The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1879.

—A correspondent writing from Washington, a few days ago, and claiming to be well informed, speaking of the financial question, says he is confident that there will be no important legislation this session. The greenbacks will not be retired nor the legal tender clause repealed nor the coinage of silver arrested. The President would veto any bill in conflict with his own policy, and Congress will pass none to carry out the President's views.

—In the Legislative Bribery cases, at Harrisburg Monday, Judge Pearson decided that the evidence offered under the motion to quash the indictment against Alexander W. Leisenring was proper, and that a plea in abatement was unnecessary. Counsel will meet next Monday to decide when the evidence shall be heard. The result will doubtless be the quashing of all the indictments, but new bills will probably be sent to the Grand Jury in January.

—It is boldly predicted in an article in the *Annales de l' Extreme Orient*, that before many years the Chinese question will become as urgent in Europe as it is now in America. The isolation of China is a thing of the past, and in a century, if not sooner, we are told, the Chinese will become the principal workman element not only in America but in Europe. In fifty years steam navigation will transport the Chinese at fabulously low prices to all parts of the world. We shall see arise in the cities of Europe Chinese quarters which will cause discontent among our working classes, with whom they will have seriously to reckon, and the Chinese element will end by fixing itself among us like the Jews.

—Senator Blaine is reported to have said on Monday that he would vote against Secretary Sherman's recommendation that the greenbacks be divested of their legal tender quality. Mr. Blaine thought it would be best to have each bank in the country redeem in coin as soon as there shall be a sufficient accumulation of it, and he would let the legal tender notes alone for the present rather than provoke an angry financial excitement when the country is awakening from its business lethargy.

—The Senate Tuesday confirmed the nomination of Secretary McCrary to be U. S. Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit. There was neither debate nor division on the confirmation, and at a Cabinet meeting on that day Secretary Schurz was authorized to notify General Hatch to receive the Ute prisoners, with the assurance that they shall be tried outside of Colorado and New Mexico.

—If, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, Senator Bayard belonged to the type of statesmen who always have the Presidency in view, he might not have been so forward with his good resolution to deprive the greenback of its legal tender quality, now when war emergencies are over; but being of the class who would rather be right than be President, he takes the course his sense of official duty prompts, without regard to how it will operate upon him personally, whether West or East, South or North.

—Pike county for a long time has borne the palm for sending forth extraordinary "big stories," but Berks county now enters the list with the following, which we reproduce as it appears in last Saturday's New York *Sun*:

"That the conflagration that is to consume the world has begun is believed by many residents of Reading, Pa. While some gentlemen were shooting on the farm of Henry Miller, near that city, one of the party killed a partridge, which fell in an adjacent field. To the surprise of the gentleman his dog refused to fetch the bird, and he went for it himself; but at the spot where the bird had fallen he suddenly sank several feet in a bed of fire and ashes. The burning tract is a square in length and half a square in width. Millers says the fire began burning about three weeks ago, and travels several feet a day. It emits no smoke excepting now and then when a tuft of grass is being consumed, or when trees are burning, but the heat is intense. The fire has extended into a green wheat field, which is gradually being destroyed. The roots of oak trees burn off, and some trees two feet and a half in diameter have fallen over"

—Around the World with Gen. Grant.—A narrative of the visit of General U. S. Grant, Ex President of the United States, to the various countries of Europe Asia and Africa, in 1877, 1878, 1879, to which are added conversations with General Grant on the questions connected with American politics and history, by John Russel Young.

The publishers of "Around the World with General Grant" hereby notify subscribers that the work will positively be completed in 20 parts. Parts 1 to 14 are now ready, and the succeeding parts will follow without delay. Prices for binding per volume, cloth, $1.50; half morocco, $2.50; half calf, $3.00; full morocco antique gilt, $5.00; payable on delivery of bound volume.

This book is published for subscribers only, and will not be on sale in the book stores or by the trade.

The Philadelphia manager writes to W. D. Harrington, the company's agent for this county, as follows, under date of Dec. 6th:

"As regards getting the book at a reduction by writing here, no would-be subscriber can do so. None but our agents can get one cent differences on a subscription; and the book will never be sold to the trade or people around the country.

Very truly yours,
F. MYERS, Manager.

