The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1879.

—Mr. Claus has always been regarded as a man of the strictest probity; has long been one of the most prominent business men of Lehighton, *and is a leading member of the Lutheran church.—Boyle's Organ*, April, 4.

It is difficult for us to decide which is the greater fool, Boyle or his correspondent, "a looker on in Lehighton." *Six more new subscribers this week to the* ADVOCATE. Yum! yum!!

—The "K. O." and the ADVOCATE were profuse in the use of white wash last week, but it was not made from a very good article of lime, and won't stick.—Mauch Chunk *Democrat*, 12th.

Well, we are not using the kind of white wash used in the *Democrat*—our's is manufactured expressly for use in this office by common-sense, mixed with discretion, and put on with christian charity. It costs nothing, Josephus, to wash it out. Do *you* see!

—It may be pleasant for the editor of the *Gazette* and his Lehighton-Mauch-Chunk correspondent to learn that Thursday afternoon, a prominent Republican, residing in East Penn township, called at this office, and eulogized us upon the course we had taken in the Claus failure, while he condemned the editor of the *Gazette* in unmeasured terms for the uncharitable and partizan spirit exhibited by him and his correspondent in the affair. And so say all of them.

—The deficit in the hands of ex Treasurer Clauss has been arranged by his bondsmen satisfactorily to the County officials. Those who wished to see him a "ruined and fallen man" and predicted such a result, will no doubt feel sadly disappointed. But the plan was laid by the *Gazette* last week to shift the responsibility of Mr. Clauss' recent disaster upon the shoulders of the "secret agents" of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency. Indeed, the ways of the wicked are past finding out.

—The State of Pennsylvania is about placing upon the market a new loan of $2,000,000, in 15-25 year bonds, for the redemption of maturing loans of the State. The State Sinking Fund Commissioners advertise for proposals for the new loan, either at 5 per cent interest or at 4½ per cent interest. No bid of less than par will be received; 5 per cent of the amount subscribed must be deposited with the bid, and proposals will be received at the Treasury Department, in Harrisburg, until noon May 15th. The new bonds, when issued, will begin to run from May 15, 1879, and interest will be payable semi-annually on August 1st and February 1st. The bonds will be issued in $100, $500s and $1000s, registered bonds, and will be free from State, municipal and local taxes. Overdue bonds of the State will be received at par in settlement, but the proposal must announce whether the bid is in cash or in overdue bonds.

KEYSTONE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Monday, 7th inst., the Summer Session of the Keystone State Normal school opened with a perfect rush of new students. More boarders reported during the first two days than were present at any time during the previous year. By the time those who engaged rooms and for various reasons could not come the first week, shall have registered, the total number in attendance will reach nearly three hundred. The first of the series of lectures arranged for the present session, was delivered on Friday evening by Rev. S. Henry Bell, of Port Carbon. The chapel was crowded by the students and citizens; and for an hour and three quarters the audience listened with the closest attention to the lecturer as he lifted the veil from the numerous counterfeits in trade, society, and professional life by which modern ingenuity deceives the public.

REV. DR. BELL'S LECTURE.

The speaker introduced his subject by quoting the familiar, though, as he remarked, often mis quoted Shakesperian aphorism, "All that glistens is not gold." We cannot judge from outward appearances. Surface show is not always a sure index of what it covers. Traffic of commercial intercourse is one of the main forces that move the world. It brings nations together, breaks down the walls of partition that separate races, and spreads civilization and culture over the entire globe. It is honorable and noble. Yet it has its shams. Cheating has been reduced to an exact science. The adulterations of liquors and groceries defy the highest kind of chemical skill. It is estimated that every year about 100,000 persons are murdered by adulterated liquors alone. Here the speaker enumerated a number of sweetmeats and articles of daily food adulterated to such a degree as to make them positively poisonous. Even our mineral waters, etc., etc., are not exempt from the use of chemistry. It is wonderful how three or four different kinds may be drawn from the same fountain—a beautiful illustration of unity and variety. Here we may, indeed say that we have "the devil in solution." Every sphere of traffic has its false show. Every manufacturer makes the best article of its kind. He sends his agents to every quarter of the globe. They haunt you in the wilds of Brazil, and in the jungles of India, in Jerusalem and in London. They are perfectly ubiquitous. They are missionaries of humbuggery. They are no respecters of person, going alike after Greek, Barbarian and Scythian, bond and free. In your summer tour you see their advertisements beautifully intermingled with the natural scenery through which you travel.

