The Carbon Advocate.

B. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.

FAILURE OF T. D. CLAUSS.

We are extremely pained this week to have to announce the business failure of one of our most enterprising business men and merchants, T. D. Clauss. It caused no little commotion on Saturday evening last, when the announcement was made on the streets that his place of business had been closed by the Sheriff. The failure has grown out of years of struggling against business misfortunes. Every merchant can sympathize with the efforts Mr. Clauss has made against the tide of commercial depressions. During the past five years merchants running large stocks of dry goods, clothing, &c., were almost compelled to lose money on account of the rapid decline in prices. Goods bought at wholesale one month would by the next have shrunk in value to from 10 to 20 per cent.—the retail prices this month being little more than the wholesale prices of the month previous.

Mr. Clauss, up to about five years ago, had been a business partner with his brother Granville, now deceased. In settling up the estate—of which he was executor—he took some $8000 or $10,000 worth of stock at a high rate of valuation; in addition to which at the time of his brother's decease, they had about $21,000 outstanding on their books, a large portion of which was uncollectable on account of the panic which struck the country, reducing wages, and in numerous instances throwing men out of employment. The liabilities of the firm at that time were only a trifling amount; but the almost immediate shrinkage in value of these goods, and the failure in collecting the debts thus due the firm, saddled upon him a permanent embarrassment. In addition to this, has come the losses consequent upon the steady decline in prices of all kinds of goods, after purchased by him, kept in store. During the past three years, up to January 1st, 1879, he has been County Treasurer, his bondsmen being E. H. Snyder, David Ebbert, Fred. Leuckel and Daniel Clauss of this borough, and Hon. R. Klotz of Mauch Chunk. In rendering his financial account at the end of the term, all the funds to a cent were correctly accounted for, although it was known to the incoming Treasurer, Max Schweibinz and his bondsmen, that Mr. Clauss, in turning over the funds, had a deficit of about $7000, which was promised to be paid over in a short time. Up to the date of the failure, he had paid up about $2000 of the deficit, that his private embarrassments were pressing him, and in this delimma the remaining $5000 were imperatively demanded, and he found it impossible to meet the demand thus made upon him. On account of the amount thus due, the judgment on Saturday was executed by his bondsmen.

The failure is by no means a hopeless one—it is one of the common vicisitudes of business life and effort. All who have known Mr. Clauss through past years, know him to be a man of honesty and integrity. His bondsmen will not lose *a dollar*, and it is hoped Mr. Clauss will soon triumph over his present troubles, and be square on his feet once more. In his misfortunes he has the heartfelt sympathies of every unprejudiced man who knows him.

—Poor Boyle is horribly stricken over this matter, and wants to send the entire Democratic party of the county to the Penitentiary. He falls throughout his entire tirade to refer once to the thousands and millions of dollars gobbled up by members of his own party. The tax-payers of this county will not lose one cent by Mr. Clauss's failure. What then? Only Politics!

TEACHING.

Says the *Southern Journal of Education*: The teacher who has no love for his pupils, no enthusiasm for learning, no knowledge beyond the daily lesson, no tact to win affection, no power to arouse zeal for study, no principle to inspire goodness, no earnest longing to make men and women of those in his care, no ambition to improve his own mind,—that person is better fitted for digging than teaching. Machines are nowhere so much out of place as in the school-room. Teachers must be alive to the interest of their pupils, and be able to do the same thing in many different ways. Order does not consist in sameness. That method which allows of no variation, is worse than no method at all. Different classes must have different training. The method that would succeed with one class might fail with another. The successful teacher is master of many methods and uses them in accordance with a wise judgment. Above all things he avoids monotony. His pupils never know what is coming next, but they are so well disciplined that a change of order causes no confusion and no loss of time. Study change teachers, for mercy sake; study change, and away with the humdrum of school life! If you have no power of change, the fitness for work is not in you. Be so full of expedients that you cannot enumerate them. The easily successful teacher can seldom tell how he succeeds; the unsuccessful teacher is always boring you with his methods. This is what makes the teachers convention the dullest assembly on earth. It has one good feature however; it teaches how not to succeed.