—Hon. W. W. Ketcham, Judge of the U. S. District Court for Western Pennsylvania, was stricken by apoplexy Saturday night, and died in the same room at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, where his daughter suddenly expired from heart disease in April, 1878. Judge Ketcham occupied the bench Saturday afternoon. He returned to the hotel at 3 p. m., and while reading was attacked by headache, as he stated, and fell to the floor. A physician was summoned who immediately called in several of Pittsburgh's most prominent physicians. At six o'clock the Judge was put in bed. At seven o'clock he had lost consciousness and at 11.50 death ensued. The remains were placed in a special car, and left Sunday evening for Wilkesbarre, the native town of Judge Ketcham, where the funeral took place Monday. Judge Ketcham was born on June 29th, 1820, acquired his education through his own efforts, was several years professor in Girard College, and 33 years ago began the practice of law in Wilkesbarre. He served two terms in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, one term in the Pennsylvania Senate, and one term in Congress. He was Delegate to both the Conventions which nominated President Lincoln. In July, 1870, while member of Congress, he was appointed by President Grant as Judge of the United States Court at Pittsburgh, to succeed Judge Wilson McCandless, resigned. C. S. Fetterman, George Shiras, and District Attorney H. H. McCormick, of Pittsburgh, are already named by politicians as Judge Ketcham's probable successor.

—The President Wednesday sent to the Senate the nomination of Alexander Ramsay, of Minnesota, to be Secretary of War, vice George W. McCrary, appointed United States Judge of the Eighth district. During the afternoon, in executive session, the Senate unanimously and without any reference to a committee (in deference to the custom where one has been a United States Senator is nominated for office) confirmed the nomination. Mr. Ramsay was born in Dauphin county, near Harrisburg, in this State, on September 8, 1815, and since 1838 has been more or less in public life. The first position which he held was a clerkship in the office of the register of Dauphin county; in 1840 he was chosen Secretary of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania, and in 1841 was elected Clerk of the State House of Representatives. Two years thereafter he was elected from the Harrisburg district to the lower House of Congress, in which he served two terms, retiring in 1847. In 1849 he was appointed Governor of the new Territory of Minnesota by President Taylor, and continued in that office until 1853. Mr. Ramsay was chosen Mayor of St. Paul in 1855 and Governor of the State of Minnesota in 1858, continuing in that office until 1862, when he retired only to take his seat in 1863 in the Senate of the United States. In 1869 he was renominated into the Senate by the Republican legislative caucus on the first ballot and served a second term in that body, retiring in 1875. In the early part of that year there was a protracted struggle in the Minnesota Legislature over the succession of his seat, which resulted in the choice of S. J. R. McMillan, independent Republican. While not one of the most brilliant men in the Senate, Mr. Ramsay was a faithful worker, attentive to his duties and generally sound in his views on public measures. For some time he served as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Since his retirement from the Senate in March, 1875, Mr. Ramsay has not held any public position.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Letter from Washington.

The Prosperity and Beauty of the National Capital.—Panorama of Washington.—Its Citizens, Society, and Strangers.—Political Whispers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, 1879.

The usual winter session of Congress has now fairly begun, and all through the city are indications of a good time coming, or at least expected by the merchant, landlady and various species of the cormorant tribe. With a wise forethought, the founders of the seat of government reserved a large portion of the land for public purposes, and on the ground thus held there have been erected—from time to time—a collection of public buildings, which do credit to the taste and generosity of the nation. The finest structure of all, and, in the opinion of many celebrated authorities on architecture, the finest building in America, is the capitol, designed for the accommodation of the legislative branch of the government. This superb building, with its vast dome, ranking fifth in height and fourth in diameter among similar structures; its wings of marble, with their long lines of Corinthian columns, its artistic embellishment without and within, and imposing deliberative chambers, impresses a visitor as fitly emblematical of a great and prosperous commonwealth. The liberal spaces of the building are devoted to the House of Representatives and the Senate chamber, with their clerk, committee and document anti-rooms, to the court-room of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to the Congressional Library, the largest collection of books in the country. The perversity of a city's growth is proverbial In the case of Washington this is strikingly exemplified by a movement westward, to the rear of the Capitol which is thus left to face a very inferior section of the city while turning its back on the real town. A mile to the west, interrupting the sweep of Pennsylvania Avenue, stand a cluster of noble buildings, comprising the Treasury, the State, Army and Navy Department and the Executive Mansion. Perhaps "noble" is not the fittest epithet by which to characterize the last named of these structures, unless we attach to the word its meaning as an adjective of republican simplicity. A less imposing palace for a sovereign could scarcely have been built, and, architecturally, the White House is inferior to many private residences in the district. The older buildings reflect the partiality of the last generation for the classic order of architecture. The Treasury and the Patent office are fine specimens of Grecian, Ionic and Doric. But the immense new building, which, in one connected whole, gives accommodation to the three departments of the Army, Navy and Foreign offices, is in the style of the Renaissans as are many other of the lesser buildings, erected of late years. The cost of these structures has been enormous, but it is a source of gratification to reflect that the expenditures of money have not been the cause of scandal, as has been too often the case with similar disbursements for public buildings and improvements. By the valuation of property in the District of Colbus, just published for the current year, the aggregate for the Government reaches the total of seventy-eight million dollars against a total of seventy-four millions for the community proper. Of this large sum, the Capitol has cost thirteen million dollars, and the State Department, to date, about seven millions.

