The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. NORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1879.

—The public debt statement for February shows an increase of $311,411.

—On Monday, the United States Senate confirmed the appointment of John H. Stewart, of this State, as Consul at Antwerp.

—Local elections were held Monday in Maine. The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor in Portland by 46 majority. The Republicans elected the Mayors in nearly all the other cities.

—The Forty-fifth Congress expired at noon, Tuesday, leaving the Legislative and Army Appropriation bills unpassed. The President has, therefore, issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Forty-sixth Congress to meet on the 18th inst.

—H. M. Jenkins, a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, was thrashed by Representative Petroff in the rotunda of the Capitol, at Harrisburg, Wednesday morning. The provocation was the use by Jenkins of Petroff's name in a manner considered improper by the legislator.

—Rev. Father O'Reilly of Shenandoah, announced in his church Sunday that he had received from President Gowen satisfactory evidence of the "McNulty Gang" within the Knights of Labor for the purpose of destroying property. He denounced the organizations, and read out the names of the members of the "Gang" who belonged to his congregation.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* (Dem.) of the 27th ult., pays our respected townsman, Hon. W. M. Rapsher, the following well-deserved compliment: "Hon. W. M. Rapsher, ex-member of the House of Representatives from Carbon county, who is here on business with the state department, is registered at Bolton's and is welcomed by his many friends. We know of no Republican whom we would have more gladly seen return to the House than Mr. Rapsher. He is an able and eloquent speaker, firm in his opinions, and would have wielded a strong influence in the Legislature."

—THE LIBRARY MAGAZINE is what people of good literary taste have long been wanting. The neatest and handiest in from of all the monthlies, and very much the cheapest, it gives from the pens of the ablest living writers a choice variety of articles, both timely and entertaining. Number 2, just ready, contains articles by Gladstone, R. A. Proctor, Prof. Blaikie, Bayne, Julia Kavanagh, M. Monod, Canon Curtis, and other writers less famous, but hardly less interesting. There are 128 pages, and the price is 10 cents a number or $1 a year. AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, Publishers, 55 Beekman Street, New York.

—The newspapers of California, following the popular feeling in that State, nearly all condemn the President's veto of the Anti-Chinese bill. The journals published in the interior are more decided in their censure of the President than those of San Francisco, some of them "pretty well exhausting the language of denunciation." Meetings have been held in various parts of the State to express the general indignation, and, in some places, flags have been half-masted and the President burned in effigy. The feeling in the other Pacific States is the same as in California.

—Every lover of the horse should read the following notice from the *Western Sportsman and Livestock News*:

"A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," by Dr. B. J. Kendall of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., is a book that every owner of a horse should have, and no breeder of horses can afford to do without. It has thirty-five engravings illustrating positions assumed by sick horses, and gives treatment of diseases in such plain and comprehensive language as to be readily understood by any one of ordinary intelligence. The price is only 25 cents, but we would not exchange it for any book on the horse and his diseases that we have ever seen, and we have read some books of the kind that cost $10. It contains a large number of recipes, any one of which is worth double the price of the work. The book may be had of the author as above.

—The Americus Club of Reading, an organization composed of leading Democrats of Berks county, passed a series of resolutions in favor of Tilden and Hendricks as the standard bearers of the Democracy in 1880. Copies of the resolution were sent to Messrs. Tilden & Hendricks, and Wednesday the secretary of the organization received a letter from Mr. Tilden, of which the following is an extract:

"There is no spot in our whole country which would give me more delight by its kindly remembrance of me than the County of Berks. On the formation of parties at the beginning of the Government the people of Berks, almost with unanimity, joined the great political association to promote the largest liberty of which Jefferson was the head, and which enrolled among its members such patriots as Franklin, Samuel Adams, John Hancock, and George Clinton, and for almost a century, through all the mutations of time and of men, the Democracy of Berks have been unchangably devoted to their original ideas."

CYCLOPEDIA OF LITERATURE.—The new eight volume ACME EDITION OF CHAMBER'S CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE is meeting with the largest sale which has probably ever been given to a work having only high literary merit and nothing of the sensational. A second edition of 5,000 copies of volume 1 is announced as nearly all sold within one month after issue of the first edition.

