The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1881.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—A steel steamboat was recently manufactured and shipped from New York city to Lake Maracaibo, in Venezuela, to be used in the transportation of coffee and other products on the the rivers in that section.

—A thermometric apparatus has been devised by Prof. DuFour, of Paris, which is said to be so sensitive that it will denote the change of temperature caused by the entrance of a person into the room where it is placed.

—An ancient Egyptian papyrus roll, containing a treatise on medicine, has been obtained by Dr. Ebers, the well known Egyptologist, at Thebes, which is said to be of great value, and which is exciting much interest among the profession of the Old World.

—A new variety of silk-worm has recently been accidently discovered in the mountains of Nevada, which it is claimed produces silk of a peculiar and superior quality. This new silk-worm is raised in the open air, is hardier than the old, and requires neither care nor shelter.

—Alfred M. Markel, an attorney, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, in this State, died Sunday, at the age of thirty years, from the effects of an overdose of chloral, which he was using as a nervine. He was recently Democratic candidate for State Senator in the Thirty-first District.

—Fishermen from the coast of Florida report the recent discovery, near Key West, of geyser like springs, supposed to be from volcanic eruptions, that boil up from the depth of the ocean in that section, which are of a poisonous nature, killing all the fish that come in contact with their waters.

—An Englishman has invented a new plan for propelling canal and river boats, which it is said, works admirably, and is thought to be superior to the old method of using wheels and paddles. This aparatus consists of numerous pipes through which the water is conducted by means of powerful machinery and ejected forcibly at the stern.

—The House of Deputies in Mexico, by a large majority, have refused permission to M. Charney to remove any of the antiquities discovered by him from that country. The gentleman has made many valuable discoveries during the past few years, which he has devoted entirely to exploring of ancient localities, and at great expense. The action of the authorities of that country, in the matter, is a most serious one to him.

—Profs. Wagner, Tsenkousky, Bogdanoff and eight students of the University, members of the scientific expedition which was sent out by Moscow and St. Petersburg societies of Naturalists, some time since, for the exploration of the White Sea and of the Murmanian coast of the Arctic Ocean, have returned safely, bringing with them some rich zoological and geological collections. They promise a complete report of their travels and discoveries at an early day.

—The President on the 6th inst., nominated, and the Senate at once confirmed, Nathan Goff, Jr., of West Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy. General Goff was born in West Virginia and has not past his fortieth year. He enlisted in the Union army after the outbreak of the civil war, was Colonel of the Third Virginia Regiment, and rose to the rank of Brigadier General. He has been U. S. District Attorney for West Virginia since 1868. In 1876 he was the Republican candidate for Governor, and, though defeated, ran ahead of his ticket.

—Vast quarries of beautiful white stone have recently been discovered near Knoxville, Tenn., which is pronounced by competent persons to be superior in quality to anything of the kind found elsewhere in the United States, and which approaches very nearly to Italian marble, so extensively imported into this country. The United States government is now working, most successfully, a quarry of this stone, the discovery of which it is thought will soon open up a most important industry in that singularly favored but as yet almost unknown section.

—Somewhat after the style of the ancient Assyrian roadway, as described by Mr. Wendell Phillips in his lecture on the "Lost Arts," the authorities of New York City are preparing to place in lower Broadway and the streets leading therefrom to the ferries, a complete equipment of five sets of tracks, made of various gauges, to suit all kinds of vehicles. By this system of paving it is claimed, that the crowded condition of Broadway would be much relieved and the usual blockades prevented as much better time could be made, and with less interference among vehicles.

—Immense coal oil fields have recently been discovered in Italy, in the Valley Cocco and also at Riva Nazzano, near Vaghera in Piedmont. Some expert Canadians have been employed in the work and the American mode of extracting the oil has been adopted. The yield is said to be very large and the production of a superior quality. A writer states that the discovery has opened up an important new industry in that section, and that the whistle of the engines and the clank of machinery is now heard where not long ago the shepherd's pipe was the only sound that broke silence of the beautiful valley.

LITERARY NOTICES.

