The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, MAY, 8, 1880.

—The public debt statement for April shows a reduction of $12,078,070.

—Maj. General Samuel P. Heintzleman died in Washington, on Saturday, aged 75 years.

—Thos. A. Scott resigned the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Saturday.

—Fred. Hassaurek, editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, has written a letter to Emory S. Foster, Secretary of the Anti-third Term Convention, expressing his opposition to the nomination of Grant or any other candidate for a third term. He says he does not even believe a President should be elected for a second term.

—A riot lasting nearly nine hours created the most intense excitement in Paterson Sunday, It originated in the shooting of a young man, who was accompanying a German singing society, by the owner of a piece of land over which the Germans were passing while on their way to the mountain from which they were to greet the rising sun with choruses and cheers, in accordance with the old-time May-day custom. A rush was made for the murderer, and two buildings into which he fled were fired. The police arrived in time to protect the man, but they were repeatedly attacked with stones, and many were seriously injured. Speeches were made made by officials, but the mob increased in size and fury, an appeal was made to Gov. McClellan for the militia of the State. Companies in Jersey City were accordingly put under arms, and a special train was made ready. In the afternoon, after nine hours of parley with the rioters, the prisoner was smuggled off to Newark in a coach, through the strategy of Father McNulty, a Catholic priest, who had just addressed the rioters.

GEN. HANCOCK.

The Hancock association of New Orleans recently issued an address to the people, in which fourteen reasons are given why Gen. W. S. Hancock should receive the presidential nomination, as follows:

1. He is a true exponent of democratic theories and democratic principles.
2. He has filled to the fullest measure the duties of a well rounded life, in which are singularly blended the highest type of the American soldier and the splendid exemplication of the civil ruler.
3. He maintains the subserviency of the military to the civil authority.
4. He is personally the most popular man of the nation.
5. His nomination would secure thousands of votes from union soldiers who would support no other democratic candidate.
6. His nomination would harmonize the contending factions in New York.
7. He can carry the State of Pennsylvania.
8. His nomination would create such enthusiasm in the south as to render every state beyond doubt.
9. His character and record are such that in no possible event could he be put upon the defensive.
10. His nomination would antagonize no section of the country nor portion of the democratic party.
11. He, better than any man living, can allay the passions of civil strife, drive sectionalism out of politics and forever end the "bloody shirt" crusades.
12. His entire life is an earnest that he would call none to his counsels but those on whom the country could safely rely.
13. He combines more elements of strength and availability than any other named in connection with the presidency.
14. If elected, he will take his seat.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Harrisburg correspondent, writing under date of the 1st inst., to the New York *Sun*, sums up the result as follows: It was impossible to estimate clearly the nature and value of the results of the late Democratic Convention, in the midst of the turmoil and excitement which promised so much evil, and yet ended in so much good.

As between Senator Wallace and Speaker Randall, perhaps the vote on the unit rule was the best test of the strength of each, and that was very close. Mr. Wallace made a determined fight for the imposition of the unit rule, while Mr. Randall led the opposition. They both spoke on the proposition; they personally led their respective forces, and it was the only occasion upon which they confronted each other publicly in any other spirit but that of real or apparent amity. On this question Mr. Randall had made up the issue weeks ago, and he had thrown himself fiercely into the struggle for a free delegation to Cincinnati. But he was dreadfully weighted by the precedent set by the Tilden men at Syracuse, and it is now very clear that Mr. Randall has all along been much stronger in this State than Mr. Tilden.

The "peace and harmony" arrangement, which averted the bitterest faction fight ever seen in Pennsylvania, was decidedly and in every point of view advantageous to the anti-Wallace people. It not only gave them the oyster and the Wallace men the shell, but it took the oyster away from the latter, who had it in possession, in order to give it to their enemies. It recognized the success of the revolution in Philadelphia, and seated the forty six delegates of the County Committee with 23 votes, where it had none before, and these 23 votes were decisive. This settlement was due primarily to the intense desire of the county Democracy for harmony, and a fixed determination to enforce it if possible. But, after all has been said, the party will learn in due time that it is mainly indebted to two of these so called Philadelphia factionists—Samuel J. Randall and Lewis C. Cassidy—for the peace and order which it enjoys to-day. Mr. Cassidy was equally supported in his work by Messrs. Berger and McGowan of the City Committee, and Mr. Randall by Messrs. Reede, Sanders, and others of the County Committe. All the talk of arbitration from outside is absurd. The Philadelphians made the settlement themselves, and are entitled to all the credit of it.

