The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1877.

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

Supreme Judge—John Trunker Venango.
Auditor General—William H. Schell, Bedford.
State Treasurer—Amos S. Noyes, Clinton.

COUNTY.

District Attorney—E. R. Siewers, M'h Chunk.

Republican Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

Supreme Judge—Jas. H. Sterrett. Allegheny.
Auditor General—J. A. M. Passmore, Schuylkill
State Treasurer—Wm. B. Hart, Montgomery.

COUNTY.

District Attorney—Jos. M. Kelbfus, M. Chunk.

—At Tuesday's quotations the greenback and national bank note dollar were respectively worth 97.09 cents in gold, while the bullion in a 412½ grain silver dollar had a gold value of only 93.42 cents, the paper dollar being thus shown to be worth in gold 4¾ cents more than the silver dollar.

—The President said Tuesday to Mr. Leonard, Republican Congressman from Louisiana, that, from what he had seen during his recent trip South, he believed the Southern whites "were really anxious to accord to the colored people their full civil and political rights," and the trip had "strengthened him in the conviction that his Southern policy would rebound greatly to the interest of the blacks." He also said that he had lately received from leading Republicans renewed assurances of their support of his Southern policy.

—The trial of the rioters at Reading commenced Tuesday. Two indictments were presented, one against eight men, charging them with the burning of the Lebanon Valley bridge; the other against thirty men, charging them with riotous disturbances, the burning of cars, tearing up of tracks, etc. Samuel Humphreys, one of those indicted for burning the bridge, pleaded guilty, and turned State's evidence. He confessed that he held a lamp, while a man named Smith saturated kindling wood, thrown by accomplices from the upper part of the bridge, with coal oil, and then set it on fire.

—The public debt decrease during September was $3,882,524.80; currency in the Treasury, $14,206,417 28; special fund for the redemption of fractional currency, $8,835,468; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $43,110,000; coin in the Treasury, $119,153,043.40; including coin certificates, $37,997,500; outstanding legal tenders, $356,914,932. The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during September, exclusive of payments made on account of the interest or principal of the public debt of the United States, were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous	$3,993,678 63
War	501,957 23
Navy	1,379,217 18
Interior (Indians and pensions)	3,598,652 41
Total	$9,873,505 46

—Says a Washington dispatch: constantly recurring inquiries are made of officers of the Government as to whether the extra session of Congress will be convoked. The proclamation as made on the 5th of May last, has remained unaltered. It is as follows:

Whereas, The final adjournment of the Forty-fourth Congress without making the usual appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, presents an extraordinary occasion, requiring the president to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the House of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting: Now, therefore, I Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convoked both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective Chambers at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 15th day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom, their duty, and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United states of America the one hundred and first. R. B. HAYES.

By the President.
W. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

—The lecture season is well under way, Beecher is making from $200 to $500 a night in the West. Wendell Phillips has hitherto confined his lectures almost entirely to New England, but this year he will make a Western trip. Mrs. Livermore has two new lectures this season—one on "Harriet Martineau" and the other on "The Coming Man." Among the candidates for lyceum honors is Collector Simmons of Boston. He will talk about "Reforms." Burdette of the Burlington Hawkeye will probably come East in December. James T. Fields has numerous engagements in New England. This will be Joaquin Miller's last season on the platform. Gough's popularity holds out wonderfully, and he has far more engagements than he can fill. His new lecture will be on the reform movements of the day. Josh Billings will give his lectures as usual, going as far as Texas. The Rev. Robert Collyer has obtained two Sunday's leave of absence from his church, and will spend the time in lecturing in New England. Will Carlton will probably come East in November.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a statement showing in detail the amount of United States and national bank notes in the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries on September 15. The purpose of this statement, as explained in a special to the New York Times, is to show banks and bankers the amount of currency that is withdrawn from circulation and held by the Treasury on account of the several items specifically mentioned therein. For instance, the August debt settlement showed that the item of currency in the cash balance, including that held for the redemption of fractional currency, amounted to over $20,000,000. The only other item of currency which the debt statement shows as being in the Treasury is the amount held to redeem certificates of deposit, which, on September 1, was over $50,000,000, but which, as is shown in the memorandum now published by the Secretary, amounts to less than $45,000,000. The statement given below shows that the amount of currency actually held by the Treasury on September 15, and which for all commercial purposes is locked up, was nearly $97,000,000. This amount does not include the currency held by United States depositories, which would swell the aggregate amount withdrawn from circulation to over $100,000,000, or nearly one-sixth of the entire amount of legal tenders and national bank notes now outstanding. The certificates of deposit are really used as cash in commercial transactions, being substantially Clearing-house certificates, and may, therefore, be said for the most part to be so much currency. The $45,000,000 represented by these certificates cannot fairly be considered as withdrawn from circulation, although the Treasury holds on deposit that amount for their redemption. The following is the memorandum prepared by the Secretary:

United States notes in Treasury $84,219,697 34; national bank notes in Treasury, $12,246,996 31; total, $96,681,693 70. Fund for redemption of certificates of deposit, June 8, 1872, $44,790,000; Post office Department account, $1,542,517 40; disbursing officers' accounts, $9,8,813 61. Fund for redemption of notes of National banks "failed," "in liquidation" and "reducing circulation," $13,629,918; 5 per cent redemption fund, United States notes in the Treasury, $2,691,931 45; 5 per cent redemption fund, national bank notes held by the National Bank Redemption Agency, $10,939 957 45; Secretary's special deposit account, $13,679 17; currency and minor coin redemption account, $27,016 65; interest account, $37,740; Treasurer's transfer account checks outstanding, $2,001,632 41; Controller of the Currency, agent for creditors, $778,8 3 87; Treasurer, United States agent for paying interest on 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, $29,690 40; special fund held for redemption of fractional currency, $8,165 422; Treasurer, United States journal account; $3,016,997 27; total, $96,681,693 70.

—The examination of Tweed goes on developing some sickening rascality at almost every word. There was a perfect and widely ramified system of swindling the city understood and practised by a very extensive ring. Forty thousand dollars were paid to each of a number of Senators to obtain their votes for the charter which subjected New York to the rapacity of Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and others. This charter enabled the ring to rob the city of many millions without any difficulty or any check. Besides the money actually stolen, Tweed exposes the fraudulent character of a claim now pending against the city for millions more. He also tells how he spent part of the money he stole. He paid a monthly allowance to a list of persons he names for no special work, but doubtless either to secure their influence in a general way or to get them to act as spies and go-betweens. The New York Aldermen had to get $60,000 divided between them to vote a million and a half for the Brooklyn bridge. These are only a few instances of the extreme venality and dishonesty which were rampant in the not remote days of the Tweed ring.

—List of the classes of models destroyed in the Patent Office fire of Sept. 24, 1877, furnished by Gilmore, Smith & Co., Patent Solicitors, 629 F street, Washington, D. C. Any particulary information desired may be obtained by addressing that firm.

Aeration, Bridges, Brushes, Brooms, Butchery, Bottling, Baths, Bee Hives, Bolts, Brakes, Carpentry, Carriages, Closets, Castings, Doors, Dairy, Engineering, Excavations, Fences, Files, Glass, Glue, Garden, Grinding, Heating, Hydraulics, Harrow, Harvesters (Cutter Bars saved), Journals and Bearings, Lime and Cement, Masonry, Mechanical Power, Metallurgy, Metal Working (7 classes), Mills, Nuts, Nails, Needles, Orchard, Paving, Presses, Pumps, Pneumatics, Polishing, Plows, Planters, (very few saved), Roofing, Railways (4 classes), Rivets, Stone, Saws, Seeders (a few saved), Sheet Metal, Stabling, Threshing, Tobacco, Tubing, Wagons, Wire, Water Wheels, Wire Working, Wood Working. Total number of models destroyed (about) 60,000

—The triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States met Wednesday in Trinity Church, Boston. Fifty-eight Bishops and several hundred clerical and lay delegates were present. Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, preached the opening sermon. The clerical and lay deputies organized by electing Dr. Alexander Burgess, of Massachusetts, President.