Volume 2, just ready, gives the history and epitome of our literature, from the "golden age" of Queen Elizabeth to 1700, giving in its 416 beautiful pages biographies of and choice selections from the writings of all noted authors of that period, among which are Lord Bacon, Sir Walter Raleigh, Burton, Bishop Hall, John Knox, Milton, Dryden, Jeremy Taylor, and others. The work is of such well-known excellence that every person of literary taste possesses or desires to possess some edition of it. This edition is complete in eight handy volumes, excellent in typography, paper and binding, revised to date, and sold at prices so low that a common question which the publishers have to answer is, "whether the price is for each volume or for the entire work?" It is sold only to subscribers direct, the large discount usually given to dealers and agents, being allowed to the subscriber instead. The publishers make special inducements to early purchasers, the eight volumes complete being sent prepaid, to those who subscribe before March 15th, in paper, for $2 50, in cloth, $3 50, or in half morocco, gilt top, $5. Specimen pages are sent free on request, or specimen volume for examination, with privilege of purchase of the remainder, for nominal prices: in paper, 20 cents; cloth, 35 cents; half morocco, gilt top, 50 cents. AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE, Publishers, 55 Beekman Street, New York.

A specimen volume in cloth can be seen at the office of this paper, and those who desire can add their names to a club which will soon be forwarded.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

The following interesting article on the brighter prospects for the spring trade, we clip from the Philadelphia *Daily Record* of last Saturday: With the advent of March and its blustering winds comes the opening of the spring trade. The hotel registers show an increase of at least one-third over last year in the number of buyers arriving. The railroads, which maybe not inaptly termed the "weather gauges" of trade, also report an enormous increase especially in east-bound tonnage. The amount of freight offered to the Pennsylvania Railroad is so great that they have not enough rolling stock to transport it. More flour, grain and meats are passing over the road than ever before, and according to the reports from different places a great increase in freights will take place during the present month. On the Reading railroad the freight shipments for February were largely in excess of those of the same month in 1879. This applies largely to the shipments of merchandise to interior towns in the State.

Railroad men say the trade prospect for the next three month is brighter than for any time since the war.

Iron is booming along. The demand is for more than can be supplied, and manufacturers are refusing orders for delivery three months hence at present quotations. Old stocks of pig iron are rapidly clearing out, and new furnaces are daily lighted, consequently there are advancing prices, and a healthier tone to coal and relative interests.

Coal men say that the market is empty from Maine to Georgia. That last year only 17,000,000 tons were consumed, and that the demand for this year will be 23,000,000, which is as much as can be transported. Of course, then, they look for a profitable year.

Wholesale dry goods men foot up the totals of the past two months as far ahead of the same period in 1878. They say prices have been maintained by the firmness of the cotton market, while in some classes of goods there has been a slight advance. City trade is better than for many years.

One class of trade alone is dubious as to the spring outlook. The wholesale grocers say that the immense number of unemployed has restricted the business of the retail shops, and the result is that the retailers are only buying what they pay for and sell. Trade with the West, however, is good.

Retail dry goods men are jubilant. As a rule, February is next to the dullest month in the year, but last month's sales equalled the April trade. Then, too, goods of better quality are bought. One retail house says it doubled its sales upon February of 1878.

So that, with an increase in buyers, with railroads offered more freights than they can handle, iron advancing in price and last month's sales showing heavy increases, there is good evidence that the tide has turned.

"If You Ever Marry"

And have a family of children running about the house making time pass pleasantly both to parents and children, and should discover at any time that one of those bright-eyed, rosy cheeked children are troubled with Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, or any Affection of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption our advice is, go immediately to some druggist and get a bottle of "HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR," an article which, we understand, was used for years in the private practice of Dr. HALE, a celebrated physician of Europe, to the entire satisfaction of his patients. The article, we understand, is now manufactured according to the original recipe, by C. N. CRITTENTON, of No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York, who is now the sole owner and proprietor, he having paid a very large amount of money for the right of same, and from what we hear he is selling very large quantities. In fact, he has had to enlarge his laboratory and increase his help to supply the constantly increasing demand, which is good evidence of how the article is appreciated. Every mother is well aware of the medicinal qualities of HONEY and HOREHOUND in soothing and scattering all irritations and inflammations, and that the TAR BALM *cleanses and heals* the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. *Five* additional ingredients in this article keep the organs cool, moist and in healthful action. Our advice is, let no prejudice keep you from trying this medicine of a famous doctor, who has saved thousands of lives with it in his large private practice. It is sold by all druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle, and at CRITTENTON'S Central Medicine Warehouse, 7 Sixth avenue, New York City. Great saving to buy large size.

