The Carbon Advocate.

V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, MAY, 29, 1880.

—According to the weather record at the Philadelphia Exchange, Wednesday was the hottest May day for the past 27 years, the thermometer registering, at 3 o'clock p. m., 96½ degrees. Four persons died during the day from the effects of the intense heat.

—Mienburg, once the liveliest and most prosperous town in the lower oil regions, Clarion county, Pa., was almost completely destroyed by fire, Saturday night. At the time the alarm was sounded almost the entire population was witnessing a circus performance. Seventy buildings were destroyed in the heart of the town. Upward of one hundred families are homeless, and many who had slept in comfortable beds the night previous slept on the ground. The total loss will reach $200,000.

—Regarding the failure of the Reading companies, the London *Times*, says, in its financial column: "It is a pity that the credit of United States railroad securities should be thus ruined in Europe, for it is hardly to be expected after this that buyers will be easily found on this side of the Atlantic." Editorially the same newspaper says: "We cannot regard the eclipse of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as permanent. Its property has fallen in value, but men must have coal and iron, and so recovery of trade in these commodities is inevitable. With the revival of activity in this commerce, the company must recover something of its fortune, though the shareholders may wisely refuse to be sanguine in looking for a speedy returns to days of dividends on their original shares.'

—In consequence of the action taken by the trunk lines in blocking in New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided not to issue any free passes to either of the national political parties on the occasions of the conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati. The company will, however, in connection with the other lines, issue round trip excursion tickets at reduced rates. These are the figures determined upon:

From	Chic. & Rt'n.	Cinn. & Rt'n.
Boston	$37.35	$34.65
New York	29.30	26 65
Philadelphia	26.65	24.00
Baltimore	26.60	20 35
Washington	26.00	20.86
Harrisburg	25.35	20.60
Williamsport	24.65	19.35
Altoona	23.35	17.50

The tickets to the Chicago Convention will be sold from May 25 to June 1, at the company's ticket offices at the above named points, and will be good until June 10. The Cincinnati tickets will be sold from June 14 to June 21, and will be accepted for the return trip until June 30.

—Pennsylvania is suffering greatly from the heat and the long-continued drought. Complaints come, too, from Delaware and across the river in New Jersey that the ground is parched and dry, and that the one thing needed is rain. Early vegetables in the Philadelphia markets average twenty per cent. higher than they should. In the market gardening districts there are loud complaints. The terrible heat is withering the vegetables, and there is not a drop of water to afford relief. The vegetable gardens in New Jersey are all drying up. As an instance of the effect of the heat and the absence of rain it may be stated that thus far only about 200 car loads of strawberries have been shipped north over the Delaware Railroad, while in ordinary seasons that number would have been increased three fold. All over Pennsylvania the drouth is severely felt. The rivers are running low, and not a drop of water is flowing over the dam at Fairmount water works on the Schuylkill, an unusual thing at this time of the year. Farmers say that unless rain comes soon their losses will be very heavy.

—Messrs. Edward Samuel & Co., of Philadelphia, a good source for the information they communicate, write the *Ledger* that: "As there has been so much talk of late of the enormous stocks of foreign iron stored in New York, we beg to hand you herewith figures, which, although not official, we believe to be nearly correct:

Pig iron of all kinds	86,000,000	pounds.
New iron rails	27,000,000	"
New steel rails	7,000,000	"
Bar iron	3,000,000	"
Old rails and scrap iron	52,000,000	"
Sheet iron	1,000,000	"
Ban, hoop and scrol iron	60,000	"

"It will be seen from the above that the whole does not exceed 80,000 tons, which is not excessively large when it is taken into consideration that the entire domestic surplus stock of the country has been consumed during the past twelve months, and, from present appearances, the number of furnaces going out, there is not much fear that a surplus will be made in this country this year. Believing that it is to the interest of the community to know that iron is not quite so 'sick' as it looks, we furnish you with the above figures."