Teaching has two great ends in view: the training of the intellect and the training of the heart; and the greater of these is the latter. The teacher who can do but one is only a half teacher and there are too many half teachers in the world. We are aware that this doctrine is very old and very trite but it is true for all that, and must be preached until it is practiced. Teachers have no right to complain because they must read the same thing in every educational journal. They are entirely responsible for it. It is the editor who ought to grumble for being obliged to write the same thing so much. When teachers reform, editors will stop. It is we, and not you, who have a right to cry, "Give us a rest."

—The bill before the House of Representatives giving enlarged jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace has passed a third reading. The bill provides that the Aldermen, Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in this Commonwealth shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Courts of Common Pleas of all actions arising from contract, either expressed or implied, and of all acts of trespass and of trover and conversion, wherein the sum demanded does not exceed three hundred dollars, except in cases of real contract, where the title to lands or tenements may come in question, or action upon promise of marriage.

—The bill reducing the salaries of members and officers of the State Legislature has passed a third reading, and been sent to the Senate for concurrence. It fixes the pay of members of the House after the present term, at $800 per session of 100 days, and $5 per diem for all extra days they may be in session, and mileage at 20 cents per mile to be computed by the regular mail route. Messrs. Cassidy and Zern voted in favor of the bill.

—General Fitz John Porter's Complete Vindication, says an exchange, by a Court of Inquiry composed of such soldiers and patriots as Generals Schofield, Terry and Getty, valuable as it must be to one who was in danger of passing down into history as a traitor to his country, is, after all, of greater value to the country itself, which cannot afford to have an injustice to a brave soldier done in the heat of party strife, continued after its true nature has been exposed. The Court of Inquiry, in its report, gives a clear and connected narrative of the events on which the condemnation of General Porter's conduct was based, which wholly exculpates him, and it presents besides an explanation of the reason for the false judgment given during the war when dates were confused and actions that took place on the 30th of August were assumed to have occurred on the 29th, and false conclusions drawn therefrom. Proud words for the dismissed General will be these of the latter, cooler and better informed judgment: "That Porter's conduct was *obedient, subordinate, faithful and judical. It saved the Union army from disaster on the 2 th of August.*" The recommendation of th Court on this finding could not be other than the full restoration of General Porter to the position of which he was deprived by court-martial. Long-delayed justice will not be done until all the effects of the court-martial which condemned him have been wiped away. The only thing the Government can do is to restore him to his old rank from the date of his dismissal. It will take a long time to get all the histories of the war corrected so as to prevent the continued spread of falsehood as to the character of the old commander of the Fifth Army Corps.

—The suit of Mrs. "Oliver" against Hon. Simon Cameron, for alleged breach of promise, ended Tuesday in a verdict for the defendant.

—The public debt statement for April 1st shows an increase of $892,724.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

MR. EDITOR:—More than a year has elapsed since my last letter. We have enjoyed very good health since living here. As yet we have not regretted the change we made. In repay to the oft repeated question, "How do you like out here?" I must answer, we all like it, from the least to the greatest. The winter has been a pleasant one. Snow was plenty and sleighing was good, commencing in November and continuing three months. March set in very pleasant, and the first week was warm. Coats were laid off, caps were by some exchanged for straw hats, and some even discarded boots and shoes. Several of our neighbors sowed oats, and a few planted potatoes. Just now we are all idle. We had a sudden cold snap, and a fall of snow. Those who had put oats in the ground may have cause to regret their haste. Quite a number left here for Kansas a year ago, and the word sent back is that they are doing well. Several young men from your vicinity recently tried Kansas, but returned very much discouraged, and are inclined to dissuade others from going there. Those who go there and remain are men who are not afraid of and know how to work. Illinois is a good State, and in some respects it is the best in the Union, especially for farming purposes. Because land is dear here, many of the middle class are leaving to go where land is cheaper (but not better) than here. For this one reason we aim to go to Kansas next year.

Of the churches and schools I will give your readers some information in my next letter. Repectfully yours,

March 22. EDWIN BROWN.

Special New York Letter.

NEW YORK, April 3, 1879.

DEAR ADVOCATE:—The investigation going on for the last six months in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, Assistant Receiver of the Central Railroad of N. J., against whom certain charges were made, reflecting on his conduct as an officer, during the late war, has resulted in a complete vindication of his character as a soldier and gentleman, and restores him to his former standing in the army. Gen. Porter resides in Plainfield, N. J., and the intelligence was communicated to him from Washington late Thursday night, by Associated Press dispatch and special messenger to his home. He is now entitled to about $15,000, with interest, back pay which was withheld on account of the alleged charges.

