The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL, 24, 1880.

—The 100th anniversary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, will take place on the 26th of May next.

—The next total eclipse visible near the United States will be that of May 28, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The central line of totality pass through Mexico, the Azores and Egypt.

—The Democratic State Conventions of Texas and Vermont, were held on Wednesday, and resolutions adopted favoring the nomination of Gen. W. S. Hancock for President. Let it "boom"!

—The exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during March last were valued at $19,974,719, against $14,293,000 during March, 1879. The exports for the nine months ending March 31st last were valued at $182,658,226, against $132,032,550 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

—The little town of Marshfield, the capitol of Webster county, Missouri, situated about 33 miles northeast of Springfield, on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was almost wholly destroyed by a cyclone at half past 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. Only fourteen buildings were left standing, and these were damaged. The ruins caught fire, and this element completed the work of destruction. The loss of life was fearful. The latest reports place the number of killed at 78, and of injured at about 200, out of a population of perhaps little more than double that number. The same cyclone swept along the James river, carrying ruin in its path, and several persons are reported to have been killed by it near Springfield. High winds prevailed throughout Indiana, Illinois and Iowa on Sunday night and Monday, and a furious storm raged on the Lakes.

KEMBLE & CO.

The Wyoming Methodist Conference which commenced its twenty-ninth annual session in Scranton, on the 14th inst., is a body of 400 delegates, presided over by Bishop William Harris. The territory included in the Conference covers a considerable area of New York State and Pennsylvania, and embraces the districts of Binghamton, Chenango, Otsego, Wyalusing, Wyoming, and Honesdale. The brethren, after transacting much routine business, on motion of the Rev. S. F. Brown, a delegate of Republican proclivities, unanimously adopted the following relative to the case of Wm. H. Kemble and his confederates:

Resolved, In view of the notorious corruptions connected with the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, we, the ministers of the the Wyoming Conference, residing in the State, pray the Board of Pardons, the Judge of the court, and the Governor of the State, that the persons lately convicted of bribery and corruption be brought to speedy punishment, and that their great crime be not condoned, and that the Board of Pardons, the Judge of the court, and the Governor be notified of the action of this Conference.

—A serious disaster occurred Wednesday night at the Madison Square Garden, in New York city, where a fair for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital was in progress. At half-past nine o'clock about 800 persons being in the building, half the front facing on Madison avenue gave way. The wall fell outwards and part of the adjoining roof tumbled in with a crash. That portion of the structure was used as a dancing hall and the picture gallery of the fair. The police and firemen were soon on the spot, and a number of persons were taken from the ruins. At midnight, it was known that three persons were killed and seven injured. Among the killed are Mrs. Anna Willett, of East Thirty-first street, and Mrs. W. A. Ogden Hegeman, a prominent member of the fair and wife of one of the directors of the United States Ship Insurance Company, William H. Fileston had a leg broken, and his recovery is doubtful. Miss Josie Streeter, of West Thirty-second street was seriously injured. When the wall fell into the street several hacks were struck, several drivers were injured and two or three horses were killed. The damage to the building is estimated all the way from $25,000 to $40,000. The pictures, all lent, were insured for $150,000, but it is believed the insurance was against fire alone.

THE DIAPHOTE.

—In fulfillment of a promise recently made our readers to give them a more detailed description of that wonderful invention the Diaphote, an instrument by which you can see by telegraph, we proceed as follows: The instrument consists of a receiving mirror, the wires, a battery, and a reproducing speculum. The receiving mirror is an amalgum of selenium and iodide of silver; the reproducing speculum is a compound of selenium and chromium. The wires are numerous, as it is necessary to distinctness that a wire should not be required to affect but a very small space. The instrument also has a mirror six inches by four, composed of seventy-two small plates to each of which a wire was attached, the whole being wrapped by a fine insulated covering. Those wires run to a common galvanic battery and thus connect with the reproducing plate. When the circuit is closed, the rays of light are conducted through an ordinary camera, and the accompanying heat produces chemical changes in the amalgam of the mirror, which, modifying the electric current, cause similar changes in the reproducing speculum. The invention is looked upon as one of the most wonderful of the present day.