—The United States Circuit Court of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, sitting at Pittsburg, last Monday appointed Franklin B. Gowen, Edwin M. Lewis and Stephen A. Caldwell receivers of the Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Company. Mr. Lewis, the president of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, is trustee of the Reading Railroad income mortgage. Mr. Caldwell is president of the Fidelity Trust Company, which is trustee of the Coal and Iron Company's $25,000,000 mortgage. The bill in equity, asking for the receivership, was drawn up on Saturday and filed in the court office at Philadelphia, being taken to Pittsburg in order to present to the court Monday morning. The application was made by Moses Taylor, of New York, a holder of income mortgage bonds, and it is understood that all the parties in interest concur in this disposition of the case. The receivers are required to give $500,000 security in Pennsylvania, and also $500,000 additional for New Jersey, for action under the lease of the Bound Brook Railroad. They are to pass their accounts monthly before Joseph A. Clay and George M. Dallas, who are appointed special masters in the case. They are directed to run and operate the railroad of the Philadelphia and Reading Company and leased lines, and to continue the mining operations and other business of the Coal and Iron Company.

—Commenting upon the failure of the Reading R. R. Company, the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, says: "After all, the coal pool did not save the Reading Railroad Company from failure. The coal combination was the last desperate expedient to float a sinking concern. The Reading Railroad was the master of the Coal Ring. There would have been no restriction of output and no attempt to force up the price of coal but for the leadership of the Reading Railroad. Coal consumers can now see to what they have been paying tribute. They have been taxed to support a company long ago bankrupted by extravagance and folly. Had it been managed with ordinary prudence and sagacity, there would have been no need of a Coal Ring to make up by extortions from the public for the lack of legitimate and honest earnings. All Rings, whether organized by railroads or by gas or by coal companies, have a similar origin. They are the confessions of the incapacity of companies to compete for and secure their fair share of business in a regular way. They are efforts to overreach customers by cunning and force when there is a deficiency of brains and integrity in the management. All pools go the same way—to the bad—at last. They all break up through mutual treachery."

Compiled for the CARBON ADVOCATE.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

Since the extensive manufacture of oleomargarine, an artificial butter, there has naturally arisen, many questions as to its wholesomeness, hence we deem a few words from us regarding this new production, its properties and mode of manufacture in order. The opinion of most chemists of eminence who have given the subject their attention, is that it is as wholesome an article of diet as natural butter. It is made of the fresh fat of animals, which having been rendered in such a manner as to make it quite pure, odorless and tasteless, is churned with milk, etc., by which process it is converted to the consistency of and appearance of ordinary butter. When ready for market, the chemical composition of the produce is essentially the same as that made from cream, and in most instances could not be detected from the genuine. No one need be afraid of oleomargarine.

A green coloring matter suitable for wall papers, and other similar uses which is unlike other greens in containing no poisonous substances, has been produced by calcining an intimate mixture of one part of bichromate of potassa and three parts of baked gypsum. A grass-green mixture is obtained, which, on boiling with water, or on mixing with dilute hydrochloric acid, leaves a fine powder of an intense green color. The poisonous effects of arsenical greens is well known to the public, hence the above new discovery will doubtless meet with great favor if as good as claimed, as it is not only quite cheap but is free from objections on account of its freedom from danger.

Black, white, red and yellow colored inks have recently been put on the market by a house in Leipsic, which are expressly designed and used for writing labels on glass, porcelain, ivory, marble, mother-of-pearl and metal. The writing is applied with a goose-quill, and when dry is said to adhere so firmly that it cannot be removed by any liquid or chemical process whatever.

The making of cog or tooth-wheels of leather, prepared from untanned buffalo hides, thoroughly cleansed from hair, etc., in place of metal, has been patented, and a manufactory already established in New York. The advantages claimed for them are that they have a much quieter and more elastic run, are extremely durable, and require no lubrication whatever.

Those who have experimented in the matter state that, a door standing loosely on its hinges, that would readily yield to a gentle push, would not be moved by a cannon ball passing through, overcomes the whole force of cohesion among the atoms of wood, and the inertia of the door is not effected to an extent to produce motion.

An application has been made to the English Parliament, by the North British Railway Company for the necessary powers to reconstruct the ill-starred Tay Bridge. The cost of rebuilding the structure is estimated at about $325,000.

The New Orleans Water Works Company are having constructed, a compound engine, having a daily capacity for pumping 5,000,000 gallons of water, being more than any one now in use.

All metals are capable of assuming, under favorable circumstances, the crystaline form. Many of them, particularly gold, silver, copper and bismuth, occur crytalized in nature, and are found either as cubes or octahedrons, or in some of the derivative forms; antimony is, however, an exception to this rule, and affords rhomboidal crystals. In order to crystalize a metal artificially, it is sometimes sufficient to melt a few ounces in a crucible, and having permitted it to cool on the surface, to pierce the crust formed, and allow the interior to flow out. By this means, very beautiful crystals of bismuth may be obtained.