H. M. S. Pinafore still continues to attract large audiences to our principal theatres; through the courtesy of Thos. Carman, of the Broadway theatre, your correspondent had the pleasure of listening to its rendition by that excellent company, the Broadway Pinafore Co. It is a vivacious and sparkling English opera.

"Pete" extends his hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Long, and hopes they may *long* enjoy the matrimonial felicity of true domestic happiness, short-lived though it appears to be, with some of Carbon county's degenerate sons and daughters

And as *Willie* leaves his bed and board,
May they with truth a cause be stared.

Strawberries in market a dollar a quart. Strawberries and cream at a dollar a quart. 'Yum, yum.' I bought some new radishes the other day, four bunches for a quarter, seven in a bunch and when I brought them home Mrs. Pete, she said, well, she said, that was a small transaction. We held a council of war to decide whether we would eat the tops or the other end of the fruit, she insisted that we could at last get the taste of them by eating the tops; finally, we compromised by agreeing to try what we thought was the radish end, first, and the tops afterward. Well we cut the tops off and put all together into a drainer to wash them, but when we came to take them out, there was nothing left but the tops. The poor little radishes were washed, yes, washed into the drain pipe, and we never missed them until we went to eat them, and Mrs. Pete, she said, quoting from, "Little Buttercup," in Pinafore, "However could I do it" and I said, "well, hardly ever"—Well! PETE.

Our Letter from Washington.

What! A Bankrupt Nation?—Hardly Ever.—The Week's Doings in Congress.—Impositions of Both Parties.—A Deadlock and a Long Session Predicted.—&c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1879.

The prominent subject of consideration in financial circles at present is the unprecedented exchange of bonds to take place in April. Two hundred and sixty millions six per cent bonds fall due during the month and are to be paid for at the Treasury. If this immense transaction were to require the Treasury to pay out that amount of money in thirty days it would be simply an impossibility. It would bankrupt the Nation, ruin every business depending upon a uniform and steady flow of currency in the channels of trade, and require more money to be on deposit in the Treasury than it would be possible to collect from the present circulating media. It is the knowledge of this fact that and the unprecedented transactions in funding the debt that at present create serious doubts as to the ability of the banks to clear themselves without a stringency in the money market that may be fatal to business. I have given this matter careful attention and am satisfied that the gravity of the subject has been augmented by that timidity which capital always exhibits. It is true that two hundred and sixty millions of 6 per cent. bonds must be redeemed yet an equal amount of four per cents have or will be disposed of and the bulk of the transaction will be made by simply exchanging one bond for another. No considerable amount of money will be required. There are few bonds presented to the Treasury direct for redemption as they come through the National banks with whom the subscriptions for the four per cents are on deposit. If any banks have subscribed for bonds beyond their sales that is another question. They may be forced to sell at a larger discount than they can afford, to close their account with the government.

Congress has now been in session nine days. The object of the extra session was to pass two appropriation bills which might have been disposed of in three or four days. The army bill is the only one upon which some headway has been made, and which is practically finished except the section relating to the use of troops at the polls. The bill excludes all army reorganization, and is substantially the same as was agreed upon in the last conference committee excepting the clause regarding soldiers at the polls. It retains the railway telegraph clause exactly as passed by the House and amended in the Senate. This passed yesterday without a dissenting vote as it did in the last Congress. It is regarded as certain that it will pass the Senate and be agreed to in conference. The hope of the opponents of this feature is in a defeat of the bill from Republicans who refused to agree to the section about troops at the polls. In fact, there has been a general belief that the fact that the telegraph section was in the bill had much more to do with the disagreement in conference than the section regarding soldiers at the polls. This opinion gained ground from the earnest part which two members of the conference—one a Democrat and one a Republican took in defeating this proposition looking to cheaper telegraphing. The stock Democratic amendment to reduce the army to fifteen thousand was offered again to day, but it was, at once apparent that it has little strength in this Congress, being beaten by more than two to one. The Greenbackers voted with the Republicans on this proposition, but they drew the line in military affairs at smooth bore guns, and most of them voted with the Democrats against an appropriation for changing them to rifles.

