The Carbon Advocate.

M. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1880.

—The *Canadian Emancipation*, a new magazine conducted by Mr. Perrault, appeared in Montreal on Saturday. Its first article opens with the following sentence: "In unfolding the flag of Canadian emancipation and commercial union with the United States we answer the earnest call of patriots, citizens and business men all over the land."

—The Supreme Court of Maine Tuesday evening completed its answer to the questions propounded by the Fusionists. The Court unanimously decides against the validity of the Fusion Legislature, and declares the Republican House and Senate the legal Legislature of the State. The effect of the decision upon the Fusionists is shown by a remark of their Governor, Smith, that "he had got through playing Governor, and would go home." It is understood many of the Fusion members will now take their seats in the regular Legislature.

—In the court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, Judge Elcock presiding, Wm. McMullin, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Michael C. Lyons, riot and carrying concealed deadly weapons was put on trial. The case grew out of the riot at a Democratic convention held at 704 S. 2d streets Philadelphia, on the 2d of December last. The prosecution was conducted by Asst. Attorney Ker, assisted by Thomas Maher, jr., and Wm. H. Ruddiman, Esqs., and the defendant was represented by Benj. L. Temple, James H. Heverin and Benj. H. Brewster, Esqs. A jury was obtained without much difficulty. The case was given to the jury at seven o'clock, p. m., who after being out about an hour returned into court with a verdict of not guilty. When they returned they stood 11 for acquittal and one for conviction for riot.

—A controversy between the Reading Railroad and the Internal Revenue Department as to the liability of the company to pay the United States tax of 10 per cent. on circulating notes upon its wages certificates, resulted Monday in a seizure of part of the company's rolling stock. The Internal Revenue officials seized 22 locomotives at Port Richmont, intending to collect the tax out of them. The seizure will result in a lawsuit, by which the liability of the company to pay the tax, of which there are doubts, will be determined. Since the above was in type we learn that Judge Elcock, of the Court of Common Pleas, has issued a preliminary injunction restraining the U. S. Internal Revenue Collector from further proceedings in the matter of the seizure of the Reading Railroad locomotives. The seizure, it is said, has not interfered with the business of the Company.

—A Washington dispatch of the 25th inst. says: "Information has been received in that city from trustworthy sources which indicates the sudden termination of Gen. Grant's candidacy for a third term. It is said that at the Pennsylvania Convention to be held next week some of Grant's intimate friends will, by authority, decline to permit his name to be used, and will insist upon the delegates choosing some other man. As many of the deligates will be instructed to vote for Grant, an excellent concession will be afforded to declare against the use of his name as a candidate. It may be asked why Don Cameron should have directed the machine to present Grant's name to the convention if the Senator had not previously been assured of Grant's acceptance. The answer is that Grant would have accepted the nomination if he could have obtained it without a bitter contest. The wrangle among the Pennsylvania politicians has convinced Grant's friends that a heartily unanimous delegation from that State cannot be obtained. It would, they say, therefore be folly to expect that an overwhelming majority of the National Convention would be in favor of his nomination. It is expected here by those best informed that Blaine will have a majority of the Pennsylvania delegates.

—The U. S. Senate Tuesday resumed the consideration of Mr. Bayard's resolution withdrawing the compulsory legal tender power of the United States notes, and Mr. Bayard spoke in support of it. In the course of his speech he said his object in urging the adoption of the present resolution was to bring about an actual resumption of specie payments. Whatever else might be effected by the resolution was secondary and merely incidental to this one cardinal object. Sound prosperity must rest on a sound basis, and real money is the only sound currency. To resume by the existing system is as idle as to bail water with a sieve. Paper notes are an essential auxiliary to coin, but they are not coin—not money; but a substitute for it. Their acceptance must be based on their credit, on their convenience, and must be always voluntary in order to be safe. When an evidence of debt is made a compulsory tender in payment of a debt the great law of honesty and of money, that value is to be given for value, is broken. Referring to the fear expressed by many of the "money power," he said capital is the result of labor and frugality.

DEPENDENCE the SUREST ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE.

