The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1879.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR, of Allegheny.

Republican Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL BUTLER, of Chester.

—Returns of the election in Kentucky show a light vote and a few Republican gains in the Legislature, but not enough to affect the large Democratic majority. In Louisville, where 5 Working Men's candidates were elected to the Legislature two years ago, the delegation is now entirely Democratic. The Greenbackers were almost invisible. The call for a Constitutional Convention failed.

—It is now stated on what appears to be reliable authority, that suits by the dozen against the county of Allegheny, Pa., are brought daily by Pittsburg lawyers in behalf of the losers by the railroad riots in that city and under the legislative act which compels suits to be brought within two years. The Supreme Court of the State has declared the county liable, and the legal claims will amount to about $3,000,000.

—A curious pension question has been raised by the inmates of Soldiers' Homes who are entitled to arrears of pensions. Their current pensions are surrendered to the Governors of the Homes in which they receive support in lieu of pension. It is claimed that under the law the arrears of pension to which they are entitled must also be paid to the Governors, while the pensioners themselves claim that arrearages should be paid to them personally, and are about to apply to the Courts for a mandamus enforcing the claim. The pensioners' view of the case appears to be good in equity at least, for the arrearages are for a term during which they were not residents of the Homes. Some of the men are said to be entitled to as much as $2000, and with this money they could start in business for themselves, and they should have it by all means.

—Would it not be better for our School Board to reconsider their decision to have but six months school? There is great dissatisfaction expressed by our people at their action. Had they reduced the tax in proportion, then no doubt many would have been satisfied, but to keep up the tax and reduce the length of the school term, is something at which they feel displeased. With the 10 mills building tax they can pay interest and reduce the debt a few hundred dollars each year, and by refunding the debt at 5 per cent., they will be able to do still better. Give our children at least eight months. Surely we, with so handsome a $45,000 school house, should be able to give eight months school. If we cannot, then it would be far better to lease the building to some one, and set up a log shanty for a school house. The plea offered by one member of the board that our fathers done with three months schooling in the year, avails naught in these days of *progression*. The demand of the people is good schools and at least an eight months term, and this we can have with proper management, and still pay off our debt gradually, and we do not think the bond holders are in a hurry for their money. Gentlemen, give our children an eight months term of school—nothing less!

—There is great prosperity reported in the iron trade of Pittsburg and its neighborhood. Instances are cited in which the operations of mills are delayed by difficulty in obtaining certain grades of metal which are largely sold ahead. Bessemer steel is very active. The works at Pittsburg have sold up to their capacity for the rest of the year, at prices that will net them $500,000 profit for 1879. The Merchants' Steel Mills are well filled with orders and prices are firm. The recent advance in railway iron and spikes is also a prominent feature of the situation. Leading manufacturers look for a heavy increase in the fall trade. The only quarter from which danger is to be feared, they say, is that the advance in pig-iron may be overdone, as it was in 1873. The furnaces in blast in the districts surrounding Pittsburg have increased in number and capacity, while the rolling mills are all in active operation. The iron used at Pittsburg in manufactures increased in price the first six months of 1879 about 17 per cent. as compared with the same period in 1878. All branches of the iron interest are looking forward to an active and profitable fall trade. In this connection it may be stated that a letter from Cumberland, Md., to the Baltimore *Sun*, says that the month of July has been the heaviest for merchant and bar iron ever known in the history of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's bar mill located there. There were turned out 1,320,620 pounds of bar iron, and 1,395,750 pounds of puddle iron. The latter is afterwards used in the bar and plate mills. The month's shipments aggregate 2,165,846 pounds, 1,954,593 being bar, and 151,253 plate iron.

—The reports from the United States Consuls on the condition of labor in the several countries of Europe, which have been prepared for publication by the Department of State, their publication being provided for on the last day of the recent session of Congress, will be ready for distribution in a few days. These reports cover all phases of the labor question in Europe, viz., the rates of wages, the hours of labor, the habits of the working people and their manner of living, capital and labor, strikes, drinking, trades unions, socialism, communism, &c. The condition of the working people of Europe, their continued struggle with most adverse circumstances, as compared with the condition of the working people of the United States is well portrayed in these reports. The following startling facts are clearly proved by these reports:

1. That wages in the United States are double those of Belgium, Denmark, France, and England; three times those of Germany, Italy, and Spain, and four times those of the Netherlands.