—The two Democratic State Coaventions of New York—regular and Tammany—met Tuesday in Syracuse. In the regular convention there was considerable wrangling during the afternoon, and it was not until evening that a permanent organization was effected, with John C. Jacobs, of King's county, as Chairman. A resolution was agreed to in favor of the two-thirds rule in the National Convention. The Committee on Resolutions presented a report, which was adopted, declaring the commanding issue in the next canvass to be the Electoral frauds of 1876; that the supreme duty of the American people is to destroy and stigmatize the corrupting precedent of that time; again presenting Samuel J. Tilden as the candidate for president, and instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to vote as a unit. The delegates to the National Convention were chosen by the district delegations, except those at large. Lucius Robinson heads the delegation at large and Abram S. Hewitt is Elector at large. After completing its work the Convention adjourned sine die. The Tammany Convention, after temporarily organizing, appointed a committee to the the other Convention to ascertain whether they could unite on a delegation to Cincinnati. After an address by John Kelly, Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, was chosen permanent chairman. Ay address to the Democracy of the State and Nation was adopted, severely arraigning Tilden, and concluding with resolutions declaring that "his nomination to the Presidency would be fatal to the Democratic party." A resolution was adopted in favor of the two-thirds rule at Cincinnati and, after choosing Electors and delegates at large, the Convention adjourned. Amasa J. Parker and William Dorsheimer head the delegates at large; Augustus Schell and Erastus Corning are the Electors at large.

—In the Superior Court at San Francisco on Saturday, Judge Freeland rendered a decision on Dennis Kearney's appeal, confirming the decision of the lower court. The judge ordered a *remittitur*, which would send Kearney to the House of Correction, but the agitator was not present in Court, and it was rumored he had absented himself from the city. In the police court, on Monday, the Prosecuting Attorney asked for the commitment of Dennis Kearney. Soon afterward Kearney appeared with his counsel, and asked for delay to make application to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. This was refused, and, a committment being made out, he was removed to the House of Correction, where after being shaved and clothed in a convict garb, he was placed in a cell. As he was leaving the Court, Kearney asked the Judge whether the committment contained any reference to the provision of the new Constitution fixing eight hours as a day's labor. The Judge replied that the Superintendent of the House of Correction would see that the prisoner "had sufficient work to do, and not too much."

—A Williamsport dispatch, dated the 20th inst., says: Frederick & Bentley, assignees of Peter Herdic, the bankrupt millionaire, sold by auction a few days ago $1,250,000 of the 'assets' of the bankrupt, Herdic was recently discharged from bankruptcy, having sworn that he was not worth a dollar. It is generally believed that he is still wealthy. At this sale of assets he was one of the principal bidders. The assets consisted of a quarter of a million of dollars in the stock of the many ventures of Herdic, including the Williamsport and Canada Lumber Company, Robert Morris Land and Coal Co., and the Lycoming Gas and Water Co., and $1,000,000 in book accounts. These accounts ranged from $5,000 to $90,000 in amount. One account of $88,000 against William Stoddard sold for 50 cents. A claim of $47,298 against the Lycoming Gas and Water Co., brought 30 cents; one of $49,000 against the Williamsport Manufacturing Co., was sold for 30 cents. Other accounts of from $25,000 to $60,000 were purchased for a few cents. The entire million and a quarter of 'assets' brought $1,500. The presence of Peter Herdic at the sale, making jocular remarks on the value of his assets, the high prices they were bringing and what fortunes people were getting for a song, and bidding in for himself those assets that had and real prospective value, excited much comment.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1880.

People who visit Washington only to see the politicians or to attend fashionable society gatherings often go away and descant glibly on its show, superficiality and vanity. But it is doubtful whether any other city of its size contains a larger number of serious and earnest people of culture. There are many literary circles and clubs here, which combine social pleasure with intellectual satisfaction. One of these was founded several years ago by Mrs. Dahlgreen, widow of the brave admiral. For a long time she was its chief director, doing her part with hospitable spirit and administrative tact. General Garfield is now president of this club, which meets at members' houses, on Saturday evenings. Both gentlemen and ladies are members, and last Saturday evening Mrs. Hayes was a guest.

A promenade on Pennsylvania avenue, the grandest boulevard in America, is well worth taking at any time, especially on these bright spring days about four o'clock in the afternoon. Then the beauty, fashion, brains, and statesmanship of the capital—*le creme de la creme* of the country—are out in full phalanx, walking, driving, intent on business or pleasure, or idly "recreating" in the sunshine. Every man and woman you meet in the moving panorama is worth more than passing notice if you possessed the key to their histories, some talismanic *open sesame* to the store-house of their joys and sorrows, hopes and fears, ambitions, failures, and successes. There may be more heroes and heroines in that living kaleidescope than you wot of, my friend; daily martyrs who walk uncrowned in lowly wraps, breathing tragedies, cyclopedias of learning, and counterparts of all who have lived and died since the world was young—Jaels, Aspasias, Ivans, Benedict Arnolds, Napoleons, Luthers—for souls are not cast in special dies by the great Creator, but are *fac similed* to infinity, while circumstances mold them to their respected destinies. But, to descend from the realm of "glittering generalities" to practical common sense, the most prosaic must admit that during a session of Congress there are more savans in art, science, literature, religion, and politics congregated here than can be found in any other city of the Union, and it is impossible to walk half a square in any direction without running over some of them.

