The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1880.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—With this issue we complete the VIIIth Volume of the CARBON ADVOCATE.

—Russians and foreign zoologists will meet at St. Petersburg in 1881, on the occasion of the semi-centennial jubilee of the Zoological Museum of the Academy of Sciences, established in 1831, by the Emperor Nicholas.

—The diamond manufacturer, M. Hannay, of Edinburgh, announces that his experiments show that the crystalization of silica (quartz, amethyst, etc.,) and of alumina (ruby, sapphire) may be carried on so as to be a commercial success.

—A manufactory in Germany is turning out over a ton a day of Glucos made from old linen rags. The article produced is said to be chemically identical with grape sugar, is cheap, and enters largely into the manufacture of confections and jellies.

—The Legislature bribery cases of George F. Smith, Christopher Long and E. J. M. Cane, at Harrisburg, were postponed Tuesday to the January term, on account of the illness of defendants. The District Attorney wished to dismiss the cases, but the Court refused.

—It is rumored in Washington that a plan is being perfected for the consolidation of several of the principal railroads of the Southwest, and the extension of the consolidated line to the City of Mexico, the Consolidated Company to be under the Presidency of Gen. Grant.

—With a view of encouraging a Scientific agriculture and the production of agricultural improvements, the Bengal Government has created two annual special scholarships of $1,000 each, to be held by science graduates of the Calcutta University, at Cirencester college.

—Governor Hoyt Tuesday issued a proclamation announcing the election of Republican Electors in Pennsylvania; also, Henry Greene, for Justice of the Supreme Court; John A. Lemon, Auditor General, and nineteen Republican and eight Democratic candidates for Congress.

—Prof. Peters, of Clinton, announces to the Smithsonian Institution the discovery by himself of a planet of the ninth magnitude, in one hour twenty-six minutes and twenty seconds right ascension, eight degrees fifty three minutes north declination, with a daily motion of fifteen minutes south.

—There was very cold weather in the West Wednesday morning. At Cheyenne, the thermometer registered 16 degrees below zero; Denver, 6 below; North Platte, 3 below; Chicago, 13 above; St. Louis, 14 above. A heavy snow storm began at Little Rock, Arkansas, Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, and continued, without intermission, until dark—a thing unprecedented in that latitude. Five inches of snow fell at St. Louis in the twenty-four hours ending Wednesday evening.

—A novel method for the taking up and putting off of passengers, without the stopping of trains, is proposed by M. Harenz, of Paris, and a railway of that section is preparing to put the proposition to a practical test. A waiting car is provided at every station, into which passengers gather before the arrival of the train. As the train passes the station, the rear car which contains only passengers for such station, is cut loose and side-tracked, while the waiting car at the depot is gathered up by a simple devise and is coupled on, to act as rear coach of the train to the next station, where the same cutting off and grabbing up process takes place—the motion of the train being but little checked at each point.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Things political are quieting down, and both the cost and the results are about counted up. It is settled that the next Congress as well as the presidency will be practically in the hands of the Republicans, and there is little left to the realm of speculation except to canvass the probabilities of Gen. Garfield's Cabinet and the possible results of the new responsibilities with which the party is invested. There are rumblings from New York and suggestions that the vote of that State may be contested before Congress, but it does not as yet create any serious uneasiness. It is believed to be substantially a device of "Boss" Kelley to let himself down easy, and there is no apprehension that enough responsible Democrats will join in the movement to make it dangerous. Most of those I have talked with here doubt the wisdom of such a movement. General Hancock himself, it is said, refuses to be president, if he could, upon a technicality. So, all things considered, I think we may regard all these points settled, and begin to turn our attention to the coming session of Congress and other subjects pertaining to public affairs.

A New York paper recently contained a sensational editorial calling for a Congressional investigation and asserting "on high authority" that before the presidential election was held and while all the important members of the cabinet were absent from Washington, the records of the various executive departments of the government were overhauled by unofficial persons who appeared in the several departments bearing the authority of the chiefs of those departments respectively. The editorial says that the archives of the government cover four Republican administrations as well as the administration of President Hayes, and that the accounts of the nation have never been examined by experts or officials not affiliated with the party in power since the year 1860. It argues that the purpose of the alleged overhauling of records was to suppress any that would be damaging in case the Democrats came into power. I have not been able to verify this story, and guess its author would have hard work to divest it of the "ancient and fishlike smell" that attaches thereto.