2. That the prices of the necessaries of life are lower in the United States than in Europe, and that the laborer in the United States, were he satisfied with the scanty and miserable fare upon which the European laborer must live, can purchase like food for less money than it can be purchased for in Europe.

3. That the French working people, with far less wages, are happier than the working people of Great Britain, who receive the highest wages in Europe, on account of the steadiness and the economical habits of the former, and the strike, drinking habits and consequent recklessness of the latter.

4. That more misery results from strikes, drinking, socialism, and communism in England and Germany than from all other causes combined, hard times included.

As Congress provided for the publication of 15,000 copies only of these reports—8,000 for the House, 4,000 for the Senate, and 3,000 for the Department of State—Senators and members of Congress will do well to get their allotted number for distribution among their constituents at this most opportune time of investigation into the depressed condition of labor in the United States. A careful reading of these reports will do more to solve and settle the "labor problem" in the intelligent judgment of the country than the fragmentary investigations which have thus far been the only public inquiries undertaken by the Government.

—According to the information from Cincinnati, O., and other points West and South, furnished to the *New York Times*, a marked improvement has taken place in the iron trade during the last 60 days. Iron merchants, furnacemen, and manufacturers, without exception, tell of a healthful advance in prices and a great increase in orders. Furnaces that have laid idle for years are being put in blast; rolling mills are running night and day in some localities; in others they run 12 hours, and the men are paid one and one-fifth days' wages. In every department of iron industry a good feeling prevails. Dealers agree that the advance in prices is fully established. A leading Cincinnati firm reports larger sales for July than for any preceding three months in the history of their business. They say there is a scarcity of iron in the market. Every manufacturer of railroad supplies has more orders than he can fill, and some of the rail-mills are sold ahead for a year. Another encouraging feature is that they have now volunteer orders, while heretofore they had to drum up custom. Still another good point is the number of cash buyers, a great many discounting their bills instead of giving notes.

—The movement to the West continues, and there is a growing tendency in our population to take up farms, in addition to the demands of newly arrived immigrants. During the year ending July, 16,000,000 acres of Government land were taken up by homestead entries alone, and at least 14,000,000 acres were sold to settlers during the same time. The new settlers numbered half a million people. Such figures tell of the growing importance of the Western States and Territories, and the mind almost staggers when it attempts to realize what will be the population of these United States one hundred years hence. The wheat crop of Minnesota promises an estimated yield of fifteen bushels per acre, which would give an aggregate yield of 44,000,000 bushels, or enough to supply bread to 7,500,000 people. The great yields promised by all our Western States will not only leave a large amount of money in the farmers' hands, but will cause the disbursement of millions of dollars for its transportation to the seaports for shipment to Europe.

—The public debt statement for July shows an increase of $6,086,344.

POINTS IN POLITICS.

—The County Committee of Greenbackers for Allegheny county have agreed to coalesce with the Democrats. General William Blakely will be their candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2.

—A man was found in the Treasury Department at Washington who refused to subscribe for campaign expenses in Ohio, and boldly announced himself a Democrat. Doubtless many of those who contributed to the $8,000 raised there for that purpose would have been glad to have written themselves Democrats, for the time being at least, had they dared.—*Phila. Record.*

—The *N. Y. Star*! The *Herald* strikes at the very heart of the Tilden-Robinson programme when it condemns their plan of letting the Republicans elect the State ticket this fall in order that it may appear that Mr. Tilden is the only man with whom the Democracy can carry New York in 1880.

—*Galveston News*: The apparently inevitable disruption of the Democratic party on the hard money and soft money doctrines is by no means inconsistent with its reorganization in larger numerical force in the country at large, and in higher and more resolute spirit than before.

—*Charleston News and Courier*: One of the most remarkable features of the present political situation is that most of the organs of opinion, on both sides, seem to admit that the next Presidential canvass will be an affair, not of political principles, but of men.

—*Templeton, in Hartford Courant*: Butler will not rally his 110,000 in Massachusetts next November, any more than Governor Talbot will find 135,000 at his back. I think the Republican majority will be from ten to fifteen thousand. Something will depend upon the vote of the October elections. I expect to see the Republicans save Maine through the Legislature, and win a sweeping victory in Ohio. The result in these States will effect us considerably. In any event, there are no present fears of the election of Butler.