The "Mollie" Cases Before the Supreme Court at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the Supreme Court convened here for the purpose of hearing the arguments on and disposing of all cases that had been in process of collection since May last. The argument list was very lengthy and heading it was the case of John Kehoe vs. the Commonwealth, carried from the Court of Schuylkill county on a writ of error. Kehoe, as our readers are aware, was convicted many month ago for the murder of F. W. Langdon, of Audenried, who was beaten to death by a gang of "buckshots" under the alleged leadership of Kehoe. Representing Kehoe was the Hon. John W. Ryon, and opposed to him were George R. Kaercher, Esq., Schuylkill's able District Attorney, and General Albright, of Mauch Chunk. Upon the rendition of a number of decisions Chief Justice Agnew, looking as fresh and brisk as ever, called the case referred to. My Ryon immediately took the floor and in an argument of an hour and a half duration endeavored to prove that the verdict returned against his client was unjust, insomuch that the evidence in the case failed to show that Langdon's assailants intended to murder him, but that instead they merely desired to give him a good beating. My Ryon mainly relied upon three points, the one already referred to; that the testimony of Dougherty should have been admitted and that the dying statements of Langdon should not have been admitted to be used against his client. Mr. Kaercher spoke for an hour and having given the Court a general idea of the facts of the case argued, relative to the admissability of Dougherty's testimony, that Dougherty was a convicted felon, having been tried and found guilty in the second degree of the murder of Langdon, and that therefore his testimony could not legally be considered as evidence. He devoted but little time to the other points submitted by Mr. Ryon, and gave place to his colleague, having made an argument that was listened to with great attention by the entire bench. General Albright claimed the consideration of the Court for half an hour and strengthened the argument of his colleague, the General being possessed of a memory that is most tenacious in keeping to the front any little details that will strengthen his case and show the weakness in the enemy's armor. Though the time for adjournment was less than half an hour distant, Mr. Ryon intimated that he desired to close the argument, and did so in a twenty minutes' speech. Upon the question of the degree of Kehoe's guilt he dwelt at considerable length. Appearances indicate that Kehoe's chances of obtaining a new trial are limited indeed, and he had better devote the time remaining to him in preparation for the worst.

THE FISHER CASE.

The second case upon the list was Thomas Fisher vs. the Commonwealth carried on writ of error from the court of Carbon county. Greatly to the surprise of everybody Fisher was not represented, and in his case the Commonwealth asked for a nol. pros. It was granted and the last hope of Fisher now is the Board of Pardons, a hope that might be with profit abandoned for the conviction that his days on earth are numbered.

Washington Letter.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1877.

October, gay October is here with its rich sweet days—the bonniest days in all the year for Washingtonians. The winter here, although quite mild is not really comfortable. It is neither warm enough nor cold enough. Spring does not fairly arrive before it gets too warm for comfort, and summer here is a season wherein we only hope and strive not to die from the excessive warmth. But the Autumn, when the first month is over and October has come, it is the month of all others for us. The foliage partly turns but does not wither and fall—not till next month—the skies are clear and the air is golden.

"There is a beautiful spirit breathing now
Its mellow richness on the clustered trees,
And from a breaker full of richest dyes,
Pouring new glory on the Autumn woods,
And dipping in warm light the pillared clouds"