Shrewdness is the virtue that the world admires. Poor Richard's almanac is obsolete. Honesty is no longer the best policy. Franklin should have been born later or have lived longer to see this age of emancipation from primitive restrictions.

Journalism has likewise its false outward show. Editorials are often written by parties interested in their contents and who are not on the editorial staff. Strange to say, some papers of Reading often have Talmage's sermons before his congregation in Brooklyn have them.

It is perhaps in money matters that we find the greatest fraud and deception. "Borrow" once implied the idea of *returning*. But language changes. Now when a man borrows money he finds it against his interest to return the principal and against his principle to return the interest.

Society also has its counterfeits. Man's social nature is capable of unlimited culture. But there is an element of human nature common to the savage and the aristocrat that no culture can efface or eradicate. There is after all no great gulf between the peasant and the gentleman. Often nothing but money is required for social promotion. It is ridiculous to notice how families who suddenly grow rich move from the wharf and the fish market to 5th Avenue and then make an effort to forget their past history. In such persons repulsive vulgarity is often found lurking beneath the thin surface of outward kid-glove polish. Often a man's claim to aristocracy is based on the social standing of his ancestry, as if a great-grandfather's virtues could cover the sins of his children to the fourth generation! How sad it is that few are born into this world with great-great grandfathers. The speaker further exposed with cutting sarcasm the emptiness of worldly fame and pleasure, showing how unsatisfactory they are in the end and how utterly they fail in making the evening of life cheerful and happy. He closed with a beautiful peroration on moral character, depicting the happiness of a man whose heart is a stranger to remorse and who has no charge to answer at the bar of an outraged conscience.

The above is but a brief abstract of the main points of the lecturer, no effort is made to reproduce the speaker's sentences. Any such attempt without a verbatim report of the lecture would but result in broken jewels. Mr. Bell certainly has a rare gift in the use of language. His choice of words, and the fulness and roundness of his sentences give a polish to his style that marks the accomplished orator.

Mr. Bell's manner is exceedingly pleasing, modest and yet perfectly self-possessed, he immediately wins the sympathy of his audience. His delivery is perfectly natural and his style of speaking eloquent and forcible.

The lecture sparkled with wit and sarcasm and was frequently greeted with applause. It was justly regarded by the students and the citizens of the town as a rich intellectual treat.

SHOOTING AT THE CZAR.

FOUR UNSUCCESSFUL SHOTS FROM A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN'S PISTOL.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—While the Czar was taking his usual morning walk early to-day, near the palace, four shots from a revolver were fired at him, The Czar was unhurt. The man who fired the shots was arrested by the crowd, which the firing attracted. The city is being decorated in token of thankfulness for the Czar's escape.

The assassin, who had made his way into the garden by means of a key to a private door, and who had been in the grounds for some time, stepped from behind some shrubs that had concealed him, with his revolver already drawn, and instantly began firing. He discharged the four shots in rapid succession, and was then seized and disarmed.

The would-be assassin of the Czar is undergoing examination. The full official account of the affair says: "Towards 8 o'clock this morning, as the Emperor was taking his customary walk, a respectably dressed man, wearing a military cap with a cockade, advanced towards him, and as the Emperor approached nearer, drew a revolver from the pocket of his overcoat and fired four shots at him. The assassin, before submitting to his captors, fired another shot, slightly wounding in the cheek a person in the crowd. The great throng of people which had assembled enthusiastically cheered and congratulated the Emperor, who thanked them for their proofs of fidelity on such a painful occasion. He said he knew he had the support of all respectable people. He hoped God would grant that he might complete his task, which consisted in promoting the welfare of Russia. The Emperor, after the foregoing speech, drove to the palace without escort. He has not suffered the least ill effect from the attempt upon his life. Afterward he drove, still without escort, to the Kasan Cathedral, to return thanks for the preservation of his life. When receiving the congratulations of the officials of the empire, at noon, the Czar was so much overcome by his enthusiastic reception as to be unable to speak for some minutes. On recovering from his emotion he said: "This is the third time God has saved me." It is supposed that the Emperor's assailant took poison before his attempt, as he vomited after his arrest. Poison was also found under his finger nails. Antidotes were administered. It is thought the man was an employee of the Ministry of Finance, and an agent of the International.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from St. Petersburg says the Emperor's assailant gives the name of Skolof. He is a retired functionary of the Ministry of Finance, and is about 20 years old. He fired at the Emperor within two paces. After the first shot the Emperor approached Skolof, who fired again and then ran. The various accounts given as to the exact number of shots fired are conflicting. An officer of the gendarmerie, with drawn sword, pursued Skolof. Three more men then joined in the pursuit. Skolof fired at them, shattering the jaw of a detective. Finally a gentleman knocked Skolof down and held him until he was secured by the officers.