Leverrier, the chief astronomer of France, confident in the reel extence of the planet Vulcan, has lately calculated the orbit of that mysterious planet from the various recorded instances of dark spots seen for a few hours only upon the face of the sun, and he now announces that the planet may be looked for at about this time, to the east of the sun, and about twenty sun-breadths from that orb.

Marble, white, black and granite, has been discovered in large quantities in the Ibarak mountain range, in Japan, and of a quality superior to the finest in Europe. "Through this important discovery," writes a professor at the Polytechnic Institute in Tokia, "if care be taken in quarrying, and facilities of transport be provided, Japan will become the great marble market for the world.

It is proposed to construct a monster floating railway station, capable of carrying trains across the English Channel at the rate of 14 knots an hour. According to the scheme, each train would provide accommodations for 2,000 passengers, and would receive 60 or more coaches.

Signor Dario Mazzie, stenographer to the Italian Senate, is said to have invented a machine which will record a speech, as fast as spoken, and in the regular printed characters.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1880.

A few evenings ago I attended quite a fashionable reception at Fernando Wood's fine residence, near the Executive Mansion. It was what is called here a card reception, that is, no one is supposed to go unless specially invited. The mob therefore were in a measure restrained, but there were a plenty of people who came. The cards, it seems, had been very liberally distributed among his Congressional colleagues, and they came in a deluge, accompanied by the inevitable "Pinafore" retinue of sisters, cousins, and aunts. As I stood in the crush—compelled to stand because locomotion was practically out of the question—I amused myself by noticing the peculiarities of the Congressman and the Congresswoman. Both are oddities, but if I may so say so, the ladies are, in many cases, quainter than the men. On the Western frontier women are scarce, and hence, under certain laws of political economy and social science, at a premium. They go off fast, and without too critical an examination. Consequently, women who marry rising young lawyers and successful or at least hopeful young sprouts of all sorts, in that section of the country, are not apt to be women of any extraordinary grace or culture. No doubt they are good, sensible, virtuous women, but they are not born leaders of society and queens of the ellon. The husband prospers, goes to the Legislature, and subsequently, we will say, to Congress, and the wife of his youth comes with him. She finds that by reason of her social position she has an accredited social rank, and the poor woman does her best, no doubt, to fill it, but the efforts and the result are sometimes ludicrous. I often wonder if some of the Senators and Representatives, and other distinguished men we see here, are not sometimes a little ashamed of their good, clumsy spouses. They, it is very likely, have mingled much with men, they have the *entree* into good society everywhere, and see what real ladies are, how they look, and talk, and act, and on reaching home, sometimes they must feel just a little shock as they meet those whom they have sworn to love, cherish and protect. If they do, their experience is not different from that of many a famous personage, who married a humdrum young woman, when he was a humdrum young man, and whose partner has not the genius to climb the hill with him. It is the old story, so common in matrimonial life, of "matched, not mated."

AUGUST.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1880.

The "great boat race" has overshadowed all things else for several days, so far as this locality is concerned. Even the exciting political contests in Illinois and elsewhere were almost lost sight of in the general whirl of interest in a nearer event. But now that it is over and muscle has had its day there is again a chance for the politicians to make a noise loud enough to attract attention. In Congress they are pegging along without getting much notice. The appropriation bills are nearly all passed and the House has agreed to adjournment on the 31st inst. But my say is that the date will be weeks later than that. The President says some provision for counting the electoral vote must be made, and it necessary he will convene an extra session for the purpose. He is certainly right in this. This country wants no more electoral commissions and no more situations as threatening as that succeeding the presidential election.