The platform is the declaration of last year, with the addition of a resolution denouncing the Great Fraud, and calling upon the people to right it at the polls, which was drawn by the same hand as the others. On the Riot bill, on corporate abuses, and on the question of compelling the railroads to accept and obey the Constitution, and thereby make an end of local freight discriminations, and other crying evils, the resolutions are the deliberate expression of the most extreme wing of the party. In other words, it is Mr. Randall's State policy duly set up a second time.

The delegation to Cincinnati is an independent one from top to bottom. The Tilden element in it is the most pronounced, although it is probably not a full third. In the delegation as in the Convention, I think that Mr. Randall is again stronger than Mr. Tilden—that is to say, Mr. Randall could, under certain favoring circumstances, get more votes for himself as a Presidential candidate than he could carry to Mr. Tilden. But the delegation is under nobody's control; the defeat of the unit rule was intended for notice that it should not be. It is not for Tilden, Hancock, or Randall, but for the man who can poll the most votes against Grant, and it will look out that man from the list of candidates with the utmost caution, and with regard only to two qualifications—a pure article of Democracy and manifest availability. The spirit which governed the Convention will be very likely to prevail in the delegation, and I shall be greatly astonished if it does not show itself a more harmonious body without the coercive unit rule than it would have been with it.

Compiled for the CARBON ADVOCATE.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

—The adulteration of tin with lead by manufacturers at the present day is becoming a matter of serious importance, since such a vast amount of that material is being used in making cans in which to preserve fruits, jellies, vegetables, etc., to be eaten by the human family. Lead is a well known poison, and to take it into the stomach, even in small quantities, is exceedingly dangerous. To detect lead in tin, rub your hand hard and briskly over it. If your hand is blackened, lead predominates. Good tin will blacken the hand a very little. Good tin also has a bright appearance while the adulterated has a dull blue look. Fruits containing acids, put up in these lead cans will corrode and partake of the poison, and the person eating such fruit will certainly do so at the hazzard, at least of his health, if not his life. Manufacturers palm off this bogus tin on the public because lead is cheaper than tin—and by its use their profits are greatly increased. Some legislation is certainly necessary and should be instituted at an early day to put a stop to this wholesale poisoning.

—The omnibus lines of Paris have adopted the new invention for subduing savage or restive horses by electricity. The machine is simple, and consists of an electric aparatus which is placed under the seat of the driver. A conducting wire running through the reins connects the aparatus with the bit. Should the animal become unmanagable or fractious, a small crank attached to the battery is turned, when a current is formed which effects the horse's mouth causing him to stop at once. The wildest and most fractious horse is said to be subdued in this manner.

—By means of a system of irrigation it is ascertained that the Algerian Sahara, heretofore and still a barren desert, is susceptable of being made a most fertile region. The ground thus prepared has been found to produce wonderful results, and under its operation a soil has been constituted in which the inter-tropical plants grow with great vigor. So enthusiastic are those engaged in experimenting that a writer asserts that, "henceforth it will be safe to say that the transformation of the Sahara into a fertile region is only a question of time, labor, artesian wells, means of communication, and society."

—Scientists who have been experimenting with fish and other animal life to be found on the deep sea bottom say that the entire absence of sunlight at great depths in the sea has the same effect as the darkness of caves, in reducing to a rudimentary condition the eyes of such of their inhabitants as ordigarily enjoy visional power. The most of these fish and crustacea are provided with enormous long and delecate feelers or hairs, with which they feel their way about, as a blind man does with his stick.

—Wabash, Indiana, claims to be the first town to adopt the electric light for general illumination. From the flag staff on the court house, are suspended, four Brush lamps of 3000 candle power each, which are supplied with electricity by a seven horse power generator. The test of this new method, of lighting the town was first made on the 31st day of last month and has proved to be very satisfaktory.

—The Audiphone and the Dentaphone, instruments for aiding the hearing of the deaf, have been superceeded by a more recent invention called the Osteophone which it is said is superior in many respects to either of the former. Dr. Charles H. Thomas, of Philadelphia, is the inventor of this new instrument.