Skolof has continued vomiting severely since his arrest, either because of poison or because of the rough usage he received.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Letter from Washington.

Work done in Congress.—The House Organized.—The North and South Balanced.—The Senate Changes.—A Treasury Romance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1879.

Congress is troubled with "many men of many minds." We have been surfeited with speeches, besides the innumerable pages that have gone to the *Record* to be printed. Every afternoon six or seven huge covered express wagons are in waiting to convey away Congressional matter—a hail-storm of *Records*, newspapers, reports and documents to shower down on the country. All these things, however, speeches and endless debates may be the ends to the means; according to Michael Angelo, "the trifles that make perfection, and perfection is no trifle."

The distribution of committee honors seem to have given pretty general satisfaction to the members of the House, and many of them hunted the speaker, after adjournment yesterday to congratulate him. The chairmanships are divided equally between the North and South twenty-six to each—and in point of importance the division is about as even as in number. Ten new members are given good committees, viz: Messrs McLane, Converse, Wise, Whitaker Coffroth, Stevenson, Ladd, Deuster, Hostetter and Geddes. The Greenbackers were well provided for, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the places given them. Two of their number were given chairmanships and the others were put on committees where they will have full opportunity to get their theories of legislation before the House. Mr. Ladd is on the Banking and Currency committee and Mr. De La Matyr on Coinage. The latter said last night that his party had been treated very handsomely. The chief interest was centered in the Ways and Means and Banking and Currency committees as they will have control of the tariff and financial legislation. Of the first named it is known that all the Democratic members favor a revision of the tariff, while the Republicans all oppose it. Messrs. Morrison, Tucker, Carlisle, Mills, Felton and Gibson want a tariff for revenue only, and it is already said they will revise the Morrison bill of the Forty-fourth Congress. Mr. Wood also believes in that principal but does not go quite so far as others named. He will bring before the committee his bill of the last Congress, so it is said, but no attempt to ever report any bill of that character will be made until the regular session next winter. The Republican members, Messrs. Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye and Donnell believe in protection. The Banking and Currency committee is regarded as "conservative" on finances. Messrs. Buckner, Ewing, Davis, Lewis, Ladd and Fort are classed as soft-money men while Lounsberry, Critteuden, Price and Crapo are for hard money. Mr. Young is moderate in his financial views. Of course the committee has not indicated what it will do, but the members of the House, who want immediate financial legislation, believe they will get it this session. Of the committee on Elections, Mr. Springer is the only member of last Congress who remains.

In the United States Senate we have nineteen ex-Confederate and only four Union soldiers, in the House fifty-eight ex-Confederate and fifty-one Union soldiers. A great many more changes have been among the employees than was at first expected. Mr. Ben Perley Poore, Clerk of Public Records—so long in this place it was supposed no other man could fill it is succeeded by Mr. Frank Richardson, the able and popular journalist of the Baltimore *Sun*. Mr. Poore is the compiler of the Congressional Directory, for which Congressmen furnish sketches of their lives, and which contains the department's outline of work and other valuable information.