Speaking of the boat race, it was just no race at all. Thirty thousand or more strangers were in town, and it is estimated that at least one hundred thousand people gathered on the banks of the Potomac to witness the contest between the two great oarsmen. Gay equipages filled with fair women occupied the heights along the shore; the banks of the river were lined with beauty and fashion of the country elbowing and jostling with whatever riff-raff could raise the heedful half-dollar to secure the privilege of the American citizen to share in whatever enjoyment he can pay for. "Encouragement of physical training" served as a well-turned rhetorical excuse for even the clergymen to become lookers-on. It was like a gala day in Vanity Fair, and the city was turned into a huge gambling booth. Hundreds of thousands of dollars changed hands. But there was no contest. Courtney, for whose success all Americans hoped and who was generally backed by Washingtonians in particular, outside of gambling circles, never even rowed over the course. He came to the scratch tardily and rowed listlessly to within about half a mile of the turning stake and there waited Hanlan's return, while he bathed his head in cool Potomac water—soaked it, as it were. He said he had a severe headache and was too ill to row, and it may be true. But he was already under a cloud and the plea instead of being accepted was generally disbelieved. Instead of expressions of sympathy, nothing was heard but derision and insinuations that it was all a "Hanlan fright." This may be unfortunate and unjust, yet few are ready to believe so. The general verdict is that he either entirely loses his nerve, or that he gets a big price from the gamblers. The following lines "after Tennyson"—a long way after—expressed the feelings of his supporters. Courtney's colors were blue:

Broke! Broke! Broke!
On thy sculls, O, blue, blue C.;
I would that my lips could find
New cuss-words to fling at thee.

Oh! well for the Hanlan sports
Who offered the odds to me!
Oh! well for the pool-seller glib
Who took in my seven to three!

Broke! Broke! Broke!
Or busted, whatever it be,
The touch of my dear greenbacks
Will never come back to me.

In his impatience and haste it is to be hoped that the House may do something with the bill passed by the Senate last week providing for a commission to report upon better and greatly needed accommodations for the Congressional Library. This library is no longer maintained only for the use of Congressmen; it is the largest collection of books in the United States, and reference to to it is indespensable to historians and other writers who would have their works complete and accurate. It has also become, since 1870, a place of record for every publication issued in the United States. It contains thousands upon thousands of valuable publications not to be found together in any other single place, that are utterly unavailable to Congressmen or anyone else, because there is no place in which to properly dispose them. These books are piled up and stored away in the place now occupied, an almost uncomatable mass. Were Mr. Spofford the present librarian—who is a thorough man and himself a walking encyclopedia in book matters—to suddenly step down and out, I doubt if *any* living human being could tell what is in that library, or where to find many of the valuable works. Were such a collection anywhere but at Washington, and under the control of any body of men other than Congressmen, it would long ago have been cared for according to its merit. If there is not sufficient room for it in the Capitol, it is far more worthy of a special building than many less important government charges that are being expensively housed all over the country. I shall hereafter give your readers something concerning this library, its history, and an account of the treasures it contains.

One after another the old landmarks of the Capital are disappearing under the march of improvement; the growth of the city and the relentless hand of time. Few of the buildings associated with the early history of the city now remain to call up memories or reminiscences. Opposite the Post Office building, on the south side of E street, a few weeks ago, stood the "Seaton Mansion," a plain, old, fashioned dwelling house, which bore every mark of having been erected by a former generation of people. More memories of the great men of the city's past clung to its walls than to those of any other private mansion since 1840. Hardly a notable who figured prominently in the political affairs of the nation, prior to 1856, but made his home at some time or other under its portals. Presidents Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, and Harrison, Lafayette, Chief Justices Marshall and Taney, Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot; Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Randolph, and a host of other celebrities were all quartered here. And in this mansion many a political conference has been held, in the still, small hours of the night, which settled the destinies of statesmen and parties. But all these are matters of the past. All have had to give way to the necessities of the present. King Lager Beer has swept every material thing out of existence, and in a huge hall erected on the site will hereafter celebrate his triumph over old Washington and its reverd memories of the good and great in so far as they were connected with this pile of bricks and mortar. When Lafayette made this house his home he planted several young trees in its yard or garden to celebrate his farewell visit to America, and these having grown into large and shady proportions, have been spared by the new proprietor, so that his customers may quaff their beer to the honor and memory of those whose brains and not their stomachs ruled the nation in former days. The Seaton Mansion has disappeared, and on its ruins has arisen a beer garden.

DOM PEDRO.

BOB INGERSOLL INTERVIEWED.

A Philadelphia *Record* reporter interviewed Col. Bob Ingersoll on the Presidential question, and here is the result:

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was found an hour after the close of his lecture Tuesday night in a parlor of the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, preparing to take his departure for Washington. Brushing off the beads of sweat which stood on his forehead he remarked in answer to a question: "I'm out of politics. Why? Simply because I am out. Who am I for? Blaine, first, last, all the time. If I happen to go to the convention I shall support Blaine as heartily as I did four years ago."

"How do you find the sentiment of the country in your travels?"