Yesterday a week ago, the Capitol was in an uproar over the burning Patent Office. It was a fearful time and great damage was done. Nearly 80,000 models were burned and the building shockingly injured. The latter, however, can and will be renewed and placed in a much better condition than before. There is talk of putting on an additional story and of course it will all be fireproof, so we may safely say that the Patent Office, has been through its last scourging by fire. Once before, in 1836, it was destroyed by the same inextinable element but now its day is over. It cannot burn again. But other of the Government buildings can, and will undoubtedly before they are placed in a non-combustible condition, although the recent disaster has caused a general looking into things. Neither the Capitol, Post Office, War Department, nor Navy Department are wholly fire-proof and all of these buildings are literally crammed full of papers and other combustible material. The Cabinet has discussed the matter somewhat during the past week and the subject will be presented for the consideration of Congress during the coming session. The Cabinet, however, has had very little time since President Hayes' return, to consider anything apart from the Indians. They have been here a week and have had almost daily interviews with the "Great Father" which includes the Cabinet and several other gentlemen. I was present at their first conference or "pow-wow," as newspaper folks prefer in terming it. The poor savages looked like so many wooden images. They evidently considered the occasion as one of exceptional importance and had dressed themselves accordingly after the pure Indian idea of style. Not one but wore his blanket and eagle feathers, and all but Spotted Tail and Red Cloud were more or less painted. The wildest among them—the Arrapahoes—who were never before within the bounds of civilization, were decked out the most fancifully. Their headdresses were of eagle feathers and reached round their heads and down to their heels. They appear to want many things that are impossible for them to have, and there is some dissatisfaction among them that their requests are not complied with. One Chief expressed a wish for a box of money. One wanted to be made rich and one wanted a house to live in like the President's. However, as a general thing the delegation are pleased with civilized ways and say they want to live in accordance with them. And the President's policy concerning them, as he is allowing it gradually to appear is to force them to give up their past manner of living, give up hunting and roaming about the country, and have land in one place and remain permanently upon it, and know no other home. If they will not work and earn their living, then they must suffer the consequences.

The extra session is nearly upon us "in all its fury" and the Capitol is girding itself up for the battle. The President will not send in his annual message, but will transmit its reasons why the extra session was called and submit the estimates of the War Department of the amount necessary for the Army appropriations. Naval matters will also be considered and probably, some papers from the Secretary of the Interior and the correspondence with State authorities at the time of the railroad strikes, with other minor matters of some interest.

The Indians take a pleasure excursion to Mt. Vernon to day. RICHARD.

Board of Pardons.

The Board recommended the following cases for pardon Wednesday morning:

John S. Wasburne, Frank M. Johnson, and Henry Cabson, rape, Luzerne county.
Frank Wyeth, burglary and larceny, Washington county.
James Green, burglary, of Philadelphia.
Thos. Ramsey, burglary and robbery, Lycoming county.
Kate Boyle, perjury, Schuylkill.
Wm. Jenkens, murder in second degree, Allegheny.
John Marcellus, larceny, Allegheny.
John Smith and Thomas Dunn, arson, Blair.

PARDONS REFUSED.

James Wickham, larceny, Allegheny.
Charles Seward, entering building to commit felony, Philadelphia.
Charles Baker, larceny, Erie.
James P. Cooper, embezzlement, Philadelphia.
Addison Foster, aggravated assault and battery, Philadelphia.
John Conway, et al., assault and battery with intent to kill, Luzerne.
Andrew H. Buehler, larceny, Philadelphia.
Michael Harley, burglary, rape and aggravated assault and battery, Northampton county.
Leonard Hartman, felonious assault and battery, Allegheny.
Wm. H. Duncan, robbery, rape, highway robbery, etc., Philadelphia.

CASES HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT.

F. A. Beamish, forgery, Luzerne.
Charles H. Brockway, larceny, Lycoming.
John Doe, forgery, Allegheny.
F. A. Greiner, embezzlement, Philadelphia.
Edward Kelley, felonious assault and battery, Allegheny.
George Riley, horse stealing, Fayette.
Richard E. Bell, voluntary manslaughter, Mercer.
Daniel Downey, conspiracy to break in and enter, Fayette.
Harry Wise, larceny and burglary, Dauphin.
Samuel Berry, assault and battery with intent to kill, Chester.
Joseph Kreps, rape, Allegheny.
William Green, manslaughter, Philadephia.
Thomas Flith, arson, York.
The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

