

The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, EDITOR. LEHIGHTON, PA. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1878.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. State. GOVERNOR—ANDREW H. DILL. LT. GOVERNOR—JOHN PEELE. SUPREME JUDGE—HENRY P. ROSS. REG. OF INT. AFFAIRS—J. SIMP. AFRICA. County. CONGRESS—ROBERT KLOTZ. Subject to decision of Conference. STATE SENATOR—ALLEN CRAIG. ASSEMBLY—J. G. ZEIN. MICH. CASSIDY. ASSO. JUDGE—CHAS. MENDEN. CO. TREASURER—MAX SCHWEIBLIZ. REG. & RECORDER—BERNARD PHILLIPS. CO. COMMISSIONERS—J. J. GALLAGHER. JOSHUA ANDREAS. COBOOKER—DR. F. D. KEISER. AUDITORS—H. A. BELTZ. SAMUEL NOTZER.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. State. GOVERNOR—HENRY M. ROYT. LT. GOVERNOR—CHARLES W. STONE. SUPREME JUDGE—JAMES P. STERRETT. REG. INT. AFFAIRS—A. K. DUNKEL. County. CONGRESS—CHARLES ALBRIGHT. ASSEMBLY—W. M. HAPPSHIER. E. MELL BOYLE. ASSOCIATE JUDGE—THOMAS JOHN. REG. AND REC.—ED. GWILLAM. CO. TREASURER—RALPH CORBY. CO. COMMISSIONERS—S. W. HUDSON. JAMES ASH. COBOOKER—DR. M. J. DONNELLY. AUDITORS—PAUL KEIFER. D. R. ALBRIGHT. CO. SURVEYOR—W. F. YARRINGTON.

LEHIGHTON, Pa., August 10, 1878. To HARRY V. MORTIMER, Dr. To balance due for Printing Three Numbers of the 'Carbon Greenbacker,' \$25 39 Please remit, when a receipt will be published in this column.

N. Y. Sun: 'When the representatives of the coal mining and carrying companies shut themselves up behind closed doors, it is a pretty safe guess that the subject under discussion is not the ways and means of reducing the cost of their commodity to the consumer.' Full official returns from all the counties of Ohio give Barnes, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, a plurality of 3154 over Page, Democrat. Roy, the National candidate, received 38,322 votes, and Robinson, Prohibitionist, 5674. Barnes lacks 40,652 votes of a majority over the other candidates.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat asserts that there is no security for life or property in Texas because of 'the laxity of her courts, and the patent and clearly evident bribery among some of her Judges, District Attorneys, and jurors.' This is a serious charge to make against the people and officials of a great State, and, if it is true, Texas must be in a very bad condition indeed.

The increase in our commerce is shown by the fact that the total number of vessels boarded by our revenue marine cutters during July, August and September, at Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore was 5652, against 3264 at the same ports during the corresponding period of 1877. The greatest increase was at Baltimore, where 815 vessels were boarded in the last three months, against only 300 during the corresponding period of last year.

Among the Democratic nominees for reelection to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives is J. L. Steinmetz, Esq., of Lancaster. He was not only one of the leading men of the party during the last session, but one of the best business members on the floor of the House, and made for himself a record of which neither he nor any of his constituents need be ashamed. As he hails from the intelligent City of Lancaster, we take it for granted that his reelection is as good as a fixed fact.

The Mexican Congress, which assembled last month, will remain in session until the 15th of December. Congress meets twice every year, the present session being devoted to the passage or abrogation of general laws and the discussion of international questions. The pay of Senators and Deputies alike is \$3,000 a year and mileage. The lobby does not amount to much, and the San Francisco Chronicle is authority for the statement that 'the Mexican Congress, as a body, is singularly free from the charge of corruption, and rarely are Senators and Deputies found to be laquered with infamous schemes to plunder the people.'

