The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1879.

OBITUARIES.

DEATHS OF RICHARD HENRY DANA, SR., AND GEN. GEORGE CADWALADER.

The first of the present week brought us the tidings of the death of two more of the distinguished great men of the nation—two men, in two different spheres, whose life-work, now finished, has entered largely into the history of the first century of the United States.

Richard Henry Dana, Sr., distinguished as a man of learning and as a poet and essayist, died in Boston, on Sunday last, at the venerable age of ninety-two. His family has been closely allied to the history of the State of Massachusetts. His father was Francis Dana, who was successively Minister to Russia, member of Congress and Chief Justice of Massachusetts.

He was born at Cambridge, Nov. 15, 1787, and graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1808. He studied law in Boston, and afterwards in the office of Robert Goodloe Harper, of Baltimore, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1811. His tastes being literary and his health not robust, he abandoned the profession of the law and took a position on the editorial staff of the "North American Review," of which his cousin, Prof. Wm. T. Channing, was chief editor and manager. At this period his pen was never idle; he was a favorite contributor to the leading periodicals of the day, and signally distinguished himself as the author of a review of Hazlitt's lecture on the British Poets. As a critic he was just but fearless, ignoring the conservative landmarks which were founded in prejudices of the age. It was said of him, he was one of the first to oppose the despotic sway of the great Jeffrey, who then ruled the Republic of Letters with a "rod of iron." In 1820 he ceased his connection with the *Review*, and the following year began the publication of the *Idle Man*, in which, though assisted by his friends, Washington Allston and Wm. Cullen Bryant, the venture was a failure and soon abandoned. In 1821, he contributed to the "New York Review," edited by Mr. Bryant, his first poems,—"The Dying Raven" and "The Husband and Wife's Grave." From the latter we give two extracts to show the depth of thought into which the poet's mind lingered and as now being solemnly sugestive:

"A stillness deep,
Insensible, unheeding, folds you round,
And darkness, as a stone, has sealed you in;
Away from all the living, here ye rest,
In all the nearness of the narrow tomb,
Yet feel ye not each other's presence now;
Dread fellowship together, yet alone.

* * * * * *

"O listen, man!
A voice within us speaks the startling word,
'Man, thou shalt never die!' celestial voices
Hymn it round your souls; according harps,
By angel fingers touched when the mild stars
Of morning sang together, sound forth still
The song of our great immortality;
Thick-clustering orbs, and this our fair domain,
The tall, dark mountains and the deep-toned seas
Join in this solemn, universal song."

Some of the now deceased author's poems sparkle with vivacity and mirthfulness, but through them all there is a vein of philosophic thoughtfulness; as, for instance, in the blithe little lyric, "The Pleasure Boat," ending with

"Careening to the wind, they reach,
With laugh and call, the shore,
They've left their foot-print on the beach,
But them I hear no more."

In 1827 he published his most celebrated production, "The Buccaneers," and in 1833 he gave to the world an edition of his poems and prose writings, including all of his best productions up to that time, and again in 1850 he issued his "Poems and Prose writings," 2 vols., to which was added to the former publication, his reviews and later productions, being a complete collection with the exception of a series of eight lectures on Shakespeare, delivered in Boston, New York and Philidelphia, in 1840. In the controversy between the Unitarian and Trinitarian Congregationalists of Massachusetts in 1825-35, Mr. Dana took an active part with the latter. In later years, he joined the Episcopal church. As a writer he was careful and pains-taking. His productions show accuracy of observation, a wide and genuine sympathy, an insight into the secret heart of things, a fancy to paint and an imagination to warm and enliven, an ear for the music of language, and a mind all aglow with the fire of thought.

He leaves a son bearing his own name, the well known author of "Two Years Before the Mast."