Since I last wrote I have chanced to find a record I made in 1870 of a romance of the Treasury which occurred then, and which goes to prove, as did the other instances recited, that numerous honorable gentlemen of wealth and position have found wives among ladies employed there. A former U. S. Minister to China, dying left a widow and two or three children with a very small income for their support. She was advised by a friend to apply for a clerkship in the Treasury, which she obtained and retained two or three years, faithfully discharging her duties. She was a lady of superior education and intelligence and more than ordinary beauty. While a clerk she met here a gentleman who thought her fitted for a more agreeable life than earning a meagre support for herself and children in the confined air of the Treasury. He wrote to a friend in Connecticut, a millionaire, described the lady, and invited him to this city to meet her. He came and was very grateful for the invitation, for he loved, if not at first at second sight, and proposed marriage as soon as he could. The wedding came off in Brooklyn, and my record adds that it was affirmed at the time that the husband settled $200,000 on his wife. They have lived since very happily, and in great style. She has recently been here on a visit.

The Commissioner of Pensions has made his first requisition upon the U. S. Treasury for money appropriated to pay the arrears of pensions and has had $2,000,000 of the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year placed to his credit. He will begin this week to fill out blank checks, and they will be sent to pensioners in the order in which their applications were filed. Only $3,500,000 can be paid out before the 1st of July, which will cover all the accounts that the present clerical force can have time to examine.

Immediately after Easter entertainments to benefit charities will begin. Towards the close of next week the "animated game of chess," which it is authoritatively stated has not been given up, will be played at Lincoln Hall for the benefit of St. John's parish school. All the pieces on a chess board will be represented by young ladies and gentlemen well known in society. Blondes will personate the white, and brunettes the red chess pieces, and all will be appropriately dressed. A pantomime will be given after the game of chess concludes.

Chin Lan Pin, the Chinese minister, who sails from New York to-day, intending to go direct to Madrid, has seventeen in his suite, five of whom are servants. He will place a legation at Madrid and make arrangements for stationing a consul general and vice-consul at Havana. He will return in the autumn. The gentleman who will be consul at Havana speaks English perfectly, and for several years edited an English newspaper published in one of the Chinese cities.

AUGUST.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE KANGAROO!

DO WE WANT IT?

As somebody has raised the question and suggested the idea of introducing anthracite coal into the markets of Australia, and in return bring back cargoes of Kangaroos, a brief description of this animal would not, perhaps, seem amiss, since many of the readers of the ADVOCATE have probably never had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of a genuine kangaroo.

This animal has been found only in that portion of the globe known as New Holland. Like nearly all the quadrupeds of Australia, this one is marsupial—that is, like the opossum of our own favored country, nature has provided it with a pouch or pocket for carrying, caring for and protecting its young during the helplessness of infancy. The mother is very fond of and devoted to her young, in the hour of danger laying down her own life for their protection.

The kangaroo has many points af beauty; though, taken on the whole, it cannot be called a handsome animal; and, on account of its size, it is not likely to ever become popular as a household pet. The body of a full grown kangaroo, in many cases, measures eight or nine feet. When sitting up erect, a favorite position with it, the outline presented is nearly that of a monster chunk-bottle; in other words, the cube root of the apex of the kangaroo can be multiplied into its base about 144 times, more or less. It also has a stout tail, quite as long as its body, which in shape is nearly that of a spike-nail.

About the head it bears some facial resemblance to the rat. Its hind legs are long, strong and agile, but its two fore legs are so short as to be of practical utility only in the various little acts of domestic economy.

Its locomotion is of the frog type; but the speed of the frog, even when forcibly reminded that he is about to become the breakfast of a black snake, can give no adequate conception of the speed of the kangaroo. Says Dr. Bingley, the distinguished naturalist, this animal can jump 20 feet at a single leap; and the fleetest grey-hound is forced to take a "back seat" when matched with the kangaroo as a pedestrian. This extraordinary ability "to get up and get" is its main safeguard against its enemies, which every thinking man will see at a glance is no insignificant one. When, however, driven to bay, its chief weapons of combat, like the mule, are its hind legs. These, armed with long nails, it uses against its assailant something after the scientific manner of the exasperated thomas cat. When forced to "knock under," it always dies game.

In its tastes the kangaroo is a rigid vegetarian, is strictly temperate and it prefers to spend its hours of ease underground. It is by no means a dangerous animal—when let alone, and would, no doubt, enjoy the climate, and the grandeur and solitude of the mountains in this vicinity.

Such is the kangaroo. Now, do we want it?