—If the reader, whose eye shall meet this, wants a cheery, bright, religious paper, we advise him to send three dollars at once to The Christian at Work, and give it a trial. The Christian at Work is non-sectarian; that is, it does not confine itself to the interests of one denomination, but gives the news of all. It has valuable Sunday school lessons: its editorial pens traverse all subjects of current interest; its family and home departments are as peculiar as they are unexcelled; it gives the latest news from the mission fields; it also has a capital farm department, which gives it additional interest to all interested in rural life. The Christian at Work is the healthiest, the brightest, the most stimulating, the best religious weekly published. Try it in your home for a year, and see how the old folks and the young folks and the middle aged folks like it.—Boys and girls reading The Christian at Work will not seek the flashy literature of the day; and they will learn that religious reading need not be dull reading. Address The Christian at Work, New York city.

GEORGE ELIOT'S ROMOLA.—A timely interest is given, by the death of the author, to the new edition of her masterpiece, "Romola," just issued by the American Book Exchange, New York. It shows her work at its best and strongest, and at the same time gives the reader the opportunity to acquire a lasting familiarity with the scenes and society of mediæval Italy. It is one of the few really great historical novels of the world. It is issued in handy and beautiful form, extra cloth binding, simple but rare elegance and taste in design, and like the other issues of the "Literary Revolution" its cost is almost nominal, viz: 35 cents. It is one of a series intended to form a library of classic fiction, which will include one representative and characteristic work of each of the great authors who have won lasting fame in the realm of fiction. Life is too short and too full of work to permit the reading of *all* that is beautiful and valuable in these creations of the imagination, but even very busy people can find time to read *one* book by each of the score of authors who have won immortal fame and place in the affections of the people. Not to be acquainted with them is to be ignorant of much that is most important and most interesting in the history of nations and of men. Not to possess them is to be deprived of most fruitful and profitable sources of enjoyment. Among those issued or nearly ready, are: Scott's "Ivanhoe." Bulwer's "Pompeii," Irving's "Knickerbocker," Cooper's "Mohicans," "Tom Brown at Rugby," "Adventures of Don Quixote" and "Uarda, a Romance of Ancient Egypt." Full catalogue of standard publications will be sent on request, by the American Book Exchange, Tribune Building, New York.

"THE BOOK OF THE AGE." THE PROBLEM OF HUMAN LIFE HERE AND HEREAFTER. "BY WILFORD."—This book has unquestionably received, from the press and the clergy, stronger praise than any other book ever published, and is universally admitted to be the only work in existence which absolutely demonstrate a personal God and the immortality of the soul by science alone, without the aid of the Bible, utterly annihilating the theories of Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, Helmholtz and others of the evolution of man from the lower animals and his extinction at death. No better proof of the extraordinary character of this work can be asked than the following extracts from the religious press—a mere specimen of hundreds equally enthusiastic:

"This is the book of the age, and the unknown author need aspire to no greater literary immortality than the production of this work will give him, and thousands of the best educated minds that have been appalled by the philosophical teachings of modern scientists will rise up and call him blessed."—*Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, Md.*

"We can truly say that we are amazed at the originality, thoroughness, and marvellous ability of the author of this work."—*New Covenant, Chicago.*

"It is entirely out of the ordinary line of scientific and philosophical books, and abounds in arguments of a most startling character."—*Herald and Presbyterian, Cinn.*

"Although stricly scientific, its one aim is the demonstration of a personal God and a hereafter for humanity. It is an exhaustless mine of christian truth. It is the literary *chef d'œuvre* of the age. All ministers and lay members should read it. It is an armory full of the weapons of the Almighty for the pulling down of strongholds. It is worth its weight in diamonds."—*Brethren at Work.*

"The author (a man of acknowledged genius, and confessedly the brightest scientific star of modern times) has startled the religious world into transports of joy and praise. No religio-scientific work has received both from the secular and religious press such willing and unqualified praise as the Problem of Human Life. It is the death blow of atheistic science."—*Amer. Christian Review, Cinn., O.*

"We most cordially concede to the *Problem of Human Life* the well-earned title—*the book of the age.* Doubtless the God of Providence has raised up the author to meet the wants of the church in this time of need."—*Dominion Churchman, Toronto.*

"Without doubt it is the most startling book of the century. I would rather have the honor of writing such a book than to be President of the United States."—*Watch Tower.*

It is a large royal octavo of 528 pages, richly bound in cloth, and contains excellent likenesses of six of the greatest scientists of the age. It will be sent postpaid for $2. Agents wanted in every county, to whom excellent terms will be offered. Address all orders to, SCHELL & Co., General agents, No. 19 University Place, New York.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate Thursday 6th inst., the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calender. The Army Appropriation bill was read and referred. Bills were introduced by Mr. Davis, of Illinois, to amend the law in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and by Mr. Conkling, to provide for the refunding of certain taxes in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court, and in relation to the payment of accrued pension money. The bill for the relief of Ben Holliday was considered. The Senate then went into executive session.