The slow progress of the legislation so far is chiefly due to the adopted plan of referring everything to caucus and to allow no individual sentiment to prevail in shaping the laws. The Democratic caucus has decided that the Election laws shall be amended instead of repealed. They authorize two men, one appointed from either party, to sit by at elections and see all ballots counted, but if the men discover fraud it is merely a matter of entertainment to them; they will have no power to prevent and there will be no law to punish it. The Greenback party wants a third supervisor appointed to represent its interests. The probability is that this plan of legislation may be adopted but there is also a possibility that it cannot. The Greenback men which but two exceptions will vote with the Republicans against it which will leave the Democrats a bare majority of three in the House and it may be possible that there are some Democrats who will not vote with their party on this proposition, particularly those who represent close districts.

The Republicans will use every Parliamentary resource to defeat this legislation they will debate it and filibuster and may be able to demoralize the Democrats. The Republicans are united in this determination, while some of the Democrats are dissatisfied with the caucus action. Another question is, will the President approve any such legislation? Many of the Republicans assert that he will not. The Democrats have asserted that they had assurances that such a bill would be approved. The President has repeatedly denied this, and talks very plainly to Republicans of his intention to to veto all such provisions. But Secretary Evarts has been in consultation with leading Democrats, and has given them much encouragement, and to Republicans who have called up on him he has advocated a liberal compromise That there will be a deadlock is quite certain if the Democrats succeed in carrying their proposition through; and having placed no limit upon legislation the session is likely to last several weeks, if not months. There are many men of experience who believe that the Legislative bill, if these amendments are attached, will not reach the President before the 1st of May.

The Indianapolis despatches to the New York *Times* giving the details of the indictments, trials and compromises of Mr. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, have created a lively sensation here among the Democrats. They are of such a specific character that the opinion is general that the Senate will be obliged to take notice of them. There is considerable feeling over the fact that Senators Voorhees and McDonald both of whom were cognizant of all the details of this case, should have given such strenuous support to a man for a Senate office whom they must have known would be at once put upon the defensive, and the Democrats of the Senate will be placed with him in a very annoying position.

We have been favored with some superb weather during the month. Some days were as pleasant as if May had tipped the cowslip with her burnishing pencil, and swung her scarlet bells in shady nooks. The Avenue has been crowded, and that crowd composed of every grade of society embracing all classes of life: of want, of wealth, of splendor, of youth and age, of shame and sorrow, of hope and fear, and all the brightened and darkened feelings of the human heart. Humanity in all its pleasing and revolting forms throng this boulevard. The haughty lady of fashion, the man of fortune, the lounging drone, the dashing gambler, and the pickpockets are jostled side by side, as one passes along with the crowd, the thought arises, how full of interest many of these persons are, if their history were only known. These daily crowds themselves are perpetrated dramas in which the actors are unknown to fame and fortune, but none the less real and in sad earnest with the play. AUGUST.

Malarial Fever.

Malarial Fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Proverbs" in other column.

The cable brings the news from Russia that an unsuccessful attempt had been made on the life of the Chief of the Gendarmerie, General von Drenteleu, by a horseman who made his escape. It is apparent to all that the police of Russia have made themselves detested in consequence of their great severity, and that the ubiquitous Nihilists are bent on removing by assassination prominent members of the force. The repressive policy of the Czar and the action of the dreaded "Third Section," have caused irritation but failed to discover the chief members of the "Nihilists." The line of action announced by the latter—secret murder—will in the end cause their ruin, as no one is justified in taking the law into his own hands. The Molly Maguires in the mining districts attempted this, but they were ruthlessly swept out of existence, and so will be the Nihilists. There is a law older than the Russian code which says "then shalt not kill," and it should never be forgotten also, that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

It appear clear now that the war in Afghanistan is to be a serious affair. Yakoob Khan, who has always been represented as the oldest member of the late Ameer's family, is determined to resist the invasion to the uttermost, and he seems to be seconded by the warlike population of his extremely rugged and defensive country. A march upon Cabul will, therefore, be a formidable undertaking; but it seems to be the only alternative left to the armies at present in Afghanistan. A short time ago it was reported that fifteen thousand Russian troops had gone south through the Caspian Sea on their way, as supposed, to Merv, which is almost within hailing distance of Afghanistan, and from whence Yakob Khan may probably be supplied with arms, ammunition, and able officers.

A team of professional English cricketers, under the leadership of Richard Daft, will come to America early in August.

A Special Offer to the Readers of this Paper.

$7.00 FOR 63 CENTS.