Eight days after the death of Judge Cadwalader, and but five after his honored remains were carried to their resting place, General George Cadwalader, his brother, was also numbered with the vast congregation of those who have seen the last of earth. All five of the brothers of the third generation of this historic family have now passed away. General Cadwalader was in his usual vigorous health on Sunday last, and retired to his room seemingly well in the evening. Soon after he was seized with apoplexy, became unconscious, and remained so until his death, about two o'clock on Monday afternoon. No Philadelphian of his day was more widely known, and but few who have never served in civil office had more extended popularity. For nearly half a century George Cadwalader has been a prominent citizen—prominent for his public spirit in times of emergency in his city, State and country. Though not trained to the Army, his tastes, instincts and ambition were towards the military side of the public service. He was thoroughly a soldier, and served through all ranks, from captain to the highest. He was instrumental, very early in his manhood, in giving spirit and vigor to our uniformed local militia, or "volunteers," as they were then called, and became brigade commander in the Philadelphia or First Division of the Pennsylvania militia and subsequently Major General. In his capacity as Brigadier General, he rendered important service in support of the civic authorities of Philadelphia in suppressing the destuctive and sanguinary riots of 1844. For this he was given a memorial vase by the citizens of Philadelphia bearing the motto (most appropriate in his case), "The defence of the law is the hero's highest glory." The spirit of this motto expresses General Cadwalader's relation to the military service. He was so placed by fortune that he had no occasion for office of any kind, but the service that he felt he could render was always ready at the call of duty, and he did his full duty. His military career in the war with Mexico was distinguished and brilliant, winning the highest praise from the eminent soldiers under whom he served during Scott's triumphant march from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, with its cluster of famous victories, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Molino del Rey, Churubusco, and before the gates of the Mexican capital. In one of these General Cadwalader led a charge, in the face of a deadly fire, carrying the point assaulted with a dash that elicited the highest admiration.

On the breaking out of the civil war he was detailed by the Governor and mustered into the service of the U. S., and on the 13th of May accompanied the Penna. regiments to Baltimore, having previously resigned his commission in the regular army. He was assigned to the command of the Department of Baltimore. In June, 1861, he was succeeded by Gen. Banks, and was assigned to a command under General Robt. Patterson, in the valley of the Shenandoah. He continued in service during the entire year, and held many responsible positions. His widow survives him, but they had no children.

OUR INDUSTRIES, No. 4.

Lehigh Stove and Manufacturing Company.

The Lehigh Stove and Manufacturing Co., better known as the Lehighton Stove Works, located in this borough, was incorporated about ten years ago, by Messrs. G. B. Linderman, Charles O. Shoe, Robert Klotz and Wm. Lilly. The conception of the founders of the enterprise was to make a specialty of the manufacture of cooking and heating apparatus, adapted to domestic use. And it is a voucher of the wisdom of these enterprising gentlemen that the works have been kept steadily at work on orders even through the past years of business depression and commercial panic. But this has been largely due to the good fortune of having, in addition to the orders for cooking and heating stoves, a standing contract with the American Sewing Machine Co., of Philadelphia, to furnish the bulk of the castings used in their machines.

The officers of the Company are G. B. Linderman, president, with power to act, and Hon. Robert Klotz, treasurer. The principal business office is located in Bethlehem, under the direction of the president, its finances are managed in Mauch Chunk by the treasurer, while the mechanical operations in this borough are carried on under the direct superintendence of Mr. A. C. Bedlhead, who, a thoroughly practical man, has for the past seven years given the most minute supervision to all business and mechanical details of the works. A practice, and a most excellent one, inaugurated at the works has been to pay the twenty or more employees their salaries every Saturday, and it is a compliment to the financial management of the company that no failure in this direction has ever been made.

Soon after the organization of the company, in order to enlarge its working capital without increasing its capital stock, the stockholders decided to create a bonded indebtedness of $25,000 bearing 7 per cent interest, and secured by a first mortgage on the corporation's real and personal estate. Since then, instead of using the annual earnings to pay dividends, has sunk them in liquidating these bonds, $16,000 worth of which having been cancelled, while it is said that the managers are able and anxious to pay the remaining $9,000 on demand. As a financial measure this plan was a good one, as it was an equivalent to adding the earnings of the enterprise to the face value of the stock, instead of paying it out as dividends. When these bonds were issued no doubt the company received nearly their face value in cash; if on the other hand an effort had been made to increase the stock its value would have depreciated, and the company, in order to realize the $25,000 needed would have been driven to the necessity of involving itself to perhaps twice that amount. There is every promise that in the near future the company will commence to pay a dividend upon its stock.