The authentic figures of actual failures all over the United States during the third quarter of the year have been awaited with more interest than usual, owing to the large numbers who sought to avail themselves of the National Bankrupt Law prior to its expiration, September 1. The statistics for the quarter and for the first nine months of the year are now furnished by the Mercantile Agency of Dun, Barlow & Co., of New York city, and show as follows:—The number of failures for the third quarter of 1878 were 2833, as compared with 1816 in the same quarter last year. The liabilities for the last quarter are \$69,000,000, as compared with \$42,000,000 in the same period of 1877. For the first nine months of 1878, the failures number 8678, as compared with 6565 for the same period in 1877. The liabilities for the first nine months of 1878 are \$197,000,000, against \$141,000,000 for the nine months of 1877. It is admitted that the petitions in bankruptcy filed in the period named considerably exceed the figures given above, but it must be understood that a large number of the applicants for relief were either those whose failures had been previously reported, or those who had gone out of business or were not engaged in mercantile pursuits, and hence not included in the mercantile failures. The above figures refer to the failures only among those who were in active business and suspended payment during the period under review. The agency considers that the number of actual failures were not as large as might have been anticipated among seven hundred thousand traders reported in business and in view of the temptation offered to obtain relief from past misfortunes or anticipated embarrassment. The trade of the country is believed to have survived what threatened to be a serious shock to confidence and credit, growing out of the circumstances of the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and, excepting the unfortunate epidemic in the South, the general conditions of trade are more healthy than at any time since 1873.

The New York Herald, of the 12th inst., sums up for the Nationals the following results in the recent elections: The Western Nationals were, after all, playing what they would call a 'bluff game,' and scared the weak-kneed Democrats on a very 'thin hand.' A comparison of their positive published 'claims' before the election and the net result makes their movement ridiculous. The greenback national organs claimed a hundred thousand votes in Indiana and three Congressmen. They cast in that State, where they are strongest, only thirty thousand votes, and with the help of the Democrats, not by their own votes, elected one Congressman. They claimed one hundred thousand votes in Ohio, and three Congressmen, and they cast, as nearly as we can tell from imperfect returns, less than thirty thousand votes and elected no Congressman. They claimed a Congressman in West Virginia, but elected none. Having made a combination with the Democrats in Iowa they claimed four Congressmen, but, with the help of democratic votes, managed to elect only two, and it is clear that if they had stood alone they would have got none. That is to say, they had not in Ohio and Indiana, the two States where they have the greatest strength, a third of the vote they claimed, and if that had not been for democratic help they would not have elected a single Congressman anywhere. It is absurd for them to talk any longer of a great popular movement. The tide is setting fast against them, and they have made their last showing, and that amounts to just three democratic Representatives elected by the assistance of greenback votes. That is all, and it is a pretty poor second fiddle.

The members of the Vermont Legislature have just voted to each one of themselves two daily newspapers and one weekly paper during the session. There is no objection to legislators reading newspapers. On the contrary, the habit should be encouraged, both for their own sakes and the sake of the people they legislate for. But they ought to pay for their newspapers out of their own pockets, and not throw the expense on the State.

Our Paris Letter. The Close of the Exhibition Approaching.—Facts and Figures.—Useful Lessons Taught and Learned.—Results.—The Latest Parisian Sensation. Paris, Oct. 3, 1878. As one talks to holiday-makers now returning home in shoals after making a point of seeing the Exhibition on their way, one cannot well avoid calling to mind the half-forgotten fable. It is 'Eyes and no Eyes' over again, only on a larger scale, and with a greatly increased variety of episode. It need scarcely be said that I allude to that class of general sight-seers which so enormously preponderates over the comparatively few visitors who have been to the Exhibition for some definite purpose of art or business, or both combined, and who expect to make tangible profit in one way or another out of their study of the latest achievements of agricultural engineers or of potteries of upholsterers, and of builders. The general visitors have been or are going to Paris, partly because they like to see all Exhibitions of every kind, partly because they fancy that they ought to see this particular Exhibition for the sake of being as other men are, and of obtaining material for small-talk, and partly because if the truth be told, they grasp eagerly at any excuse for a holiday in the recreative ground of Europe. The impression left upon different members of this body by their inspection of the Paris Exhibition are worth study by reason of their variety and their singularly contradictory nature. There are first of all the good people who come home delighted with all that they have seen, because they set out intending to be pleased, and because they fear that if they seemed dissatisfied their neighbors would fancy they had blundered into a failure and a waste of money and time. At the opposite pole, though actuated by much the same insincerity of motive, are the unhappy people who are disappointed, not because they think it is the correct thing to be disappointed, and because they believe that their dis-