Are we willing to exchange coal for it? Will it pay to send a special Minister to Australia to negotiate for the kangaroo? In extreme cases its flesh is good for food; and no doubt the subtle Yankee genius will discover a hundred and one uses for the hide. A couple of cargoes turned loose on Mauch Chunk mountain would add another charm to the "Switzerland," as a summer resort; and there is no earthly reason to doubt that the tail of the kangaroo would make as good soup as that of the ox. And again, perhaps it could be domesticated and trained as a means of rapid transit among our mountains. Do we want the kangaroo? BRICKBAT.

Our County Courts.

The April term of Court for Carbon county convened at the Court House in Mauch Chunk, on Monday, at 1:30 o'clock, before his Honor President Judge Dreher, and Associates, Leonard and Meendsen.

The panel of Grand Jurors was called, sworn, and W. W. Scott was made foreman. The list of constables was called and sworn, and John Painter, John Strole, John Quinn, and John Dugan, were appointed tipstaves.

Tavern, restaurant and liquor licenses were granted to 56 persons; 2 applications were withdraw, and one, that of L. Reiss, questioned by Commonwealth, and held for hearing. Applicants, by act of Legislature, are required to take out their licenses within fifteen days.

Remuneration of G. H. Bachman, constable elect of Weatherly, and petition to appoint John Houser, instead. Court accepted renunciation, and granted petition.

Petition of citizens of Weatherly to appoint two auditors. Court appointed J. G. Eadie and John F. Davis.

The Court granted the following transfers of tavern licenses: Geo. Holvey, of Lansford, to Abraham A. Overholtz, Jos. Feist of Weissport, to Wm. Behler and Dan. Kresge; Mary Mcginley to Richard Keifer, of Mauch Chunk; Edward Raber of Lehighton to Jonas A. Hom.

Com. vs. John McGady, assault and battery. R. H. Tobias, prosecutor. The verdict of the jury was that defendant and prosecutor pay one half the cost each.

Com. vs. David Griffith, jr.; larceny; Peter Ebbert, prosecutor; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Reuben Serfass; larceny and receiving stolen goods; verdict, guilty on second count; motioned for a new trial.

Com. vs. J. Gallagher; assault and battery; Catherine Cull, prosecutrix; sentenced to pay $5 and costs, and was committed in default of payment.

Com. vs. Neal Manelus; embezzlement; A. W. Leisenring prosecutor; recognized in $500 to appear at June term.

Com. vs. Wm. Boyer; assisting a prisoner to escape; District Attorney, prosecutor; verdict, not guilty, and to pay cost.

Com. vs. Thos. D. Conyngham, forgery; T. L. Foster, prosecutor; continued.

The Court ordered one road to be laid out in Banks township, and one in Nesquehoning; it also ordered one road in Banks to be vacated.

The Grand Jury completed labors and were excused on Wednesday afternoon; and the Court excused all the Petit Jurors, except the twelve then in the box, on Thursday morning, for the remainder of the term.

ORPHANS' COURT.

The Court confirmed absolutely the following accounts:

First and final account of Thos. J. and James W. Heberling, executors of Daniel Heberling, deceased.

First and final account of Philip Drumheller, executor of Jacob George, deceased.

First and final account of Henry Boyer, executor of Aquilla Reed, deceased.

First and final account of Wm. Kemerer, guardian of Annetta Shive.

The account of Daniel Wentz, administrator of estate of Wm. Peter, deceased.

Widow's appraisement, in the matter of the estate of Alexander Robinson deceased.

First and final account of Josiah W. Harlan, executor of the will of Margaret Harlan, deceased.

First and final account of Frank K. Harring, executor of the will of Wm. Strawn, deceased.

First and final account of E. M. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Peter Steel deceased.

First and final account of Wm. S. Harple, guardian of Elsie J. Weaver, (now Whitehead) one of the heirs of John Weaver, deceased.

First and final account of Thos. Kemerer administrator of Gabriel Neeley, deceased.

Widows' appraisement of the estate of Wilson Miller.

First and final account of Mrs. Ann Campbell, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth, Scott, deceased.

Account of H. F. Seagraves, administrator of Jacob Schwank, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Final account of Tilghman Arner, guardian of Rachael Straup, minor child of David Straup, deceased. Nisi.

First and final account of Charles Albright, executor of estate of Mary Angelina Keuhner, dec'd. Nisi.

First and final account of Hugo Roncmus, administrator of estate of Frank Warner, dec'd Nisi.