—The great gas well at Murrayville, Pa., was recently tested and the stream of gas found to indicate a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch, as shown by a steam guage.

—One of the latest electrical inventions is the "Electrical Polyscope," said to be a simple and ingenious aparatus for giving light in the cavities of the human body, as the mouth, nose, ear and open wounds.

—Since there are so many copying processes being invented these days, and as there seems to be a mania for duplicating and multiplying letters, circulars, etc., we feel like giving our readers the benefit of all we can learn on the subject. Hence we give herewith the art of Zincography, a simple and easy mode of printing, by which mode any number of copies of a letter, drawing or circular may be produced. Our authority is Prof. Thomas Bolas, F. C. S., who recently read a paper before the London Society of Arts, describing this process in the following manner: Zincography, he said, is similar to lithography, except that a zinc plate is used in the place of the lithographic stone. The so-called transfer paper is merely a moderately fine paper which has been brushed over on one side with a mucilaginous mixture prepared by boiling together 1,000 parts of water, 160 of casein, 8 of gamboge, and 1 of glue. This paper is written upon with the ordinary commercial lithographic writing ink, which has been rubbed up with water like an artists water-color. The writing being dry, it is necessary to moisten the back of the transfer by means of a damp sponge, after which it is laid face downward on a sheet of ordinary roofing zinc, which has been previously cleaned by means of emery cloth. Both being now passed together under the roller of a small press, the transfer adheres to the metal plate; but on dampening the back of the paper it becomes easily removable, leaving the writing on the zinc. The face of the zinc plate is now gently rubbed over with mucilage of gum arabec, which is all the better for being sour, and the excess of gum having been sponged off, an India rubber inking roller, charged with ordinary printers' ink, is passed over the still damp zinc plate a few times. The ink takes only on the lines of the transferred writing, and it is now merely necessary to lay a sheet of white paper on the plate and to pass both through the press to obtain an impression—an exact reproduction of the original writing. Any number of copies can be printed by repeating the operations of dampening and inking. Zincography, thus simplified, is rapid, economical and within the reach of every one.

—The State Board of Pardons, at its special meeting in Harrisburg Friday of last week, recommended that the sentence of imprisonment on Messrs. Kemble, Petroff, Salter, Crawford and Rumberger be remitted, and the remainder of the sentence, imposing fines and disqualification to hold office of trust or profit, be executed. In accordance with this recommendation, the parties were released from jail upon the payment of fines and costs.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1880.

The mills of Congress are grinding away upon the routine business and there is nothing new, or startling, or interesting to chronicle this week in connection with the proceedings. There was something in the way of a sensation in the House Ways and Means Committee on Friday, however. Fernando Wood, the ancient and odorous Chairman of that committee, was the subject of some pretty severe strictures, and found himself the victim of some rather unpleasant suspicions. There are few men, Democrats or Republicans, in Congress or out, who have much respect for Fernando Wood. Of all the old humbugs in our politics he is probably one of the worst, and it is a mystery to all parties why Speaker Randall keeps him at the head of the most important committee. What caused the row on this occasion was the premature publication of what purports to be a report of the sub-committee in charge of Mr. Hurd's bill to impose a duty upon all Canadian cars coming into this country. It seems that no such report as that published has been signed by the sub committee and the effect, as well as the probable object of the publication was to "bear" certain railway stocks. The charge freely made is that Mr. Wood was in the scheme, and he was hotly denounced by several members of the committee for absolute untruthfulness and duplicity.

The new rules of the House of Representatives give the Committe on Commerce charge of what is known as the River and Harbor bill, and we have reason to anticipate unusual folly in the appropriations for this iniquitous system of "internal improvements." For a few years past Congress has appropriated $8,000,000 annually for the "improvement" of so-called rivers—little runs and duck-ponds, of whose existence people in the immediate vicinity are scarcely aware. Congressman White of Pennsylvania, said a year ago, concerning one of these "Rivers" supposed to be in his district that he really never heard of it before. A sum was voted to survey one of these alleged rivers last winter, and when the survey took place they bored a hole in the stream for abutments, and all the water ran into the hole. The witty Sunset Cox says that on the banks of another of these streams—the Kaskimmetas—an iron furnace was built, and a little water was used for running the furnace. All at once the furnace stopped; there were some sows and pigs in the stream. It is upon the slender pretence of making navigable such streams as these that our Congress votes away millions of dollars per annum. Each member is anxious to get a slice of the steal for distribution in his district to secure re-election, so they combine and log-roll the thing through upon the principle of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you," and the swindle goes on year after year. The following adaptation is appropos:

THE DEVIL OUTDONE.