—*Cincinnati Enquirer*: Pennsylvania has four candidates for the English Mission—Wayne MacVeagh, Postmaster Hartranft, Secretary Quay and Ex-Speaker Grow. What does Pennsylvania mean? She is not a pivot.

—The Greenbackers of Cambria county have nominated Fred. Snyder of Carrolltown for Sheriff.

—The platform of the Mississippi Greenbackers denounces both of the old parties, demands unrestricted coinage of silver, asserts that "the greenback dollar must be a legal tender for all debts and by the government issued, protected and received as absolute money at par with gold," favors the repeal of the national bank act, and calls for the suppression of intimidation.

—Mr. Horace White writes to the *Nation* from Wiesbaden that the report in this country that Europe is coming to take a more favorable view of bi-metallic money is incorrect. He says: "Having been at some pains recently, both in London and Paris, to sound the depths of the so-called 'silver movement,' I feel justified in saying there is no such movement—That is, no new movement. The resolutions of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce were promptly negatived at Manchester, and they never produced a ripple in London. After diligent search in the latter city I could find no movement in reference to silver except a languid discussion of the expediency of bi-metalism in India. Even this, which can hardly be called a silver movement, was extremely faint and inconsequential. In Paris there is absolutely no silver movement except the agitation which M. Cernuschi keeps on foot from his princely residence on the Parc Monceaux. As to Germany, I cannot speak with the same confidence as with reference to England and France—not having visited Berlin as yet. I have been informed, however, by persons whose business it is to keep on current with the subject, that not only has the German Government no intention of changing her new gold standard for a bi-metallic one, but such a change is deemed impossible, and therefore not worth wasting words about."

The *N. Y. Witness*: There are funny fellows about Washington, and some of them have carried their jokes so far as to propose the appointment of General Grant as Minister to Britain in place of Mr. Welsh, resigned. This would be one way of shelving a candidate for the Presidency, though after all he might be elected President whilst in Britain, supposing the nomination to be made and accepted. We, however, fear that General Grant would be no more experienced in the ways of this wicked world than poor General Schenck, who in his simplicity allowed himself while United States Minister to Britain to endorse the Little Emma Mine swindle. Your Generals are not usually business men. Some are apt through ignorance to allow favorites and contractors and rings to go and lengths. The man who appointed Belknap and then saved him from impeachment, who sustained Shepherd and Babcock and Robeson, and many similar officials through thick and thin, couldn't be a safe representative of this country abroad, any more than a safe President at home, however honest he may be himself.

—It is supposed that the Women of Lynn, Mass., will muster two hundred voters at the next election for School Committee.

—The Chicago "Tribune," whose chief political plank seems to be the unlimited coinage of silver, thinks that Blaine is the strongest candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

—The Democrats of Wisconsin have put off the meeting of their state convention until the 9th of September, as is asserted, for the purpose of perfecting an alliance with the Greenbackers.

—The young lady who was recently elected State Librarian of Indiana has been married, and it is held that she cannot be both wife and librarian, and she is asked to resign. This she declines to do.

—As one result of the greenback craze in Maine it is related that a woman who had $500 in Confederate bills traveled a long distance to Bangor with the firm belief that she would be able to sell them and get a large sum in greenbacks in return.

—Lucy Stone has written to the town clerk of Amherst, Mass., asking him to find some public spirited woman to circulate a paper among the women there giving information about the female suffrage law; but he cannot find such a canvasser.

—Ex-Governor Charles Robinson of Kansas, an old abolitionist now revisiting Massachusetts, says the immigration of colored people to Kansas has ended, and that there is a great deal less talk about the southern exodus in that state than there is in New England.

—John Allen, an old speaker well known at Maine camp meetings, was requested by a Greenbacker of that state a few days ago to attend a greenback meeting and open it with prayer. The old man hesitated, but at last said, "Well, brother, I guess I will; the lord knows you need praying for bad enough."

—Parker Pillsbury, the veteran Maine politician, delivered an austere discourse at Portland last Monday, in the course of which he predicted that ere long the country would be given over to communists and plunderers. He happily described the Greenback theory as one which would give us a system in which "only one dollar in five could say 'I know that my redeemer liveth.'"