The iron used in the castings made at the works is procured wholly from the Crane Iron Works at Catasauqua, and the sand is brought from Albany. The splendid polish and great smoothness that are a noticable feature of the castings turned out from the Stove Works' foundry are due to three facts—the best quality of iron is used, the Albany sand is the best known for imparting an even surface, and only skillful and experienced workmen are employed in the foundry. The celebrated "Gold Medal" and "Silver Medal" cook stoves and ranges are made in this establishment. It is prepared to do a much larger range of work in this line than it has ever done; but it is another evidence of the wisdom which called this establishment into existence that a large portion of its wares are consumed at or near home. The company have never put forward any special efforts to compete with their goods in the markets of the country. This remains to be done, and no doubt will be, when the present business depression has been lifted and our commerce is flowing in smooth channels. It is a certain fact that there is no locality on the face of the earth where iron can be converted into utensils for man's use more cheaply than in the Lehigh valley, where stratas of rich iron ore and anthracite coal lie side by side or interlap each other.

Every work-room in this well appointed enterprise is a marvel of system and order, and the business department is conducted on the same principle. By and by it is safe to predict that the Lehigh Stove and Manufacturing Co. will take its place among the first establishments of the kind in this portion of the State. And it is hoped that, a new spirit of enterprise animating our rising young business men, other manufacturing enterprises, on a small scale at first, will be commenced under the shadow of this one, and with the same purpose—that of converting the raw material into articles which are needed and used in this community, and therefore may enter as articles of trade into the markets of other localities.

ARREARS-OF-PENSIONS BILL.

The following is the full text of the Arrears-of-Pensions bill, as it passed the House and Senate and received the approval of the President:

An act to provide that all pensions on account of death or wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late War of Rebellion which have been granted or which shall hereafter be granted shall commence from the date of death or discharge.

Be it enacted, etc., that all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions, or which may hereafter be granted in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late War of the Rebellion or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in said service during the said War of the Rebellion, shall commence from the date of discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or hereafter may be granted, or from the determination of the right of the party having prior title to such pensions; *Provided*, That the rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension was originally granted.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such rules and regulations for the payment of the arrears of pensions hereby granted as will be necessary to cause to be paid to such pensioners, or if the pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same, all such arrears or pensions as the pensioner may be or would have been entitled to under this act.

Sec. 3 That section 4,717 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no claim for pension not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same shall be admitted without recorded evidence from the War and Navy Department of the injury or disease which resulted in the inability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided*, that in any case on which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim the claimant may present through the pension office to the Adjutant General of the Army or the Surgeon General of the Navy evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or the death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service, and in the line of duty, and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made and a copy of the same transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. No claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

Sec. 5. That all acts or parts of acts so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

In order to facilitate the application of pensioners, the Commissioner has prepared the following form of letter and certificate, which pensioners should follow literally except in filling blanks:

I, —— a pensioner under pension certificate No ——, hereby apply for the arrears due me, under the act granting arrears of pension, approved Jan 25 1879. My post office address is ——(here insert the name of the post office, and if the claimant resides in a city, the name and number of the street and residence must also be given.

Name of claimant.

Two witnesses
State of —— County of ——, ss.
Signed in my presence, by ——, who is known to me to be the person he describes himself to be, and at the same time he exhibited to me his pension certificate, which is numbered ——

Magistrate's signature.

As present pensioners have no case to make out, beyond establishing their identity, there is no excuse for allowing agents to divide the bounty the government has awarded them, and they have but to write, or have some friend write, the necessary letter, to secure the prompt recognition and payment of their claims.

—A report was current in Paris a few days ago of the attempted poisoning of the Pope by the Jesuits. The report was telegraphed by the Papal Nuncio in Paris to Cardinal Nina, and numerous inquiries were made of the Pope's physician on the subject. On his Holiness being informed of the story, he is said to have called his private chamberlain and said; "Thank the visitors, and announce also in the antechamber that I am feeling quite well, and that the poisoning is only for the present a pious desire." According to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the report seems, however, to have made an extraordinary impression at the Vatican, and the food introduced and cooked is examined with scrupulous rigor. Speaking quietly of the matter, the Pope observed; "The Jesuits are too wise. Were they to attempt and succeed, they know that the crime must be traced home to them, and that my successor would pay my debts to them." The Jesuits have meanwhile, presented their ultimatum to the Pope, demanding to be reinstated in their old position, and to have their share in the government of the Church, pointing out the benefits to accrue from their support and the damage they are still capable of doing. The Pope yields not an iota. He says: "Let friars act the friar, and not meddle with mundane affairs."