satisfaction proves their own superiority. Leaving the genuine impressions of these sight-seers out of the question as beyond the reach of anything save guess-work, we come to the spectators who are chiefly struck by the magnitude of the thing to be seen. They have been oppressed by their self-imposed task of pleasure, and having no method in their holiday occupation, have confessedly derived from it little but a vague sense of its importance. There has been so much to see and so much to see, that they have become willfully blind; they honestly desire to see, but do not know where to begin to look. Others, still without the charmed circle of those who have acquired the art of 'seeing' have failed because they have limited too carefully their horizon. Interested in the pictures, they have forgotten the furniture; paying attention to the characteristics of production, they have neglected to take in the whole. They have missed taking a comprehensive view of the still more characteristic structures in which they are placed. Struck by the merely curious, they have lost sight of the beautiful, or, on the other hand, they have looked only where they could admire.

It would be difficult to explain the catalogue of Exhibition-goers to a length as great as that of the more familiar Exhibition catalogue. The ways of seeing are as many as the sights to be seen. As a rule, it may be said that he who takes most into an Exhibition takes most out of it, just as he who brings most information to bear upon a book derives most from its pages. It is certain that the art of profitable sight-seeing is one well worthy of cultivation, since the result of proficiency in it is to increase indefinitely the means and opportunity of education. Not only are we enabled by its aid to effect the oft-lauded combination and pleasure; our very pleasures are elevated and intensified by the mental advancement which they thus make to imply. If the series of Exhibitions inaugurated in 1851, and culminating for the time being in 1878, had done nothing else, they would have accomplished a great work in training the myriads who have visited them to make profitable use of their powers of general observation which so often lie dormant, while other faculties are actively employed in the monotonous routine of life. That the crowds who now throng the building opposite the Froeseleo and study its huge mass of contents, are better fitted than their predecessors of twenty-seven years ago to derive mental improvement from their study, can scarcely be doubted. They have much to learn before they can gain the full benefit from a gigantic opportunity such as this; but they have also learned much, and have done so in no small degree, by the aid of the movement set on foot in the various capitals of Europe. To those who have been taught how to use an Exhibition properly, there will be a new value in every examination of the objects which they see. And what is still more valuable, they will never miss the possible interest of daily life because they employ 'no eyes' on the observation of the objects which lie their path.

A very peculiar case is just now exciting indignation against the Paris legal institutions. The circumstances are as follows: A young man called Maillard left New York where his family is settled, to draw in the conscription, and having drawn a good number, he went to Havre and embarked. Just, however, as the steamer was about to leave a police agent went on board and arrested him. After having been kept eleven days in the police-office and two days in prison, where he had to put on the prison dress, he was taken to Paris handcuffed. It was only after having been for eight days in durance vile that the examining judge informed him that he was accused of having embezzled 55,000 francs. In Paris Maillard was confronted with the victim of the robbery, and it was discovered that the police had arrested the wrong Maillard. It is almost incredible, but it is a fact, that the innocent man, instead of being at once discharged, was kept in prison for two days after the mistake had been discovered. At the time Alphonse Clement Maillard was arrested he had all his papers clearly showing he was not the man wanted by the police. He has now sailed for New York, having received by way of consideration a certificate to the effect that having been arrested by mistake he was immediately released.