The following article from the *Kansas Farmer* is just as applicable here as in that Western State, and we recommend it to the attention of our farmers: Let us suppose that ten farmers, or a larger number, whose farms lie contiguous to or join each other, who are men of intelligence, who are reading and thinking farmers, should conclude to form an association and conduct their business on a limited copartnership plan, or on a system of mutual assistance. By such system the company would be in the best condition to render mutual aid, the strong would prove a constant support to the weak without drawing upon their individual means, but by merely using the knowledge and experience of all for the benefit of all. Joint councils would determine the crops most profitable to grow and procure the best seed, which last is one of the most important matters in achieving success, and is almost universally overlooked, to the great loss of the farming interest. The best time to plant could be more accurately determined, and the needed assistance in holding on to their produce till such time as the best price could be obtained. The cheapest and best tools could be selected and bought by a common fund, as one-half the number would do the work that is required where every man is for himself and floundering on by himself. There would be infinitely less danger of being cheated when an association dealt with large dealers or the manufacturers, paying cash, than isolated farmers buying from agents or peddlers on credit at enormously high prices, and often getting inferior implements, and being without proper places to house them when not in use, speedy destruction overtakes them even before they are paid for.

In an association of this kind it would be the duty of the officers to investigate and ascertain such facts as to guard against being defrauded by swindlers and sharpers who traverse the country and do an extensive business by defrauding unsuspecting farmers. A constant reliance on the community would benefit all. Officers would be chosen to serve without salaries, and the best men required to assume these duties in rotation, and the company be at no other official expense than such as actual outlay in traveling on business for the association, etc. There would then be no treasury to rob and no incentive to those who are born with a hankering for office and are innate demagogues. The majority would always determine the line of action to be pursued in all matters affecting the welfare of the association.

The very best of breeding stock could be owned by such an association, and a member best fitted for the business selected to take charge of it. They could afford to employ a specialist to plant, prune and direct the proper care of orchards and vineyards, and the gathering and preparation of fruit for market. An expert dairyman could be employed to insure the best dairy products at the least cost. Numerous similar advantages would accrue to an association of *intelligent* farmers banded together for mutual profit, which would widen by experience every succeeding year. Wrong-headed, stiff-necked, ignorant men would have to be excluded from such an association. A man who doesn't "go anything on book farming," and never reads an agricultural journal, is far below the plane of such an association, and could never be a desirable or profitable member.

The influence of such an association in its immediate neighborhood would be many times greater than its members could exert, acting singly, and in many directions, notably in buying and selling, and socially. Men, single handed, cannot effect much, compared to the results that may be achieved by combining their efforts. "In union there is strength" is an old and true maxim. Dependence on one another is the surest road to independence by farmers.

"A NIGGER IN THE FENCE."

Our readers will not be surprised to learn that David Kresge, one of the proprietors of the low brothel at Weissport, made the affidavit upon which the election of Sheriff Koons was to have been contested, by Harry Morthimer and John Kline.—*Coal Gazette* of last week.

When we first heard of the remonstrance against the granting of a license to Messrs. Behler & Kresge, it struck us that perhaps there was something wrong politically with the *gentleman* who had made that remonstrance, and now the *blue*-light cast upon the subject by the above extract from the *Coal Gazette* of last week convinces us that we were not mistaken in our judgment. From beginning to end the above paragraph is a base, lying slander. In the first place there is no such man as *David* Kresge in Weissport. Next, the editor of the *Gazette* speaks of the Fort Allen House as "a low brothel." How does he know that it is or was a brothel? Did he drop his church membership for the nonce and visit that house for the purpose of making the discovery? He does not say that he knows it from report, but makes it as a positive assertion from his own knowledge. He then says that "the affidavit upon which the election of Sheriff Koons was to have been contested by Harry Morthimer and John Kline was obtained from the said Kresge." If the editor of the *Gazette* is not a fool himself, he must at least suppose that the readers of his half shell sheet are, when he wishes them to suppose that the affidavit made by *Daniel* Kresge furnished ground for a contest of the election of Thomas Koons. We knew nothing of the affair until, in passing our office, Mr. Kresge was met by Mr. Kline and invited into our sanctum, where he made the statement, voluntarily, and swore to it before H. A. Beltz, one of our Justices of the Peace. Why it has not been brought to the notice of the proper authorities we know not. Perhaps the editor of the *Gazette* can tell? We incline to the opinion that the *machine* managers of the *Gazette* are unfortunate in the selection of a *grinder* for their organ in this county; it had been far better for them had this subject never been brooched, because it naturally leads to the question: If the Fort Allen House was the "fearful nuisance" represented by the *Gazette*, why was the prosecution not instituted before the recent election, and previous to the affidavit made by *Daniel* Kresge, that Thomas Koons promised to put his son in the broom business if he, Daniel Kresge, would vote and work for his, Thomas Koons' election? Will the *blue*-light shed lustre upon this subject? We await his reply.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Letter from Washington.