Gen. Walker, the Superintendent of the Census, is preparing a set of tables, which he will submit to Congress at as early a date as possible, giving the necessary information upon which to base a reapportionment of the Congressional representation. The table will show the number of Representatives to which each State would be entitled on the assumption of both an increase and a decrease of members which it is desirable to have reference may be made to the corresponding table and the apportionment readily found. The Joint Committee on the Census, of which Hon. S. S. Cox is chairman, will consider the matter of the increase or decrease of the number of Representatives. There is one of two things to be done, either the present basis of population will have to be enlarged, or the number of Representatives increased. While many complain that the House is already too unwieldy, others hold that the basis of representation is too large, and should be decreased rather than increased.

The first bronze statue for the National Lincoln Monument was cast a few days ago at the bronze foundry of Clark Mills, the sculptor. It is of Secretary Chase, and Mr. Mills has models of Secretaries Stanton and Seward, Bishop Simpson, Henry Ward Beecher and George H. Stuart ready for casting. The Monument is to be erected by the National Lincoln Monument Association, which was formed some years ago, and will be reorganized this winter. Bronze has been supplied by the government in the shape of condemned cannon. Congress will be asked to appropriate funds for the pedestal, and the other expenses will be met by private subscriptions. The site has not yet been decided upon, but the sculptor will urge the selection of Judiciary Square. The present plan of the monument is as follows: —the main structure will be granite, in three stories, approached by three steps, each several feet in height. The shaft will have three concave sides. At the base there will be six equestrian statues, each about eighteen feet high, and standing on jutting pedestals. The statues will be of Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Howard and Wadsworth. At the three corners of the second story will be commemorative statues, one of Frederick Douglass, and typical of the results of emancipation; another of Liberty succoring disabled soldiers, and the third of a volunteer or of a naval officer or a sailor. Between these, on the granite sides, will be placed bas-reliefs, the front one representing the firing on Fort Sumter and the other the Senate and House adopting the amendments to the constitution. Around the third story will be grouped the statues of those prominent in civil positions during the war. At the front will be represented the following members of Lincoln's Cabinet:—Chase, Seward, Stanton, Blair and Welles. On another side will be Simon Cameron, Caleb B. Smith and Edward Bates, all of the Cabinet; Thaddeus Stephens, who is given a place as a friend of Lincoln; Dr. Bellows as founder of the Sanitary Commission, and George H. Stuart, of the Christian Commission. Bishop Simpson will represent the pulpit, and Henry Ward Beecher will also have a statue. On the third side there will be an alto-relief representing the surrender of Gen. Lee, from a description furnished by Gen. Grant. Above will tower allegorical figures of Liberty, Justice and Time, while a seated figure of President Lincoln, twelve feet high, signing the emancipation proclamation, will dominate the whole work. It is intended to have, in all, thirty-six bronze statues, the positions of some of which have not yet been decided upon.

DON PEDRO.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 16, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—The return of the twelve tribes of Israel to Jerusalem will be nothing to the invasion of politicians on Washington the coming winter. The movement has already begun and minor lights by the hundred and major luminaries by the dozen have already put in an appearance. Among the latter are the Hon. Mr. Kasson, Minister to Austria, and congressman elect from Iowa, and Mr. Porter, Governor elect of Indiana. It is said that Mr. Kasson has come actually for the purpose of receiving orders from the State Department previous to his departure for Europe, while wiseacres assert that it is solely to lay pipes and pull wires having the Speakership of the next Congress in view. It is thought that his chance is a pretty good one, but politics are very uncertain just now. As for the appearance of Governor elect Porter it is conceded that he has come here on general principles, as being the best thing he could do under the circumstances.

The report of General Schofield in the case of Whittaker, the West Point cadet, the subject of an alleged assault, meets the approval of army officers generally in this section. It will undoubtedly have the effect of preventing to any extent the appointment of colored cadets to the Military Academy. The whole testimony goes to show that the whole thing was a fabrication on the part of Whittaker and exonerates the cadets from any complicity in the matter.

The President and his Cabinet have been at Fortress Monroe for the past few days to witness a review of the Navy in Hampton Roads—Although a very complimentary account of the affair appears in the New York journals, yet it is a source of dissatisfaction that our Navy is such as it is, useless for offence or defense. It can neither run nor fight, being slow in speed and weak in the components of warlike efficiency.