The society of Washington takes the motley complexion of its official visitors. The body of the community get their living in one way or another from the executive or legislative branches of the Government and reflect their peculiarities. It is, I suppose, the most Democratic city in existence. The suffixes and affixes, which strike a respectful terror in the heart of every provincial citizen have no spell here where familiarity has done her perfect work. We are all Cols. and Hons. and Judges by social brevet, if nothing more and having thus satisfactorily settled questions of rank, we estimate a neighbor rather for what he is than for what his constituents expect him to be The effects of this demonstrative spirit are often amusing and probably quite shocking to one who cannot comprehend or who has no sympathy with the genius of our institutions but, these once understood and liked, the extravagance, vulgarity and cruelty of the Capital's society finds more than a balance in the courage, strength, fraternity and hopeful progress everywhere visible.

Mr. Levi P. Morton said to a friend to-day that he had no personal knowledge that his name was being considered by the President and Secretary of State for the vacant English mission. He said that he had not at any time any conversation with either of them on the subject, and that he was not an applicant for the position. At the same time Mr. Morton conveyed the impression that he would accept the position if it was tendered to him. As he is a man of large wealth he would be able to enjoy himself at the Court of St. James without embarrassment.

The President had conversations again today with his party friends on the subject of his financial recommendations, in which he reiterated the sentiments expressed by him yesterday. He laughed at the idea of the matter producing any split in the Republican party. In regard to the English mission, he said that nothing definite had been determined.

Senator DonCameron is getting up a grand excursion to visit Philadelphia on the 16th of this month, when Gen. Grant will be there. He has consulted with the leaders of both parties, and it is not improbable that there will be an adjournment of Congress for that purpose. Cameron wants about two thousand people to go from here. AUGUST.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

It was a dull opening—the opening of Congress—one of the dullest I ever witnessed, altogether like the week preceding in its phenominal quietness. The absence of fifty-three Representatives and twenty Senators on the first day of the session was a very unusual occurrence, being twice as many as I remember on any similar occasion during my experience. And those who are here have a subdued and childlike air, indicating that they have come with a predisposition to good behavior. This is equally true of the members of both parties. But there is no telling how soon they will fly-off into political discussions, especially as Blaine and Garfield, and some others, will find it hard to resist their inclination to stir up the opposition. Conversation among Congressmen develops the fact that there is a disposition to get to business without delay. Some of them have even mooted the question of doing away with the holiday recess except a day or two at Christmas and a day or two at New Year's. The argument advanced is that very few of the members who live at a great distance from Washington go to their homes, and that those who live near by would have an opportunity of spending Christmas with their families if two or three days were given. Another argument advanced is that it would be better to go on with the work during the cool weather than to run the session into the dog days. Most of the members think that the session will be a long one any way.

The President's message having been published in advance of its presentation to Congress, did not excite the usual curiosity, and the reading in the two Houses was more than ever a tedious formality. Since this premature publication, the clerk's room at the White House has been closed to newspaper men, but that don't meet the case. It was not the fault of the correspondents that the message got out. Of course they are all ready to get news just as early as they can, but the trouble in this case was that some employe of the President or of the Government printing office stole the proof slips and sold them at a round figure. The New York Times, Cincinnati Inquirer and Chicago Times, paid $500 each for their copies. It would seem that a search for the thief and the infliction of appropriate punishment is the thing now in order. It has been suggested that in future the President will have to send in his message in manuscript, or if printed, make it so short that if stolen he can immediately write an entirely different one. The last idea is not so bad.