In the House, the morning hour was dispensed with, and the entire session devoted to the consideration of the Funding bill.

In the Senate, Friday, Mr. Jonas presented a memorial from W. J. Moore, of New Orleans, alleging that William P. Kellogg procured his election as U. S. Senator by bribery and corruption, Moore being one of the bribed, and asking to be examined by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Jonas moved the reference of the memorial to that committee, but after some debate the subject was dropped. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered a resolution calling on the State Department for further information in reference to the Halifax fishery award, and asking whether the Government has taken steps to secure a verification of the charges of Professor Youle Hind. After some debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House, after disposing of some private bills, adjourned.

The Senate was not is session on Saturday. In the House, Ossian Ray, member-elect from the Third District of New Hampshire, was qualified, and took his seat. The Funding bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Fernando Wood, under instructions from the Ways and Means Committee, offered an amendment fixing the rate of interest at 3 per cent., it being 3½ in the printed bill. Amendments making the rate 4 per cent. and 3½ per cent. were rejected. Pending consideration of the bill, the committee rose, and the Indian Appropriation bill was reported, ordered printed and recommitted. The Speaker presented, a third time, the report of the Postmaster General in regard to abuses of the franking privilege, but it was not received.

In the Senate Monday, the Vice President presented the letter of the Superintendent of the Census asking an additional appropriation of $50,000. Several bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Logan authorizing the appointment of U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of General. The bill for the relief of Ben. Holliday was considered. The Army Apporpriation bill was reported with amendments and placed on the calendar. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House 123 bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States, and referred. The joint resolution requesting the President to invite the Government and people of France to participate in the Yorktown Celebration was reported back and passed. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending its consideration the House adjourned.

In the Senate, Tuesday, the West Point Appropriation bill was reported with a slight amendment and placed on the calendar. The bills for the relief of General Ord, and authorizing a charge for melting or refining bullion when above the standard were reported favorably. Mr. Cameron, of Penna., from the Committee on Military, reported adversely the bill to reorganize the militia of the United States, and it was indefinitely postponed. The District Tramp bill was considered. Pending consideration of the Holliday relief bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for a special committee of five to investigate charges of abuses of the franking privilege by certain Congressman. The committee was subsequently appointed by the Speaker, with Mr. Converse, of Ohio, as chairman. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed, an amendment appropriating $10,000 for the Indian Commission being lost.

In the Senate Wednesday, in reply to a question by Mr. Hoar, Mr. Edmunds said he had no doubt that the Judiciary Committee "would endeavor with diligence" to bring the Edmunds Geneva Award bill before the Senate. Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, submitted a resolution requesting the Finance Committee to consider, among other things, the expediency of transferring from the Treasury to the War and Navy Departments the steamboat inspection, life-saving and light-house service, coast and geodetic survey, and marine hospital service, and of putting under the State Department matters connected with domestic and foreign commerce. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Logan's resolution extending the franking privilege was discussed. Pending consideration of the Army Appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House the entire session was devoted to the Refunding bill, which was resumed Wednesday. The amendment fixing the rate of interest at three per cent. was adopted in Committee of the Whole.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this State, for the week ending Jan. 11, 1881, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McC. PERKINS, 809 L street, Washington, D. C.

A. Axt and A. Gentzsch, Philadelphia, refrigerator.

S. D. Bates, Lewisburg, hawester rake.

A. S. Burner, Perkasie, milk cooler.

J. R. Berry, Philadelphia, spindle bolster for spinning and twisting machines.

T. Brown, Philadelphia, separator for ashes.

J. Du Bois, DuBois lock and dam.

R Engels, Philadelphia, inking apparatus for printing machines.