Our Weekly Review of Notable Events at the Nation's Capitol.—The Marshals pay.—The Finance Question.—Ohio's new Senator.—Gen. Grant's tour.—Railway Legislation, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24, 1880.

The House Committee on Appropriations have reported a bill appropriating $600,000 for the pay of U. S. Marshals and Deputy Marshals for the current fiscal year. This is in nearly every respect the same bill which President Hayes vetoed during the extra session, because it contained a clause prohibiting the payment of Marshals and their Deputies appointed in pursuance of the Election laws of the Federal Government. There will be undoubtedly considerable discussion again when the bill comes up for action. The finance question still continues to agitate our legislators. Senator Beck spoke in strong condemnation of the negotiation of bonds through syndicates, the Tariff and Navigation laws, the assistance of railway companies by means of land grants, the National banks and also what he termed the "money power" which is something of a fearful nature existing in New York. There has been an effort made in the Banking and Currency Committee to stave off the consideration of all bills, resolutions, petitions, &c., affecting the volume of the currency until next December. It would not stand fire and was voted down. Mr. Chittenden of N. Y., delivered a speech in favor of abolishing the legal tender quality of the greenback. This proposition is to buy up and destroy the greenbacks as rapidly as would be consistent with safety and also he is in favor of stopping the coinage of the silver dollar. In making his speech he took a position in the House, as he expressed it "on the edge of the Greenback lion den," being surrounded by the members of Congress who are regarded as the principal Greenback representatives.

The principal feature of the week has been the political and social honors accorded to General Garfield the Ohio Senator-elect. A dinner was given him on Wednesday evening. Speaker Rendall, Secretary Sherman, and the greater portion of the Ohio delegation was present. On Thursday evening he was serenaded at his residence and speeches were made appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Chittenden of New York gave a reception to General Garfield on Friday evening, to which representatives of all political complexions were invited.

I have some information regarding the movements of General Grant and the party accompanying him which have yet not been mentioned. On the 20th the General left Cedar Keys for Havana on the new steamer "Admiral," which has been placed on the Gulf, for the purpose of furnishing a direct fast communication between the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest with Havana and the Atlantic Coast without a long sea voyage. General Grant goes direct from Havana to Mexico, and after visiting the scenes of his early service in Mexico, goes to Texas and will then journey to San Antonia, Denver and southern portions of the plains, which he did not visit on his return from California.

The sessions of the Committee on Commerce of the House has been very largely attended by reason of the consideration of a bill to regulate the prices to be charged by railroads in traffic between the states. Arguments were presented against the bill by General Fairchild, that it was unconstitutional for the general government to fix rates for corporations created by the State Governments. General Buford of Virginia argued that such legislation when it did not effect water lines of communication as well as railways, was discriminating unjust, and ruinous to many properties. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are to be heard at the next session.

The great railway consolidations, by which the Louisville and Nashville road have come to control a line from Chicago to the Gulf, and from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, with many intermediate and minor roads, especially in Tennessee, Kentucky and the Southwest, is exciting great comment and anxiety among thinking men, as well as among Railroad officials generally. The Sage-Dillon-Gould clique combination running from the east by the Wabash line to the west and south, over the Missouri and Kansas Pacific, and to the south by the Kansas and Texas, and the Texas Pacific, also produce some excitement. It is predicted by some that Congress will be compelled to deal with these questions growing out of such great absorption of property by corporations. In the absence of great political issues, it is also predicted that the controlling and ownership by the Government of railways as well as telegraphs, and their working and management on the principal of the Postal services, is one of the great questions of the future.