Old Nick came up to the earth one day,
And into Washington wended his way,
And having some hours to spare for calls
He thought he would visit our national halls.
On arriving there he crossed the sill
As discussion was hot on the River bill.

Now Old Nick, as everybody knows,
Has power to change both himself and clothes,
So, spying a Senator's vacant chair,
Presto, change! and he was there!
And he sat, as his eyes o'er the assembly ran,
"Wouldn't I make a splendid Congressman?"

The bill was read and the devil sat there
Tilted back in his easy chair,
With no particular interest in it,
Till there came a pause of about a minute;
And in a voice that was full of dread
The 'improvement' clause of the bill was read.

Old Nick sat, up with interest anew,
To see what the honorable body (?) would do,
"For surely," said he "They havn't sunk so low
That they can pass that bill clear through;
It surely must be some hideous joke,
Or my imps have outdone their work."

The bill was read and the ayes were called,
And the devil sat there like one appalled;
For the basest thing that he ever saw
Was this wholesale theft under guise of law.
"To look any further there is no use,
For of all mean things this beats the deuce.

"For thousands of years I've wandered 'round
Trying to see if there could not be found
In the universe a lower level
Than that which is occupied by the devil!
My search was fruitless by sea and by land
Till I met an American Congressman.

"It men like these are to Congress sent,
I'll run my chance for President."
Old Nick left town that very day,
But he was heard to mutter as he passed away:
"I'll let these politicians alone,
For if I don't they'll steal my throne!"

May 4.—President Hayes sent in his threatened veto message on the marshals' clause of the Immediate Deficiency bill, and all hopes of adjourning by the 1st of June were destroyed by it. Indeed, it is now feared that the session will last till July or August. The Democrats have not yet determined definitely on the line of conduct they will pursue; but it has been suggested that a seperate measure providing for the appointment of special deputy marshals in the same manner as in the vetoed bill be passed by the two Houses and sent to the President for approval. Others talk of putting the marshals' clause in the General Deficiency bill, yet to be reported. Leading Democrats say in regard to the veto message that when Hayes was in Congress he repeatedly voted for riders, and that it is therefore inconsistent. Further proofs of his inconsistency are found in the following facts: Since he has been President he has repeatedly signed bills with riders on them, including the repeal of the posse comitatus clause, the restrictions on the army bill at the last session of Congress, the repeal of the test oath, and to-day, by the same messenger that brought in the veto, he sent in a message announcing that he had signed the army bill, which has a rider prohibiting the use of troops at the polls. The exposition of his inconsistency, Democrats say, drives him into the attitude of objecting rather to what is embodied in the rider than to the mere question of the propriety of placing riders on appropriation bills which he attempts to raise. DOM PEDRO.

Thomas Ashwood was a prisoner in a Pittsburg police court. A policeman had caught him in the yard back of Mr. Balmfield's residence, at midnight, opening a shutter. He did not look like a burglar but the circumstances were against him, and he would not attempt any explanation of his conduct. The Justice was about to commit him for trial, when Miss Coulter, a niece of the Balmfields, stepped forward and asked to be a witness. She said that the supposed robber was a lover of her's, that he had been forbidden to see her and that she had invited him to a stolen interview at the window. The complaint was dismissed.

Evan Mishler, a well-known citizen of Berks county, died on Monday. He was Sheriff for three years from 1871; Chairman for several years of the Democratic County Committee, and a member of the state Committee.

George West was killed and Simon Kniley and M. C. Douglass dangerously wounded by an explosion of gas in the Lykens Valley coal mines on Monday. David O'Brian and three other miners, Messrs. Morgan, Williams and Evans, were slightly burnt at the same time.

Lehighton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour, per sack	$2 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., May, 6, 1880.