Three blacks who were convicted of the murder of an inoffensive man by the name of Hirth will expiate their crime on the gallows next Friday. It was feared that Executive clemency would be invoked to prevent their execution, but the President has declined to interfere except in the case of one whose sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life. It is a very fortunate thing for the safety of life and property in the District of Columbia that these men are to be made a dead example of. Had such not been the case one's existence here would hardly be worth the asking, as there are so many reckless men among the blacks in Washington who only want the opportunity to either rob or murder in order to take advantage of it.

—The bronze statue of Admiral Farragut executed by Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie and erected on Farragut Square of this city will be unveiled on the 10th day of December, next. There will be a large attendance of the Naval attaches to take part in the ceremonies.

The approaching society season will be a long one, and promises to be remarkable for gaiety as well. Lent does not begin until March 2nd, but even then the season will not be considered as closed, as so many of our citizens do not observe that as an occasion for any special change in their demeanor. Then again, as the inauguration takes place on the 4th of March, it is certain to be followed by festivities of various kinds, both public and private. Already talk is heard of an inauguration ball, and should it take place it will doubtless be one of the most splendid of its kind ever given here. As if in anticipation of what is coming, Pennsylvania avenue and all the fashionable uptown streets already present a most animated appearance, filled as they are every fine day with elegant equipages, while the sidewalks are thronged with handsome men, beautiful, richly dressed ladies, and lovely children, out for the enjoyment of such a climate as is possessed by no other city in this country, and by few in any part of the world.

AUGUST.

The Case of Kenward Philp.

DECISION OF JUDGE DAVIS—PHILP HELD TO ANSWER THE CHARGE OF CRIMINAL LIBEL.—STRICTURES ON MR. HEWITT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Judge Davis, this morning, rendered an elaborate decision in the case of Kenward Philp, charged with criminal libel upon General Garfield. The accused, his honor says, is charged with two offences. First, that he wrote the so-called Morey letter counterfeiting the signature of General Garfield thereto, and second, that after General Garfield made a public denial of having written the letter, the accused wrote an editorial headed "Lying and Sticking to It," and asserted that General Garfield was a liar in denying the authorship of it.

It is apparent, his Honor says, that no such person as Henry L. Morey existed at Lynn, Mass. The letter he also holds is unquestionably a forgery and not in the hand-writing of General Garfield. The question of the guilt or innocence of Mr. Philp must be left to a jury to determine. The defendant is held to answer the charge of criminal libel, and must be committed or give bail.

Judge Davis dwelt on the question of the genuineness of the Morey letter as of great importance in considering the case. He decided that the accused should be held to answer unless he could show that General Garfield wrote that letter, and, in fact, was held to be a liar when he denied its authorship. But the evidence as reviewed he held showed the letter to be a forgery, and showed the non existence of such a person as Henry L. Morey.

Judge Davis is very severe on Mr. Hewitt. He says: Mr. Hewitt's connection with the letter and transactions that have grown out of it are to say the least of a most extraordinary character. According to the testimony of Mr. Hart when he received the letter the very singular manner in which it reached him aroused his suspicions. He saw its importance if genuine as a weapon of deadly power in the hands of General Garfield's political foes. He was not satisfied to publish it on examination which he and his editorial staff could make, and he, therefore, took it to the Democratic National Committee for inspection. He there saw Messrs. Hewitt, Barnum, Randall and several others. Mr. Hart showed them the papers and said in substance that he did not want to publish the letter if it was a forgery, but, if genuine, he did, and wanted no other paper to get ahead of him in its publication. He says it was examined by all the persons named, but Mr. Hewitt made the closest and most careful examination, and spent fully half an hour in its examination, and then pronounced the letter, both body signature, to be in the hand-writing of General Garfield. Photographs were then taken for the use of the National Committee, and Mr. Hart returned with the letter to his office. But his mind was not fully satisfied and late in the evening he sought and found Mr. Hewitt, and was again assured he (Mr. Hewitt) had examined a large number of Garfield's letters, and the Morey letter was genuine, and this was clinched by impressing Mr. Hart's mind with the idea that he would have made it out a forgery if he could. It is not very surprising that Mr. Hart, with the usual anxiety of newspaper publishers to be ahead of their neighbors should have published the letter without further inquiry, but it is astounding that a man of known sagacity, of great experience in business and in public affairs, and who is supposed to have a decent respect for truth and justice, and who speaks as an expert in writing, with all the suspicious circumstances that attended the reception of the letter, with the envelope and its erasures before him, with the city post-office and station stamp on its back, with the letter marked personal and confidential, addressed to some person whom he certainly did not know, with the letter before him, the contents of which, if true, would be greatly injurious, and if false, would do a wrong to his intimate friend as base and wicked as an assassin stab—should have thought it just to press and cause its publication, without first removing all doubt as to its character. However much equitable division may leave for others, upon Mr. Hewitt must rest a larger share of responsibility for the first publication of the base and shameful forgery, and his subsequent relations to the forgery do not lift a single shadow from his conduct. He was a member of the National Committee. He, doubtless, knew the extent and purposes to and for which it was taken, and that it went forth to the country with the sanction of his endorsement; he knew beyond question that it met specially with the denial of General Garfield, who denounced the letter as a base and stupid forgery, and its sentiments as brutal."