The Parnell reception in this city takes place on the 2d day of February, and will be held in the Hall of the Representatives the use of which has been granted for the occasion, through the efforts of the Clan-na-Gael association. At a meeting held here this week about $3,000 was collected for the purpose of assisting suffering Ireland.

"Morley's" Letter from New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 24, 1880.

When New York takes snuff, America sneezes—commercially—and, therefore, when you know how much snuff is being taken here you can guess quite cleverly how much sneezing you are likely to undergo. Gotham had the honor to inaugurate the late hard times in the grand Wall street crash of 1873. She was the first to feel the quickening life pulses of trade which all the country now feels; and close observers of our national condition have always been able to forecast the general condition of trade throughout the land by a knowledge of the forces operating on Manhatten Island. So when I tell you that business of every legitimate kind is better here to-day than at any time since 1872, it means hope for all throughout our fair land who have been looking wearily and anxiously for the dawn of better days. Every branch of industry here is in full blast. Everybody reports an increased volume of business. Many factories are running overtime and almost everyone is running full. Almost all products are bringing better prices. Paper has advanced from 30 to 40 per cent. within four months. Iron has gone up almost 100 per cent. and the prospect is that even our immense deposits of iron ore will fall far short of supplying this year's demand. Mining for the useful as well as the precious metals is likely to get an immense impetus this year. An immense amount of building is going on, and too of a most substantial kind. Capital is abundant and is cheaper than at any time since 1860. Failures are reduced to the minimum and confidence, that much-talked-of essential to prosperity, seems fully restored. We are having the best of times here—and this means that your turn is quickly coming, if it has not already. Now let the politicians keep hands off! This is presidential year, unfortunately, and such are traditionally bad for business. If the men whose trade is politics are able, they will plunge the country this very year into a perfect maelstrom of partisan strife that will again disorganize business, unjoint the hinges of trade, and work fathomless evil to every legitimate interest. Let the people resolutely keep at their own proper work, vote as near right as they can regardless of the shrieks of the "outs" or the protestations of the "ins," and tiding the country over this exciting year, we will have entered upon a career of prosperity which, with all our mighty resources just unfolding their treasurers, will eclipse any area of the past, however bright.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Among the improvements most interesting to non-residents is that of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the foot of Cortland street. Here the bulk of travelers from the West and nearly all from the South are landed, and here the most enterprising of railroad managements has torn away the old ferry-house and erected a large commodious and well-arranged structure, which is a credit alike to its owners and to the city. Only a few years ago, "Tom" Scott stood knocking at New Jersey's door for permission to get to New York with his road. For several years he met bitter opposition, but finally secured the lease of the then only railroad between Philadelphia and New York, despite the dismal prophecies of his opponents. From that very day dates a steady, gratifying improvement in the management of the old "Camden and Amboy." A fine depot went up at Jersey City, another at Desbrosses Street, another adjoining the Battery, and the whole work of improvement is now completed in the structure which receives the main travel between this city and the South and Southwest. This Railroad King has completely overwhelmed the prophets of evil, and, in marked contrast with his great rival, Vanderbilt, has used his mighty opportunities for the public welfare, instead of making them serve only his own interests and those who successfully courted his favor. The Pennsylvania is unquestionably the best outlet from New York to-day.

One of the landmarks "as is a landmark" is in a fair way of being "improved" out of existence. What visitor to Gotham does not remember ricketty, cluttered-up, tumble-down, over-crowded Washington Market—with its tons of turkeys, its ship-loads of beef, its mountains of butter, its cords of celery and spinach, its fortifications of hams and shoulders and cheese—manned with greasy men and slippery-looking women, and poured round all a stentorian and profane army of long-bloused butchers, and a struggling, elbowing, basket-bearing, steaming tide of humanity, surging ceaselessly along? Well, the authorities talk of spoiling this picturesque scene by removing the whole business away up to Thirty-fourth Street North River, where Tweed built a magnificent market that nobody would patronize. It will, if accomplished, be a greater revolution than has taken place in many a year! but the butchers declare it shall never take place.

MORLEY.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1880.