PIER'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. 15-18.

A WISE DEACON.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so long."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time and kept my family well and saved large doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine hereafter." See other column.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following bills have been introduced in the State Senate:

Requiring sheriffs' deeds to be recorded in the office for the recording of such deeds. After the same shall have been duly registered upon the records of the several courts out of which the writs have issued, shall immediately thereafter be recorded in the county in which the real estate may be situate.

Abolishing discrimination as to color in the admission of scholars to any of the schools of the State, supported in whole or in part by the public school fund.

The following bills were passed by the House and sent to the Senate for concurrence:

An act to provide for the conveyance of persons injured in or about the mines to their homes.

An act to prevent fraud and fraudulent practices upon or by hotel keepers, inn keepers and boarding-house keepers.

House bill No. 13, fixing the salaries of the several officers of the Commonwealth, the number of clerks to be employed in the several departments, and their compensation, and providing for the incidental expenses of said departments, was passed finally, 147 ayes, to 23 noes. It regulates the annual salaries of certain officials as follows: Governor, $7500 per annum; Lieutenant Governor, 1500; Attorney General, 3000; Deputy Attorney General, $1500; Secretary of the Commonwealth, $3000; Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, $1800, Auditor General, $3000; Secretary of Internal Affairs, $2500; Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, $2000; Adjutant General, $2000; State Treasurer, $4000; Superintendent of Public Instruction, $2000; State Librarian, $1500, Assistant State Librarian, $1000; Superintendent of Public Printing, 1200.

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.

Somebody's child is dying—dying with the flush of hope on his young face and an indescribable yearning to live and take an honored place in the world beside the companions of his early youth. And somebody's mother is thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it—when her heart and home will be left desolate—because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's take this comforting word to the mother's heart *before it is too late*. Tell her that consumption is curable, that men are living to-day, aged, robust men whom the physicians pronounced incurable at the age of twenty-five, because *one lung had been almost destroyed by the disease*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a most efficient alterative for separating the scrofulous matter from the blood and lungs, and imparting strength to the system. It has cured hundreds of consumptives.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Washington.

The advent of the Lenten season—The Official Reception at the White House a failure—Why the Washington correspondents should wear brass buttons—Fight in the Senate Lobby—The poor man's bond, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

After the series of fashionable excitements which, during the past three months, have followed one upon the other in such rapid succession as to tire the bodies and pall upon the souls of the devotees of fashion in this city, a halt is called. The season of Lent has arrived, and for the ensuing six weeks, instead of ball, party, reception and rout, we will ostensibly have fastings and prayer, contrition and penitence. In former days the body was clothed in sack-cloth and ashes, and the most rigorous and rigid regime consistent with health was observed during the season beginning with Ash Wednesday, but Christianity has kept pace with progress, and to-day the sack-cloth garment is a myth and orthodox fasting and prayer, and abstinence from carnal pleasures, are replaced with short—very short—devotional services daily and the substitution of daintily prepared fish of all kinds on two days of the week, instead of flesh diet—and this is modern Lent. The season is now observed by the Roman Catholics, the Greek and Episcopal churches, but in the former it finds its most practical followers At the imposing services in all the Roman Catholic churches, the faithful have received from the hands of the priests a mark of the cross in ashes upon the forehead. They are expected to attend services daily during the forty days to come, and especially upon the closing days, when, with all the aids the liturgy of that church and its symbolic service can give, they typify the passion and death of the Saviour. Following this scene of sadness on Easter Sunday, they demonstrate by the glad peals of the hitherto silent bells and the swelling choruses of the Gloria the joy they feel at commemorating the Resurrection. The Archbishop of Baltimore has issued the usual Lenten regulations to be observed by the faithful of this diocese.