U. S. 6's 1881	103¾	bid	103¾	asked
U. S. Currency, 6's	125	bid		asked
U. S. 5's, 1881, new	102¾	bid	102¾	asked
U. S. 4¾'s, new	103¾	bid	104¼	asked
U. S. 4's, new	107¾	bid	108¼	asked
Pennsylvania R. R.	52	bid	52¼	asked
Phila. & Reading R. R.	29⅝	bid	29¾	asked
Lehigh Valley R. R.	51	bid	51¼	asked
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	33¾	bid	33¾	asked
United Companies of N. J.	90	bid	96	asked
Northern Centralit. R.	33¾	bid	34	asked
Hesonville Pass. R. R. Co		bid	50	asked
Phila. Tit. & Bost. R. R. Co.	15¾	bid	16¼	asked
Central Transportation Co.	45	bid	49	asked
Northern Pacific Com.	22¾	bid	22¾	asked
		Preff'd.	38	bid 52 asked
North Pennsylvania R. R.	49½	bid	50	asked
Ins. Co of North America.	32¾	bid	33¾	asked
Silver. (Trades,)	89¾	bid	90¾	asked

New Advertisements.

ADORN YOUR PORCHES AND LAWNS with the CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam.)

To all patrons and readers of the CARBON ADVOCATE who desire them, I will send by mail two fine yearling Tubers, averaging five inches long, on receipt of 10 cents in currency, coin, or postage stamps, which will cover expense of postage and packing. I will also furnish older and larger roots in proportion.

Address I. W. BRIGGS, P. M., West Macedon, N. Y.

Order any time before the 15th of June, 1880. May 8, 1880-14

IN DIVORCE.

Jane Boyer, by her next friend, Henry Campbell, vs. William Boyer. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County. No. 3, January Term, 1880. 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 his office, 2d door above the Mansion House, Mauch Chunk, Pa., on TUESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where you and all others interested may attend.

P. J. MEEHAN, Com.

May 8, 1880-4t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, April 23, 1880:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$92,968.76
Overdrafts	175.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	8,950.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	3,200.00
Due from approved reserve agents	12,265.64
Due from other National Banks	849.30
Due from State Banks and Bankers	254.08
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	8,190.70
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,012.25
Premiums paid	750.00
Checks and other cash items	293.00
Bills of other Banks	5,569.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	321.44
Specie (includ'g gold Treasury cert's)	2,715.00
Legal tender notes	2,000.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$197,777.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000.00
Surplus fund	1,470.00
Undivided profits	3,716.81
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	220.00
Individual deposits subject to check	53,441.34
Cashiers checks outstanding	13.65
Due to other National Banks	6,405.36
Total	$197,777.36

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

I, W. W. Bowman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 30th day of April, 1880.

THOS. S. BECK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. F. Hoffecd, Thos. Kemerer, and A. J. Dorling, Directors. May 8, 1880.

New Advertisemenqs.

The Fort Allen House,
WEISSPORT, PA.

Nathan Kletz, Proprietor

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

OLD FRANKLIN WELL,

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

SUMMER BOARDERS

will be accommodated at Reasonable Prices. The Bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Good stabling attached. May, 8, 1y NATHAN KLOTZ.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing The Grey Medicine Co., Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE May 8.-1y

Agents Wanted for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. May 1-m1

WANTED By an old established House, some honest Intelligent Men to canvass in the country and villages on commission. An Excellent Opportunity. Something unheard of before, so far as we know. A good chance for teachers, young men, farmers and mechanics sons to get into a light, genteel, paying business, with no risks and with good prospects ahead. Answer soon, stating age, former occupation and references. Address, P. O. Lock Box 55, Phila., Pa. May1-4t

AGENTS Send for circulars and proof of $150 a month made selling our New Books, Golden Thoughts on Mother, Home and Heaven, in prose and poetry by 300 Best Authors. Elegantly Illustrated. Pleases everybody. $2 75; also, 5,000 Curiosities of the Civil War, $1 75. A single canvasser has actually sold over 7,000 copies. Mosely's Authorized Sermons, $2. Mailed on receipt of price. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, No. 805 Broadway, New York. may1-m1

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS Rent Paid Two-and-a-Quarter Years buys one. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of highest distinction at every World's Fair for Thirteen Years. Prices $55, $65, $80, $100, to $900 and upwards. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., No. 154 Tremont Street, Boston; 46 East 14th Street, (Union Square), New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. May 1-m1

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE NEW BOOK

FARMING FOR PROFIT

TELLS HOW TO

Cultivate all the Farm Crops in the best manner; Breed, Feed and Care for Stock; Grow Fruit; Manage Farm Business; Make Happy Homes, and MAKE MONEY ON THE FARM. Every Farmer should have a copy. 800 pages. 140 Illustrations. Send for circulars to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. May 1-m1

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

OF THE

Borough of Lehighton, Penna.