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Letter from Washington.

The National Capital in the Summer.—Washington in the past, present and future.—Uncle Sam's Pocket-book.—Cost of Running the Government.—He who laughs first &c.—Modest Aspirants for Foreign Missions.—&c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2, 1879.

The present summer season is characterized by the presence of a larger population, resident and visiting in Washington, than has been known for years. This is not entirely due to the necessity of business life nor yet to financial inconveniences, but to the fact that our people are awakening to the intelligence that the summer months can be passed more profitably and, with a few drawbacks, more pleasantly at home and home associates and convenience, than elsewhere. No city in the country has improved so rapidly and successfully as Washington within the past half decade, and the progress continues pertinently and effectually. Mr. Shepherd perfected the crude idea of Washington, and gave us the next beautiful metropolis in the country. Nature that had hitherto loafed quiescent about us, rose in graceful beauty and emphatic picturesqueness about us by contrast with art, and the ten-mile square we find to be the most complete picture in the world. And now private enterprise is afoot and at work to finish and gild the frame about and color the inner light and shadow of the scene. Washington is only oppressive, either in cold or heat, spasmodically. It seems to be invested with an eccentric but good-natured climate that now and then makes things lively for its inhabitants, only to give a drawback, with pleasant interest, at compound rates. It is wonderfully made but it is well made. There is little doubt that the National Capital will soon become the winter Saratoga—on a larger scale—of the country, and it is not improbable that not far distant is the time when it will be popular as a summer resting place. We have broad avenues and abundant shade; a grand and immediate surrounding country of woods, hills, glades and rivers and each year produces some newer city attraction successfully planned and well-managed. The salt water and the sea is within little further distance than an hour from us, and the Potomac teems with fleets of excellently appointed travelling and excursion boats. The price of living and travelling is almost nominal, and there is a spirit of genteel freedom and bonhomie peculiar to the National Capital, that wins all who come among us.

The appropriations made during the third session of the Forty-fifth Congress and the first session of the Forty-sixth Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for former years, prepared by the warrant division of the Treasury Department, are as follows:

Deficiences	$ 4,625,924 55
Legislative bill	16,139,239 31
Sundry bill	17,634,895 66
Army bill	25,797,393 49
Naval bill	14,823,468 88
River and Harbor bills	9,057,484 61
Forts and Fortifications bill	275,000 00
Military Academy bill	319,847 20
Postoffice bill	5,872,848 10
Pension bill (regular)	29,968,000 00
Pension Arrearage bill	29,867,200 00
Consular and Diplomatic bill	1,007,735 00
Expense of United States Court	2,000,000 00
Miscellaneous	2,966,152 77
Total	$162,494,647 76

The total estimates, exclusive of the permanent annual appropriations was $129,197,812 68, being $33,296,835 08 less than the aggregate of appropriations. This difference is accounted for partly by the amount, which was about $4,500,000, appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors, and the sum appropriated under the arrearages of pensions acts, neither of which items, of course, were included in the estimates.

Senator Lamar who is spending the summer in this vicinity has come to the rescue of Mr. Finley, the young South Carolinian, who was recently designated by the Secretary of War for one of the vacant second-lieutenancies in the army. He visited the Executive Mansion to-day, and assured the President of Mr. Finley's loyalty to the government. It seems that the trouble comes from a flippant remark he made to some friends when he received a notice of his appointment, to the effect that he had received the appointment, "although he was a rebel." The statement was immediately carried to the President, and given to the newspapers, and the consequence was that Finley was not only greatly annoyed, but threatened with a cancellation of his appointment.

It is generally supposed that there are a great many applicants for the two vacant foreign missions. Inquiry at the Department of State, however, developes the extraordinary fact that of the many hundreds of thousands of patriotic citizens of this country who would be willing to go abroad for the sake of the government and endure "hard times" on the small salary of about $12,000 or $17,000 a year, not one has been bold enough to come to the front and himself ask for either place. Indeed, Assistant Secretary Seward stated today that there is not one single application on file for either mission. The numerous candidate keep in the background and pretend to be indifferent about the matter, while their friends and political backers swarm about the Department and White House and load the mails down with voluminous documentary recommendations. There seems to be no settled programme about filling these vacancies, nor is there any definite idea when the selection will be made. The resignation of Minister Welsh does not take effect until the 20th instant. Another reason given why haste is unnecessary is, that at both London and St. Petersburg the persons who will act as Charge d'Affairs are both competent, and experienced men, in whom the Department has the most implicit confidence. It is not expected that anything will arise to which they could not attend, in the next few weeks and perhaps months.