—"We are aware," said Rev. Guilbert, in the church of the Holy Spirit, New York, on Sunday last, "of the extravagance and corruption that have characterized the administration of public affairs, and of how much is lost by the selection of unfit men to fill responsible positions. A change is needed in these things; but we must not expect God to put the best men in office while we selfishly attend to our own business. If religious feelings prompted our actions in State affairs, we would unite our higher energies in a grand effort to forward the establishment of an honest Government. Let Christian men make themselves felt in the primaries and at the polls. In no place are they more needed. If purity of politics existed in our own beautiful city—this metropolis, of which we are reasonable proud—how long would we bear the burden of dishonest debt or travel through dirty streets? Let us strive to make politics a thing of repute!"

—Speaker Long of Allegheny introduced a bill in the House of Representatives Tuesday night appropriating $4,000,000 for the payment of losses sustained by the riots of 1877. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of three persons by the Governor, who shall fix the amount of the losses by a thorough examination. No person who assisted or participated in riots will be entitled to any compensation for losses. All claims must be presented and the investigation concluded before Nov. 1, 1879. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was the principal loser by the riots, is expected to and no doubt will throw its powerful influence in favor of the measure.

—The decrease in the national debt for month ending February 1, was $2,751,980.

LETTER FROM PARRYVILLE.

PARRYVILLE, Feb. 6th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR,—Although some time has elapsed since I last wrote you, not much of public interest has transpired within the hill-environed limits of our dormant village. Nothing new touching our works. The much-talked-of pipe industry has ceased, in a measure, to be a topic of conversation by our people. Indeed everything is so quiet "all along the line" that we have almost become stolically indifferent to all rumors. And indeed, it is not to be wondered at when we remember how often our fond dreams have proven delusive and our most sanguine hopes false.

Young America is bound to enjoy himself, however, be the times good, bad or indifferent. In fact, children, in many respects, view life much more philosophically than we grown folks do, by acting upon the principle that "life is what we make it"—thus teaching older heads a very practical lesson. Ardent youth, fortunately, ever looks on the bright side of life; he sees only the silver-lining of the cloud, and thus goes through teeming years of youth brimful of enjoyment, seeming to say, in the homely old verse—

"Then let the world jog along as it will,
We'll be gay and happy still."

In illustration of this fact, we may say that coasting, sleighing and skating, in their respective seasons, have been, perhaps, in greater vogue than for many years past among youths and juveniles. We have had within the recent past several events of purely local interest which were very enjoyable, such as the donation to the worthy pastor of the M. E. church, Rev. G. L. Schaffer, by the members of his Parryville and Slatington charges, which was in every respect a decided success, both as a surprise to the good dominie, and a handsome and telling expression of the warm regards of the people for their spiritual shepherd. It was decidedly the most felicitous event of the season in our little "burg."

The public school sleighing party was a happy treat to the pupils and was generally well enjoyed, notwithstanding the inclemency of the day. A series of refreshing and inspiring meetings, held in the Evangelical church for several weeks past, terminated on Sabbath evening last. Quite a number of converts reported as the result of the labors of love.

This week meetings are being held in the M. E. church, Rev. Schaeffer preaching nightly. One convert on Wednesday evening, with fair indications for a series of good meetings.

"Beautiful snow" has come to the rescue of Young America this week again; hence, we may, for a season, at least, expect to hear his familiar, "Clear the Coast" fill the air—

Of sleigh of joy and peals of mirth,
Rock quite conquered Earth to earth.

MORE ANON, BERKLEY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. D., Feb. 3, 1879.

CAPT. PAUL BOYTON.