Senator Conkling has introduced a very elaborate bill for the establishment of a new bankrupt system. The bill was drawn by Judge Loving, of Massachusetts, of the United States District Court, and has been submitted to and approved by a great many learned lawyers and judges. The bill is very long—too long to be printed in this connection, and no abstract could be made of its contents so as to give a just idea of the bill. It is now pending before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and is understood to meet with almost unanimous favor. The necessity of some uniform bankrupt law has been urged upon Congress by the merchants of New York, Boston, Chicago, and other cities, and the appeal has come from such influential quarters that Congress will, doubtless, not adjourn until some system can be adopted.

There is probably nothing in regard to which greater misconceptions exist than as to the life led by a member of Congress in Washington. Many imagine it a life of glorious ease. In reality, if one of them means to do his duty to his constituents, he will find his hands very full indeed, and will have little time for balls, receptions, or any diversion except such as is to be found in downright hard work. The expense of postage on letters to their constituents alone is very great, and how to avoid this trouble and expense is one of the problems that the statesmen in Congress are trying to solve. The Postmaster-General has aided materially in this direction by issuing an order that replies from the department to inquiries submitted by Congress for the information of their constituents should be sent to those constituents under the frank of the department, free of charge. This order was so gratefully received by the Congressmen that they at once sought similar favors from other departments. AUGUST.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1880.

The Democratic majority in the Senate has been caucussing lately concerning the order of business generally and the Kellogg case incidentally. It has been a question whether policy dictated the postponement of this case until next session or whether it ought not to be taken up in its order and disposed of now. There was not until lately much doubt that when the vote came Kellogg would have to go, but just now it looks a little squally on that score. The important fact that four Democratic Senators—Gordon, Butler, Lamar, and Hampton—will not vote, under any circumstances, to unseat Kellogg, because they take the view that the agreement that admitted Butler and Kellogg at the same time, two years ago, was a final settlement of the whole questions. These four votes with that of Senator David Davis would be enough to hold Kellogg in his place, and this circustance may cause the matter to be put over, though a majority of the Democrats were disposed to call a vote as soon as it could be reached. In my opinion "Brindle Bill" is safe.

The reports in circulation as to the remarkable prevalence of stock gambling among members of Congress and the large sums made and lost by them during the winter are not pleasant reading. At the height of the boom in stocks it was stated that a "ticker" communicating with the New York market had been set up in the Capitol building, so as to facilitate the labors of Congressional "bulls" and "bears." It is known that at least two or three members have been made wealthy by the use of "points," and others have been admitted to the ground floor of great enterprises which promise rich returns. Not long ago a great deal of money was made in the same quarters by foreknowledge of a rise in one of Jay Gould's railway stocks, and another load of the same stock having been taken on, it is given out that its "boom" is postponed until a certain bill shall be favorably reported upon by a Senate committee. Such stories give rise to ugly suspicions, and these suspicions are strengthened by recent Congressional interference in the affairs of corporations in whose business Congress usually manifests very little interest. A half dozen cases in point might be mentioned. Some day there things will breed a scandal, somebody's fingers will be badly burned, and perhaps a statesman or two will be maimed for life.

Secretary Schurz is giving Indian affairs the most thorough overhauling they have had for years, and representatives of the different tribes and nations arrive here in quick succession. No less than five delegations at a time have been quartered at the Tremont House during the last six weeks, and every entrance to the house is daily besieged by crowds of curious people who come to "see the Injuns." Among the tribes lately represented here are the Utes, Poncas, Chippewas, Commanches, Apaches, and Crows. The latter have just arrived and attract more attention than any of the others, not excepting Ouray himself. Their dress is more fantastic and they appear more like the ideal Indian than any we have had here recently. At the Indian Bureau they received quite an ovation, the room being filled with officials and other visitors, and they were pronounced the finest specimens of the race ever seen in Washington. Old "Big Chief" as he is called stands six feet four in his moccasins and weighs 260 pounds.