In the meeting of the executive committee of the National Board of Health to-day, the opinion was expressed that during the stringent regulations put in force in the Southern States there is less danger of a yellow fever epidemic now than there was a year ago. It is believed that the fever will be confined mainly to Memphis and New Orleans, and that in those cities the mortality will be small in comparison with what it was last year. The early breaking out of the fever has proved a blessing to the other Southern cities, in that it aroused the authorities thereof up to the necessity of adopting prompt measures to prevent the fever reaching them.

AUGUST.

IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL FACT.

Geology has shown that nature accomplishes her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface conformation *slowly*. Every year the river makes its channel deeper, the glacier wears a deeper gorge in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earthquake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual man seldom observes them until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or a mountain has disappeared before the icy stream, or the ocean has given us a Florida. Thus it is in disease. Our attention is attracted by acute diseases, as fevers, cholera, etc., while chronic diseases (often the most dangerous in result), being slow in their development, are seldom noticed until they have made an almost ineffaceable impression upon the system. Persons believing themselves comparatively healthful are oftimes the victims of these diseases, and only become aware of their presence when relief is almost impossible. Diseases of the liver and stomach are the commonest of chronic affections. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are never-failing remedies for these diseases. They produce a healthful secretion of the bile, prevent indigestion by regulating the bowels, and impart a vigorous tone to the whole system.

STATE NEWS.

The *American* says there is not an idle man in Danville.

Mr. David H. Smith, of Little Germany, Perry county, claims to have three bushes in his garden bearing coffee.

Mr. Dick Stewart, of Corry, was handling a gun on Thursday of last week when it was discharged, blowing the top of his head off.

The Catasauqua Manufacturing Company Lehigh county, has increased the wages of its hands five per cent.

A rattlesnake, twenty years old, was killed near Lewistown the other day. His age was ascertained by the number of his rattles.

Mr. Frederick C. Plumer, son of Judge B. A. Plumer, of Oil City, died in that place on Monday of last week. He was well known in business circles in that section of the State.

A man named Anderson attempted to assassinate Officer Moore, of Phœnixville, Thursday evening of last week. He was put under $2,000 bail. The officer had arrested him previously for drunkenness.

All the idle labor in Schuylkill county has been absorbed by mills recently starting up, and a large manufacturer at Pottsville is hesitating about taking a contract for fear he cannot get the labor to complete it.

Mrs. Maria Rice, of Saucon township, Lehigh county, has attained the ripe old age of one hundred and seven years. She is quite active, and when in Bethlehem a few days since, the band serenaded her, which she acknowledged in a few remarks.

Two children living near Turkey Run, Schuylkill county, went out on the mountain to pick berries, and not coming home, search was made for them. They were found safe in an old sink-hole, into which they had fallen, and where they had remained sixteen hours.

Thomas E Freeman, a colored man, employed in the family of a Mrs. Willis at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, committed a brutal assault upon a seven-year-old daughter of that lady on Wednesday afternoon of last week. He was chased into a vacant house where he was defended by negroes, and while a compromise was pending between them and the whites, the offender escaped, and up to yesterday morning had not been captured.

Peter Peiffer, Esq., a well-to-do citizen of Pittsburg, left his parents thirty-three years ago to do for himself. The family moved away, and since that time Mr. Peiffer notwithstanding, he has repeatedly advertised for them, was unable to hear anything of them until a few days ago. He then discovered that two of his sisters, all of the family left, were living at Shamokin and almost in destitute circumstances. He has provided for them handsomely.

Dennis Boyle was killed by a fall of top slate in the Warrior Run mine, at Wilkesbarre, on Thursday of last week.

William Britton, employed on a canal boat, was drowned in the Schuylkill canal at North Coventry township, Chester county, Friday morning of last week.

A wake at Tarport, McKean county, one night recently, ended in a scene of drunkenness and disorder such as has but seldom been seen in those parts.