Flitting among the guests who crowded the lobby of Willard's, on the occasion of the reception to Senator Carpenter, on Thursday night, was a fine-looking young man in a naval dress, who attracted considerable attention. It was of traditional blue, decorated with gilt braid and buttons, and surmounted with a naval cap, on the front of which was a neat badge representing the tri-color of France. The man was a little above the medium stature, broad shouldered, squarely built, and his movements indicated at once strength and agility. The head, well set on the massive shoulders, was crowned with a thick growth of jet-black hair, and the fair complexion of the broad manly face was relieved by a pair of piercing black eyes and a well-trimmed moustache of the same hue. At a glance it was evident that he was above the average man, for there was a look of conscious power in his mein. Your correspondent, who knows everybody, immediately recognized in the man the renowned Captain Paul Boyton, whose feats of rare physical courage connected with his exhibitions of the Merriman Life-Saving Dress have made him famous. His exhibition on the Potomac last Saturday attracted, besides the Administration, Senators and members of the House, a crowd of something like three thousand people, who, though the weather was excessively cold and the wind blew a small-sized gale, stood and watched his manœuvres with intense interest. He first swam in various fashions, showing the remarkable speed to be secured, and then he collected a lot of drift timber, which the spectators were to understand represented pieces of the ship from which he was wrecked. He had attached to him a tow-line, the tiny tin air-tight boat that accompanied him on his English channel voyage, and in that craft was stowed away with surprising nicety food, tools, maps, charts and all articles handy to a man overboard. He built a raft with the drift wood; then he climbed upon it and scanned the horizon to see if a ship was in sight. There being none, he then took a stove from his boat, built a fire on the raft, and, after catching a fish, cleaned, cooked and ate it, washing his meal down with a glass of bottled beer. Then he laid on his back in the water, raised an umbrella, lit a cigar, took out a newspaper, and floated about reading and smoking in perfect comfort. After that a ship hove in sight, and he got on his raft, blew a trumpet, waved flags and let off fire-works, and was finally seen. Then followed the manner of getting on board, etc. Later, with a gun he shot imaginary game in the water, and then had a combat with a shark, and wound up after hoisting sails, which were fastened to a mast that was fixed to a strap on his foot. Floating around for a while he rescued a boy who was placed in the water, after which the exhibition ended. To the surprise of all, Mr. Boyton, who had been in the water two hours, was not "nearly frozen to death," but was warm and comfortable when he reached the shore, neither tired or exhausted. The exhibition was a success.

FEMALE WALKER.

The female walkist is now in the ascendant and "women" in the presence of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Isabella Beecher Hooker, and Mary E. Walker having manifested her equality with man in the bulbous, is now, in the persons of Mistresses von Hutern, Marshall, and Anderson, about to perfect a similar demonstration touching the bifurcated extremity. The female walkist, hitherto—to employ the terminology of the President and secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association—"disfranchised," is now redeemed, emancipated, and—so far as that portion of her which it is not polite to indicate except by a paraphrase is concerned disenthralled. A long stride thirty-six inches by the carpenter's square and the draper's yard-stick—has been attained, which statistic, multiplied into the number of revolutions, say thirty per minute, will afford the means for an approximate estimate of the rate of speed at which the expected millennium is approaching.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

The Potter Committee are about the same in appearance as I saw them last spring. Gen. Butler still uses that Fourth of July arrangement of his to light his cigar; McMahon interrogates in that calm lazy way of his, asking a question in the most child-like and bland manner and then sits down on you when it is answered; "Joe" Blackburn, who rode rough shod over his constituents, and walked back into the Cave without opposition, stares at the writhing witness like a cat on a mouse; Potter asks a question with a polite smile, but the corners of his mouth say, "I've got you, old boy;" Hunton and Springer do the heavy loafing on; Cox looks as if he was ashamed of the whole business; the Maine-Reed bird who looks fat enough to serve up on toast, laughs at everything and says he "don't care;" Hiscock draws his rather good looking face into a sneer, and manages, when asking questions, to put them so that the question and answer is all together which saves the witness, you know, a great deal of trouble; Gen. Butler does not say much and his face is impassive while any one else has the witness. He always wears a button-hole bouquet.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The question which is now confeiling the brains of our solons is that of uniting the much needed city Post Office with the long talked of Congressional Library. The plan proposed is to devote the ground floor to postal services, and all the story above to the library. We are outgrowing all our public buildings. The Treasury rents enough from private individuals to pay for it, if the rentals were pooled, the erection of a commodious extension. The Post Office needs all its rooms for government purposes, and is pushing the city office out to shift for itself. The Patent Office requires every room in the present building for its individual business. The Interior Department should have a separate building. May not a device some plan for the Washington Monument combining utility with it in memorium character? The sums which have been sunk in the marshy surroundings of that shaft, forsaken looking column, and the money now appropriated lying unused while some one tries to come to some conclusion relative about how to finish it, would go a great way toward making this bird upon our reverence for dead heroes a thing of beauty and usefulness.