There is in the Treasury an expert accountant named McMurray who is a most remarkable specimen of the "lightning calculator." The feats performed by him in casting up of columns of figures are most astonishing. He will give the total of a column of 20 figures, more or less, quicker than you can say Jack Robinson, and the beauty of it is he never makes a mistake. He proves the days work of half a dozen clerks in an hour or two. In preparing the last dividend on the 4 per cent. loan in the Register's office, Treasury Department, Mr. McMurray performed the wonderful and unexampled feat of adding in six days 57,242 accounts, including principal and interest, which in reality is just double that number of accounts. To do this he had to handle at the lowest estimate 500,500 figures, aggregating in all 514,604,450 dollars. The number of schedule sheets handled, each sheet containing at a very reasonable estimate 111 figures, was 2,707. The number of figures that he was required to write in pencil in putting the footings at the top and bottom of each sheet was 76,000. DOM PEDRO.

Compiled for the CARBON ADVOCATE.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

—From recent important discoveries made in the explorations of mounds and old ruins along the western shore of the lower Euphrates, scientists and explorers are of the belief that they have found in that region the long lost seat of empire of the ancient Hittites, so frequently mentioned in the Bible as a people occupying Canaan. Thus has been opened up to us in these discoveries, an extinct civilization that existed before Rome or Athens was founded, of which nearly every trace and memorial had been lost until now. Stones with quaint inscriptions upon them which are neither in the Assyrian nor Egyptian language, have been found and forwarded to the British Museum, which it is thought, when properly translated, will open a new and earlier page in the history of mankind, in that of religion, science, and of the arts, as practiced in the days of Abraham and in the land of his nativity.

—A new and novel process for producing photo-printing plates is as follows: A layer of gelatine is made insoluble by the following solution: water, 100 cub. cents; iron perchloride, 3 grammes; tartaric acid, 1 gramme. Gelatine with which this solution is incorporated is insoluble, but ceases to be so in those parts where light is able to act by reducing to its natural state, the iron compound. The action of light is just the opposite upon this mode, to that of the process given in these columns recently, where birchromate is used. To operate with this process, successfully, proceed as in the bichromate process, substituting the foregoing solution for the bichromate of potash, leaving the latter entirely out. The results from this process are said to be very satisfactory, and those with but ordinary skill can with a little practice produce fine etchings and engravings for the printing press at a nominal expense.

—Miniature railways, on which diminutive locomotives circulate, electricity being used as the motive power, are being introduced in Paris as a substitute for the pneumatic tubes, used for the bodily transmission of telegrams and small packages over short distances. The engines now in use in this way, it is said, have run at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, with a load of from fifteen to twenty pounds of messages and packages.

—The village of Villard de'Arenne, in the department of the Hautes Alpes, in southern France, is said to be slipping down hill, causing great alarm to the inhabitants. The entire side of the mountain seems to be giving away and an immense land slide is expected at any time.

—A new factory is being set up at Chicago, Ill., for the manufacture of Glucose from corn, with a capacity for working 20,000 bushels a day. A bushel of corn will produce 30 pounds of Glucose or three gallons of syrup. Thus when corn is selling at 40 cents a bushel, sugar can be made from it at 2 cents a pound and leave a respectable profit to the manufacturer.

—The eminent English scientist, Dr. Richardson, says of coffee drinking: "Coffee cannot be taken in excess without producing dyspepsia and irritation, but moderately used it is an invigorating, healthful, and wholesome drink, bringing a man's best energies into play. The quantity taken, however, must not be large, and should be good.

—Over 1,000,000 feet of the flooring timber of the East River bridge, New York, will be saturated with creosote, as a preservative of the wood. The contract for creosoting has been awarded Mr. C. R. Andrews, of New York city.

—Prof. A. Schacci, of the Academy of Sciences at Naples, has discoverd a new metal in some Vesuvian lavas which he gives the name Vesbium, the ancient name of Vesuvius.

—Through the efforts of his Excellency, Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Government has decided to establish a complete system of telephons throughout that part of China north of Yang Tse Kiang.

SOMETHING OF A FISH STORY.

TOLD BY A RESIDENT OF MILFORD WHO DESPISES ANGLING FOR LITTLE BROOK TROUT.—"Now you kin all talk about trout fishin', but give me sucker snarin' fur ginuwine sport. Next to bobbin' fur eels ther ain't no kind o' fishin' that kin tetch one side of it. It leaves trout fishin' so far in the rear that if the season lasted from Janiwary to Janiwary it couldn't never ketch up."