The Judge also says: "My mind has reached the clear conviction that the so-called Morey letter, in body, signature and all its parts, is not in the handwriting of General Garfield, but it is altogether a forgery perpetrated by some person or body of persons for the purpose of deceiving the people and defrauding them and Gen. Garfield of their votes. The evidence bearing upon Philp's guilt or innocence of the forgery is voluminous, and would demand a careful analysis. Taken in connection with other evidence in the case it tends to establish a grave conspiracy to accomplish a national crime. Conspiracy points to men in other quarters, and of far higher positions, of whom he may have been an accomplice, or only a dupe and tool. It is better, therefore, that the question of the actual guilt of forgery, be left to the consideration of a jury, before whom additional and perhaps more decisive evidence may be brought."

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official vote of this Commonwealth for President, cast at the election held on Tuesday, the 2nd inst.:

Counties	Garfield, R.	Hancock, D.	Weaver, G.	Dow, Prohib.
Adams	3137	3752	69	....
Allegheny	35539	22996	1636	110
Armstrong	4721	3991	375	9
Beaver	4749	3498	129	6
Bedford	3638	3723	53	....
Berks	9225	16959	179	2
Blair	3868	4728	193	35
Bradford	8152	4950	496	68
Bucks	8385	8827	23	12
Butler	5269	4678	346	47
Cambria	3962	4505	150	19
Cameron	647	382	27	1
Carbon	2857	3464	88	16
Centre	3962	4508	99	19
Chester	11298	7524	90	158
Clarion	2933	4433	322	2
Clearfield	3105	4928	296	16
Clinton	2284	3117	36	24
Columbia	2236	4508	192	28
Crawford	7192	6847	1759	39
Cumberland	4431	5402	118	20
Dauphin	8573	6619	315	22
Delaware	7068	4473	21	17
Elk	720	1534	81	....
Erie	8752	6471	641	12
Fayette	4920	6250	609	22
Forest	370	325	281	1
Franklin	5379	4964	4	17
Fulton	853	1252	....	2
Greene	2210	4271	32	16
Huntingdon	3787	3939	393	14
Indiana	4617	4119	1488	8
Jefferson	2750	2635	137	6
Juniata	1625	1999	64	19
Lackawanna	7357	7178	151	83
Lancaster	19889	10789	39	78
Lawrence	4360	2047	168	93
Lebanon	5042	3218	7	6
Lehigh	6144	8292	17	6
Luzerne	11928	12575	372	31
Lycoming	4955	6416	560	36
McKean	3692	3169	299	16
Mercer	6079	5029	490	215
Mifflin	2075	1955	25	11
Monroe	962	5334	17	1
Montgomery	11026	11025	75	37
Montour	1285	1862	80	7
Northampton	5061	9653	93	21
Northumberland	4847	5931	319	14
Perry	3032	2894	....	26
Philadelphia	97239	76430	237	57
Pike	537	1332	10	2
Potter	1773	1134	255	4
Schuylkill	9337	11511	2488	3
Snyder	2120	1579	13	24
Somerset	4150	2510	55	19
Sullivan	625	994	72	....
Susquehanna	5031	3802	256	28
Tioga	6018	2815	1151	18
Union	2254	1921	11	6
Venango	4089	3573	685	140
Warren	3207	2118	684	34
Washington	6451	5859	330	8
Wayne	3122	3421	13	100
Westmoreland	7113	7975	899	9
Wyoming	1787	1983	38	9
York	7870	11581	9	8
	444704	407428	20668	1931

General Phelps, Anti-Masonic candidate for President, received the following vote:—Allegheny, 1; Beaver, 1; Bradford, 17; Erie 1; Franklin, 4; Indiana, 2; Jefferson, 1; Lackawanna, 5; Lancaster, 3; Susquehanna, 6; Wayne, 3.