"The Republican voters are undoubtedly for Blaine—that is to say, a large majority of them. If left to themselves, and not led, he is their choice."

"Suppose Grant is the nominee?"

"He would make a good fight, but he would not be as strong as Blaine."

"Could he be elected?"

"That depends upon whom the Democrats nominate."

"Say Bayard?"

"Then Grant would win."

"Hancock?"

"Then it would be soldier against soldier, and as Grant is a heap atop in that line he would win."

"What about Seymour?"

"He is the strongest man the Democrats could nominate; and if Grant is to be beaten Seymour would be the most likely man to do it. He is an honest man, and a man of ability. Grant is the same; but he would not be the best Republican candidate on account of the prejudice against the third term. That prejudice alone, however, would not be enough to insure his defeat. Nearly every one of these so-called anti-third-term men will vote for Grant if he is the nominee. They may not like to do it, but they will do it, and that's all there is in their opposition. As a plain Republican citizen I am for Blaine first and for Grant second."

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this State, for the week ending May 25, 1880, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McG. PERKINS, 803 L Street, (just north of the Patent Office,) Washington, D. C.

J. C. Ayers, assignor of 4-5 interest to W. Ayers and others, Philadelphia, leather horse net.

E. C. Bennett, Philadelphia, assignor of ½ interest to J. R. White, Boston, Mass., portable folding derrick.

F. L. Blair, Allegheny, machine for cutting cork.

W. P. Breeding, assignor of ½ interest to C. H. Horne, Philadelphia, apparatus for bundling hoop iron.

W. M. Davis, Philadelphia, depositing gold from its solution.

E. D. Dougherty, Philadelphia, division block and holder for stone saws.

W. H. Edelen, assignor of ½ interest to H. F. Brundred, Oil City, polishing adjuster for oil and other wells.

J. R. Finney, Pittsburg, shade and curtain roller.

E. W. Fust, Philadelphia, building block.

W. A. Gildey, Philadelphia, street car motor.

W. O. Hickok, Harrisburg, pen champ bar for ruling machines.

N. W. Horton, Wilkesbarre, carriage for rock drills.

E. Longstreth, Philadelphia, crown bar for fire boxes.

R. Magill, assignor, to J. K. Umbstaetter, E. J. Warning, B. F. Asper, and W. J. Patterson, Pittsburg, rock drill machine.

E. F. Prentiss, Philadelphia, apparatus for rectifying spirits.

R. F. Preusser, Easton, ice creeper.

G. W. Rishel, North Mountain, and E. Rishel, Turbotsville, fire tightner.

P. B. Smith, Altoona, apparatus for kindling fires.

S. Stutz, Pittsburg, coal washing machine.

W. Weaver, Phœnixville, coal mining and quarrying machine.

E. B. Williams, Little Meadows, bridle and check rein.

C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor by mesne assignment to Grain Binder Association, Norristown, gleaner and binder.

—As to how the Third Term is to be forced through at Chicago, next Wednesday, is thus explained by the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, writing under date of the 25th inst. He says: "It is known here (Washington) that the Grant leaders have arranged the following plan for the control of the Chicago Convention: Of course Senator Cameron, when he calls the convention together, will be obliged to nominate for temporary Chairman whomsoever the National Committee selects; but it will be arranged to have some leading Grant delegate move to substitute the name of a Grant man for the place. On that there will have to be a vote by the convention, and an attempt will be made to enforce the unit rule when that vote is taken. Naturally some delegates from Pennsylvania, New York, and other states will insist on voting differently from the majority of their delegations from those states; but Senator Cameron, who will be in the chair will decide that the unit rule is binding upon all delegations representing states in which it was adopted. If the anti-Grant men appeal from this decision and a vote is taken upon the appeal, Senator Cameron will decide again that the unit rule must be enforced in this vote also. The Grant men have been talking about this programme freely, and assert, with the greatest apparent confidence, that by the help of Senator Cameron and the unit rule they will not only get a temporary chairman, but also that when it comes to the choice of permanent chairman they will secure him likewise by the same kind of tactics."

Samuel Smith, of Lebanon, was bound and robbed near that place on Saturday night by unknown parties.

Representative Republicans of the central part of Montgomery county have formally denounced the third term.

A child without a head and with the eyes, nose and mouth located between the shoulders was born in Erie on Sunday.

A daughter of Peter Sheets, living at Patterson's Mills, Delaware county, fell in the creek there on Sunday and was drowned.