That is Arch. Brink's opinion of what is the thing in angling. He is authority on the branches of the sport mentioned by him if any one in Pike county is. He fortifies his belief by fond recollections of the fascinations of snare and bob.

"But ther ain't no suckers nor no eels to what they usty be," he says "Lord! the suckers I hev snared in that Sawkill Creek! You couldn't get 'em in a circus tent, I don't b'lieve. And if I hed all the wire I've used fur snares I think I could string a telegraph wire from here to the Water Gap. When you do git a sucker now, he don't weigh more'n half a pound, and when you do git one he'll look at you kind o' sorryful as if he knowed he want the size he orto be. The biggest one I ever ketched weighed seven pound three ounces, if I remember right. It mought a' ben three pound seven ounces, though, come to think on it. It was as big as a small baby, anyhow, and if I could a dried its mouth and kep the shape of it, it would a made the properest kind of a vinegar funnel I had holt of one more'n three times as big as that un, though oncet. It was in the bend o' the creek over by Tommy Newman's barn. I was settin' on the rocks one day, with a good copper wire snare, watchin' a lot o' suckers that was layin' low in there. Pooty soon along come a fish that scaret me. I thought first he was a sturgeon, but soon see that he was a sucker, and that ther was so much of him that he must have commenced growin' when the creek did. If I ain't no ways out o' my head, I thinks to myself, I'd like to make a small bet that a piece o' that feller 'll be a takin' the smell o' pickled pork out o' my fryin' pan to-night."

"As luck had it, he came a wigglin' his self over to the edge o' the rocks, right under where I was. He looked like a water soaked log, and when he stuck his snout out to forage fur grub, it put me in mind of a dinner horn. My snare could be made into a circle half a foot through, and fur a minute I was durn skittish 'bout its goin' over the sucker's head, but they wan't no time to spare, and I had to risk it. I flopped on my stomick, and let the wire down into the water. If that sucker hadn't ben as stubborn as he was big, I'd never got the snare on him. I slipped it over his snout, and on down over his head till it got where his ears would a ben if he'd had any, and there it tetched him. Now the ordinary run o' sucker would a backed out'n that quickern an eel could wind itself up in your fish line; but this old mossback give a lunge ahead like a buttin' goat, and the snare tightened plumb around his throat. A sucker ain't the suddendest fish as poddles, and when cateness was distributed among fish, suckers was a little late a gittin' there, and their share was slim. But this old fellow showed me a few things I didn't know about suckers, and the first thing I knowed I was goin' off o' them rocks as if soft soap had been spilt on 'em, and the next thing I was a sousin' in the brook, and 'twixt the fuss that the sucker made and the fuss that I made, you couldn't a told whether I hed ketched the sucker or the sucker hed ketched me. I kept hold on the wire, though, and soon as I got my plumb begun to wade fur shore. But the fryin' of that sucker never smoked up my kitchen. I think he knowed what was up, and thought he'd rather commit suicide. So he give one rippin' plunge, and the wire cut his head square off. The head popped up to the top o' the water, and come up so sudden and stared at me with such cussed big white eyes that I come nigh startin' on a run fur home. Then I see the sucker, without any head, a swimmin' down the brook as if the old boy hisself was after it, and it was soon out o' sight. I lugged the head home. There ain't usually much fodder on a sucker's head; but we biled that one, and it made us a family dinner, and what was left made a good lunch fur a tramp that came along. A few days afterward, some one down the creek come up and complained that there was a dead hog layin' in the brook by the mill. I was constable, and went down to have it moved. Say, I don't want it to be thought that I'd stretch a pint to make a good yarn. But that wa'n't a dead hog. It was the body o' that sucker.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this state, for the week ending April 20, 1880, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McC. PERKINS, 802 L Street, (just north of the Patent Office,) Washington, D. C.