New Advertisements. FEED THE HUNGRY!! A. K. MILLER. Respectfully announces to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that he has JUST OPENED. ED and EATING SALOON!! In the Building next door to the 'CARBON HOUSE,' on Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa., and that he is prepared to furnish them with Eating of all kinds on short notice. OYSTERS IN RECEIVED FRESH EVERY DAY. Tea, Coffee, Ham, Eggs, Bologna, &c. Also, a Choice assortment of the Finest Brands of Cigars, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco Always on hand at Lowest Prices. The patron is invited to use respectfully on terms and satisfactory guaranteed. GIVE US A CALL. AUG. S. MILLER. October 19, 1878. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business October 1, 1878. RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts..... \$66,262 28 Overdrafts..... 17 50 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation..... 75,000 00 U. S. Bonds on hand..... 6,900 00 Real Estate and other security..... 3,229 61 Due from other National Banks..... 63 44 Due from State Banks and Bankers..... 147 47 Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures..... 4,111 75 Current Expenses and Taxes Paid..... 879 62 Premiums Paid..... 42 59 Checks and Cash on hand..... 37 85 Due to other Banks..... 249 18 Fractional currency, including National notes (including gold Treasury certificates)..... 1,772 50 Legal Tender Notes..... 3,275 50 Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)..... 3,275 50 Total..... \$164,531 67 LIABILITIES. Capital Stock Paid in..... \$75,000 00 Undivided Profits..... 2,229 61 National Bank Notes Outstanding..... 67,500 10 Individual Deposits subject to check..... 19,305 32 Certificates of checks..... 39 18 Cashier's checks outstanding..... 5 25 Due to other National Banks..... 41 50 Total..... \$164,531 67 State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss: J. W. W. Bowman, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. W. W. Bowman, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of Oct. 1878. THOS. S. BECK, Notary Public. Correct—Attest: A. J. Darling, Daniel O'Brien, and R. F. Hedford, Directors, Oct. 12, 1878.

New Advertisements. LIVE AGENTS WANTED. To call Dr. Chase's Recipes: or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canada. Managed by the publishers for 25 pages. It contains over 500 household recipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Oct. 19—w18.

FOR 20 CENTS The N. Y. Evening Post (WEEKLY) WILL BE SENT To Any Address in the United States (Postpaid by the Publishers) Until January 1, 1879.

The New York Evening Post shows no falling off since the death of Mr. Bryant, but rather the contrary, if anything.—[Springfield (Mass.) Union.] It maintains the high standard set up for it by the late Mr. Bryant.—[Orion Herald.] The best of evening newspapers by all odds.—[Lancaster County Journal.] The leading representative afternoon daily of New York City.—[New Haven Commonweal.] The wisest and soundest of all our Newspapers.—[New York Independent.] Has a very large circulation among the respectable reading public of this city.—[N. Y. World.] Accepted at the south as the best authority on any subject.—[New Orleans Times.]

12 Months for \$1 50 Semi-Weekly, one year.....\$3 00 Daily, one year..... 9 00 (SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.) ADDRESS W. C. BRANT & CO., Broadway and Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE Of Valuable Real Estate. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of FRANKLIN, in the County of Carbon, widow, do hereby offer at Public Sale, on the premises, On Saturday, Oct. 26, 1878, commencing at TWO O'CLOCK P. M., at that certain Lot or PIECE OF GROUND, situate about three-fourths of a mile East of Lehighton, on the road leading from Weisport to Strouburg in said Franklin Township, Carbon County, Penna., beginning in said road, owned by late of J. K. Ricketts, containing Thirteen Thousand Two Hundred Square Feet, upon which is erected a Two-story Log Weather-boarded DWELLING HOUSE, about 15 by 24 feet, with a Double Porch, &c, a well of good water with pump in the yard. Terms and Conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by DANIEL WENTZ, Executor. Oct. 5, 1878-W3 OF Mrs. Eve Soll, dec'd. J. HIND, Auc't. mer.

THE GRANDEST Exposition of Clothing Ever made in LEHIGHTON is at the Post Office Building of H. H. PETERS, Agent, on BANK STREET, and the people know it. It keeps everything wanted in Men's and Boy's Clothing, at the most Moderate Prices FOR CASH. He never yet wasted time in Selling High Priced Goods. His Prices are so LOW, that people are wondering how it can be done. But it IS done. Those in need of Fall or Winter Suits! will find it to their advantage to consult H. H. PETERS, agent, about the matter. aug 21. ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that OSEPH EIFFERT, of the Borough of WEISSPORT, Carbon County, Pa. by a voluntary Deed of Assignment, bearing date the 23rd day of SEPTEMBER 1878, assigned to H. H. PETERS, of the Borough of LEHIGHTON, Pa. for the benefit of his creditors. All persons therefore indebted to said party will make payment within SIX WEEKS from the date hereof to the Assignee and those having legal claims will please present them for settlement to the J. G. ZEIN, Assignee. Sept. 15, 1878—6W. Weissport, Pa.