The American Diamond Dictionary, containing 30,000 words, orthography, pronunciations and definitions according to the best English and American Lexicographers, illustrated with nearly 200 engravings; satisfies the wants of a scholar and at the same time is just what a plain learned person needs. It is decidedly the best dictionary ever printed. Contains 700 double column pages. Superbly bound in cloth and gilt. Type clear and handsome. *Sent free* to any reader of this paper upon receipt of 63 cents, to pay actual postage and packing charges. This great offer is good for thirty days only, and is made solely for the purpose of introduction. But two dictionaries will be sent to one address. This appears but twice. *Order now.* Send silver, currency or 3 cent postage stamps. Address at once *National Book Company, Rockland, Mass.* 19 2

THE PHYSICAL PARADOX.

It has been said that "the blood is the source of life." It is as truly the source of disease and death. No life, that is to say, no healthy tissue can be generated from impure blood, no organ of the body can normally perform its functions when supplied with impure blood. The fluid that should carry life and health to every part, carries only weakness and disease. Blood is the source of life, only when it is *pure*. It has become diseased, it must be cleansed by proper medication, else every pulsation of the human heart sends a wave of disease through the system. To cleanse the blood of all impurities, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the most effectual alterative, tonic, and cathartic remedies yet discovered. *They are especially efficient in scrofulous diseases.*

New Advertisements.

Slatington Dental Office,

[ESTABLISHED 1870.]

Artificial Teeth made to restore the Original Contour of the Lips and Cheeks. NITROUS GAS, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, always on hand. FILLING TEETH a specialty. For ordering a Set of Teeth, and residing at Lehighton, Weissport or vicinity, or any point within 25 miles from Slatington, will RECEIVE AN EXCURSION TICKET TO AND FROM SAID POINT FREE! Testimonials given on application. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no fee required.

Very Respectfully,
DR. L. CAMPBELL.

Price Reasonable. April 5-1y

HUSBAND'S

Calcined Magnesia.

FOUR FIRST PREMIUM MEDALS AWARDED. More agreeable to the taste and Smaller Dose than other magnesia.

For sale by Government Stamped Bottles, at Druggists and Country Stores, and by

T. J. HUSBAND, Jr.,
ap. 5 w3 PHILADELPHIA.

For CONSUMPTION

AND

All Diseases that Lead to It such as Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Lungs,

CURED BY

Allen's Lung Balsam!

Has become known and appreciated in every town and village throughout the United States and Dominion of Canada. Hundreds of testimonials of its wonderful cures, and thousands of witnesses testify to its unequaled power in healing the diseases it is recommended for.

It is Harmless to the most Delicate Child.

It contains no Opium in any form.

*** Directions accompany each bottle.

It is sold by medicine dealers generally. 19-4

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness take cheer, for

Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are simply ailing or dissatisfied, without exact disease, use Hop Bitters and have only cheering way.

Hop Bitters will Revive You.

If you are a misuser of intoxicating liquors, use Hop Bitters and have overtaxed or enfeebled nerves restored.

Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are young, middle aged or old, and desire to know how to enjoy life, use Hop Bitters, use moderately and be not a slave to your business or pleasures, use Hop Bitters and be free from pain.

Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are a mother, married or single, and suffering from any indisposition, use Hop Bitters, and be sure to learn the cause.

Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the west, where fever and ague prevails, use Hop Bitters, and be free from the fever and ague poison, which undermines the system and makes life miserable.

Hop Bitters will What You Need.

If you are old and your nerves unsteady, and your pulse is feeble, your appetite wanting, use Hop Bitters and give you New Life and Vigor.

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief!

For sale by A. J. Durling, Lehighton 19-4

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 to pay actual cost of postage and packing of the book, which is elegantly illustrated, (144 pp. 12mo 1879.) The information it contains, in the providence of God, has saved many lives. The author has been treating diseases of the Nose, Throat & Lungs, as a special practice in Cincinnati, since 1857. Address, DR. N. B. WOLFE, CINCINNATI, Ohio. apr.5-m1

$20 Made in a Single Day. Jan. 20th, by an agent. Send 1 ct. stamp for particulars. R. v. N. T. BECK, Milton, Pa. a, 1-6m1

Pensions!