To discussion of the now famous "Bayard resolution" has finally began, and there is no telling where it may, and or how much of a "tearing up" of party lines it may result in. I do not think the leaders of either party, outside of a few men like Bayard, feel like pushing the financial question very much. Undoubtedly a majority of both side incline to the "let-well-enough-alone" policy but if discussion runs on the Democrats are likely to suffer most by it—in disorganization, and demoralizing results. On the authority of one of the best informed and most prominent Democratic Senators, it may be stated that fully three-fourths of the Democratic Congressmen are opposed to the financial policy of Senator Bayard, and intended quietly to secure the defeat of his resolution now pending. In the opinion of Alexander Stephens and other gentlemen of about equal prominence, the greater majority of the Democratic Representatives favor an unlimited coinage of silver, such coinage being upon the same basis as the coinage of gold. They also desire the assaying and stamping of gold and silver bars, and the issue of gold and silver certificates in denominations as low as one and two dollars. This is to do away with the inconvenience caused by the circulation of much heavy metal. Holding such views, the Democrats are naturally hostile to the measure proposed by Mr. Bayard, and, were it not for the Presidential contest so close at hand, they would at once commence the most aggressive, bitter, and outspoken warfare against it. They are silent now, only for the sake of party unity; and in the hope of securing such unity, the present programme is to defeat the Bayard resolution with as little noise as possible.

The important foreign missions so long vacant have all been filled. Perhaps the country would not have suffered very much if the appointments never had been made, at least there are a great many who think so, and it really is not apparent what good the service does anybody. The difficulty in filling the vacancies was not so much to find somebody to take the appointments as to get the kind of men suitable for them. There are plenty of politicians who will take anything, especially a position of such high honor, with a fifteen or twenty thousand salary attached. But if the country proposes to keep the thing up at all it is desirable to send representative men to the leading European courts. Wealth and influence are not the only qualifications, but a degree of culture and respectability is also requisite. The appointments made in these cases are considered very good, especially that of James Russel Lowell for the court of St. James. For the Spanish Mission, from which he is promoted, ex-Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin has been named. The latter is not likely to enjoy the change, as it takes him from Paris where he has been having a gay time in the society of Minister Noyes. However, the Spanish bull fights may console him in a measure. The promotion of John W. Foster of Indiana, from Mexico to Russia is a good one; but it's quite a change of climate from turbulent and red-hot Mexico to snowy St. Petersburg.

Our annual poultry show is now in full blast. The District of Columbia is some on poultry. The exhibition is really a fine one, embracing a remarkable collection of every species of the domesticated feathery tribe. There are some of the finest specimens of pigeons and chickens I ever saw. Among other curious things is a new patent incubator on exhibition in which are two hundred eggs being warmed into active life. It is a self regulating lamp of wonderfully ingenious construction. The chickens are trained to make their debut every day during the exhibition. On seeing the light they will be transferred to the tender care of an artificial mother, which finally turns them out on the world only when able to care for themselves. One great feature of these machines is that the chicks commence life free from parasites, and if kept free from contact with others, go through life without their company.

A presidential boom has been started for Senator Ferry, of Michigan. The old girls of the Woman Suffrage Association, now in session here, are working it. Senator Ferry, introduced a bill this week proposing a sixteenth amendment to the constitution giving the ballot to women, and they now propose to make him their candidate. A rich bachelor like the Senator is pretty sure to be a favorite with the ladies, and no doubt there is danger to the other candidates in this movement. But a Washington paper says they had better conciliate Mr. Ferry first. He is so strong in his bachelorhood, and, so conscious of his marriageable eligibility that he bolts and double locks his bed-room door every night in order to preserve himself from imaginary feminine raids.

The Suffrage Convention embraces all the well-known women engaged in the movement, and as many new ones as they can muster. They are a pretty smart lot of girls, but with a decided leaning to the strong-minded. Susan B. Anthony, Sara Spencer and Mrs. Lockwood are the leaders. I strolled into the room last evening, and noticed the following among the mottoes placarded upon the walls: "Women are voting on Education, the bulwark of the State, in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Oregon, New Hampshire and Massachusetts." "Women are Voting on all Questions in Wyoming and Utah. Their Vote redeemed Wyoming from barbarism to civilization." "Returing Greenbacks—Men who cannot see the votes of ten millions of Women citizens." "True Labor Reform—The Ballot for Women—The unpaid Laborer of the whole earth." "The financial Problem for Women—Equal Pay for Equal Work, and one hundred centson the dollar." "Not Wine and Women, but Women and Temperance." "Ring out the Old, Ring in the New." "When a Woman Will, she Will, and you may depend on, it, she Will Vote." Your correspondent would only say "Go in, girls." But the trouble with the movement is that they have more trouble to win over the better class of their own sex than to get the consent of the "lords of creation" for them to vote.