There was an immense jam at the White House reception Thursday nigt, and the spacious public rooms of the mansion were like the Scripture net—full of fish of every kind. It was intended at the outset that the reception should be conducted strictly as an official affair of a high order, but by degrees one after another of all the lines of demarcation that had been drawn were broken down, until at last the assembly was made up provokingly promiscuous, with all that the word implies here in Washington. The chief officials of every department of the government and of the foreign legations were there, but besides them an unfortunate number who, in various ways, had been smuggled in on false pretence doubtless, or though want of a knowledge of the character of those to whom invitations had been issued. There were two distinct classes of guests—those who were invited to the parlors, and those who were admitted by official card to the vestibule. To this portion of the White House the entire corps of journalists in Washington were consigned, after full deliberation. As this is the third official occasion on which this mark of distinction has been conferred upon this class of gentlemen, none of them attended. The society correspondents, who are ladies, and whose papers had signified a desire to receive an account of this crowd, were kindly furnished with cards like the following: "Admit the bearer to the Vestibule of the Executive Mansion to-night. Thomas Lincoln Casey, U. S. A., Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds." Other correspondents received the intimatio that if they would come up to the White House and slip into it, that it would be all right. Several ladies who have the misfortune to be connected with the press, but who were attending at invitation of members of Congress and their families, were stopped at the door, and the whole party subjected to general mortification. Ill luck attended the distribution of invitations about the departments. The understanding was that the line was to be drawn at some of the higher officials, but at the close the invitions drifted down to clerks and copyists, and so all grades are dissatisfied. The same is true of the army and navy, and through various blunders all ranks of Washington society are offended, where none would have thought of offence if the affair had really been an official gathering instead of in part a promiscuous assembly gathered through formal invitations.

Donn Piatt, editor of the *Capital*, was knocked down and severely beaten at the Capitol the other night, by William McGarrahan, the celebrated claimant for property now held by the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company. Dom Piatt, who is one of the attorneys of the new Idria Company, has been abusing McGarrahan most shamefully in his paper for several years back, and has otherwise taken an active part against his claim. The effort to call up McGarrahan's bill failed through objection of Senator McDonald, thus killing the measure for this Congress. Piatt met McGarrahan shortly afterwards and said, "I have beaten you again." To this McGarrahan replied, "Look out or I will beat you." Piatt retorted by saying, "You had better take care of yourself," and at the same time made a movement with his hand as if to draw a pistol from his breast pocket. "I will take care of myself now," quickly rejoined McGarrahan, landing Piatt a stunning blow in the face which he followed up by four more blows in rapid succession. Piatt fell to the floor bleeding profusely. The spectators promptly interfered and carried him into an adjoining committee room. McGarrahan is a quiet, mild-mannered, good-natured man, and no one who knows him believes that he would have assaulted Piatt without sufficient provocation. The inexcusable and scurrilous attacks made upon him in Piatt's paper these years back have been borne by McGarrahan with a patience that few men would have displayed under the circumstances.

The model for the proposed ten dollar certificate has been designed by the bureau of printing and engraving, and yesterday received the approval of Secretary Sherman. It will be a little longer than a legal tender note. In the left hand corner of the obverse side appears appropriately a vignett of Benjamin Franklin. In the centre is the legend, "U. S. refunding certificate $10," with handsome square and other fancy figures. Below, in script is the legend: "This certifies that the holder has deposited with the United States Treasurer $10, according to act of Congress February 26, 1879, for refunding the debt." On the reverse side the border is made up of scroll and geometrical lathe work. The legend is displayed, "One cent for nine days, ten cents for three months and forty cents for one year." Also, in script, that these certificates, when presented to the number of five or multiples thereof, will be exchanged for four per cent. bonds. The bureau will be able to deliver these certificates in the course of a couple of weeks. The bill authorizing their issue originated in the House and received two amendments in the Senate. One changed the rate of interest from 2.65 to four per cent., and the other extended the use of the proceeds of the sales of these certificates to the 10-40 bonds as well as well as 5-20s.

The section of the Army Appropriation bill permitting railroad companies to do a general telegraph business, as finally agreed to by the Senate, is in the following words: Telegrams are authorized to be transmitted by railroad companies which have telegraph lines, and which shall file their written acceptance of the restrictions and obligations imposed on telegraph companies by Title 65 of the Revised Statutes for the Government and for the general public, at rates to be fixed by the Government according to the provisions of Title 65 of the Revised Statutes. Telegraph Monopoly will cease the day the railroads can enter into effectual competition with the Western Union Company. The day is not far distant. Every friend of the cause of telegraph reform should feel elated over the stroke of work already done. AUGUST.

—A telegram from Wilkes-Barre says the Susquehanna Coal Company has ordered a reduction of ten per cent in wages, to date from March 1st, but the reduction does not apply to contract work.

—One dollar pays a year's subscription to this paper. Try it.

NEWS GOSSIP.