All Soldiers, wounded or injured, can now obtain Pensions, under the new law to date from discharge. Address at once, with stamp for blanks and new Soldiers' circulars.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
116 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Oldest Claim Agency in the State. 19-4

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, to settle and adjust the account of Tilghman Arner, assignee of Z. H. Long, will attend to the duties of his appointment on TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879, at TEN o'clock A. M., at his Office, Oak Hall, in Mauch Chunk, when and where all parties interested may appear.

PETER J. MEHLAN, Auditor.

Mauch Chunk, March 29, 1879.-w4

The Carbon Normal Institute,

Affording a Ten-Week Course for Teachers, will be organized in the Public School Building, PARRYVILLE, Pa.,

Monday, May 19th, 1879.

Thorough and practical instruction in the common branches enumerated in Teachers' certificate, and professional training in the science and art of teaching. A special class will be organized for the benefit of Rural Teachers who may desire drill in vocal delivery. The science of teaching will be taught by a combination of text-book and black-board lectures while experience in the art of teaching will be amply afforded by daily practice in teaching in the Model School to be connected with the Normal.

Romantic location, fine building, pleasant rooms and good community. Railroad facilities for getting to and from the School are excellent, and for teachers in the lower districts the location is as nearly central as possible.

Arrangements having been made by which students will be furnished with the use of Text-books *free of cost*, the usual outlay for books will thus be saved to all who may attend. Good boarding will be secured for students at from $3 to $4 per week. Efficient assistants will be engaged should the attendance warrant it.

TERMS:

Normal Department.....$9 00 per Session
Normal Department..... 5 00 per ½ Session
Model School ..... 2 50 per Session
Model School ..... 1 00 per ½ Session

Payments to be made invariably in advance for each half session. No incidental charges, including the use of Text-books, in all cases.

Applicants from a distance should make application at an early day to secure suitable boarding accommodations. For further particulars, address,

J. P. ROWLAND, Principal,
Parryville, Penna.

☞ I have the honor to refer to Co. Supt., R. F. Hoverson, at Lehighton, who gives the undertaking his hearty approval. mar.22

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of sundry writs of FIERI FACIAS, LEV. FA. and VEN. EX. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, and to me directed, there will be exposed at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk, on

Monday, April 14th, 1879,

at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon, the following Properties, to wit:

All that certain

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situate on the north side of west White street, in the Village of Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, numbered on the plan or plot thereof Eleven, containing in front or breadth on said White st., forty-five ft., and extending thence northward of that width between parallel lines at right angles to said street in length or depth one hundred and twenty-five feet to a twenty feet wide alley; bounded northwardly by said alley, eastwardly by a twelve feet wide alley, southwardly by said west White street, and westwardly by Lot Number Thirteen.

The Improvements thereon are a Two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

thirty-two by twenty-eight feet; Kitchen attached, eight by eighteen feet, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Solomon Bachman and Emaline Bachman his wife.

—ALSO,—

All that certain Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate in and lying and being in the Town of South Lehighton, in the Township of Mahoning, (now in the Borough of Lehighton,) Carbon County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by Northampton street, twenty-five degrees, east two perches to a post; thence by the reserved one half of Lot Number Thirty north sixty-five degrees, west two perches to a post; thence by Sassafras alley south twenty-five degrees, west ten perches to a post; thence by Lot Number Twenty-nine south sixty-five degrees, east ten perches to the place of beginning, and being part of Lot Number Thirty in the plan or plot of said Town of Lehighton.

The Improvements thereon are a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

eighteen by twenty-four feet; Kitchen attached, eleven by twelve feet; Stable, eighteen by twenty-two feet; attachments, fourteen by fourteen feet, and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of John Viehbauer.

—ALSO,—

A certain Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate on the northwardly side of South street, in the Village of Upper Mauch Chunk, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk, Carbon County Pennsylvania, being the southern moiety or half part of Lot Numbered on the Plan or Plot thereof One Hundred and Fifty, containing in front or breadth on the said street Fifty Feet, and extending the northward of that width between parallel lines at right angles with the said South street in length or depth Eighty-five Feet to the northwardly portion or half part of the said Lot Number One Hundred and fifty bounded southwardly by the said south street, eastward by Lot Number One Hundred and Forty-eight, northwardly by the northern portion or half part of the said Lot Number One Hundred and Fifty, and westly Cedar street.

The improvements thereon are a Two Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

twenty eight feet by thirty two feet; Kitchen attached, eight feet by twenty-two feet, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of John Seckener.