DOM PEDRO.

—A rumor is published at Rome, under reserve, that an agreement will be signed this week between Germany and the Vatican as the starting point for the definite conclusion of a kultur kampf.

—The steamer Strathleven, of 2,436 tons, has arrived at Gibraltar from Australia, on her way to London, with an experimental cargo of fresh meat in cases, fifty bullocks and several hundred head of sheep.

—The Bureau of the French Chamber of Deputies have elected a committee upon the proposition of M. Louis Blanc for a plenary amnesty. Five of the committee are supporters, and eight antagonists of the proposition.

New Advertisements.

IN DIVORCE.

Mary Alice Eisenhower, by her next friend, Mathias Acker, vs. Edwin Eisenhower. } No. 1, Oct. T., 1879. IN DIVORCE.

SIR:—You will please take notice that the undersigned has been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county to take testimony in our libel case for Divorce, and will attend to said duties at the office of Wm. M. Batsher, Esq., in Lehighton, on Monday the SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1880, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where you and all others interested may attend.

P. J. MEEHAN, Commissioner.

Jan. 31, 1880.—4t.

FARMERS OF CARBON COUNTY,

Take Notice.

The undersigned, residing in MAHONING Township, Carbon County, has been appointed AGENT for the KEYSTONE FERTILIZER AND ALUM MANUFACTURING COM'PY. Licensed by the State of Pennsylvania. This

FERTILIZER

contains, according to Chemical Analysis, 11.60 Protoxide of Iron, 12.43 Sulphuric Acid, 2.11 Potash, 0.43 Soda, and 3.05 Humic Acid.

This is a great Fertilizer for Grain and Grass, and especially for Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Flowers, as it destroys the Borer and other Insects so injurious to Pennsylvania Orchards.

Call and give me your orders, see recommendations of prominent farmers, and make yourselves happy.

GEORGE BERGER,
Jan. 31-3m Mahoning Township.

Read This.

A great and good thing. I have discovered a simple process and compound that makes over 500 pounds of Bread from a Barrel of Flour, and the Bread is better, lighter and more wholesome than if made otherwise. This may seem impossible to some, but it is true, and no humbug about it. The Post Master here has tried it, if you have doubts you can write to him. From 31 to 49 pounds of Bread can be made from 25 pounds of Flour, and will save you at least $3 in a barrel of flour, which is an item in every family at the present high price of flour, and it is just a grand thing for Pies, Custards and Cakes of all kinds. I will send the process and a box of the compound, sufficient for 5 barrels of flour, with directions, by express prepaid, for $1.00. If you wish to economize and save money, send for a box now while I send it prepaid, for the price will be higher as soon as introduced. Name your Express Office and send $1 to

F. C. RENNER,
Jan31 New Medway, Frederick Co., Md.

DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS' WORLD RENOWNED

Angostura Bitters.

—An article of over—

Fifty Year Standing.

This most invigorating tonic is justly celebrated for its exquisite flavor and extraordinary MEDICINAL virtues.

It improves the appetite and cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, and fever and ague.

No cocktail or mixed drink is perfect without it, because it prevents the *bad effects of alcholic liquors.*

Copies of certificates of some of the most eminent physicians and chemists of the world, regarding its wholesomeness and purity, are placed in EACH BOX.

Sold by the principal grocers, druggists and liquor dealers. J. W. HANCOX, Sole Agent for the U. S., 51 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 2910. Jan. 31—w13

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, Pa., the undersigned Administratrix of George Samuel Heberling, late of the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., dec'd there will be offered at Public Sale on the premises, on

Tuesday, Feb. 17th, 1880,

commencing at TWO o'clock P. M., the following valuable real estate, to-wit: All that certain Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Lehigh and South streets in said Borough of Lehighton, containing in front or breadth on said South street seventy-seven feet, and extending of that width between parallel lines eighty-six and one-half feet to within two feet of a Brown House. The improvements thereon are a two-story Frame Wheelwright Shop and one Double Frame Dwelling, one and one-half stories high.