For Auditor General, Lemon, Republican, received a total of 442,335 votes; Dechert, Democrat, 408,736; Roberts, Greenbacker, 19,226; and Turner, Prohibition, 1898.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, Greene, Rep., received 444,934 votes; Jenks, Dem. 406,904; Calvin, Greenbacker, 12 673.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this state, for the week ending Nov. 16, 1880, reported officially for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McC. PERKINS, 809 L street, Washington, D. C.

G. Bressler, Altoona, car brake.

G. Froh, assignor to J. Spear, Philadelphia, stove grate. Re-issue.

G. P. Gautier, Reading, combined clock winding and gas cock mechanism.

S. Garret, Philadelphia, machine for fringing paper.

A. O. Granger & J. H. Collins, Jr., Philadelphia, process of and apparatus for manufacturing illuminating gas.

W. Haley, Pittsburg mold for pressed glassware.

G. E. Harris, Lawrenceville, vehicle spring.

H. Hasel, Cressona, car axle box.

J. H. Irwin, Morton, telephone.

F. A. Littel, assignor of ¾ interest to Board of Managers at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and J. J. McCormick, Pittsburg, pully attachment.

G. W. Moore and J. W. Portz, Pittsburg, balanced valve.

G. H. Perkins, Philadelphia, Automatic apparatus for uniting tinned metal plates by heat and pressure.

G. H. Perkins, Philadelphia, rotary benzine furnace for heating solder irons.

C. V. Rote, Lancaster, car brake.

J. Saunders, Manayunk, assignor of ½ interest to F. J. Obert, Reading, slide valve gate for paper pulp digestors, &c.

U. M. Shoemaker, Philadelphia, machine for filling paint cans.

D. E. Small, York, rub iron for car trucks.

T. Solt, Rockport, railway switch

L. Sternberger, Philadelphia, washing machine.

L. Sternberger, belt shifting mechanism for washing machines.

E. L. Taylor, Pennsburg, car wheel.

B. J. Tayman & J. Benor, Philadelphia, assignors by mesne assints to G. H. P. Flagg, Boston, Mass., machine for forming imitation fine stitches to the edges of boots and shoes soles.

B. J. Tayman & J. Bennor, Philadelphia, assignor, by mesne assints to G. H. P. Flagg, Boston, Mass., machine for burnishing the edges of soles.

G. L. Wyatt, assignor to S. L. Garret, Philadelphia, railway car.

CRIMES AND CASULATIES.

James A. Hedden, cashier of the Newark Savings Bank, was convicted in Trenton, N. J., Monday of embezzlement and malfeasance in office.

Lemuel Bradford, aged 67 years, and for 14 years tax collector in Plymouth, Mass., was sentenced Monday to three years' confinement in the House of Correction for embezzling the town funds.

John H. Elkins, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, for killing Andrew J. Dearborn, was sentenced in Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, to 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The Wynantskill Knitting Mill, of Allen & McLaren, at West Sand Lake, near Troy, N. Y., was destroyed on Sunday night, by an incendiary fire. Loss, $35,000. The passenger depot of the New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago Railroad, in New Orleans, was burned Monday, with two cars. Loss, $30,000.

The notorious Jesse Pomeroy has made another attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Concord, Mass. With a saw improvised from a knife, he succeeded in cutting through the thick boiler plate casing lining his cell and making an aperture in the well eighteen inches long by nine in width. He was discovered by a yard officer in time to prevent his escape.

A hat found Monday afternoon in the reeds between the Morris Canal and the Hackensack River, near Jersey City, was identified as belonging to Andrew Ried, the missing New York broker. It is believed he was knocked off the Central Railroad bridge by some unknown person.

The wife of Samuel David was found dead on the porch of her house at Wynocke, near Paterson, N. J., on Sunday morning. Her head was bruised, as if by a club, and she was covered with blood. There was also blood inside the house. Her husband, who is the son of a prominent lawyer of New York, was in the house all night, but "gave no clue to the tragedy."

Tobias Laughlin was shot dead and his brother Daniel wounded in the lungs, by James P. Flanigan, a saloon keeper, in St. Louis, on Sunday night. The tragedy was caused by the refusal of the Laughlins to pay for drinks which they had taken. Flanigan was arrested.