—ALSO,—

All that certain

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situate on the south side of South street, in the Village of Upper Mauch Chunk, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, numbered in the plan or plot thereof Seventy-four (74), containing in front or breadth on said South street fifty feet, and extending thence southward of that width one hundred and forty-two feet and six inches on the eastwardly line thereof, and one hundred and forty feet on the west line thereof, to lands of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company; bounded north by said street, east by lot No. Seventy-three, south by lands of the said Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and west by lot No. Seventy-five.

The improvements thereon are a Two-Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with basement, eighteen by thirty six feet, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution at the property of George Roth.

—ALSO.—

All that certain

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situate on Rail Road street, in the village of Summit Hill, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the northwest corner of Market and Rail Road street in said village, thence extending along said Rail Road street south sixty and one quarter, west sixty-eight feet more or less to ground of S. F. Minnich; thence along the same northwardly and parallel to said Market street one hundred and forty-two feet to a twenty feet wide alley; thence along said alley eastwardly sixty-six feet more or less to said Market street; thence along Market street southwardly one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

The improvements thereon are a

THREE STORY BRICK HOTEL,

thirty-eight front by thirty-three feet depth, with three Story Brick Addition twenty-two by forty-one feet; Frame Kitchen attached sixteen by twenty-two feet; Framed Shoe Shop with shed roof fourteen by thirty feet, Frame Stable thirty-five by seventy-three feet and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Nathan Klotz.

—ALSO.—

All that certain

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situate on the north side of Lehigh street, in the Borough of East Mauch Chunk, aforesaid, numbered in the plan or plot thereof, No. 5, containing in front or breadth on said Lehigh street, fifty feet, and extending thence northward one hundred and fifty feet to other ground of said Company, bounded north by the grounds of said Company, east by lot No. Fifty-two, south by Lehigh street, and by Fifth street.

The improvements thereon are a Two-Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

sixteen by eighteen, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Daniel Ward.

—ALSO.—

All that certain

PIECE OF GROUND OR TOWN LOT,

situate in the Borough of Mauch Chunk, County of Carbon, and State of Pennsylvania, lying on the north side of West Broadway street, in said Borough, and numbered in the plan or plot thereof No. thirty-six, containing in front or breadth on said West Broadway street twenty-nine feet, and continuing northwardly at right angles from said West Broadway one hundred and fifty feet, bounded eastwardly by West Broadway, westwardly by lot No. thirty-four, and northwardly by grounds of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company.

The improvements thereon are a Two-Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with French roof, twenty-nine by thirty-five feet.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Charles H. Eberle.

—ALSO,—

All that certain

LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND,

situate on the south side of west White street, in the Village of Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, numbered in the plan or plot thereof Numbers Twenty-two, Twenty-four and Twenty-six, containing in front on said west White street ninety feet, and extending thence southward one hundred and twenty-five feet to a twenty feet wide alley; bounded north by west White street, east by lot Number Twenty, south by said alley, and west by Lot Number Twenty-eight.

The Improvements thereon are a Two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with French Roof, thirty by thirty-six feet; Two-story Kitchen attached, sixteen by eighteen feet; Wood Shed and Coal House, six by twenty-eight feet, and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of J. D. Arner, and to be sold by

J. W. RAUDENBUSH, Sheriff.

Mauch Chunk, March 29, 1879

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned respectfully notifies the public that, at a late private sale the Band Instruments and Equipments belonging to the Young America Cornet Band, of Weissport, Pa., were purchased by him, and that he will not allow any interference with his property.

OSCAR ARNER, Weissport.

March 22, 1879-w4

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE, at April Term, 1879:

Jas. S. Weiss,	Mauch Chunk Bor.,	1st Ward
Lafayette Lentz,	" "	"
Samuel T. Kistler,	" "	"
Paul Schweitzer,	" "	"
Mary McFinley,	" "	"
John R. Smith,	" "	"
Bernard McGee,	" "	"
William Gehring,	" "	2d Ward
James McElroy,	" "	"
Christina Roth,	" "	"
Dorothy Schulenburg,	" "	"
Pius Schwabins,	East Mauch Chunk Boro.	
C. J. Glasser,	" "	"
John Harkins,	" "	"
Chris. F. Curran,	East Mauch Chunk,	
J. W. Raudenbush,	Lehighton Borough	
Amos W. Marsh,	Weissport Borough	
John Hines,	Weatherly Borough	
George Evans,	Lansford Borough	
Michael O'Donnell,	" "	
George Halvey,	" "	
Francis McSanna,	" "	
Frank McGuire,	Mauch Chunk Township.	
James Sweeney,	" "	"
Simon Andesner,	" "	"
Daniel Houser,	Mahoning Township	
Stephen Fenstermacher,	Mahoning Township	
Jessie Russan,	Banks Township	
John S. Purcell,	Banks Township.	
Edward Raber,	Franklin Township	
John H. Weiss,	Towamensing Township	
James Cole,	Packer Township	
Pa. I Eckert,	Kidder Township	
Harrison Wickel,	Lower Towamensing Twp	
Herman Fellman,	Lower Towamensing Twp.	
Fred. Hortacher,	Lower Towamensing Twp.	
Penrow George,	East Penn Township	

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR RESTAURANT LICENSE.

Leopold Reiss,	Mauch Chunk Bor.,	1st Ward
Daniel Cherdron,	" "	"
Michael McGrady,	" "	"
Wm. Thompson,	" "	2d Ward
Charles Boxmeyer,	Weatherly Borough	
Michael Oats,	East Mauch Chunk Borough	
Levi S. Moller,	" "	"
Theodore Gorner,	" "	"
Wm. H. Miller,	" "	"
Edward K. Shoemaker,	Lansford Borough	
Mrs. Nancy Manalas,	Lansford Borough	
Oscar Arner,	Weissport Borough.	
Herman Fellman,	Lower Towamensing Twp.	
James Cannon,	Lehigh Township	
John H. Romer,	Franklin Township.	

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LIQUOR STORE LICENSE.

James McGookey,	Banks Township
Richard Daugherty,	" "
J. J. Gallagher,	" "
John Sweeney,	Mauch Chunk Township
Michael McDonald,	" "
Owen Gallagher,	East Mauch Chunk Boro.

THOS. KEMERER, Clerk.

Mauch Chunk, March 21, 1879-w4

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians here in after named have filed their respective accounts of the following estates in the Register's Office at Mauch Chunk, in and for the County of Carbon, on which accounts have been allowed by the Register, will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court on Monday, the 14th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for confirmation:

First and final account of Hugo Rimmus, administrator of the estate of Frank Maurer, late of the Township of Banks, Carbon county, Pa., dec'd.

First and final account of Charles Albright, executor of the estate of Mary Angeline Buchner, dec'd.

First and final account of Isaac and Levi West, executors, &c., of Jacob West, dec'd.

First and final account of F. J. Kistler, administrator of the estate of Peter Storm, dec'd.

First and final account of Adolph Hussman, administrator of Charles Hussman, dec'd.

Final account of Tilghman Arner, guardian of Rachael Strauss, minor child of David Strauss, late of Mahoning township, Carbon county, Pa., dec'd.

Final account of John Hines, administrator of Eleanor H. Hines, late of Weatherly Borough, deceased.

BERNARD PHILLIPS, Register.

Mauch Chunk, March 22, 1879—w4.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that J. L. GARBEL, 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, Prothonotary.

March 8, 1879-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac Miller, late of Mauch Chunk Township, Carbon County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

ANDREW MILLER, Administrator.

Mahoning twp., March 15, 1879-w6

HORSE BOOK. Send 25 cents in stamps or currency for a new House Book. It treats all diseases, has 25 fine Engravings showing positions assumed by sick horses, a table of doses, a large collection of VALUABLE RECEIPTS, rules for telling the age of a horse, with an engraving showing teeth of each year, and a large amount of other valuable horse information. Dr. Wm. H. Hall says, "I have bought books that I paid $5 and $10 for which I do not like as well as I do yours." SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.—AGENTS WANTED. B. J. KENDALL, M.D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. mar. 15-y1

THE

ALPINE SILVER MINING COMPANY,

OF COLORADO.

Capital, $2,000,000. 200,000 Shares.

Par Value, $10 per Share.

UNASSESSABLE.

Dan. J Splane, Treasurer. J. L. Thompson, Secretary.

The property of this Company consists of twelve mines and mining locations, located in Lake county, Colorado, in the vicinity of Leadville, upon all of which extensive work has been done, in all cases exhibiting true fissure veins, good pay streak, and well defined walls.

Three of the leading