ARREARS OF PENSION BILL.

Equally positive opinions are expressed upon both sides of the question whether President Hayes is destined to gain or lose strength or popularity by his course upon the pension bill, the point to be determined being not whether a thing is right but how much it will benefit or damage the party. During the past fifteen years the soldiers' vote has been the dominant Congressional motive, and considering the severe scrutiny that has been exercised in legislators to discover classes upon which to cast national gratitude in the form of donations of land or money, the charge of inequality can hardly be brought against the act in question. During all those times it has been obvious to such as did not aspire to save their country that the United States was burning its financial candle at both ends, a process to which there is but one conceivable result. Both parties went into the national gratitude business, each endeavoring to outdo the other, as if to compensate the savors of the republic was the end of their existence. In this way the Government has been depleted of its revenues, and it is no secret that the cause of the complaint against the Pension Bureau on account of its delays is in the fact that if all the meritorious cases under existing statutes were acted upon there would be a bankrupt Treasury. AUGUST.

East Penn Dots.

—Eggs, 25 cents per dozen.....Butter, 30 cents per pound.....Snow, good sleighing and cold weather.....Chas. Ginder has killed between ten and fifteen skunks this winter.....John Smith was the lucky man in the raffle for the sleigh last Saturday..... J. A. Nothstein has been busy selling tickets for the grand raffle to-day.....Philip Ginder, of East Penn, and Miss Flora Ohl, of West Penn, were married last Saturday, Rev. Eichenberg officiating. Good wishes.

UNCLE SAM.

NEWS GOSSIP.

In the U. S. Senate Tuesday the credentials of J. Donald Cameron, elected Senator from Pennsylvania for the six years' term, beginning March 4th, were presented and filed.

—The healthy growth of the baby is dependent upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy known for the diseases of early childhood.

There is a report that the German mission has been offered to President Andrew D. White of Cornell University. Another report is that it has been offered to the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. Thompson.

It is reported that a number of citizens of Paterson, N. J., have asked a member of the Legislature to introduce a bill for the establishment of the whipping-post in Passaic county, if not throughout the state, for the punishment of petty offenders.

Jefferson Davis has written a letter to the Jackson (*Miss.*) *Clarion* to prove that a state Legislature has the right to instruct the state's Representatives in Congress. In his letter Mr. Davis says incidentally that he will never enter politics actively again.

Mount Salem Methodist Church, about a mile from Wilmington, Del., was destroyed early Sunday morning by what is supposed to have been an incendiary fire. The church was built last summer at a cost of $12,000.

William Barnes, a notorious ruffian, was convicted of the murder of Thomas Stephens, at Frenchburg, Ky., on Friday, and sentenced to 99 years' imprisonment. Barnes' friends threaten to rescue him and kill all engaged in the prosecution; consequently, the Sheriff, with a posse of 30 men is guarding the jail.

Mrs. Owen Murphy was kicked to death by some drunken railroad laborers at Pownal, Vt., on Wednesday night. She was buried next day at North Adams, and no investigation has been made by the Pownal authorities.

Senator Howe of Wisconsin, who has been defeated by Matt. Carpenter, will on the 4th of next March complete eighteen years of service in the United States Senate, having become a Senator at the same time that Abraham Lincoln entered upon the Presidency. His terms, therefore, have extended through the whole period of the war and reconstruction, under the administrations of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Grant, and half of that of President Hayes.

Joseph Raber was drowned in a shallow stream in Union township, Lebanon county, in December last. The circumstances of his death, and the conduct of certain persons since, excited suspicion, which was strengthened when it became known that his life had been insured for a large amount. The insurance companies were about to investigate the matter, when Joseph F. Peters, of West Hanover township, charged John A. Strickler, Charles True, Israel Brandt, Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel and George Zechman with having murdered Raber. The accused were arrested Tuesday and lodged in jail. Raber's life was originally insured for nearly $30,000, but by a failure to keep up payments, about $20,000 was dropped. Policies are still good as follows: Home Mutual, of Lebanon, $2,000; Keystone, of Allentown, $2,000; Reading Mutual, $1,000; Mutual Benefit, of Hartford, Conn., $2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia, $1,000.