WILLIAM MILLER, Treasurer, in Account with the Borough of Lehighton, for the Year ending May 4th, 1880:

RECEIPTS.

To Balance, as per last Report	$ 571 93
" Cash from E. Newhard, collector, balance due on Dup. for 1878	336 63
" Cash from E. Newhard, collector, on Duplicate for 1879	3471 00
" Cash from Elw. Drumbore, grass on Square	5 00
" Cash from W. U. Coup. circus	10 00
" Cash from David Mantz, loan	4000 00
" Cash from Dav. Kistler, loan	500 00
" Cash from 1st National Bank of Lehighton, Pa., loan	2503 00
" Cash from August Hickle	1 75
" Cash from Joseph Getzer	2 00
" Cash from Jac. W. Raudenbush, on note	116 42
	$11,514 73

EXPENDITURES.

For Work on Highways, &c.

W. H. Moulthrop	2 00
George Dorhamer	24 70
David Weiss	5 00
Thomas Lentz	2 00
Henry Wagner	11 75
Willoughby Wert	4 00
Alexander Miller	2 00
H. A. Beltz	2 00
William Brinkman	3 00
John Ech	9 00
George Dernamer	19 85
Wilson Dechard	2 00
W. H. H. Moulthrop	3 00
Stephen Spangler	3 00
Joseph Nothstein	3 00
Thomas Lentz	4 10
Jacob Walter	14 75
L. F. Kleppinger	9 25
Levi Weiss	8 75
David Weiss	3 00
Charles Kleinhop	15 00
Joseph Geiger	2 00
John Scheckler	6 00
George Derhamer	13 35
Winoughby Wert	1 00
Aaron Kunz	7 50
Mahlon Reichart	1 88
William Sayers	2 00
Elizabeth Lentz	4 00
Thomas Smoyer	2 00
Frederick Brinkman	12 50
Thomas Strubel	75
David Eber	9 95
George Dick	1 00
Ezra Newhard	2 00
Wilson Hosler	2 00
Levi Weiss	2 00
Frank Acker	2 00
Ed. Kemerer	1 00
Alfred Sittler	4 00
George Derhamer	11 70
Charles Patterson, jr.	2 00
Thomas Fath	4 00
Wilson Hontz	3 00
Washington Schoch	2 00
Mary Dreher	8 00
Clinton Brutney	5 00
Jacob Walter	3 00
Robert Bartholomew	3 00
Peter Heim	6 00
Abraham Patterson	4 00
D. H. Long	1 75
David Mantz	1 00
David Mantz	7 00
Joseph Ocert	2 50
J. A. Hom	7 00
George Derhamer	8 45
John Ark	75
L. J. Reid	5 62
Aaron Haupt	6 25
W. A. Derhamer	9 62
W. A. Derhamer	88
David Kemerer	1 50
Abraham Snyder	4 75
George Derhamer	9 10
Willoughby wert	6 00
James Faringer, senr.	1 50
David Mantz	3 00
Charles Billman	2 00
Mahlon Reichard	2 00
Nathan Kemerer	4 00
Charles Trainer	3 50
Charles Trainer	0 50
Levi Weiss	2 00
Charles Frochlich	2 75
Charles Frochlich	10 00
William Brinkman	3 00
Joseph Geiger	1 00
Daniel Kostenbader	1 00
Willoughby Koons	1 00
Charles Frochlich	1 32
George Derhamer	2 00
Joseph Zann	2 00
Charles German	8 31
Reuben Hunsicker	15 75
Reuben Hunsicker	3 00
George Derhamer	3 25
J. L. Gabie	2 50
Charles Frochlich	88
L. F. Klepping r	1 31
George Derhamer	3 58