—Improper articles of food often cause the blood to become loaded with foul humors. Cleanse the blood with Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture and be healthy.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Gottlieb Nesly, late of the Township of Kalsoning, Carbon Co., Pa., dec'd have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

THOS. KEMERER, Administrator.
Lehighton, Oct. 6, 1877-w6

NEW MEAT MARKET

IN LEHIGHTON.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has OPENED A

Fresh Meat Market,

at WEIDENHEIMER'S OLD STAND, on the Corner of BANKWAY and BANK Street, and that he is prepared to furnish them with Prime

FRESH BEEF,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
SAUSAGE,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
POULTRY, &c., at the very Lowest Prices for

CASH ONLY!

The Market will be open all day. Give me a trial and be convinced that you can save money.

Respectfully, C. W. LAURY.
October 6, 1877.

HULL & SCOTNEY,

GENERAL

CommissioN

MERCHANTS,

No. 346 North Water Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

and Wholesale Dealers in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Stock, Potatoes, BUTTER Apples, Grain, Flour, Fur, Wool, Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, Peanuts, Broom Corn, Dried Fruit, Hay, Hops Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and in fact we can sell any and everything at the highest market price; make prompt returns, and LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on all shipments, except per CHEESE ishable articles. To show that we do an extensive business, any Game Dealer in Philadelphia will tell you we handled more Game last season than all the other Houses in Philadelphia put together. Send for Price POULTRY List, Stencil, &c., &c. REFERENCE CASH, or we refer you to ANY RESPONSIBLE HOUSE in OUR CITY.

EGGS. GAME.

(Oct. 6, 1877-y1)

Brady's Restaurant!

BILL OF FARE.

DISHES READY AT ALL HOURS.

Boiled Ham,	10
Sandwiches,	10
Bread and Butter	5
Hot Coffee and Cakes	10
Hard Boil'd Eggs 3 for	10
Ham Bologne	10
Sardines, in boxes	25 & 40
Canned Salmon	40
Tripe	10
Oyster Soup	15
Oysters, Raw & half-shell	
Iced Milk	5

PREPARED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Ham on Toast	15
Fried Oysters	25
Stewed Oysters	25
Boston Stew	30
Fried Potatoes	10
Egg Omelet	10
" Scrambled	10
" Poached	10
" Baked	10
" Boiled	10
Lobster Salad	5
" Balls	25
" Curry	15
" in cans	25

P. T. BRADY'S Popular Place,
LINDERMAN'S BLOCK,
BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON.
Sept. 1, 1877—tf.

Piano and Organ Taught.

MISS LYDIA P. FINCHER, of East Mauch Chunk, will give LESSONS to PUPILS on the PIANO or ORGAN at their Residences in LEHIGHTON or WEISSPORT. Two DAYS in each Week. For further particulars, enquire at this Office. Sept. 29.

BUSINESS MEN AND OTHERS IN WANT OF JOB PRINTING OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WILL FIND THE CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE THE BEST and CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE COUNTY. GIVE US A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

ACKNOWLEDGED FACT,

That J. T. NUSBAUM & SON are offering greater inducements to close Cash Buyers in Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, is admitted by large Crowds of Customers who visit the store daily to make their purcheses.

October 6, 1877-y1

FALL STYLES.

Dress Suits, Business Suits,
Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits.

Made up from the Best Material, in the Latest Styles, and Perfect Fits Guaranteed, at LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

ALSO, TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER IN THE PRICES OF

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

☞ Call and examine Goods and Prices before making your purchases elsewhere.

T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor,
2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, Lehighton.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

TILGHMAN ARNER,

Successor to D. BOCK & Co.,

At the "Mammoth Store,"

Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street,

Respectfully announces to his customers and friends that he is daily receiving additions to his stock of

LADIES' DRESS and DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., &c

Also, just received a car load of **LIVERPOOL SALT,** which I am selling at Bottom Prices.

SALT FISH a Specialty.

☞ If you really desire to know how large an amount of Goods you can get for a small sum of Ready Money, you should not fail to give me a call before making your purchases elsewhere.