There is no longer any doubt as to the prominence of the financial question in the deliberations of Congress at this session. The recommendation of Secretary Sherman in his report and the President in his message that the U. S. legal-tenders be retired will once more open the fight between what are commonly known as the hard and soft money elements. The recommendation will meet with bitter opposition; there is no doubt of that. A majority of the democrats of both Houses will combat the proposition, and it is claimed that they will have the support of not a few republican members. Chairman Buckner, of the House committee on banking and currency, states that the recommendation will solidify the democratic party and divide the republicans. However, whether result follows or not, it is quite safe to predict that the effort to retire the greenbacks will lead to an interesting contest, and perhaps a lengthy discussion. The President's recommendation has evidently not met with the warmest favor from Representatives of the party, and it is almost certain that a majority of Congress will be against it.

I dropped in on Vice President Wheeler the other evening to ask a few questions, and found him looking hale and hearty. The Vice President has not occupied a very large share of public attention the past three years, but he is still in the flesh, and keeps up a thinking. He was particularly happy on this occasion, and as he gazed upon the ruddy glow of the fire in the grate, and the ruddy glow of your correspondent's nose, he remarked that having come from a part of the country where they have had snow this season, he greatly enjoyed the fine weather prevailing in Washington. He thinks New York is certainly Republican next year, no matter who is nominated. I think he is for Blaine. An intimate friend of Tilden, who has been here this week, is just as confident that the Democrats will succeed. From this gentleman's account the statesman of Gramercy Park has decided to cut loose from Hendricks, and proposes to allow the Republicans Indiana. His plan is to carry New Jersey and Connecticut with New York, these added to the "solid south," making 288 electoral votes. It is stated that Tilden proposes to define his position in January, and to then inform the Democrats whether he will contest for the nomination or step down and out. It looks a good deal as though the Democracy were likely to have a little trouble with Sammy, as, if his wishes are not respected, he won't let them carry New York anyhow. He says, so the report goes, that neither Thurman, Bayard, nor any one who had anything to do with the electoral commission, can have the nomination. This rather slaughters some of the "booms," and makes the situation decidedly interesting. There is also reason to believe that the Seymour boom among the Democrats is being worked in the interest of Mr. Hendricks—the idea being that Seymour, being nominated, would decline, and leave Hendricks the head of the ticket. But Senator Kernan has Gov. Seymour's authority to positively forbid the use of his name. So this won't work, and from what I know of the situation I do not think Gov. Hendricks can ever hope to be President. The antagonism of Tilden and Hendricks to each other will help to destroy both. DON PEDRO.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. nov.15-1y.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that W. E. Frisbie, Assignee of John Pickford, filed his account as such Assignee in the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, and that the same will come on for confirmation absolutely, and will be allowed by said Court on the 12th day of January, 1880, unless cause be shown to the contrary. By the Court.

THOS. S. KEMERER, Prothonotary.

12—w4. Mauch Chunk, Dec. 13, 1879.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians hereinafter 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, which accounts have been allowed by the Register, will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court on MONDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1880, at 2 o'clock P. M., for confirmation:

Second and final account of Peter Hartz, administrator of the estate of Ephriam Balliet, deceased. Filed June 9th, 1879.

The first and final account of Anna Allison, late Anna McKenna, administratrix of the estate of Patrick McKenna, deceased. Filed October 13, 1879.

The first and final account of George W. Warnke, administrator of the estate of Charles Warnke, deceased. Filed November 29th, 1879.

First and final account of Phillip Y. Weaver, administrator of the estate of Susan Fry, deceased. Filed October 28th, 1879.

First and final account of J. H. Tweedle, administrator of the estate of Lewis Schnauffer, deceased. Filed November 18th, 1879.

First and final account of Thomas Kemerer, administrator of the estate of Oliver Brenzier, deceased.

First and final account of Henry Boyer, Executor of the estate of Jonathan Kolb, deceased.

BERNARD PHILLIPS, Register.