First and final account of Isaac and Levi West, executors of Jacob West. Nisi.

First and final account of P. J. Kistler, administrator of estate of Peter Storm. Nisi.

First and final account of John Hines, administrator of Ebenezer Hines, dec'd. Nisi.

Petition of Frank and Milton Hoodmaker, minor children of Henry Hoodmaker, for guardian. The court appointed Wm. H. Scott, of Kidder, guardian and Amos Bisling and Niles M. Smith were his bondsmen.

Sheriff's Sales.

On Monday last, Sheriff J. W. Raudenbush sold at public auction, at the Court House, in Mauch Chunk, the following properties:

A two story frame house and lot of ground at Summit Hill as the property of D. M. Morgan to the Fidelity Building and Loan Association, for $100.

A two story frame house and lot in Summit Hill, as the property of Samuel Heffelfinger, to the same, for $200.

A two story frame house and lot in Summit Hill, as the property of James Fleming, to the same, for $100.

A two story frame dwelling and lot in Summit Hill, as the property of Danial Evans, to the same, for $100.

A two story frame house and lot in Summit Hill, as the property of Solomon Bachman and wife, to the same for $100.

A two story frame house and lot in Summit Hill, as the property of J. D. Arner, to the same, for $100.

A two story frame house and lot in South Lehighton, as the property of John Veilhauer, to the Fort Allen Building and Loan Association, for $700.

A two story frame house and lot in Upper Mauch Chunk, as the property of John Speckner, to A. F. Peters, for $675.

A two story frame house and lot in East Mauch Chunk, as property of Daniel Ward, to Elwin Bauer, for $460.

A two story frame dwelling and lot of ground in East Mauch Chunk, as the property of James Carr and wife, to Elwin Bauer, for $50.

A three story brick hotel in Summit Hill, as the property of Nathan Klotz, to C. O. Skeer, for $1100, subject to two mortgages.

The property of J. Christman, (adjourned sale) to J. S. Hank, for $1425.

A two-story, French-roof framed dwelling house and lot, in Mauch Chunk, property of C. R. Eberle, sold to Hurly Baldy for $2,000.

Other properties were advertised and sales postponed.

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE.

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

NEWS GOSSIP.

General Richard Taylor, of Louisiana, only son of President Taylor, died in New York on Saturday morning.

Warrants have been issued for the execution on the 5th of June of Nimrod Spattenhower, convicted of the murder of John Novergall at Lebanon, and of Peter Swinger, colored, convicted of the murder of John Anderson, at Chambersburg, in this State.

At Mount Vernon, Texas, on Sunday evening, six men assassinated Robert Morgan, who had charge of the jail, and then attempted to liberate the prisoners, but were driven off by the citizens. The latter threatened to burn the jail with its inmates, but were induced to desist.

A young man named Taylor, 18 years of age, was caught between the rollers of a machine for drawing iron at Roebling's Wire and Rope Mill, in Trenton N. J., Friday evening and fatally injured. The machine had to be taken to pieces to extricate him, and it was an hour before he was got out.

George, the Count Joannes, is correctly described by a correspondent of the Utica *Observer* as the original *Claude Melnotte* when "The Lady of Lyons" was first produced in this country; and he is right, we believe, in saying that plain Mr. Jones became a real Count while travelling in Europe; but the following implies that the nobleman now appears on the stage solely from mercenary motives: "I held a long conversation with the Count the other day on the subject of his acting. Said he: 'People think I am a crazy fool; I am not. I'm a knave. The people flock to make fun of me. They don't hurt me, unless the cabbages or oranges don't happen to be sufficiently mushy. But I look beyond the howling and shouting of the idiots in front of me to the time when the treasurer hands me their dollars. Then I say to myself, I was the fool awhile ago, you are the fools now.' And the old man is right. He has more sense than they give him credit for."