W. H. Akens, Penn Line, harvester-reel.
C. W. Ammerman, Orangeville, sand-guard for verticle wheels.
R. C. Barrie, jr., assignor of ½ interest to J. H. W. Chestnut, Phila., steam engine.
R. C. Barrie jr., assignor of ½ interest to J. H. W. Chestnut, Philadelphia, mechanical movement.
W. H. Bennett, Verona, vehicle spring.
J. M. Burtlick, Brownsburg, hay tedder.
R. H. Carter, Pittsburgh, side valve for steam engines.
C. M. Bravo, Allegheny, soldering-iron.
L. N. Graham, Laykins, fruit jar.
J. J. Gabis, assignor to himself and R. Jones, Shamokin, pipe cleaner.
C. Graham, Kingston, fastening boiler-tubes.
W. F. Grow, Oil City, burial vault or tomb.
C. Guyer, Mu[illegible], breech-loading fire arms.
J. C. Hand, Philadelphia, compass adjusting binnacle.
P. Herdic, Williamsport, running gear for vehicles.
W. R. Jenkins, jr., Belleevue, low water alarm for steam boilers.
F. P. Johnson, Eyer's Grove, thill coupling.
W. A. Laverty, Phila., neck scarf.
W. A. Laverty, Phila., assignor of ½ interest to C. C. Hancock, neck scarf.
J. E. Lobergan, Phila., lubricator (re-issue.)
M. W. Marsden, Connellsville, shawl strap, handle and boot-jack.
J. A. Paul, assignor of ½ interest to J. H. Musser, Huntingdon, fruit jar top.
J. H. Pauling, assignor of ¼ interest to J. B. Heil and A. Wagner, Phila., machine for bonking tobacco leaves.
F. Shenton, Slatington, slate-dressing machine.
L. Steinberger, Phila., stand for power driven sewing machines.
E. Wansorough and W. W. Speer, Pittsburgh, plow.
P. L. Weimer, Lebanon, blast furnace.
A. and A. N. Wolf, Allentown, assignors, by mesne assignments, to themselves and D. S. Ramaker, East Hempfield township, machine for separating middlings (re-issue.)

Benjamin Miller, of Erie, while delerious jumped out of bed, ran into the street and dropped dead.

STATE NEWS.

Robert Trego, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, committed suicide by hanging on Thursday of last week. He was 66 years old.

—A wind storm passed over the Northern oil field on Friday afternoon blowing down altogether from fifty to one hundred derricks.

—An old farmer, named Ashbrook, was shot and killed at Jacksonville Monday by some fishermen who were trespassing on his farm.

The forest fires in Pike and Monroe counties, after burning over about 20,000 acres of ground, were extinguished by rain on Friday night.

The strike of the employes at the extensive iron works of E. & G. Brooke, at Birdsboro, has terminated, the men resuming work at the employers' terms.

Captain George C. McLean, cashier of the Masonic National Bank at Pittsburg, died on Saturday morning. He was surveyor of Customs at Pittsburg under President Johnson.

A Polish Jew pedler named Frank, of Pittsburg, has been arrested at Uniontown, Fayette county, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rachel Smith, at Greenburg, Westmoreland county.

—Governor Hoyt and Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, have been informed that cattle are being brought into Chester county from sections of Maryland where pleuro-pneumonia prevails.

A Pittsburg dispatch states that Charles H. Poulson, Democratic State Senator from the Forty-fourth district, is dangerously low with typhoid pneumonia, and his physician pronounces his recovery doubtful.

An oil derrick was blown down near Rixford, McKean county, on Friday afternoon, when Frank Hitchcock and K. P. Thompson received injuries from which the former died the same day, and the other cannot recover.

The wind storm of Friday was very severe at Jonestown, Lebanon county. Boards were lifted into the air and, in many instances, landed upon the top of the mountain. Water was blown out of the canal, and there was considerable damage to property.

Lewis Robinson, the wealthy farmer of Honeybrook, Chester county, who was detected in a number of huge robberies, accuses a poor man of the neighborhood of having hired him to do the robberies. The West Chester *Republican* says that Robinson has disappeared, and much blame is attached to the Magistrate for fixing the bail at such a low figure. The bail was only $1,000.

Major S. G. Willauer, the broker of West Chester, who recently failed, has been arrested and put under bail upon the charge of embezzlement. The *Local News* says that the failure daily assumes greater proportions, and will not fall far short of $200,000. The trustees of a church had $5,000 in his hands, a number of servant girls had their savings in his keeping, and an old lady has gone crazy over the loss of $1,500.

Lehighton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour, per sack	$3 75
Corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	60
Mixed Chop, per cwt	1 40
Middlings, per cwt	1 60
Bran, per cwt	1 00
Butter, per pound	30
Eggs, per dozen	12
Ham, per pound	12
Lard, per pound	10
Shoulders, per pound	8
Potatoes, per bushel	55

Closing prices of DEHAVEN & TOWNSEND Stock, Government and Gold, 40 South Third Street, Phila., April, 22, 1880.