Daniel Troutman, an aged farmer, was shot and killed by a burglar at his house, near Uniontown, Pa., on Sunday night. Henry Rumberger, a bad character, was arrested Monday morning for the crime. He had an accomplice, who is still at large. Troutman leaves a wife and fourteen children.

A terrible casualty occured on Wednesday night, 10th inst., at a boarding-house for men in Bordell City, twelve miles from Bradford, Pa. Several men were sitting around the stove conversing, after four of their number had gone up stairs to bed, when the fire began to get low. One of the men took a cup of coal oil from a bucket full near by, and threw some of the fluid on the coals. The oil remaining in the cup ignited, and, burning the man's hand, he threw it away, and it fell into the bucket. An instantaneous explosion covered the men in the room with blazing oil, and set fire to the house. The men, wrapped in fire, ran out and rolled on the ground outside, while the house was speedly reduced to ashes. In the embers were found the remains of the four men who had gone to bed. Of five down-stairs, four died soon after, and the fifth was not expected to recover. The names of seven of the dead men are given as Elliott, Brown, Healey, Hyde, Dannock, Monroe and Walsh; the other is unknown.

Mr. James Highlands, a well-to-do and highly-respected farmer of Southampton township, Cumberland county, fell from a wagon last week and was killed.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with a Bay Mare, one Spring Wagon, one Single-seated Carriage, one Buckboard and two Sets of Harness, now in the possession of Abraham Lewis, of the Borough of Parryville, Carbon County, Pa., as the same are my property, and loaned to him during my pleasure.

DILLINE SNYDER.

Parryville, Nov. 20, 1880-w3*

TRY THE "New York Observer" THIS YEAR.

The Largest and Best Family Paper in the World.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY—FREE!

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

[52 3] 37 Park Row, New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate & Personal Property

There will be offered at public sale, by the undersigned, at her residence in EAST PENN Township, Carbon County, Pa., on

Saturday, December 11, 1880,

at 1 o'clock A. M., all those certain described Farm Tracts or Pieces of LAND, bounded by lands of Jacob Steigerwalt, Reuben Peter, Jacob Fritzinger, Anna Dinkey, W. S. Heintzelman, Hannah Nimson, Augustus Eck, J. H. Schappell and John Balliet, containing 70 Acres and 81 Perches, more or less. The Improvements thereon consist of a Dwelling House, Barn and out-buildings; a full bearing Orchard of Choice Fruit Trees; and a fine Stream of Water runs through the Property. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

—ALSO,—

At same time, 2 Horses, 2-year old Colt, 3 Cows, Heifer, 4 Fat Hogs, 3 Shoats, Wagons, Carriages, Harness, Threshing Machine, Hay Rake, Potatoes, Apples, Hay & Straw, Corn in Cob, Bedsteads, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, and a variety of Household Furniture and Farming Implements too numerous to mention. TERMS: Cash on all purchases under $5, over that sum six months' credit.

ELIZABETH C. GIES.

East Penn, Nov. 20, 1880-w3

For HOLIDAYS, 1880.

Mrs. C. DeTSCHIRSCHSKY

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally, that she is now receiving and opening for their inspection a larger stock than ever of the very latest novelties in

Toys & Fancy Goods,

Suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS for Young and Old, Rich and Poor. Don't fail to call early and secure first choice and best bargains. She also calls their attention to her New, Large and Elegant assortment of

NOTIONS,

comprising Underwear, Berlin and Germantown Wools, Hosiery, Imported and Domestic Ribbons, Gloves, Flowers and a fine assortment of New Designs

—IN FANCY ARTICLES.—

Also, in connection with the above, a full and complete stock of

GERMAN FRUITS, LIMBURGER CHEESE,

Candies & Confections,

together with a variety of Goods not generally kept in any other store in town. If you do not see what you want, ask for it.

A share of public patronage solicited, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in price and quality of goods.

Second St., 2 doors above Iron,

Nov 20, 1880. LEHIGHTON, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Daniel Ranaty, late of Lower Towamensing township, Carbon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will please present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment.

OLIVER BLOSE, Jr., Administrator, etc.

Lower Towamensing, Nov. 13, 1880-w6*

LOST, TWO COWS.