PUSHING ADVERTISING TOO FAR.—"Bless my soul!" said Col. Crawford, last Sunday morning. "This is too bad! Here's Bull's Cough Syrup in the Bible!" The Colonel took off his specs, rubbed them carefully and looked again. "Yes! here in the 23rd chapter of Isaiah, 15th verse.—Over 500,000 bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, &c. Well, I thought that Bull got everywhere else except in the Bible. Now I'll give it up, it must be a good thing." Mrs. C. came in and explained that she had cut the slip out of a newspaper and put it in her Bible for safe keeping and it had stuck to the leaf. So the Colonel was satisfied.—(*Staunton, Va. Vindicator.*)

During debate in the House of Lords on Friday Lord Beaconsfield acknowledged that the depression of the agricultural interests was unprecedented, but said the depression was anticipated when protection was abolished. It was estimated that the public wealth had diminished £80,000,000 and the area of land under cultivation had diminished 1,000,000 acres. English industry and commerce however, kept well on a level with those of foreign countries. They suffered only from low prices, the cause of which was partly the depreciation of silver. Lord Beaconsfield believed that a proposed inquiry regarding the depression of agricultural and commercial interests would be without result, but possibly an inquiry as to the change in value of the precious metals and its effect on English industry might hereafter be desirable.

—On the fourth page will be found a double column advertisement of a special inducement to subscribe to the ADVOCATE. It will pay to read it, our word for that.

New Advertisements.

Astor Place Hotel.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Astor Place, 3d Ave. and 8th Street,

(OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.)

Best Location in the City. Elevated Rail road and five other lines pass the door.

Rooms 50 cts. to $2 per Day. By the Week $2 and upwards.

April 19-m6 OPEN ALL NIGHT.

New Jewelry Store

IN LEHIGHTON,

At Dollenmayer's Old Stand,

(SOUTH SIDE OF THE SQUARE.)

—Great Bargains in—

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ☜

All work guaranteed, and no Second Charge. Prices to Suit the Times.

April 19-m3* E. H. HOHL.

The Fort Allen House,

WEISSPORT, PA.

BEHLER & KRESGE, Proprietors.

This House is located in the Borough of Weissport, Carbon County, Pa., and is built on the site of Fort Allen, an old stockade fortification, erected here over a century ago to protect the early settlers against the hostile incursions of the Indians. The house is a substantial brick, and was named "Fort Allen House" by the late Edward Weiss; it contains Thirty-two Rooms and a handsome Restaurant, and the present Proprietors have newly and thoroughly refitted the establishment It has all the appointments of a First-Class COUNTRY HOTEL, adapted for the comfort of its patrons. In close proximity to the Hotel, in perfect preservation, is the historic

OLD FRANKLIN WELL,

which was dug by order of Benjamin Franklin to supply the garrison of Fort Allen with water. Its walls of stone, which will defy the ravages of ages, are as perfect to-day as when put there, and the well now contains about six feet of crystal water. The well is now being fitted up as a historic relic, to the water of which the patrons of the House will have free access.

SUMMER BOARDERS

will be accommodated at Reasonable Prices.

The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Good Stabling attached.

April 19 y1 BEHLER & KRESGE.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Supervisors, DANIEL KRUM and JOHN SCHWAB, in account with Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pennsylvania, for the Year 1878-79:

To Amount of Duplicate	$1278 98	
" For Unseated Lands	14 25	
By Hands and Material furnished to repair roads	$1203 93	
" Commis'n for Collecting	63 75	
" Exonerations	4 00	
" Auditor and Duplicate Expenses	5 25	
	$1278 93	$1293 23
		1278 93
Balance due Township		$15 30

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the Overseers of the Poor, Daniel Krum and John Schwab, in account with Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pennsylvania, for the Year 1878-79:

To Amount of Duplicates	$1195 27	
" Pauper Services and Cash	18 33	
By Services Rendered	$ 78 95	
" Cash per Receipts of divers persons for provisions, clothing, fuel, &c.	574 72	
" Commis'n for Collecting	55 06	
" Exonerations	4 15	
	$ 712 88	$1213 60
		712 88
Balance due Township		$ 4 0 72

Audited and accepted this 14th day of April, A. D. 1879, by

STEPHEN SOLT, W. G. WEISS, W. E KEMERER, } Auditors.