Don't forget the Mammoth Store, opp. L. & S. Depot,

May 6, 1879-y1 LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.

Weissport Planing Mill & Lumber Co.,

Respectfully announce to Carpenters, Builders, Contractors and others, that having completed their NEW MILLS, they are now prepared to supply them, at VERY LOWEST PRICES, with every description of

DRESSED LUMBER,

Such as Siding, Floor Boards, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters, Moldings, Brackets, Cabinet Ware, &c., &c.,

On the Shortest Notice. Our Machinery is all New and of the Most Approved Kind, so that we have no hesitation in Guaranteeing Perfect Satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders. If you have not time to call and select what you want, send your orders and they will be filled promptly, and at as low prices as though you were present.

Give us a Trial, and you will be convinced of what we say.

SOLOMON YEAKEL,
D. B. ALBRIGHT,
WM. BIERY,
JOHN BIERY.

Office and Mill, nearly opposite the Fort Allen House, WEISSPORT, Carbon county, Penna. June 10, 1876-y1

Profitable Employment.—Ladies and Gentlemen WANTED in every town and city, to procure subscribers for the "WORKING CHURCH." The Premium Steel Engraving, 2 feet x 3 feet 6 inches, "The Finding of the Saviour in the Temple," is presented to each subscriber, for only $1.25 per year. This picture is universally admired and should be in every household. Extra large cash commissions paid to Agents. Write for terms and Agent's outfit.

Working Church Pub. Co.,
Sept. 29w3 7 & 9 WARREN ST., New York.

CHRONIC Diseases Cured.—New paths marked out by that prince of all books—"Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense,"—nearly 1,000 pages, 60 illustrations, by Dr. E. B. FOOTE of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to CONSULT the author in person or by mail FREE. Price, by mail, $5.25 for the STANDARD edition, or $1.50 for the POPULAR edition, which contains all the same matter and illustrations. Contents tables free. AGENTS WANTED.

MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO.,
Sept. 2-m6 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed, by the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Theodore McCormick, Administrator of the Estate of Bernard McCormick, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Office of Allen Craig, Esq., in Mauch Chunk, on Tuesday the 23rd day of October, 1877, at 9 o'clock A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend. F. P. LONGSTREET,
Sept. 22, 1877-w4 Auditor.

E. H. SNYDER, DEALER IN

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.

Prices as low as elsewhere, and goods warranted as represented. July 21, 1877-3m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with one Grey Mare, 1 Sorrel Mare, 1 2-horse Wagon, 1 Carriage and 2 sets of Harness, loaned by the undersigned to James Hollenbach, of Lehighton, Pa., the same being our property.

FRANK GERBER.
MARY HOLLENBACH.
Sept. 29, 1877-w3*

Building and Loan Association.

All persons who want STOCK in the NEW BUILDING and LOAN ASSOCIATION, of LEHIGHTON, will please make Payment for the First Instalment to the undersigned.

A Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at REBER'S HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19th, 1877, to select a Committee to Report By-Laws, &c.

DANIEL OLEWINE, President.
PHILIP MILLER, Vice-President.
W. M. RAPSHER, Secretary.
THOMAS KEMERER, Treasurer.
Sept. 29, 1877-w3

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned having purchased the entire Household Furniture and effects of Frederick Miller, of Lehighton Borough, Carbon County, Pa., at Constable's Sale under a landlord's warrant, has loaned the same to Mrs. Fred. Miller during his pleasure and hereby forbids all persons meddling with the same. AMOS REIGEL,
Sept. 29, 1877-w3* Mahoning Twp.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately existing between Thomas M. Weaver and B. F. Kleppinger, of Carbon County, Pennsylvania, as General Contractors has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Thomas M. Weaver, and all demands against the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment; the said Thomas M. Weaver is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Weaver & Kleppinger.

THOMAS M. WEAVER.
BENJAMIN F. KLEPPINGER.
Mauch Chunk, Pa., August 22, 1877-w4-sep29