Mauch Chunk, Dec. 13, 1879-w4

SHERIFF'S SALES

Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of sundry writs of LEVARI FACIAS, FIERI FACIAS, VENDITIONI EXPONAS 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, in said County, on

Saturday, January 3rd, 1880,

at 1:30 o'clock P. M., sharp.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Franklin township, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in a public road leading from Weiss Pond to the Swamp thence along said road by land of Augustus Beaver north twenty-five and three-quarter degrees east twenty-one perches to a post in said road, thence along on said road and by land of Thomas Weaver, north sixty-eight and one half degrees east thirteen and seventeen-twenty per hes to a post in said road; thence by land of Thomas Weaver, north fifty-two degrees, east seventy one perches to the middle of a public road; thence by land of Charles Mider south six degrees west thirty-eight perches and one half to a post; thence by land of Thomas Dorward south forty-three and one half degrees, east fifty-three and one half perches to the place of beginning, containing

FOURTEEN ACRES AND SIXTY-FIVE PERCHES,

more or less.

The improvements thereon are a

ONE AND ONE-HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

sixteen by twenty-two feet, frame barn twenty two by thirty feet and out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edward Wa.e.

—ALSO,—

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Wall street, in the village of Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, numbered in the plan or plot thereof eighty-six, containing in front or breadth on said Wall street fifty feet, and extending back northward one hundred and twenty-six feet to a twenty feet wide alley laid out for a street, bounded on the east by lot number eighty-five, on the west by second street, on the south by said alley, and west by Pine street

The improvements thereon are a Two-story

DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

twenty-eight by Thirty-two feet: Frame stable, twelve by twelve feet, and other Outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Charles Boyle

—ALSO.—

All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the village of Upper Mauch Chunk, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the corner of lot of ground sold by Jonathan Dilliard, Sept. 8th, A. D. 1846 to George Dunn; thence by line of said West lot, N. W. by north forty-five degrees east twenty feet; thence at right angles with said line north forty-five degrees, east one hundred and fifty feet to a stake in the corner of the said Lot, and north forty-five degrees, west one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

—ALSO.—

All that certain Lot or Piece of LAND, situate on the south side of West Broadway, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, numbered in the plan or plot thereof Two Hundred and forty-seven, containing in front or breadth on said West Broadway thirty feet, and extending thence southward one hundred and fifty feet to High Street, bounded north by West Broadway, east by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty five, south by High Street, and on by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty nine.

TRACT No. 2

All those Two contiguous Lots or Pieces of GROUND, situate on the southerly side of West Broadway, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, with all the Buildings erected thereon, and being in front or breadth on the said street sixty feet, and extending southwardly of that breadth between parallel lines at right angles with said West Broadway one hundred and fifty feet; bounded northwardly by said West Broadway, on the eastwardly and southwardly lines by land of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and westwardly by land of Charles Mickel, being the same premises which Jonathan Dunk and Mary M. his wife by deed dated the 7th day of January, A. D. 1853.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Simon Meist r and to be sold by

J. W. RAUDENBUSH,
Sheriff.

Mauch Chunk, Nov. 29, 1879.

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skillful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $5 to $10,000. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & CO., 31 Broad Street, New York.

SECRET How to become Rich and Watch sent free. U. S. Agency, Mount Winans, Md. nov. 29.-4w

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. nov 29.-4w.

$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. nov. 29.-4w.

AN BUSINESS—$50 to $200 a month for Agents Teachers and ladies, selling our NEW BOOK. Its unrivaled contents of Prose and Poetry by 200 eminent authors, elegant illustrations and attractive binding make it a welcome guest in every home. Introduced only by Dr. Newler, D. D.

The new editions and reduced prices of our beautifully illustrated works, with best terms and quick sales are reasons why live agents can make money in their sale. A single agent has sold over 7,000 copies. R. B. TEALL, 850 Broadway, New York City. nov. 15-w4

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of sundry writs of LEV. FAC., FI. 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, in said County, on

Saturday, December 20, 1879,

at 1½ o'clock P. M., sharp,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

All that certain tract or piece of LAND, situate in Lower Towamensing Township, in the County of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a stone, thence by land of Chas. Kotz, and partly by land of John D. Greenzweig, south one and one half degrees, east twenty four perches to a sapling; thence by land of John D. Greenzweig south eighty and a half degrees west twenty-six perch s to a stone; thence by the same north one and one-quarter degrees, west twenty four perches to a pine; thence partly by Rawle's land and partly by Rufus Kotz's land north eighty-six and a half degrees, east twenty six perches and a half to the place of beginning, containing

THREE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR PERCHES,

more or less.