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. M. Rapsher, salary as Sec'y	30 00
J. K. Rickert, fence p. s.	3 75
W. M. Rapsher, professional services 2 years and sundry expenses	60 00
Daniel Graver, horse hire	2 00
L. S. Jacoby, engineering services	12 57
H. V. Northimer, printing annual statement	27 00
W. P. Long, laborer, &c., for Lehighton House	38 50
James Hollenbach, hauling	90
Thos. S. Beck, affidavits and oaths of office	4 15
B. J. Kuntz, posts	50
Chas. Frochlich, blacksmith work	5 62
John Kinker, blacksmith work	1 00
Wm. Miller, for State tax	148 65
Daniel Schoch, lime	1 31
Jacob Strauss, burying	8 14
Wm. Miller, salary as Treasurer	35 00
David Ebbert, hauling	1 40
Uriah Faringer, sundries	90
J. L. Gabie, nails and lumber	6 58
Thomas Clauss, manure for square	8 50
Nathan Kemerer, services as Policeman	4 00
Reub. Hunsicker, manure for square	7 70
Wm. Miller, tax, as salary	49 50
Reuben Hunsicker, work and manure on Public Square	10 50
H. Kostenbader, services as Policeman	4 00
Abr. Bartholomew, mileage on boxes	85 00
E. A. Bauer " " "	25 50
Adam German, " " "	260 40
D. H. Strauss, " " "	57 00
Chas. Seibert, " " "	60 40
William Romig, " " "	22 80
Abr. Bartholomew, " " "	13 90
Leah Boyer, " " "	28 50
Frederick Brinkman, " " "	76 95
1st Nat. Bank Lehighton, " " "	73 00
David Mantz, " " "	57 00
Abraham Bartholomew, Bond	100 00
Adam German, "	1300 00
Abraham Bartholomew, "	1100 00
1st Nat. Bank Lehighton, "	500 00
Abraham Bartholomew, "	100 00
Balance	429 71
	$11,514 73

RECAPITULATION.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness, viz:	
E. A. Bauer	$ 500 00
D. H. Strauss	1000 00
F. Brinkman	1000 00
David Mantz	700 00
Chas. Seibert	400 00
Henry Boyer	500 00
Wm. Romig	450 00
David Mantz	500 00
David Mantz	4000 00
David Kistler	500 00
1st Nat. Bank Lehighton	2000 00
	$12,450 00

ASSETS.

Cash in treasury	$ 429 71
Due on duplicate of 1879	149 04
F. P. Schmel and J. W. Raudenbush "bal. on note" for balance on duplicate for 1875, with interest	110 23
	$ 688 98
Liabilities in excess of assets May 4th, 1880	$11,761 02
Liabilities in excess of assets, May 26th, 1879	13,627 04
Decrease	$ 1,865 02

EZRA NEWHARD, Collector, in account with the Borough of Lehighton, Pa.

DR.

May 29, 1879—To balance due on Duplicate of 1878	$ 336 63
Amount of Duplicate for 1879	3,887 85
	$ 4,224 48

CR.

By cash paid Wm. Miller, Treasurer, amount of Duplicate for 1878	$ 336 63
By cash paid Wm. Miller, Treasurer, on account of Duplicate for '79	3,471 00
Exoneration on Borough Tax	77 28
Commission	190 33
	$ 4,075 44
Balance due on Duplicate for 1879	$ 149 04

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

W. A. DERHAMER, W. W. BOWMAN, W. P. LONG, } Auditors.

May 8, 1880-w3.

AGENTS WANTED OUTFIT FREE Paying employment. For Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and others in every county. $60 to $75 per month. Send for circular and outfit. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1929 Arch St., Phila., Pa. may1-4t

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, Proprietor. Apr. 24, 1880—w3.

New Advertisements.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always in good condition. Cures sores, cuts, bruises and corns. 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's an inch square sent free. Circulars free. 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., 306 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, 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 remembering "A Nimble Sixpence is 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 great to their advantage to call early, and examine Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as this is a *bonafide* sale, and we can assure you Genuine Bargains. ☞ A cordial invitation extend to all.

Respectfully,

J. T. NUSBAUM & SON,

Opposite Public