ALSO, all that certain lot of ground, being a part of Lots Nos. 11 and 12, (owned by said deceased and Samuel Levan) situated on South street, in said borough, and adjoining the Evangelical church, containing in front on said South street seventy-one feet, and extending thence between parallel lines to an alleyone hundred and eighty one ft. in depth, with a front of seventy-seven feet on Northampton street. The improvements thereon are a two-story Frame Dwelling.

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

ANGELINE HEBERLING,
Administratrix of G. S. Heberling, dec'd.
Jan. 10.-w4.

Dr. Charles T. Horn

Would announce to the public that he has purchased from MRS. A. C. PETER, the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

In Leuchel's Block,

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Having refitted and refilled the entire stock he can offer

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Strictly fresh and Pure,

Also Horse and Cattle powders, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Soaps, Combs, Perfumeries, Sponges, Chamois Skins. Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes. Oils, Lamps and Fixtures, Dyestuffs, Choice Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco. Spectacles, Trusses, Nursing Bottles, Violin Strings, and a full line of Wall Paper and Borders at the Lowest Prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded and prompt attention given to every branch of the business.

A continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment is respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

sept.13, 1879.-1y. DR. C. T. HORN.

The New Food Medicine Truly a Wonder.

The Quichua Coca Co. prepare from the essence of the Sacred Peruvian Plant (COCA LEAF) the most useful Nerve Tonic and Life sustainer known to man. They have named it COCA BITTERS, but hope the name will not cause it to be classed with the so-called "Bitters," which have done so much harm—physical and moral.

COCA BITTERS has the power of sustaining life and strength 3 days without food.

Exposure to storms, long fatigue and malarious poisoning cannot harm those who use COCA BITTERS.

This is a marvelous life invigorant, entirely without reaction. It cheers but not inebriates.

For dyspepsia of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervousness, sick Headache, Weariness, Great Debility, Loss of Energy and Power, Liver Complaints, Chills and all Fever, COCA BITTERS stands unrivaled and alone.

From the official report of Lieut. Herndon, U. S. N.: "The Peruvian natives who use Coca, perform prodigies of labor without fatigue. A powerful tonic for the nervous system, but not injurious to the health."

The wonderful virtues of this new food-medicine can only be glanced at here. Get a circular and inform yourself fully. No remedy ever received such endorsement.

COCA BITTERS—concentrated essence of Sacred Peruvian Coca—sold by all leading druggists. Address,

QUICHUA COCA CO., New York.
SMITH, KLINE & CO., Agents, Phila
Dec. 27—13w

500 Agents Wanted at once

We have the very best thing for Agents, and offer such inducements that any one can make from 50cts. to $1.00 every evening, and $3,000 a year if you work all the time. Send 10 cts. for sample and secure your territory.

Address, Messenger Publishing Co.,
P. O. Box 423 Milton, Pa.
Jan. 10-1m

PENSIONS!

procured for soldiers disabled in U. S. service from any cause, also for Heirs of deceased soldiers. All pensions date back to day of discharge, and to date of the death of the soldier. Pensions increased. Address with stamp,

STODDART & CO.,
No. 913 E St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
jan. 10-1m

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCEN:

Notice is hereby given, that the OFFICE of the SEALER OF WEIGHTS and MEASURES for this county is located in Mauch Chunk.

ALBIN STOLLE
Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Jan. 10, 1880.-4t.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the First National Bank of Lehighton, a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable on and after January 15, 1880.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.
Jan. 17, 1880—w3.

Benefits of $1000 Secured for $8 00!

U. B.

Mutual AID SOCIETY

Of Pennsylvania.

Total Amount of Death Losses Paid

TO AUGUST 31ST, 1879.

$1,548,191 00!

Surplus of Assets over Liabilities, . . . $175,000.

ASSETS Subject to Assessments, . . $21,000,000.

Home Office, - - - Lebanon, Pa.