U. S. 6's 1881	105¾	bid	106¾	asked
U. S. Currency, 6's	75	old		asked
U. S. 5's, 1881, new	102¾	bid	103¼	asked
U. S. 4½'s, new	100¾	bid	101	asked
U. S. 4's, new	97	bid	99¼	asked
Pennsylvania R. R.	52¾	bid	53	asked
Phila. & Reading R.R.	24	bid	24¼	asked
Lehigh Va ley R.R.	51¾	bid	52	asked
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	37¼	bid	37¾	asked
United Companies of N. J.	93	bid		asked
Northern Central R. R.	33	bid	33¼	asked
Hestonville Pass. R.R.	25¾	bid	27½	asked
Phila. Tin. & Bell. R. R. Co.	16¾	bid	16¾	asked
Central Transportation Co.	47	bid	48	asked
Northern Pacific Com.	3¾	bid	3 13/16	asked
" Pref'd.	22¾	bid	23	asked
North Pennsylvania R. R.	50	bid	50¼	asked
Ins. Co of North America.	33¼	bid	33¾	asked
Silver. (Trades.)	92½	bid	92¾	asked

New Advertisements.

Reed & Semmel

MANUFACTUERS OF

FINE CIGARS

Opposite the Public Square, Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa., respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they are prepared to supply them with FIRST CLASS CIGARS of their own manufacture, wholesale and retail, at lowest prices, also all the choice Brands of

Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,

PIPES, &C., &C.

A share of public patronage is respectfully invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Very Respectfully,

Reed & Semmel,

Opposite Public Square, Bank St., LEHIGHTON, PA.

Apr. 24, 1880—3m

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Financial statement of the Supervisors and Overseers of the Poor, Daniel Krum and John Schwab, in account with Franklin Township, Carbon County, for the year A. D. 1879-1880, to wit:

DANIEL KRUM—ROAD ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 344 24
" Order of John Schwab	4 31
" Balance credited in Poor account.	163 20
	$ 511 75

CR.

By labor and material furnished to repair roads	$ 356 59
" Balance due him Apr. 14, 1879	115 44
" Printing expenses, etc	7 78
" Exonerations	15 60
" Commission	16 44
	$ 511 75

DANIEL KRUM—POOR ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 401 80
" Bal. due Township, Apr. 14, 1879.	132 41
" Cash received of U. S. Government for Levi Long	36 80
	$ 571 01

CR.

By services rendered himself	$ 83 20
" Receipts of divers persons for rent, provisions, clothing, fuel, etc.	342 11
" Credit in road account	163 20
" Exonerations	12 96
" Commission	19 44
	$ 571 01

JOHN SCHWAB—ROAD ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 394 98
" Bal. due Township Apr. 14, 1879.	151 74
" Cash received for unscreened rains.	6 20
	$ 752 92

CR.

By labor and material furnished to repair roads	$ 309 68
" Cash paid Farrryville Boro., etc.	19 94
" Exonerations	27 97
" Commission	28 40
	$ 385 99
Balance due Township	$ 347 93
	$ 752 92

JOHN SCHWAB—POOR ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 696 95
" Bal. due Township, April 14, 1879.	278 31
" Cash received from Upper Towamensing Twp., for John Collins.	15 54
	$ 990 80

CR.

By services rendered himself	$ 55 95
" Receipts of divers persons for rent, provisions, clothing, fuel, etc.	1023 87
" Exonerations	24 80
" Commission	33 60
" Auditors' expenses, books, etc.	11 50
	$ 1139 52
Balance due John Schwab	$ 138 72

RECAPITULATION.

ROAD.

Franklin Township Dr., to Daniel Krum	$ 163 20
Franklin Township, Cr., by John Schwab	347 93
Balance on hand	184 73
POOR.	
Franklin Township Dr., to John Schwab	$ 138 72
To Sundry bills of divers persons, unpaid	220 00
	$ 358 72
Franklin Township Cr., by Daniel Krum	$ 163 20
Balance in the rear	$ 195 52
	$ 358 72

Audited and approved this 12th day of April, A. D. 1880, by

W. E. KEMERER,
STEPHEN SOLT, } *Auditors.*
D. F. RICKERT,

Apr. 24—w2

New Advertisements.