S. Garrett, Philadelphia, apparatus, tor treating fabrics, &c. with water proofing material.

J. B. Higbee, Pittsburg, mechanism for grinding bands upon the surfaces of wine glasses.

A. K. Hoffmeier, Lancaster, kitchen dresser.

A. K. Hoffmeier, Lanscaster, combined table desk and toilet stand.

A. K. Hoffmeier, Lancaster, library double top extension table.

R. Hudie, Allegheny, harness fastening or coupling.

L. Kyser and A. C. Rex, Philadelphia, top cap exploder.

E. T. McKean, Philadelphia, fire escape.

L. Miller, assignor to J. P. Verree trustee, Philadelphia, bale victor for presses.

A. P. O'Dell, Bradford, Safety valve for lamps.

S. H. Princus, Philadelphia, pumping mechanism for gas apparatus.

W. G. Reimer, Philadelphia, pencil holding slate.

G. J. Shimer, and S. J. Milton, cutter head.

G. W. Storer, Philadelphia, device for operating valves on steam boilers.

G. Westinghouse, Pittsburg, apparrtus for regulating dampers.

C. D. Walters, Harrisburg, assignor, of ½ to A. H. Ege, Mechanicsburg, square and bevel surface gage.

WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 10, 1881.

The weather is hardly a *fair* subject for letter writing, yet it has been a leading topic of conversation here lately. Washington has lost some of its reputation for a semi-tropical winter climate. Through the recent change in the weather office of the Signal Service Bureau, and the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Vennor, things appear to have got badly mixed. From a place where mild and balmy breezes and pleasant sunshine prevails at this time of the year, Washington has been transformed into one of the coldest cities in the country, with snow piled up along the curbs like the drifts along a country fence in the North. Usually the most we have is a little flurry of snow which comes to-day and melts to-morrow, so that a sleigh ride is a rare thing and conveyances with runners scarce. But now we have had over three weeks of solid sleighing, with no present prospect of losing it. During the greater part of this time there has been "an eager and a nipping air" abroad, most uncomfortable to come in contact with, and on New Year's morning the thermometer was quoted at 14 degrees below zero. This temperature was lower than that of any other habitable portion of the United States except Mount Washington, where it was 17 degrees below. Mr. Vennor is a foreigner and many people think he is wholly unjustifiable for inflicting such a state of things as this upon the capital of a country with which he has nothing to do. But, whatever others may think, the boys who could get sleds have heartily approved of the snow if not the temperature. Such excitement over coasting I have never seen anywhere. From morning till night throngs of youngsters have blockaded Thirteenth Street, and Washington Street, Georgetown, where the declivity is ample, and hundreds of "children of larger growth" have daily watched the sport. A grand sleighing carnival on Pennsylvania Avenue Tuesday afternoon was an event for Washington. The participants were in masks and fantastic costumes and made the scene a festive one.

New Year's day, notwithstanding the cold, was observed in the usual manner. The feature of the day here is the official receptions, of which that at the White House is chief. The general attendance on this occasion, aside from the official and diplomatic circles, was not as large as in former years, but the scenes in the blue parlor as the reception progressed was animated and brilliant. Mrs. Hayes's fascinating manners and her incomparable social ways have divested even this ceremonious affair of much of its formality. Her rare tact of remembering names and faces and hearty responses to each greeting have made her receptions entertainments to be remembered among the successes that make the name of Mrs. Madison so famous in social lore, along with that of Miss Lane who, later on, presided over the household of her uncle, President Buchanan. Mrs. Hayes has presided over the President's household with a like grace, peculiarly her own, and many were the expressions of regret that this would be her last New Year's day there.

From present indications the inauguration of General Garfield will exceed in brilliancy any similar event since the war. Preparations are going forward on a grand scale, and enough is already assured to render the display especially magnificent. Reports show that every State and nearly every Territory will be represented by military or civic organizations, while the parade of citizen soldiery will be especially fine. Pennsylvania Avenue is to be illuminated for a mile and a half, and the intersecting thirty-eight streets are to be arched in the names of the several State. An unprecedented crowd is anticipated. All the hotels long since contracted for guests to their utmost capacity and committees are engaged in securing the use of private apartments.

The President has recently, in conversation with his friends, remarked that he was extremely well pleased that his term of office was so rapidly drawing to a close. He said to a gentleman who talked to him on the subject lately that he would leave immediately after the fourth of March for his home in Ohio, where he would be occupied for some time in arranging his private affair. His personal friends say that Mr. Hayes will leave the White House with at least $150,000 of his four years' salary. He was in quite comfortable circumstances before, and his White House savings, with what he already had, will, for a man of his moderate desires and economical expenditures, make him rich. From what he says it is understood that when he gets everything fixed he will to some extent follow the example of General Grant, and enliven a portion of his time in travel. He said to a prominent southern Republican that after a while he intended to visit parts of the South which he had not seen. He indicates that he will not care to re-enter public life, but if a favorable opportunity should be presented and he fail to avail himself of it, he will be different from all other American politicians.