Colonel Green, of Philadelphia, was Monday appointed Prothonotary of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania by the Supreme Court. The appointment takes effect on the 1st of June.

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	$ 871 93
" Cash from E. Newhard, collector, balance due on Dup. for 1878	336 67
" Cash from E. Newhard, collector, on Duplicate for 1879	3471 00
" Cash from Elw. Drumbore, grass on Square	5 00
" Cash from W. C. Coup, circus	10 00
" Cash from David Mantz, loan	4000 00
" Cash from Dar. Kistler, loan	500 00
" Cash from 1st National Bank of Lehighton, Pa., loan	2500 00
" Cash from August Hinkle	1 75
" Cash from Joseph Geiger	2 00
" Cash from Jac. W. Haudenbush, on note	116 42
	$11,514 75

EXPENDITURES.

For Work on Highways, &c.

W. H. Moulthrop	2 00
George Derhamer	24 70
David Weiss	5 00
Thomas Lentz	2 00
Henry Wagner	11 75
Willoughby Wert	4 00
Alexander Miller	2 00
H. A. Heltz	2 00
William Brinkman	3 00
John Esch	9 00
George Derhamer	19 83
Wilson Denhard	2 00
W. H. H. Moulthrop	3 00
Stephen Spengler	3 00
Joseph Nothacker	3 00
Thomas Lentz	4 00
Jacob Walter	14 75
L. F. Kleppinger	9 35
Levi Weiss	8 75
David Weiss	3 00
Charles Kleintop	15 00
Joseph Geiger	2 00
John Scheckler	6 00
George Derhamer	13 32
Willoughby Wert	1 00
Aaron Krum	7 32
Mahlon Reichard	1 88
William Sauers	2 00
Elizabeth Lentz	4 00
Thomas Smethers	2 00
Frederick Brinkman	12 25
Thomas Smethers	75
David Ebert	9 95
George Dick	1 00
Ezra Newhard	2 00
Wilson Hontz	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 Seboch	2 00
Mary Dreher	8 00
Clinton Bretney	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 Obert	3 50
J. A. Hom	7 00
George Derhamer	8 45
John Ash	75
L. J. Held	5 62
Aaron Haupt	6 25
W. J. Derhamer	9 62
W. A. Derhamer	88
David Kemerer	1 50
Abraham Stoudt	75
George Derhamer	9 10
Willoughby Wert	6 50
James Faltzinger, scaffolding	1 50
David Mantz	3 00
Charles Billman	2 00
Mahlon Reichard	2 90
Nathan Kemerer	4 00
Charles Trainer	3 50
Charles Trainer	6 56
Levi Weiss	2 00
Charles Froehlich	2 75
Charles Froehlich	10 06
William Brinkman	3 00
Joseph Geiger	1 00
Daniel Kostenbader	1 00
Willoughby Koons	1 00
Charles Froehlich	1 32
George Derhamer	2 60
Joseph Zahn	2 00
Charles German	8 31
Reuben Hunsicker	15 75
Reuben Hunsicker	3 00
George Derhamer	3 25
J. L. Gable	2 50
Charles Froehlich	88
L. F. Kleppinger	1 31
George Derhamer	3 58

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. M. Rapsher, salary as Sec'y	30 00
J. K. Rickert, fence posts	3 75
W. M. Rapsher, professional services 2 years and sundry expenses	60 00
Daniel Graver, horse hire	2 50
L. S. Jacoby, engineering services	12 37
H. V. Mortimer, printing annual statement	27 00
W. P. Long, buckets, &c., for Leh. Hook and Ladder Co.	38 29
James Hollenbach, hauling	90
Thos. S. Beck, affidavits and oaths of office	4 15
B. J. Kuntz, posts	50
Chas. Froehlich, blacksmith work	5 62
John Kinker, blacksmith work	2 00
Wm. Miller, for State tax	148 63
Daniel Schoch, lime	11 31
Jacob Strausburger, flaging	8 14
Wm. Miller, salary as Treasurer	36 00
David Ebert, hauling	1 40
Uriah Faltzinger, furniture	30
J. L. Gable, nails and lumber	6 78
Phaon Clauss, manure for square	8 30
Orlando Kemerer, services as Police	4 00
Reub. Hunsicker, manure for square	7 70
Wm. Miller, bal. as salary	49 39
Reuben Hunsicker, work and manure on Public Square	19 50
H. Kostenbader, services as Police	4 00
Abr. Bartholomew, interest on bonds	85 00
E. A. Bauer, " " "	28 50
Adam German, " " "	299 40
D. H. Straup, " " "	57 00
Chas. Seibert, " " "	68 40
William Romig, " " "	22 80
Abr. Bartholomew, " " "	22 80
Leah Boyer, " " "	28 50
Frederick Brinkman, " " "	76 00
1st Nat. Bank Lehighton, " " "	75 00
David Mantz, " " "	57 00
Abraham Bartholomew, Bond	500 00
Adam German, "	7139 00
Abraham Bartholomew, "	1100 00
1st Nat. Bank Lehighton, "	800 00
Abraham Bartholomew, "	100 00
Balance	429 71
	$11,514 75