HOTEL STAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Hotel Stand, known as the "HORSE SHOE HOUSE," situate on the public road leading to Bowman's, and about a quarter of a mile below the Parryville Furnaces. This offers a rare chance for any one in search of a first class business place. For further particulars apply on the premises to

H. FELLMAN,
Apr. 24, 1880—w3. Proprietor.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always good condition. Gives more ease, saves oil and costs but little more than the imitations. Every package has the trade mark. Call for the genuine, and take no other.

BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELLS

For $1 in registered letter we will send two Acalone Shells. They are large, and contain all the colors of the rainbow. Price a an inch square sent at the Centennial for 5 cts.
W & A. BALL, Los Angeles, Cal.

PENNOCK'S PATENT ROAD MACHINE

Keeps the highways five times better for half the present cost. Is rapidly coming into favor in city and country. Circulars free.
SAM'L PENNOCK & SONS, Kennet Square Pa.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month, all EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co., 236 George St., Cincinnati, O.

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

$125 OUTFIT free to Agents, and all expenses paid. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

Quick Work!

Look to your best Interests.

Now open and ready for inspection, the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., ever brought into this section of the country, which were

Bought before the sharp Advance,

AT A

Saving of from 20 to 25 per ct.

We are therefore prepared to offer the same at still very low prices, which will only be kept up as long as the present stock may last. And preferring "A Nimble Sixpence to a Slow Shilling," we are determined to

MOVE THE STOCK QUICKLY,

And shall offer Extraordinary Inducements to

CASH BUYERS!!

Among the list of Goods just opened are the following at a GREAT BARGAIN:

6000 yards Calicoes, fast colors.
5000 yards Muslins, bleached & unbleached.
1 case 10-4 Sheetings
1 case Honey Comb Quilts.
1 case Heavy Shirting Cheviots
31 pieces Cassimere, for Men & Boy's Wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the Largest and most Handsome stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Shoes that were ever exhibited in this town, also bought before the late advance, which for Beauty of Style, Durability and Cheapness we can truthfully say cannot be matched.

We have also just opened a large and beautiful assortment of BEST

WHITE GRANITE

AND

C. C. WARE,

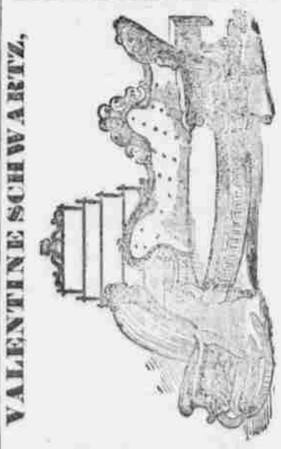
of Foreign and American Manufacture, which we will run off at very low prices, in Setts.

Consumers of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., will find it greatly to their advantage to call early, and examine Goods and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, as this is a *bona fide* sale, and we can assure you Genuine Bargains. ☞ A cordial invitation extend to all.

Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON,

Opposite Public Square, Lehighton, Pa.
oct. 4-y1



Respectfully announces to the people of Lehighton and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with all kinds of

Household Furniture

Manufactured from the best Seasoned Materials at Prices fully as low as the same article can be bought for elsewhere. Here are a few of the inducements offered:

Parlor Suits at from	$50 to $60
Walnut Marble-top Dressing Case Bedroom Suites, 3 pieces	$40 to $65
Painted Bedroom Suites	$18 to $40
Cane Seated Chairs, per set of 6	$6
Common " " per set of 6	$4

and all other Goods equally cheap.

In this connection, I desire to call the attention of the people to my ample facilities in

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

with a NEW and HANDSOME HEARSE, and a full line of CASKETS and COFFINS. I am prepared to attend promptly to all orders in this line, at lowest prices.

Patronage respectfully solicited and the most ample satisfaction guaranteed.

V. SCHWARTZ,
oct12 BANK St., Lehighton.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby forbid to trespass on the lands of the undersigned situate in East Weissport, Penn township, Carbon county, Pa., by passing over two certain footpaths running between two public roads, or in any other manner, for a period of five years from this date, under penalty of the law.

FR. D. RESSINGER.
April 17, 1880—w3* Penn Twp.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Charles E. Greenawald and Frank Garber, of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., doing business as Butchers, under the firm name of Greenawald & Garber, in said Borough of Lehighton, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1880. The business will be continued by Chas. E. Greenawald.

CHAS. E. GREENAWALD.
FRANK GARBER.
April 3, 1880-w3*

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,

J. Y. SIGAFUS, AGENT, STROUDSBURG, PENNA.

Organs Sold Cheap for Cash, or on Payments,—$10.00 per Month.

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.