Altoona, Pa., claims a population of 16,000.

Twilled satin foulards are among the new suit materials.

Watertown, New York, reports thirty-one snow storms since December 19 last, in which 120 inches of snow have fallen.

—We all have our preferences; but no one prefers to hear a crying baby when the fact is so well known that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup would at once quiet it.

C. C. Curtis, clerk in a shoe store in Richmond, Va., was shot four times and fatally wounded, by George Poindexter, Monday morning. The provocation was the alleged use of improper language to Poindexter's sweetheart, a few days previously.

The roof of the Ocean House at Long Branch, N. J., was partly destroyed Monday morning by an incendiary fire. It was found that a bureau had been shoved up under the roof, covered with a mattress, and then fired. Another fire was started in a water closet, but it went out.

—Opinion of a Baltimorean.—I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for some time in my family and found it the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., I ever tried.—Louis Bruning, 26 Caroline Street.

The original charter of Newark (Delaware) College, which is still in a good state of preservation, was granted by Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Governors of the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1760, and signed by Lieutenant Governor John Penn.

M. De Lesseps, of Suez Canal frame, proposes to take the Ithmus of Darien Canal project in hand, and has issued invitations to the various nations interested to send representatives to a meeting at Paris on the 15th of May, when a route will be decided upon.

—When the lungs are destroyed, no medicine can create them anew. But if a person has a violent cough, night sweats, is confined to bed, a cure may be effected. The best remedy is Dr. Hauss' Expectorant. It is worth a trial, at any rate. 25 cents a bottle.

—Pottsville, March 1.—John Simmondinger and his son Charles, were badly burned about the face and arms by the explosion of sulphur this afternoon in the Lower Rausch Creek colliery, near Tremont. The son inhaled the flames and is so terribly burned internally that he cannot live. John Phillips, a miner, working at the Cameron Colliery, fell headforemost down a breast this afternoon, breaking several ribs, besides receiving fatal injuries about the head.

Mack Robertson of Crawford, Ga., discharged Wm. Humber as overseer of his plantation. Mrs. Humber went to Robertson's store to settle an account, and a disagreement arose. In the heat of a quarrel Bobertson said, "You lie." "You are just as good as a dead man," Mrs. Humber retorted as she hurried away, "for my husband will kill you." An hour afterward, as Robertson was going to his residence, he was shot fatally by Humber, who was ambushed by the roadside.

Nothing can exceed the popularity of the German Emperor. He can hardly enter any theatre without the audience rising to their feet to hurrah and chant the national hymn; and such is the ceaseless stream of gifts kept pouring into the palace by his affectionate subjects that the aged monarch has at last been compelled to remind the public of a half-forgotten order in council forbidding the presentation of books, music, objects of art and industry, &c., without leave being previously asked for and obtained.

—Washington, March 1—A message from Mr. Hayes, vetoing the bill providing for the restriction of Chinese immigration, was delivered to the Speaker of the House this evening by Mr. Hayes' assistant private secretary, Mr. Pruden. The veto bill was read in the house a few minutes before midnight. There was profound silence during the reading, and afterwards, When the Speaker put the constitutional question, "Shall the bill pass, the veto of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?" the bill was rejected, the vote being 109 yeas to 95 nays, much less than the necessary two-thirds. The majority was much smaller than it was on the original passage of the bill.

Bill Babb is a Texan of notoriety in his own state. He is uneducated, brutal, bold, and ambitious. He began a wild kind of frontier life ten years ago, accumulated a great amount of land and cattle, gathered about him a company of desperadoes and aspired to be a despotic ruler in his neighbordood. His recklessness led the settlers for years to submit to his rude government, but recently the population increased, and a few men presumed to dispute Babb's authority. One of these was Henry Vaughan, who opened a country store in opposition to Babb's wishes, and was killed by a party of Babb's followers. John Stull endeavored to bring about an official investigation. Babb realized that his power was in jeopardy, and decided to make an example of this rebel. Stull's house was fired in the night, and three of the four inmates were murdered as they emerged. Mrs. Stull escaped by hiding in a bush, from which she saw that Babb personally directed the butchery. She subsequently had him arrested, but a craven Judge released him on low bail. All this finally roused the people, and they are now hunting for Babb, meanwhile hanging the members of his gang as fast as captured.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Frightful Death.