On the 20th of October, Two Cows—one White and the other Red with White spots and Bell. Both dry and Thin. Any person knowing their whereabouts will please inform

J. B. and C. B. REIS,

Nov 13, 1880-w3 East Mauch Chunk.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County, to pass upon the exceptions and distribute the funds in the hands of M. A. Shyard, assignee of B. F. Kleppinger, among the creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, Corner of Race and Susquehanna streets, in the borough of Mauch Chunk, on Wednesday, December 8th, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN KLINE, Auditor.

Nov. 13, 1880.-w4

CARBON ADVOCATE

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE

BANKWAY, a short distance above the Lehigh Valley RR. Depot,

Lehighton, Penna.

We are now fully prepared to execute every description of PRINTING, from a

Visiting Card to a Large Poster!

POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
DODGERS,
CIRCULARS,
SHIPPING TAGS,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
STATEMENTS,
PROGRAMMES,
PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., in the Best Manner,

At Reasonable Prices!

We are prepared to do work at as low rates as any office in the country that deals Honestly with their Patrons.

"Cheap, prompt and Reliable,"

IS OUR MOTTO.

Order by Mail will be promptly filled at lowest rates, and satisfaction guaranteed.

THE METALLIC BINDER!

We have the exclusive Right for

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For

Reynolds' Metallic Book-Binder,

The cheapest, best and most substantial yet introduced for Binding

RECEIPT BOOKS,
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CARBON ADVOCATE OFFICE,

BANKWAY,

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Hotels and Saloons.

CARBON HOUSE,

J. W. RAUDENBUSH, PROPRIETOR,

BANK ST., LEHIGHTON, PA.

The CARBON HOUSE offers first-class accommodations to the Traveling public. Boarding by the Day or Week on Reasonable Terms. Choice Cigars, Wines and Liquors always on hand. Good Sheds and Stables, with attentive Hostlers, attached. April 10-y1

LEOPOLD MEYER,

Respectfully announces that he has just opened an

Oyster and Eating Saloon

in the building next door to the Central Carriage Works, on Bank Street, LEHIGHTON, Pa., and that he is prepared to serve up meals at all hours of the day or evening at very reasonable charges. OYSTERS received fresh every day, and supplied to families at lowest market prices. Also, all kinds of Cheese and Mustard, in large or small quantities, for family use, cheaper than elsewhere in this vicinity. ap. 10, 1880-1y.

The Fort Allen House,

WEISSPORT, PA.

Nathan Klotz, 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.

Kendall's Spavin Cure,

The most successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Pres. Elder of St. Albans Dist.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours,

P. N. GRANGER.

Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and myself I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight mo. The It took me four months to take the large one off and two for the small one. I have used on bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no much to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. E. PARKER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 2, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gentlemen:—We have a beautiful roan mare that was given to us on account of a spavin on her leg, which made her quite lame. We took off her shoes and allowed her to run in the barn yard in the fall of the year, applying 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' according to directions. We did not use her for a month. She was entirely cured, and the bunch completely removed, and has never been lame since. We state what we know to be a fact. We have sold twelve dozen bottles in the short time that we have acted as your agents in Concord.

Respectfully yours,

UNDERHILL & KITTREDGE, Apothecaries.

Statement Made Under Oath.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.

Enosburgh Falls, Vt., Feb. 23, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of February, A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE, J. P.

KENDALL'S

Spavin Cure on Human Flesh.

Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., February 21, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL M. D., Dear Sir.—The particular case on which I used your "Spavin Cure" was a malignant ankle (or in 16 months' standing. I had tried many things, but to no. Your "Spavin Cure" cut the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since half, to a natural position. For a family ointment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV M. P. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is sure in its effects, and in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement, such as spavins, splints, Curbs, Callous, Sprains, Swellings, any Lameness, and all Enlargements of the Joints or Limbs, or Rheumatism in Man, and for any purpose for which a Liniment is used for Man or Beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which, we think, gives positive proof of its virtues.—No remedy was ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for Beast as well as Man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. June 26-y1

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money, very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address

STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Oct. 2, 188—y*.

THE BEST OF COAL.

The undersigned is now prepared to supply the very best LATTIMER COAL at the following LOW PRICES FOR CASH:

	Deliv'd.
No. 2 Chestnut, by the car	$2 75
No. 1 Chestnut, by the car	3 75
Stove, by the car	4 00

By the single ton, 25 cents per ton additional

J. L. GABEL,

Dealer in

GENERAL HARDWARE, &c.,

Opposite the Public Square, BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. nov, 20, 1878

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Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 5 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.

Laxative Lozenges for