Closing Prices of DEHAVEN & TOWNSEND, Stock, Government and Gold, 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1879.

U. S. 6's, 1881	106	bid	106¼ asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1865—J. & J.		bid	asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	102	bid	102¼ asked
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	102¼	bid	102¾ asked
U. S. 10-40's	95¾	bid	96¼ asked
U. S. Currency, 6's	121¼	bid	122 asked
U. S. 5's 1881, new	104¼	bid	104¾ asked
U. S. 4½'s, new	103¼	bid	103¾ asked
U. S. 4's new	100	bid	100¾ asked
Pennsylvania R. R.	34½	bid	35 asked
Phila. & Reading R. R.	12⅝	bid	12¾ asked
Lehigh Valley R. R.	35¼	bid	35¾ asked
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	16¾	bid	16¾ asked
United Companies of N. J.	135½	bid	136 asked
Northern Central R. R.	47½	bid	48 asked
Hestonville Pass. R. R.	11¾	bid	12 asked
Phila., Tit. & Burl. R. R. Co.	5	bid	5¾ asked
Gold	109	bid	109 asked
Silver, (⅝'s and ¾'s)	98¾	bid	99¾ asked
" (Dimes and ½D mes)	98	bid	99 asked

New Advertisements.

New Pension Law.

All pensions by new law begin back at day of discharge. Rejected cases also reopened. Pensioners and applicants, send two stamps for new law, blanks and instructions, to N. W. FITZGERALD, Box 883, Washington, D.C. 1-4

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, January 1st 1879:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$61,753.23
Overdrafts	362.43
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	9,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	1,200.00
Due from approved reserve agents	2,970.31
Due from other National Banks	1,177.37
Due from State Banks and bankers	100.80
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	4,943.70
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,344.49
Premiums paid	462.50
Checks and other cash items	318.34
Bills of other Banks	2,635.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	335.20
Specie (including Treasury certificates)	841.70
Legal tender notes	1,508.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$167,960.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000.00
Surplus fund	550.00
Undivided profits	3,324.16
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	17,336.09
Certified checks	2.59
Due to other National Banks	4,100.44
Due to State Banks and bankers	82.00
Total	$167,960.59

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

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

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of February, 1879. THOS. S. BECK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: A. J. Durling, P. J. Kistler, and Thos. Kemerer, Directors. Feb. 8, 1879.

ADJOURNED COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. SAMUEL S. DREHER, President of the XLIIId Judicial District, composed of Monroe and Carbon counties, and R. Leonard and Charles Meendsen, Esquires, Judges of Common Pleas of Carbon county, and by virtue of their offices Justices of the Orphans' Court, Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county of Carbon, have issued their precept to me, for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and Orphans' Court, for the purpose of trying issues in criminal cases, and the transacting of other business of said Courts, at the Court House, in the borough of Mauch Chunk, on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to continue one week or more.

Given under my hand at Mauch Chunk, in said county, January 18th, 1879.

God save the Commonwealth.

J. W. RAUDENBUSH, Sheriff.

Mauch Chunk, Feb. 1, 1879.

EXECUTOR'S SALE Of Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of MRS. EVE SOLT, late of the TOWNSHIP OF FRANKLIN, in the county of Carbon, widow, dec'd, will offer at Public sale, on the premises aforesaid, on

Tuesday, February 18, 1879,

between the hours of TWO & THREE o'clock P. M., all that certain LOT or

PEICE OF GROUND,

situate about three-fourths of a mile East of Weissport, on the road leading from Weissport to Stroudsburg, in said Franklin Township, Carbon County, Penna., beginning in said road thence by land of J. K. Rockel, containing Thirteen Thousand Two Hundred Square Feet, upon which is erected a Two-story Log Weather Boarded Dwelling HOUSE, about 18 x 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 of Mrs. Eve Solt, dec'd.

Feb. 1, 1879-w3

J. Reibo, Auctioneer.

MY MOTTO: "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead!"

Drugs. Medicines.

CHAS. W. LENTZ,

Pharmacist, Family & Dispensing Druggist

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, choice English, French and American Perfumeries, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Imported and Domestic Soaps, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Stationery, Fancy Box Papers, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, at prices which defy all competion!

