he would be back in season to sign it as nonas it was finished .

S. had hardly gone fifty rods, when he encountered a man who inquired where Squire S.'s office was, and if he was at home. Suspecting that he, too, was on the same errand as the other visitor, he pointed to the office, and told him he would find the editor within, writing a most abusive article against office hold-This was enough. The eyes of into the office, and assailed the stranger with the epithets, "liar, scoundrel, coward;" and told him he would teach him how to write. The gentleman, sup-posing it was some bully sent there by the editor, sprang to his feet and a fight ensued. The table upset and smashed into fire wood, the contents of a large jug of ink stood in puddles on the floor, the chairs had their legs and backs broken beyond the skill of surgery to cure them. They seemed only to inspire the combatants with still greater fury. Blow followed blow with the rapidly of lightning. First one was kicking on the floor, then the other, each taking it in turn pretty equally. The ink on the floor found its way to their faces, till most of them cut the most ludicrous figure imaginable. The noise and uproar were tremendous. The neighbors ran to the door, and exclaimed with astonishment, that two negroes were fighting in squire S.'s office. None dared separate them. At length, com-pletely exhausted, they ceased fighting. The circumstances became known, and the next day, hardly able to sit on horse-back, their heads bound up, they started homeward, convinced that they had attained very little satisfaction from the attempt.

The Silver Question.

Even at the present advance of silver from its lowest market rate, quoting it now in London at about 50 pence per ounce, and in New York at \$1.09 per ounce, 1,000 fine, the proposed aliver dollar 412 1-2 grains, 900 fine, would not be worth intrinsically more than 84 1.2 cents. This would be five cents less than the market price of the paper dollar, which is now rated at 89 1 2 cents gold. The fractional silver currency from balf a dollar down, being 384 grains fine to the onnce, is really worth but 76 cents to the dollar, although a demand for small coins in the Pacific states has given them for some weeks past a factitious value of 95 to 96 cents gold. It is announced, however, that the merchants of California have determined to rate the current value of these coins, as against gold, at no more than ninety cents. So far as the fractional silver currency is concerued the intrinsic worth of such coins, entering as they do into the home cir-

culation, does not become a matter of much consideration—the price of com-modities being the regulator—so long as they pass in trade for their face val-ue and are not made lawful tender in sums of more than five dollars. But the case would be gravely altered if Mr. Kelley's bill to make the silver dollar (though intrinsically more valuable than the fractional currency) legal tender for all debts public and private had been suffered to become a law. Still worse even than Mr. Kelley's bill would be the gold and silver bullion bill re-ported to the house on Wednesday last. The effect of Mr. Kelley's bill would

The effect of Mr. Kelley's bill would have been to enable creditors to pay debts, now payable in greenbacks worth 89 1-2 cents gold, in silver dollars worth 84 1-2 cents gold. Its tendency would have been to drain the country of gold, because it whenever the religious of gold, because "whenever the relative vaine of the two metals differs appreciably from that arbitrarily fixed coin standard, the relatively dearer metal will be driven from circulation."

Silver at the present time has no fixed value. Two weeks ago it declined in London to 46 1-2 pence—to-day it is about 50 pence the ounce. Within a few years its market value has declined 25 per cent.; or, as the London Times puts it, "the silver of four rupees costs in London now no more than the silver of three rupers cost a very few years since." Moreover, the general opinion is that the present advance in the price of silver from its lowest point is but temporary; that it must continue to declire, and that a part of this decline will be permanent. The reasors as-The reasons assigned by the British parliamentary committee, charged to ascertain why the value of silver had fallen, are given in their report and may be thus briefly stated: Within the past fifteen years the annual average production in silver has increased from about \$54,000,000 in 1800 to \$70,000,000 in 1877. 1860 to \$70,000,000 in 1875. Germany has demonstized her silver currency, and the \$ 0,000,000 she has thrown upon the market, in addition to the an-cual production of the mines, has caus-ed a sharp fall in the value of the metal beyond what would have been caused by over production. The fact that she has yet from \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,-000 more of silver to dispose of, less the amount that may be ultimately required for subsidy coins, adds to the uncertainty of the prospective value of silver. Austria has also thrown \$39,000,000 of silver on the market since 1871; while India, which up to the close of 1871 drew upon Ergland for \$85,000,000 of silver annually, has taken, on an average, from 1872 to 1876, only \$20,500,000. As an offset, however, to this increasing glut of silver France has bought \$134,000,000 of silver since the war with Germany; England, Russia and Spain have also been purchasers, and an indefinite amount has been absorbed by China and Japan.

Nevertheless, apart from the Immense amount of silver thrown on the market by its demonstitation in Germany, and its exchange for gold by other European states, the simple fact that the annual production of the Nevada mines alone is in excess of the annual demand makes a further decline in its market value almost a certainty, although that decline would be partially, though but temporarily, arrested by the purchase of the proposed fifty millions of bullion the new comer flashing fire, he rushed by the United States for coinage into fractional currency. But to make silver coin a legal tender upon a falling market would be equivalent to debasing the coinage; would drain the country of its gold, and would be an utterly unjust interference with existing contracts and the rights of all .- Baltimore Sun.

The Moravians.

A correspondent of the Church Jour-nal says : "One of the most interesting places in Bethlehem is the old Moravian cemetery. It contains thousands of graves, but not one single mounment. For perhaps one hundred and thirty years it has been used as a cemetery, and strange to say one simple style of monument—a plain square slab, lying flat on the ground, with the simplest possible inscription—has been retained from that day to this. One part of the ground is appropriated to men, and the other to women I saw three graves of their early Bishops, with the inscrip-tion Episcopus fratrum, and on one there was the additional inscription. 'He here lies in peace.' Here in the midst of the remains of hundreds of Christian Indians, these truly Apostolic men, 'Bi-hops of the brethren,' quietly rest. This truly missionary Church did almost the first effective work that was done on this Continent for the conversion of the Indians, and there is probably not to be found any where in the world such a collection of Indian Christian graves as in this old Moravian cemetery."

"Can you change this William for e?" said a young man who presented a \$50 bill at the counter of a bank re-cently. "Yes," said the cashler, "but why do you call it William?" "On, I'm not familiar enough with that kind of a thing to call it Bill, "was the quick reply.

Two card-playing friends were passing through a pine forest, when one asked the other this audacious conundrum, "Why cannot the proprietor of this forest fell his own timber?" Because no one is allowed to cut when it is his own deal.

The few men who are still earnest advocates of the theory that lager beer will not intoxicate, still cling fondly to the good old custom of winding the clock at two a. m. with a hair brush,