A fatal and most horrible accident occurred on last Saturday afternoon at the mill of J. Bittner, of Bittner's Corner, Lowhill township. Tilghman J. Bittner, a young man about twenty-nine years of age, son of Jacob Bittner, employed as miller, was the victim of the accident. He was oiling the machinery while the mill was in motion and his clothing was in some manner caught in the machinery and he was drawn in between two wheels. His legs were terribly mangled and other injuries sustained by the unfortunate man. He was alone in the mill at the time and yet in spite of his fearful injuries and intense pain, he extricated himself from the machinery and stopped the mill. His father noticing that the mill was not running, suspected that something was wrong and rushed in to be met by a sight that almost froze the blood in his veins. There lay his son, bleeding and dying, suffering the most intense agony. The young man said to his father "I got into the mill," and then lost consciousness. These were the last words he uttered. He was carried into the house and medical aid summoned, but the treatment of skillful physicians availed nothing and several hours later the man died. He was a son-in-law of John Croll, of Schnecksville, and leaves a widow and two small children to mourn his early death. The deceased was a steady and industrious young man, and the community is terribly shocked at this sad affair, and the family of the unfortunate man receives the sincere sympathy of all.

His funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Weisenberg church, which was attended by a large concourse of people. Rev. O. Leopold officiated.—Slatington *News*.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Tuesday evening, as the 7 o'clock passenger train, drawn by engine William H. Sayre, was coming around a short curve about an eighth of a mile below the Lumber Yard, on the Hazleton branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the engineer, Mr. David Shaffer, and his fireman, John Walper, both at the same moment observed a man standing on the track not over fifteen yards from the engine. The engineer whistled down brakes, and the engine was promptly reversed, but the momentum was too great to prevent the accident which followed. The man jumped from the track against the embankment and rolled over on the track, when the engine struck him, killing him instantly, knocking the whole top of his head off, breaking and crushing his right arm at the wrist, tearing his clothing into shreds, and otherwise mangling and mutilating his person in a horrible and sickening manner. The train stopped and the train hands gathered up his remains and brought them to Hazleton, where an inquest was held by a coroner's jury summoned for that purpose. He is supposed to be a German tramp, as the names of our townmen, Dr. Arnold and Jacob Keinsle, were found written in German on a piece of newspaper in one of his pockets. These gentlemen were interviewed and they knew nothing of him, and surmise that he got their names from some friends in Mauch Chunk, or elsewhere as persons who would probably afford him help or relief. He was dressed in a suit of corduroy clothes, had gray chin whiskers, and is supposed to be about fifty years of age. His remains were gathered up and placed in a neat, plain coffin Wednesday morning, by Poor Director Hugh Conaghan, and taken to the poor house for interment on the 9.35 train.

An inquest was held Tuesday evening, and the jury, after a view of the body and such evidence as could be secured from the conductor, engineer, fireman and brakemen, come to the conclusion, that the person before them, to the jurors unknown, came to his death by being thrown from the track by the passenger train, at or about dark, on the 4th day of March, and they further say, that so far as the railroad employees are concerned, there is no blame attached to them.—*Hazleton Sentinel*.

Appointments.

The following is a full list of the ministerial appointments made by the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association for 1879:

I. PHILA. DIST., J. O. LEHR, P. E.
1. Phila., 8th street Station—J. K. Knerr.
2. Germantown Station—H. A. Neitz.
3. Norristown—B. F. Bohner.
4. Plymouth—J. H. Shirey.
5. Trappe—J. N. Metzgar.
6. Montgomery Circuit—A. Ziegenfuss and N. A. Barr.
7. Milford Circuit—H. J. Glick.
8. Pleasant Valley Circuit—W. H. Weidner.
9. Bethlehem—R. M. Lichtenwalner.
10. Freemansburg—J. D. Woodring.
11. Easton—S. C. Breyfogel.
12. Bath—G. W. Gross.
13. Bangor—A. Kindt.
14. Middle Creek—G. D. Sweigert.
15. Stroudsburg—G. B. Fisher.
16. Wayne—J. W. Wohrle.