The nail manufacturers have advanced the price from $2.10 to $2.15. The Pittsburg *Telegraph* says the trade is brighter now than it has been for sometime.

A man named Whitehead, seventy years of age, and living in Pittsburg, has been abandoned by his children and compelled to throw himself upon the charities of the city.

The lungs of a cow that died recently at West Pikeland township, Chester county, of pleuri pneumonia, were found to weigh forty pounds. The usual weight is seven or eight pounds.

A dog found a dead infant, which had been mangled by animals, in a stump near Hemlock, Cambria county, on Wednesday of last week. It had been placed there by the mother to conceal her shame.

Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, of Pittsburg, during a storm on Thursday of last week, was standing in her door holding an infant when she was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while the child was unhurt.

The Pittsburg car works are running on full time.

During the month of July the Imperial Oil Refinery of Oil City shipped over 100,000 barrels of oil.

A foundry for the manufacture of iron and brass castings was started up in Lancaster on Saturday of last week.

A Williamsport firm has an order to manufacture fifty thousand toy pianos for the New York market.

Samuel Bingaman, a hostler, of Lancaster, has been so badly bitten by a mosquito that it is feared lockjaw will ensue from it.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that Lindley Murray, the great grammarian, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, in June, 1745.

A man fishing in the Connestoga at Lancaster caught a wild duck, which it is supposed, was swimming under water in search of food, and swallowed the bait.

The *Daily Derrick* says that the oil report for the month of July shows 283 rigs up and 297 wells drilling, which is a decline of 164 wells, as compared with June.

An old gentleman of Washington, Pa., was so much pleased because of the attentions shown him by a waiting maid in a Pittsburg hotel that when he died recently he left her $1,000.

The grave of Mad Anthony Wayne at Erie is near where the old block house stood which was used as a means of defence against the Indians. It is there that the monument to the dead hero will be erected.

George Werkeiser, an old resident of Norristown, committed suicide on Friday morning of last week, by blowing his brains out. He lost his wife three weeks ago, and it is believed that grief drove him to do the deed.

During the thunder storm on Thursday afternoon a large tank of the Vesta oil works eight miles from Pittsburg, was struck by lightning and soon after exploded. Other tanks were exploded, and the loss will reach about $15,000.

The Titusville *Herald* says: "Mrs Thomas of Philadelphia, an old lady, over eighty, and an aunt to General Kane, has built a neat stone church at Kane, at a cost of $20,000, and presented it to the Presbyterian congregation. The old lady each year spends a part of her immense income in building a church somewhere in the country."

The six men convicted at Lebanon, Pa., of the murder of Joseph Raber, for the purpose of obtaining an insurance on his life, were taken into Court Monday to hear the decision on their application for a new trial. The application was granted in the case of George Zeehman, but denied to the others, who were remanded for sentence.

NEVER RETURN.

It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. Excessive mortality may be prevented and patients served and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column. 37 3.

THROUGH COUNTLESS LITTLE OPENINGS in the skin, invisible except through a microscope, the perspiration, in a state of health exudes, hour by hour, night and day. The total obstruction of these minute outlets would produce death; and when they become partially blockaded, the skin grows dry, yellow, and finally diseased, and the general health is injuriously affected. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, by opening the pores removes eruptions and unhealthy granulations on the skin, and imparts to it a healthful clearness, humidity and smoothness, banishing from the face of beauty complexional blemishes, whether attributed to impurities in the capillary circulation or to undue exposure to the sun and wind. For obstinate scorbutic complaints, like the itch, salt rheum, and erysipelas, it is a sovereign remedy, being quite as effective as Sulphur Baths, for such maladies, as well as rheumatism and gout. It is wondrously healing and soothing in its action, running the cuticle where broken by external injuries, relieving the swelling and inflammation attendant upon sprains, scalds and bruises, and curing the most obstinate sores and ulcers. Medical Profession sanction its use, and from all classes of society, voluntary evidence in its favor is continually emanating. Ladies of fashion prefer it to any similar accessory of the toilet and the bath, since it promotes not only health but personal attractiveness. As a disinfectant of disease contaminated clothing it has no peer. After they have been washed with GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, garments and linen from the sick room may be handled with perfect impunity.

Sold by Druggists. Price 25c. per cake. 1 box (3 cakes) 75c., sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 cents. 37-3.