My Prescription Department

Receives special attention, and is the most complete in the county; it is supplied with the best quality of Remedies that can be obtained, and so regulated as to preclude the possibility of a mistake. Prescriptions and Private Recipes compounded at all hours of the day or night by MYSELF, at the Lowest Prices possible.

☞ All Drugs and Spices sold by me are guaranteed to be Stalcily Pure and Manufactured from the very Best Crude Articles. No Goods Adulterated at My Establishment. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. Orders by Mail receive prompt attention.

Thanking my friends and the public generally for past favors, I confidentally ask a share of future patronage, guaranteeing satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully,

CHAS. W. LENTZ,

Next to the Fort Allen House,

jan. 4, 1878.y] WEISSPORT, Carbon Co., Pa

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' SALE Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Carbon County, Pa., the undersigned, Executors of Solomon Solt, late of Franklin township, Carbon County, Pa. dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, at Solt's Mill, in said township, on

Tuesday, Feb. 25th, 1879,

commencing at ONE o'clock P. M., all that certain tract or

PIECE OF LAND,

situate in Franklin township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Henry Luckenbill, Frishman Dreisbach, Thomas Solt, Joseph Schweibinz, Reuben Solt and by a Public Road, containing

55 Acres and 140 Perches,

strict measure. All cleared and under a good state of cultivation. There is also a well rooted orchard of choice fruit trees on the land.

TERMS: ⅓ cash down; ⅓ in 6 months with interest, and the remaining ⅓ in twelve months with interest from day of sale.

ELIZA SOLT,
THOS. J. SOLT,
Executors

Parties desiring to view the property or to learn further particulars will address either of the Executors. Feb. 1.—w4.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Purifies, Enriches, Gives Color and Tone to the Blood; *it increases the quantity as well as the quality, giving Vigor, Vitality, Energy, Power and Life itself.*

It is especially adapted to Female Diseases, such as Weakness from Nursing, or any other cause, painful, irregular or deranged monthly periods, falling of the womb, nausea in pregnancy, sterility, change of life, etc.

Dr. Harter's Liver Pills

Combine the two essential qualities of a Family Pill. They act as a mild and efficient purge and at the same time are the best Liver Pills ever offered to the public. jan1-m6

German Horse and Cow Powder

Keeps stock healthy and in good condition. It aids digestion and assimilation. It makes fat, muscle and milk. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and in better spirits and condition. It also keeps poultry healthy and increases the quantity of eggs. It is made by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer at his mills, back of 318 N. Third street, Phila. It is sold by actual weight, at 15 cents per pound, by A. J. DURLING, Lehighton. Nov. 23, 1878-3m.

A FREE GIFT!

Of a copy of my MEDICAL COMMON SENSE BOOK, to any person suffering with CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, LOSS OF VOICE OR SORE THROAT. Send name and post office address, with two 3 cent postage stamps and state your sickness. The book is elegantly illustrated. (Price of no. 1879.) The information it contains, in the providence of God has saved many lives. The author has been testing diseases of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati, since 1857. Address, Dr. N. B. WOLFE, Cincinnati, Ohio. jan 18 w4

IMPORTANT

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

A Gentleman having been so fortunate as to cure his son of Consumption in the worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds Consumption and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Receipt, free of charge, to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 84 Liberty st., New York. jan1m6

$7 a day to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo Snowflake &c., no two alike with name, 10 cts. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

40 Mixed Cards, with name 10 cts. Agents outfit 10c. L. Jones & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

Advertisers! Send for our Selected List of 200 Newspapers. Geo P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce Street, N. Y. jan1 w4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with One Bay Horse, One Butchers' Spring Wagon One Sled, and One Set single Harness, loaned during my pleasure to ISAIAH H. MILLER of Weissport, Pa., the same being my property.

THOMAS KOONS,
January 17, 1879-w3 Lehighton, Pa.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CORTLANDT St., near Broadway, NEW YORK.

HOTCHKISS & POND, Proprietors.

On the European Plan.

The Restaurant, Cafe and Lunch Room attached are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cts. to $2 per day, $3 to $10 per week. Convenient to all Ferries and City Railroads. NEW FURNITURE, NEW MANAGEMEN