The Improvements thereon are a

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

part stone and part frame, seventeen by nineteen feet, Frame Kitchen attached sixteen by twenty-two feet; Frame Stable, twenty-four by thirty feet, and Outbuildings.

TRACT No. 2.

All that certain Messuage or Tenement and Tract or Piece of LAND, situate in Lower Towamensing township, Carbon County, State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a tree, thence by land of Conrad Lechman, now J. G. Engelman, south three degrees and one quarter, west one hundred and three perches to a white oak, south forty degrees west sixty nine perches and three-quarters to a stone, south eighty-six degrees, west twenty-eight perches and one-half to a stone, thence by land of Frederick Bayer, now Mich ael Kunz, and north five degrees west forty perches to a pine, north twenty-five and one-half degrees, east twenty one perches and three-quarters to a chestnut oak, south seventy-five degrees and one-half west one hundred and six perches to a post, south fourteen degrees and one-half east, twenty perches to a post; thence south eighty six degrees, west sixty seven perches to a small pine, north four degrees, west sixty one perches and one-half to a stone; thence north eighty-seven degrees, east one hundred and twelve perches to a stone, north three degrees west twenty five perches to a stone; thence by land of David Greenzweig, north eighty-seven degrees and one half east one hundred and twenty perches to a post, south three degrees, east three perches and three-quarters to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY-SIX ACRES,

more or less.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Samuel Greenzweig.

—ALSO—

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Wall street, in the village of Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, numbered in the plan or plot thereof eighty-six, containing in front or breadth on said Wall street fifty feet, and extending back northward one hundred and twenty-six feet to a twenty feet wide alley laid out for a street, bounded on the east by lot number eighty-five, on the west by second street, on the south by said alley, and west by Pine street

The Improvements thereon are a Two-story

DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

twenty-eight by Thirty-two feet: Frame Stable, twelve by twelve feet, and other Outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Charles Boyle

—ALSO.—

All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the village of Upper Mauch Chunk, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, numbered in the plan or plot thereof Two Hundred and forty-seven, containing in front or breadth on said West Broadway thirty feet, and extending thence southward one hundred and fifty feet to High Street, bounded north by West Broadway, east by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty five, south by High Street, and on by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty nine.

TRACT No. 2

All those Two contiguous Lots or Pieces of GROUND, situate on the southerly side of West Broadway, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, with all the Buildings erected thereon, and being in front or breadth on the said street sixty feet, and extending southwardly of that breadth between parallel lines at right angles with said Railroad three, one hundred and seventy five feet, bounded northwardly by said Railroad, southwardly by lot Number Forty in said plan, southwardly by lands of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and westwardly by lot Number Thirty-six in the plan aforesaid.

The Improvements thereon are a Two story

FRAME DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE,

Twenty-five by Twenty-eight Feet, and Out Buildings

Seized and taken into execution as the property of William H. Ale, defendant, and Barney Barron, Terre Tenant.

—ALSO,—

All those two certain lots or pieces of land situate in Flag Run township Carbon County bounded and described as follows: Due to land origin Rg at a post, thence by land of William Hoch north eighty four and one-half degrees east one hundred and fifty-one feet to a post, thence by land of Levi Mantz, south one hundred degrees east sixty feet to a post, thence by the second described lot south eighty-four and one-half degrees, west one hundred and fifty one feet to a post, thence along a line of Flag Run being from Parr, Vincent Rose to Sprout, north a south one and a half degrees west sixty six feet to the place of beginning, containing

NINE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX SQUARE FEET.

And the second described lot being numbered in a plot made by Levi Horn, No. 2, having a front of sixty feet to extend a street laid down on said plot, and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty-four feet to land of Hoch and Wilde, a street thirty feet, and extending thence southward one hundred and twenty-six feet to a twenty feet wide alley laid out for a street, east by lot Number Two, on the south by said alley, and west by Pine street

The Improvements thereon are a Two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

sixteen by twenty feet and out outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of C. Hoch.