CANDIDATE NOTICES.

FOR SHERIFF,

FRANK P. SEMMEL,

Of Lehighton.

☞ Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention. Lc.

FOR SHERIFF,

FRANCIS STOCKER,

Of Lehighton.

☞ Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention. Lc.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH S. WEBB,

Of Lehighton.

☞ Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention. Lc.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,

A JOB LOT

OF GOOD

NOTE PAPER!

which we are offering at the unprocedently low price of

$1.00 PER REAM,

OR

10 quires for 50 cents!

Call early if you are in want of NOTE PAPER at this extraordinary LOW PRICE!

CARBON ADVOCATE
Lehighton, Pa.

PROVERBS.

"Sour stomach, bad breath, indigestion and headache easily cured by Hop Bitters.

"Sturdy Hop Bitters books, use the medicine, be wise, healthy and happy."

"When life is a drag, and you have lost all hope, try Hop Bitters."

"Kidney and urinary trouble is universal, and the only safe and sure remedy is Hop Bitters—rely on it."

"Hop Bitters does not exhaust and destroy, but restores and makes new."

"Ague, biliousness, drowsiness, jaundice, Hop Bitters removes easily."

"Boils, Pimples, Freckles, Rough Skin, eruptions, impure blood, Hop Bitters cure.

"Inactive Kidneys and Urinary Organs cause the worst of diseases, and Hop Bitters cures them all."

"More health, sunshine and joy in Hop Bitters than in all other remedies."

HOP COUGH CURE AND PAIN RELIEF IS THE BEST

For sale by all druggists. aug 9-1m.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pa., there will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises in the Borough of Lehighton, county and state aforesaid, on

Friday, August 15th, 1879,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain Lot or

PIECE OF GROUND,

situate in the said Borough of Lehighton, containing in front on Pine street fifty-two feet, and extending in depth of that width at right angles by parallel lines two hundred and ten feet, to a certain alley, containing ten thousand nine hundred and twenty square feet. Bounded on the North by lot owned by L. Messinger or lot numbered Nine; on the East by Pine street; on the South by lot owned by Elizabeth Moyer, numbered Eleven, and on the West by an alley.

The Improvements thereon are a One and one-half Story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

eighteen and a half feet by sixteen and a half feet, kitchen attached, one story high, eighteen and a half feet by ten feet.

—ALSO,—

All that certain Lot or

PIECE OF LAND,

situate in the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a Stable on Pine street; thence by said Pine street, North fifty-two feet to a post; thence by land of Elizabeth Moyer South eighty-eight degrees, West two hundred and ten feet to a certain alley; thence South fifty-two feet to a post; thence by lot of Edward Ohl; North eighty-eight degrees, East two hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning, containing one fourth of an acre within said bounds more or less.

Terms will be made known at time and place of sale by

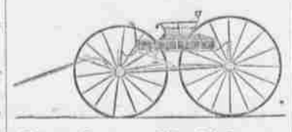
ELIZBETH MOYER, Executrix of Isaac Moyer dec'd.

W. M. RAPSHER, Attorney. July 19.

WEISS & KERSCHNER,

SUCCESSORS TO

ROMIG & HOFFORD,



Carriage Builders,

Bank Street, Lehighton,

Are prepared to Manufacture, to order, every description of

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
SLEIGHS,
SPRING WAGONS,

Romig's Pat. Platform Wagon,

&c., at lowest rates for Cash.

REPAIRING

Of all description promptly attended to at the most reasonable prices.

☞ All Work guaranteed, and patronage is respectfully solicited.

WEISS & KERSCHNER.

July 26, 1879-y1

DANIEL WIEAND,

Manufacturer of all descriptions of

Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

CORNER OF

BANK AND IRON STREETS,

LEHIGHTON, Penna.,

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is prepared to Build all descriptions of

CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
SLEIGHS, &c.,

in the Latest and Most Approved Styles, at Prices fully as low as the same can be obtained elsewhere, guaranteeing the best Seasoned Material and most substantial workmanship.

Particular attention given to

REPAIRING

in all its details, at the very Lowest Prices.

Patronage respectfully solicited and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

April 26, 1879-y1 DAN. WIEAND.