The Society presents the following plan for consideration: The payment of EIGHT DOLLARS on application, FIVE DOLLARS annually for four years, and thereafter TWO DOLLARS annually during life, with pro-rata mortality assessments at the death of each member, which for Division A is as follows:

Age.	assessment.	Age.	assessment.	Age.	assessments.
15	60	32	79	49	1 24
16	61	33	81	50	1 31
17	62	34	83	51	1 40
18	63	35	85	52	1 49
19	64	36	86	53	1 60
20	65	37	87	54	1 70
21	66	38	88	55	1 80
22	67	39	89	56	1 92
23	68	40	90	57	2 04
24	69	41	92	58	2 16
25	70	42	94	59	2 28
26	71	43	96	60	2 40
27	72	44	98	61	2 45
28	73	45	1 00	62	2 50
29	74	46	1 06	63	2 60
30	75	47	1 12	64	2 60
31	77	48	1 18	65	2 75

Will entitle the member to a certificate for one Thousand Dollars to be paid at his death to his legal heirs or assigns, whenever such death may occur.

The assessment for membership of Two Thousand Dollars benefit are double, and for Three Thousand Dollars triple the amount given in the above table, the assessments and annual dues always increasing in the same ratio as the benefit in a class increases. Assessments will not increase with the advance of age of a member.

A member or his heirs may name a successor; but if the notice of the death of a member to the Secretary is not accompanied with the name of a successor, then the Society will put in a successor and fill the vacancy according to the regulations of the Society.

Should a member die before his four payments of Five Dollars each are made, the remaining unpaid part will be deducted from the One Thousand Dollars due his heirs.

A class is full when it numbers one thousand members.

This plan recommends itself to every thinking reader for its simplicity, equity, and advantages.

Who *would not provide* for his family at his death when it can be done so cheaply and without inconvenience or disadvantage.

Males and Females, from 15 to 60 years of age may become members.

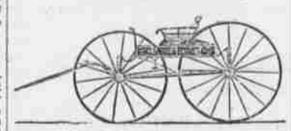
H. A. BELTZ, Agent

LEHIGHTON, Pa. jan17-tf

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.

Dec 6, 1879-y1 DAN. WIEAND.

A large Fall and Winter Stock!

PETER HEIM,

THE PRACTICAL

Boot and Shoe Maker,

announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has just received a large assortment of Men's, Women's & Children's

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

FOR WINTER WEAR, which he is offering at Unprecedently Low Prices for Cash!

CUSTOM WORK

Made up at very reasonable prices, and perfect fits guaranteed. REPAIRING neatly done at short notice.

Opp. Public Sq., Bank Street,

octl5-m3] LEHIGHTON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Eckhardt, deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Daniel Eckhardt, dec'd, late of Towamensing, Carbon County, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment within sixty days, and all those having claims or demands will make known the same to me for settlement,

PAUL KRESGE, Administrator.
jan. 10, 80. Towamensing, Pa.

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.-y1em.

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,

BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Our new Organ, expressly designed for Sunday Schools, Chapels, etc., is proving a

GREAT SUCCESS.

Be sure to send for full descriptive Catalogue before purchasing any other.

THE LARGEST WORKS (OF THE KIND) ON THE GLOBE.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

BROWNING'S C&C CORDIAL

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Tickling or Dryness of the Throat, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head, Croup, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Cold in the Bowels, Asthmatic Coughs, and relief of Consumptives.

DR. BROWNING is a regular graduate of medicine, a skillful pharmacist, and a thorough chemist. His "C. & C." (Cough and Cold) Cordial is not the result of mere chance, but of long scientific research in chemistry and medicine, as is plainly seen by the rapidity of its action and its unparalleled efficacy. The expense to its manufacture is at least *five times* as great as that of any other medicine upon the market, and yet it is sold at the exceedingly low price of 50c. Sample bottles (for a short time only) 25 cts.

W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D., Proprietor, 1117 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
FOR SALE BY THE PROPRIETOR AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

No Patent—No Pay.

PATENTS

obtained for Inventors in the United States, Canada and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all patent business with greater promptness and despatch and at less cost than other patent attorneys who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D.C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian and Danish Legations, at Wash