—ALSO—

All that certain Lot or Piece of LAND, situate on the south side of West Broadway, in the borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, numbered in the plan or plot thereof Two Hundred and forty-five, containing in front or breadth on said West Broadway thirty feet, and extending thence southward one hundred and fifty feet to High Street, bounded north by West Broadway, east by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty five, south by High Street, and on by Lot Number Two Hundred and Forty nine.

TRACT No. 2

All those Two contiguous Lots or Pieces of GROUND, situate on the southerly side of West Broadway, in the Borough of Mauch Chunk aforesaid, with all the Buildings erected thereon, and being in front or breadth on the said street sixty feet, and extending southwardly of that breadth between parallel lines at right angles with said West Broadway one hundred and fifty feet; bounded northwardly by said West Broadway, on the eastwardly and southwardly lines by land of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and westwardly by land of Charles Mickel, being the same premises which Jonathan Dunk and Mary M. his wife by deed dated the 7th day of January, A. D. 1853.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Simon Meist r and to be sold by

J. W. RAUDENBUSH,
Sheriff.

MAUCH CHUNK.

Mauch Chunk, Nov. 29, 1879.

The Cry is Still They Come!

The Cash System Thoroughly Endorsed.

Our constant influx of new patrons and largely increased trade is the best evidence we can offer in favor of the Cash System. Crowds of customers, who make their purchases daily at the ORIGINAL CHEAP CASH STORE, can testify to its merits, and to keep our increased run, we have in consequence thereof thoroughly overhauled our entire stock of WINTER DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., and have placed the same at such astonishingly low prices that will insure a ready sale. We therefore offer to-day:

Special Bargains in Black Silks.
Special Bargains in Black Cashmeres.
Special Bargains in Black Alpacas.
Special Bargains in Colored Cashmeres.
Special Bargains in Ladies Suitings, in all the Popular Shades at from 10 cts. per yard upwards.
Special Bargains in Shawls and Coatings.
Special Bargains in White and Colored Blankets.
Special Bargains in Cassimeres.
Special Bargains in Boots and Shoes.

P. S.—It is a fact well worth remembering, that a very large number of our patrons who have become acquainted with us and who still do their trading at our store, have become acquainted with us through the medium of the Press, and, as we advertise very largely through the best channels, we never advertise a Bargain unless we have it to offer.

Call early if you would secure real Bargains.

Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON,
Lehighton, Penn'a.

Oct. 4.-3tem.

LEHIGHTON POOR DISTRICT.

WENDELL SCHWARTZ, Treasurer, in account with the Lehighton Poor District for the year ending May 1, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance as per last report	$ 569 13
" Amount of Duplicate for 1878	1042 49
" Amount Received from Jos. Drumbore	9 00
" Amount received from James Fatzinger	5 00
" Amount received from Borough	2 50
" Amount received from H. Hiskey	35 00
	$1663 12
Less Exoneration on duplicate for 1878	$ 23 74
" Over assessment, $45.48, and items uncollectable $42.35, and amount paid $170 but not allowed in previous report	257 83
	$ 281 57
	$1381 55

EXPENDITURES.