GRAND OPENING! I beg leave to inform my old patrons and customers and the public in general, that I have opened and have now ready for inspection in the POST OFFICE BUILDING Bank Street, LEHIGHTON, Pa. at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, a full and new assortment of Boots, Shoes, HATS, CAPS, &c. Special attention having been given to a well assorted line of MEN'S WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR. My Motto shall be "QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS." I invite the public to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I can offer special inducements to such buyers. LEWIS WEISS, Sept. 21—2m. P. O. Building, Lehighton, Pa.

E. R. O. EUREKA B/D OIL (40 degrees lighter than the law requires), can be burned in any lamp where the chimney burner is used: is WARRANTED NOT TO EXPLODE, under forfeiture of \$100. EXCLUSIVE COUNTY RIGHTS for sale by F. J. FITZGERALD, Sole Proprietor & Manufacturer, 106 & 108 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia. Also, WHOLESALE DEALER IN HEAD LIGHT, COAL OIL and BURNING FLUID. N. B. A large assortment of latest styles of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, BRONZE LAMP, BURNERS, &c. &c., constantly on hand. Sep. 6—4mo. BOOK 23 newest and most popular ballads and songs, with writings of instruction and amusement also a list of the districts, when and where found, during the war, for 2 cent stamp. Address, DEBMOND & CO., 916 Race St., Philadelphia. 1000-19

COMMENCEMENT OF THE GRAND OPENING IN Fall & Winter Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, BOOTS AND SHOES, Groceries and Provisions, At "THE ORIGINAL CHEAP CASH STORE" of J. T. NUSBAUM & SON. A cordial invitation is extended to all. [Oct. 5, 1878.]

Valentine Schwartz Respectfully announces to the people of Lehighton and its vicinity, that he has just enlarged his Manufactory by the addition of another story, and that he is now prepared to furnish them with every description of Household Furniture, Manufactured from the best Seasoned Material, at Prices fully as low as the same articles can be bought for elsewhere. Here are a few of the inducements offered: Parlor Sets at from..... \$50 to \$60.00 Walnut Marble-top Dressing Case Bedroom Suites, 3 Pieces..... \$40 to \$65.00 Painted Bedroom Suites,..... \$18 to \$40.00 Cane Seated Chairs, per set of Six..... \$6.00 Common Chairs, per set of Six..... \$4.00 and all other goods equally cheap.

In this connection, I desire to call the attention of the citizens to my ample facilities in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, with a new and handsome Hearse, and a full line of Caskets and Coffins, I am prepared to attend promptly to all orders in this line, at lowest prices. Patronage respectfully solicited and the most ample satisfaction guaranteed. V. SCHWARTZ, Oct. 12. BANK Street, LEHIGHTON, PA.

The Grand Rush for those Cheap and Handsome FALL AND WINTER SUITS has just commenced at the popular Merchant Tailoring Establishment of T. D. CLAUSS, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. I am just receiving and opening up my new stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHES, CASIMERE'S, &c. (Foreign and Domestic), and respectfully announce that I can sell all descriptions of Goods at less prices than ever before offered in this county. I am now making up the finest FALL & WINTER SUITS, for Men, Youths and Boys, in the latest fashion at prices that are actually astonishing! Call and be convinced. An immense stock of all the latest styles of HATS AND CAPS. The finest and best assortment of WHITE, PERCALE AND CALICO SHIRTS, ever brought into town, at an immense reduction on former prices! An endless variety of Gent's NECK WEAR which is selling at 50 cents suit these Hard Times. The Department for Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Wear is now fully furnished with the best Manufactures to be found in the country, which have been purchased directly from the Make and are therefore, offered at an IMMENSE REDUCTION on former Prices. You are earnestly invited to call and examine goods before making your purchases, and be convinced that I am selling goods at lower prices than the same quality can be obtained elsewhere. It is always a pleasure to exhibit goods, whether you purchase or not. Perfect fits guaranteed or no sale. Don't forget the place! T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor, 2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON

Fall and Winter Opening! The undersigned announces to the ladies of Lehighton and vicinity that he is now receiving and opening a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Matalasses, Delaines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, &c. Also, a large stock of PRINTS and GENERAL DRY GOODS, which he is offering AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Groceries and Provisions a Specialty, at prices to suit the times. Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, and all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds, VERY CHEAP. TILGHMAN ARNER, Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON, PENN'A. May 6, 1879-y1