II. ALLENTOWN DIST., C. K. FEHR, P. E.
1. Allentown, Linden st.—D. Yingst.
2. Allentown, Turner st.—J. Bowman.
3. Allentown, First Ward—W. K. Wiand.
4. Allentown, Liberty st.—B. H. Miller.
5. Lehigh Circuit—C. H. Baker.
6. Emaus—F. Hoffman.
7. Catasauqua—T. G. Haines.
8. Slatington—J. C. Blem.
9. Berlinsville—D. Lentz.
10. Parryville—E. Butz.
11. Weissport—J. K. Seyfrit.
12. Mauch Chunk—H. D. Shultz.
13. Lehighton—B. J. Smoyer.
14. Hazleton—J. M. Rinker.
15. Wilkes-Barre—J. Savitz.

III. READING DIST., J. M. SAYLOR, P.E.
1. Reading, Eighth st.—S. Neitz.
2. Reading, Chestnut st.—W. A. Leopold.
3. Reading, Ninth st.—F. P. Lehr.
4. Friedensburg—J. Zern.
5. Pottstown—F. Krecker.
6. Birdsboro—T. Hess.
7. Adamstown—H. R. Yost.
8. Fairville—J. Specht.
9. Brownstown—F. Sechrist.
10. Litiz and Manheim—A. W. Warfel.
11. Lancaster Station—J. Adams.
12. Lancaster Mission—O. L. Saylor.
13. Millersville—U. H. Hershey.
14. Cresswell—T. Harper.
15. Conestoga—F. Smith.

IV. HARRISBURG DIST., C. S. HAMAN, P. E.
1. Lebanon Station—J. C. Hornberger.
2. Lebanon Mission—A. M. Stirk.
3. Meyerstown—B. D. Albright.
4. Wormelsdorf—I. Hess.
5. Kutztown—D. S. Stauffer.
6. Annville—A. A. Delong.
7. Mount Nebo—C. S. Brown.
8. Dauphin—J. W. Huber.
9. Harrisburg—J. A. Fager.
10. Millersburg—S. S. Chubb.
11. Berrysburg—W. Black.
12. Williamstown—J. S. Newhart.
13. Tremont—A. M. Samsel.
14. Pinegrove—J. M. Oplinger.

V POTTSVILLE DIST., I. E. KNERR, P. E.
1. Pottsville—D. A. Medlar.
2. Schuylkill Haven Station—S. L. Wiest.
3. Schuylkill Haven Mission—J. G. Sands.
4. Cressona—I. J. Reitz.
5. Orwigsburg & Port Carbon—S. A. Hensal.
6. Schuylkill Circuit—J. Loras.
7. Tamaqua—C. H. Egge.
8. Mahanoy City—S. T. Leopold.
9. Shenandoah—E. J. Miller.
10. Ashland—A. Dillbar.
11. Frackville—L. N. Worman.
12. Shamokin—W. A. Shoemaker.
13. Uniontown Circuit—J. K. Fehr.
14. Treverton—D. Z. Kemble.
15. Mahantongo.—J. L. Werner.

Looking Up.

From the Berwick (Columbia County) *Independent*, we learn that the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Co., of that place, have now on hand contracts for the building of about 2,500 cars. The contracts were received as follows: 1,000 box cars, January 23; 400 coal cars, January 30; 1,000 coal cars within the past few weeks, besides several minor orders. Between five and six hundred men are now employed in the shops, and the prospects are that there will be steady work all summer, possibly the year round. This must be very gratifying to the working men of Berwick, and to all other citizens who will be benefitted by the impetus this gives to trade and business generally. The company are about to make considerable addition to the rolling mills, in the shape of several new puddling furnaces, which will increase their capacity for producing iron largely. The new car shop is about completed, and the new engine and machinery therein is a masterpiece of workmanship. The building is spacious and convenient, and will afford them the necessary room so much required in the construction of cars, etc. They are now prepared to turn out sixteen cars per day and will do so soon.

In a Horn.

On Saturday afternoon, Constable C. H. McDaniel served a warrant, in which Wm. H. Boyer appears as plaintiff, and the Young America Cornet Band, of Weissport, named as defendants. The warrant cited the defendents to appear before Justice Beck, of this borough, on Wednesday evening. It is an effort to bring a civil suit against the members of the band, some of whom are minors, for a balance of about $7, alleged to be due on the purchase of a brass horn, which the plaintiff sets forth that he purchased for, and sold to the band about two years ago. Such a crowd of boys and others gathered in and around the Squire's office during the trial, on Wednesday evening, that a satisfactory hearing could not be had, and he postponed the case until Monday evening next. This is a case in which an attempt is made to sue and recover from an unincorporated body who are not copartners. Many of the present members of the band did not belong to it when the alleged contract was made.

—SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE FOR PARTIES.—Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. It is coming into great favor among the most wealthy in New York City as an evening wine. For sale by druggists.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS now in possession of F. A. GRAVER, in Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa., as the same are my property, and have been loaned to him during my pleasure.

J. M. GRAVER,
March 1, 1879-w2* Catasauqua, Pa.

CHAS. T. HORN, M. D.,

OFFICE: OVER H. A. PETER'S DRUG STORE, BANK ST., LEHIGHTON, PA.

General practice attended to, and SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF WOMEN. mar 21 -y1

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that J. L. GABEL, Assignee of the Estate of F. P. SEMMEL, has filed his account as such assignee, in the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, and that the same will come up for confirmation, and will be allowed by said Court on the 14th day of April, 1879, unless cause be shown to the contrary. By the Court

THOS. KEMERER,
March 8, 1879-4t. Prothonotary.

Coal! Coal!!

H. A. BELTZ, respectfully announces to the people of Lehighton and vicinity that he has made arrangements for supplying them with the BEST LEHIGH COAL from the Lehighton Depot of the Lehigh & Susq., RR., at the following Low Prices:

Stove ..... $3 25 per ton
Chestnut ..... 3 90 per ton
No. 2 ..... 1 75 per ton

STRICTLY FOR CASH

Leave your Orders at my Office, BANK St., opposite the Public Square. Coal will be delivered, when desired, at very Lowest Charges on above prices.

H. A. BELTZ.
March 8.—2m. Lehighton, Pa.

AT a Peace Conference held on Thursday evening, February 27th, 1879, consisting of Messrs. J. K. Seyfrit, Josiah Ruch Jno. S. Miller, Wm. Miner, Nath. Hloss, Dan. Knerr and R. Zimmerman, the difficulties between J. R. Dimmick and myself, which arose out of a circular issued by me before the election, were amicably adjusted, hence I feel it my duty, out of respect to Mr. Dimmick, to apologize for my letter written and published in the CARBON ADVOCATE after the election. I admit that I should not have written it, and ascribe it to an excited mind under which I was laboring at the time. I have now been in politics for a short time, my name was placed on the ticket twice—first time last, last time first, and won each time. But, as I think over the excitement of the last election in our Township, have concluded to heed the advice of Gov. Hendricks, "Young man, if you go into politics, don't stay in too long."

W. C. WEISS.
Franklin twp., March 7, 1879.

—ADJOURNED—

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

Saturday, March 8th, 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, Tilghman Dreisbach, Thomas Solt, Joseph Schweidnitz, 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 located orchard of choice fruit trees on the land.

TERMS: ⅓ cash down; ⅓ in 8 months with interest, and the remaining ⅓ in twelve months with interest from day of sale.

ESAIAS SOLT,
THOS. J. SOLT,
Executors

Parties desiring to view the property or to learn further particulars will address either of the Executors. Mar 1.—w2.

Notice. Notice.

All Owners of Clocks, Jewelry and the Watches, Checks Numbers 15, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 43, 47, 50, 56, 59, 60, 61, 63, 73, 86, 88, and 91, remaining at the Shop of the undersigned, are requested to call and get their goods, or they will be SOLD AT AUCTION on

Thursday, March 13th, 1879.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale,

ONE LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE,
One Show Case,

and a variety of useful

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Terms—Cash.

E. DOLLENMAYER,
Feb. 15, 1879-w4 Lehighton, Pa.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with the Piano and articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS now in possession of W. A. GRAVER, in the borough of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., as the same are my property and have been loaned to him during my pleasure. ANDREW GRAVER, Sr.
Weissport, Feb. 22 1879—3w.

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 be 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 31 N. Third street, Phila. It is sold by actual weight, at 15 cents per pound, by A. J. DURLING, Lehighton. Nov. 23, 1878-3mo.

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the purest & best Bitters ever made.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contains all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic or mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feeling or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

Try Hop Cough Cure & Pain Relief
For Sale by Druggists. mar. 1

KANSAS.

All about its soil, climate, its settled and its vacant lands, its farms and farmers can be learned in THE KANSAS FARMER, an eight-page weekly paper, 75 years old. Correspondents in every county. Sent to any address 13 weeks for 50 cents. Postage stamps taken as money. Address, HUDSON & LEWING, Topeka, Kansas.

I learned more about Kansas from your paper that I can rely upon