Francis Stocker	$ 5 00
Wm. Miller	112 60
W. A. Lerhamer	23 62
Nancy Flick	1 00
Elias Greenawald, potatoes	1 00
James Fatzinger, flour	10 00
Val. Schwartz, coffin	12 00
T. R. Kemerer, chairs	3 34
T. R. Kemerer, coffin	14 78
E. H. Snyder, merchandise	60 29
Wm. Kemerer, merchandise	32 29
John Sheckler, repairing watch	50
R. Fenstermacher, merchandise	48 61
D. B. Fenstermacher, potatoes	5 20
M. Heilman & Co., coal, flour, &c.	76 13
Elias Dengler, potatoes	1 40
Sol. Heimbach	1 45
A. H. Seidle, turnips	1 00
Daniel Olewine, poor house com't	10 00
Sundry Expenses, " "	3 90
A. Tobias & Son, mat'ls, for ticket	30 00
D. Z. Steigerwalt, potatoes	1 80
Elias Dengler, turnips	1 11
Sara Newhard, exonerations, 1877	3 50
E. W. Clauss, tinware	1 76
E. W. Clauss, tinware	3 64
E. D. Clauss, clothing	1 60
T. D. Clauss, clothing	86 05
Henry Campbell, services	50
W. M. Ralcher, services	10 00
Clint. Bretney, mending shoes	1 83
Kistler & Moyer, cabbage	3 00
H. A. Beltz, services	7 80
H. A. Beltz, coal	2 05
Nathan George, buckwheat flour	58
F. Leuckel, rent	120 00
C. A. Beck, cobbling	1 50
C. D. Fritz, butcher	9 63
C. A. Patterson, digging grave	3 00
Jas. Hollenbach, carting	2 25
Mr. Fatzinger, potatoes	60
John Miller, pigs	4 00
A. Blank, services	25
R. Hunsicker, beef	3 72
L. F. Kleppinger, boarding tramps	1 25
S. E. Fatzinger, merchandise	7 32
D. Graver, merchandise	59 88
Mrs. A. M. Peter	75
T. A. Snyder, merchandise	6 72
Simon Blass, potatoes	4 40
J. Siffles, chickens	90
D. Dex, pigs	10 00
G. Belcher, straw	50
Jonathan Seidel, commission	76 92
Peter Heim, cobbling	4 70
T. S. Beck, services	7 00
A. J. Darling, medicine	3 34
A. J. Darling, lamp	50
C. Trainer, flour	36 55
A. D. Moser, lumber	11 86
Mary Miller, washing	8 50
Mrs. W. H. Moutrop, washing	2 26
H. Beckendorf	25 03
Levina Sommer, Hiskey child	48 00
Thos. Mantz, wine	50
Peter Heim, wine	35
Elwin Brumshore	25
A. Ka r machine oil	15
Chas. K pp meat	1 56
Dr. Chas. Gorman, prof. services	1 50
David Ebbert	9 62
H. V. Morthimer, adv. and printing	11 25
Mrs. Chas. Smith, bed	2 50
Chas. Frocilch, butter and eggs	3 94
J. L. Gabel, coal and wood	20 84
J. L. Gable, coal and wood	7 92
J. T. Nusbaum & Son, merchandise	12 56
Chas. Frauner, keeping poor in 1874	4 16
Thos. S. Beck, receipt book	35
W. H. Rex, cabbage plants	35
Lewis Weiss, hat and dues	1 30
L. F. Kleppinger	1 25
Mary Miller, washing	50
W. Schwartz, services	50 00
Treasurer's Fees	20 84
Levi Derr	4 00
Sundry Expenses	75
Lime for poor house	25
Merchandise	50
F. Leuckel, rent	50 00
M. Heilman & Co.	22 98
E. H. Snyder, merchandise	5 80
A. J. Darling	1 65
H. Beckendorf	7 26
	$1268 89
Balance due	112 66
	$1381 55

We, the undersigned duly elected Auditors of Lehighton Borough, do certify that the above is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. W. BOWMAN,
F. E. WHITNEY,
W. A. DERHAMER, } Auditors.

nov. 22.-w3.

HOLIDAY GOODS!!

The undersigned returns her sincere thanks to the people of Lehighton and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to her when located in that place, and respectfully informs them that she has REMOVED to the new and elegant store-Room FIVE DOORS BELOW RAILROAD STREET, on

Susquehanna St., M'h Chunk,

where she will be pleased to meet her old friends. She has just received a New Stock of

Notions and Fancy Goods,

Comprising UNDERWEAR, BERLIN AND GERMANTOWN WOOL HOSIERY, Imported and Domestic CORSETS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, and a large variety of the Newest Designs in Fancy Goods suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Together with a large variety of Goods not generally kept in any other store in town. If you do not see what you want ask for it and I will get it for you. A share of patronage is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. C. DeTschirschky,

Susquehanna Street, 5th Store below Race St., nov. 22-f MAUCH CHUNK.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

An eligibly located two Story DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE and STABLE, situated in the BOROUGH OF PARRYVILLE, kept at present as a Boarding House by Mrs. Winling, late residence of Christian Maurer. For further particulars, apply to

DANIEL WENTZ,
nov. 15-3m* Parryville, Pa.

CAUTION—REWARD.

Whereas, certain reports have been put in circulation damaging to the character of the undersigned as a citizen, I hereby give notice that I will handsomely reward any person who will give proof as to the parties circulating such reports.

JOSEPH SFABOLDT.

Lehighton, Dec. 6, 1879—3w.*

To Whom it may Concern.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that he has loaned to David Eckert, of Towamensing township, Carbon county, Pa., Two Horses, One Farm Wagon and one