$1200 profits on $100 by investment of Official Reports, Dec. — Prospectus of returns every week on Stock Options of $25, — $50, — $100. — Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

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. Address, for sample free, Address Manufacturers & Co., Marshall, Mich.

SEND TO F. O. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Exclusive Outfit Free.

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

$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. Sent free to any address on receipt of 3-cent stamp. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce st., New York.

$15,000 WANTED,

BY THE

Lehighton School Board,

at 5 per cent. interest per annum. These bonds are free from Tax, and offer a safe and profitable investment for capitalists. For further particulars Address,

DANIEL GRAVER,
Secretary of the Board,
Aug. 2, 1879-tf. Lehighton, Pa.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6c.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—BY ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned Author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or medicine, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

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

Address the publishers,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 ANN ST., NEW YORK:
Post Office Box, 686. apr.(2—y).

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, Box Vandeit & Co., 28 Ann Street, N. Y.

Daily Excursion to Cape May

AND RETURN THE SAME DAY.

THE FAMOUS, MAMMOTH, THREE-DECK STEAMER "REPUBLIC," leaves Race St. Wharf at 7½ A. M., arriving at Cape May about 12½ P. M. Returning, leaves Cape May at 3 o'clk P. M., giving ample time for bathing or a drive on the beach. A full Brass Band and Orchestra Music for Dancing. Parlor Entertainments varied weekly. Luncheons and Refreshments in abundance. Dinners and Suppers provided. Oysters and Fish served for Supper a few moments after taken from the water.

Fare for the Round Trip, One Dollar.

☞ SUNDAYS—will leave Race Street Wharf at 7½ A. M.☜

P.S.—A Broad Gauge Steam Railroad will convey passengers to Cape Island in 8 minutes. Tickets for sale at all Railroad Stations. jun28-w8*

Daily Excursion to SEA BREEZE!

The splendid Saloon Steamer "JOHN A. WARNER," leaves Chestnut Street Wharf Daily at 8½ A. M., for Sea Breeze, (about 65 miles), down the Delaware Bay, arriving back to the city early in the evening. This is one of the most pleasant Excursions out of Philadelphia. A Musical Entertainment and Dancing will enliven the trip. Refreshments in abundance. Dinners, Suppers, &c. All the conveniences for Salt Water Bathing. Fishing, Boating and other Amusements are provided.

Fare, 60 cts. Children, 30 cts.

June 28, 1879-w8*

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

I respectfully announce to the citizens of Lehighton and vicinity that I have leased the Old Post-Office Stand, on BANK Street, Lehighton, and that I am now receiving a full line of

Notions and Fancy Goods,

consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Ribbons, Ruches, lady's hand-made Clouds, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Buttons, Collars, Machine Needles and Oil, Zephers, **Fancy Stationery**, and all other articles usually kept in my line.

Also, Agent for the celebrated

PERRY CABINET ORGAN.

☞ Call and examine my goods; the prices are so low that they cannot fail to suit all.

7-1] S. C. WHEATLEY.

New Advertisements

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Urias Rehr, deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Urias Rehr dec'd, late of Mahoning Township, Carbon County, Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to me, or to DR. N. H. RERER, Agent, Lehighton, Pa.

SUSAN REHR, Widw.

June 28, 1879-w6 Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Jonathan Kolb, late of the Borough of Weissport, Carbon County, Penna., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment within six weeks, and all those having claims or demands will make known the same, without delay, to

HENRY HOYER, Executor.

Weissport, July 5, 1879-w6*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carbon County. Account confirmed nisi, June 1st, 1879.

In the matter of the final account of M. A. Fenley, Guardian of Mary A. Waters, now Mary A. Dotterine.

The undersigned Auditor, having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Carbon County, to audit and restate the account in above matter, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Albright & Freyman, Esqs., Friday, August 15th, 1879, at 9 o'clock A. M., where and when all parties interested may attend.

F. P. LONGSHEET,
Mauch Chunk, July 19, 1879. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County to restate, settle and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Adolph Russman, Administrator of the Estate of Chas. Russman, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on MONDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1879, at TEN o'clock A. M., at his Office, OAK HALL, Mauch Chunk, when and where all parties interested may attend.

PETER J. MEEHAN, Auditor.
Mauch Chunk, July 12, 1879.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid making contracts to purchase from or to sell to my Wife, MARY ANN, after this date, as I will not