Franklin, April 19, 1879-w3

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, April 4th 1879:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$62,939 48
Overdrafts	200 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	8,850.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	2,200.00
Due from approved reserve agents	228 02
Due from other National Banks	1,398.94
Due from State Banks and bankers	30 00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	4,945.79
Current expenses and taxes paid	875.18
Premiums paid	400.00
Checks and other cash items	252.21
Bills of other Banks	1 195 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	425.61
Specie (including gold Treasury certf's)	1,756 27
Legal tender notes	1,800.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$165,820 99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000 00
Surplus fund	1 000.00
Undivided profits	2,220.11
National bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	224 00
Individual deposits subject to check	19,630 63
Certified checks	45.29
Cashier's checks outstanding	2.85
Due to other National Banks	99 11
Due to State Banks and bankers	50.00
Total	$165,820.99

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 10th day of April, 1879.

THOS. S. BECK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: A. J. Durling, Daniel Olewine, R. F. Halford, Directors. April 19, 1879.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Be sure and send us a sample free. Address SUMNER & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$1200 Profit on $100 in 30 days invested in Gold. Fortunes made every month. Circulars free. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 34 Wall St., N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit Free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure without medicine of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Sexual and Physical Incapacity. Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,

41 ANN Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 4586. mar. 12 y1

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 health 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 417 N. Third street, Phila. It is sold by actual weight, at 15 cents per pound, by A. J. DURLING, Lehighton. Nov. 23, 1878-6m.

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

AMOS MILLER, Administrator.

Mahoning twp., March 15, 1879-w6

New Advertisements.

WEISSPORT BOROUGH.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures of the Borough of Weissport for the Year ending March 31st, 1879:

RECEIPTS.

To Cash in Treasury at last report, less exonerations and commission	$490 50
" Public square collection	5 30
" Cash from Overseers of Poor	15 00
" Cash from Mr. Lewis Weiss	8 45
Total	$519 25

EXPENSES.

By Exonerations	$ 9 00
" Commission	18 34
" Auditing	4 00
" H. V. Morthimer	14 00
" Wm. Hollinger, Treasurer, salary for 1878	20 00
" Wm. H. Knecht, Secretary, salary for 1878	25 00
" Al. Guth, cost of suit of Borough vs. Strausberger	1 00
" H. Boyer, damage of H. Graver	5 35
" C. H. McDaniel, cost of suit	1 50
" D. Schoch, tax refunded	5 00
" W. H. Knecht, salary 1879	25 00
" W. Hollinger, salary 1879	20 00
" H. Trapp, room, light, &c., for one year	5 00

STREETS.

" J. Strausberger, work on st.		23 88
" G. Rapp,	do.	12 37
" S. Welsh,	do.	15 50
" H. Trapp,	do.	24 24
" Yeakel & Albright,	do.	8 00
" H. H. Everett,	do.	2 50
" Urbin Boyer,	do.	5 50
" F. Bartholomew,	do.	2 00
" Chs Becker,	do.	2 00
" H. Spelenbaum,	do.	3 00
" Phil. Bartholomew,	do.	1 00
" H. Schoch,	do.	5 00
" John Arner, sen.,	do.	6 00
" A. Graver, jr.,	do.	1 50
" J. C. Connor,	do.	50
" I. H. Miller,	do.	3 00
" O Emery,	do.	3 00
" A. Kast,	do.	5 00
" Wes Fenner,	do.	2 50
" Eugene Everett,	do.	4 50
" J. G. Zern,	do.	50
" E. Bartholomew,	do.	2 00
" Mrs. O. Moyer, P H.	do.	3 00
" Wm. Blimmelreich,	do.	1 10
" Charles Boyer,	do.	3 00
" A. Graver, sen.,	do.	60
" D. Schoch,	do.	60
" R. Musselman,	do.	60
" Thomas Koons,	do.	1 00
" H. Geisel,	do.	2 50
" P. J. Kistler, nails		95
" Wm. H. Knecht, posts		2 00
" J. K. Rickert, lumber		5 35

LOCK-UP.

" S. Welsh, for cleaning	3 00
" Phaon Clauss, fixing stove	95
" M. Hagaman, glass	98
" J. K. Rickert, coal	7 37
By Balance	198 17
	$519 25

Bounty.

RECEIPTS.

To Cash in Treasury and uncollected as per last Statement	$ 888 65
By Exonerations $75 50	
By Commissions 51 62	127 12
Treasury Balance	$ 761 53
To Duplicate of 1878 $920 19	
By Exonerations 26 90	893 29
	$1654 82

EXPENDITURES.

By R. Anthony, Treasurer, on Judgment in favor of Franklin township