RECAPITULATION.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness, viz:

E. A. Bauer	$ 500 00
D. H. Straup	1000 00
F. Brinkman	1850 00
David Mantz	700 00
Chas. Seibert	1200 00
Henry Boyer	500 00
Wm. Romig	400 00
David Mantz	300 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. Semmel and J. W. Haudenbush "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	$ 1,866 02

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

DR.

May 26, 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 53
	$ 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, } Auditors.
W. P. LONG.

May 8, 1880.-w3.

AGENTS WANTED OUTFIT FREE Paying Employment. For Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and others in every county. $90 to $75 per month. Send for circular and outfit. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1009 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 Parrysville 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.

New Advertisements.

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,

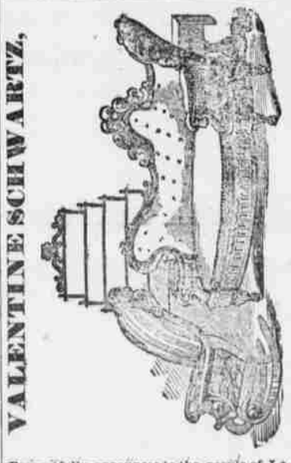
of Foreign and American Manufacture, which we will run off at very low prices, in Setts.

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 Sets at from	$50 to $60
Walnut Marble-top Dressing Case	
Bedroom Suited, 3 pieces	$30 to $65
Painted Bedroom Suites	$18 to $40
Cane Seated Chairs, per set of 6	$6
Common Chairs, 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.

Reed & Semmel

MANUFACTURERS 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.,
Apr. 24, 1880—tf LEHIGHTON, PA.

THUNDER

Lightning, Wind and Rain, you will never have such a chance again. We have the best large size, improved RUBBER ROLL Clothes Wringer in the world, selling at less than half price. Good reference guaranteed. Everybody "RED HOT" to get one! No competition; The best chance of your life time to MAKE MONEY. Samples, $2.25. Circulars and full particulars free. Agents willing to be convinced address, PARAGON WRINGER CO., New Bedford Mass. mar.27-3m.

Pianos $150 to $600.—All strictly First Class. Sold at Wholesale Factory Prices.—HIGHEST HONORS at Centennial Exhibition. Mathushek's Scale for Square Grands. Finest Upright in America. 12,000 in use.—Catalogue of 48 pages—free.

JUBILEE ORGANS the best in the world. An 8 stop organ, only $65. 13 stops, $97—Circulars free. All at cost 15 days trial—freight free if unsatisfactory. FACTORY, 57th St., and 10th Avenue. SHEET MUSIC at ½ price. Catalogues of 3000 choice pieces sent for 50. stamp. Address,

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.
apr.3m3 Box 2078, N. Y. Organs

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lewis Horn, late of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., deceased.

Letters executory upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment, and those indebted thereto will make payment to

CHARLOTTE HORN,
JOSIAH RUCH,
Executors, &c.

Franklin twp., March 27, 1880—w6

A NEW LIQUOR STORE

IN LEHIGHTON,

H. E. BOHLEN,

formerly of ALLENTOWN, respectfully informs the Hotel Keepers and Citizens generally that he has Opened a NEW LIQUOR STORE in Fawcett's Building, nearly opposite the "Carbon House," on

BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, Pa.,

with a full stock of the Choicest Brands of

Pure Wines and Liquors,

COMPRISING

Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Rum,

Port, Sherry, Champagne, &c., &c.,

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Prices will be the very Lowest for Ready Cash. PATRONAGE INVITED.

May 1st, 1880-y1 H. E. BOHLEN

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 early—before the 15th of June, 1880.
May 8, 1880-13

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