Judge Woods has been formally sworn in and taken his seat on the Supreme bench. Senator David Davis, formerly of the Supreme Court, is expected to introduce a bill retiring Justice Hunt, and it is thought this bill will meet strong opposition from Senator Conkling, who will do all he can to prevent the present administration making any more appointments to the Supreme bench. If a vacancy shall occur before the fourth of March, it is well understood that Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, will be appointed to fill it.

With the return of Congress to the Capital, gossip as to the coming administration, the Cabinet, and policy, has been revived. If a general belief signifies anything, Mr. Blaine will be made Secretary of State, with power more nearly analogous to the like distinction in Europe, than has been enjoyed by any premier since Seward. What Mr. Blaine's policy will be may be easily predicted by those who are acquainted with his antecedents in both houses of Congress and on the stump. He will, no doubt, make an effort to reconquer for the United States her peaceful prestige on the seas, and, with an accordant Congress, his effort in this direction cannot be without success. It is certain that, as leader of the Cabinet, Mr. Blaine's ambition will have opportunities such as he has not possessed since he was Speaker of the House and it will not be remarkable if he brings to the next Republican nominating convention, those delegates from the late slave States who were alone wanting to make him the standard bearer in the late contest.

NEW YORK.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1881.

With the incoming of the new calendar metropolitan newspaper readers are treated to a variety of statistics and figures, showing what was accomplished in various departments in the late lamented 1880. For example, Mayor Cooper married 91 couples at City Hall, and the Aldermen made 456 hearts beat as 228, during the departed year. The free baths, eight in number, from their opening, June 1st, to their closing, October 15th, were patronized by over 3,500,000 men, women and children. At the Mayor's office 8 permits were granted for street preaching, 48 for firing cannon, 227 for calcium lights, 81 for theatrical and concert licenses at $500 per license, and 173 oaths were filed. The Morgue has done an unusually large business, the total number of dead bodies taken to that charnel house having been 4,575; the largest number was in June, 479, and the smallest number in January, 334. There were 528 deaths by drowning, 219 males and 309 females, verdicts of suicide having been rendered in 398 cases. The total number of homicides was 417. The total number of deaths in 1880 was 28,342, being an increase of 3,499 over the preceding year. Of people who are reported to have killed themselves there were 117, being an increase of 38 over 1879. Alcoholism was responsible for 222 lives, and heart diseases for 1,148. The Chief of Police reports the arrest of 52,820 males, an increase of 4,675 over 1879, and the arrest of 18,879 females, an increase of 321 over 1879. The Board of Excise granted a total of 4,880 licenses to saloons, covering five grades of process, ranging from $30 to $250 per license, and footing up a total of $237,815. There was a total of 9,073 marriages for the year, as against 8,446 in 1879. There were 27,493 births in 1880 as against 25,573 in 1879. The total receipts of live stock here was, beeves, 674,195, cows, 6,363; calves, 177,269; sheep, 1,655,269; swine, 1,722,637, being a slight average increase over 1879. In round numbers, 46,000 vaccinations were made by the Board of Health. A total of 320,808 immigrants landed at Castle Garden, exceeding the human receipts at this port on any previous year. In 1879 it was 135,070, and the nearest approach to 1880 was 1854, when 319,223 persons came to us from the effete despotisms. Since the Commission of Immigration was organized 34 years ago, in 1847, the grand total is 6,177,833. Of those who arrived last year the Labor Bureau found employment for 39,598 people, as against 16,533 in 1879. The number of failures reported was 344, with aggregate liabilities of $19,291,582 and assets amounting to $8,146,291. While the gross liabilities exceed those of 1879 by nearly $3,000,000, the number of failures is 25 per cent less, and is the smallest since the panic of 1873. More than half the total liabilities of '80 are included in eight failures in the coffee, cigar, grocery and iron trades, thus showing in general results that the proportion of liabilities to the number of failures is much smaller than for the past decade. There were four failures each upwards of $1,000,000; four between $500,000 and $1,000,000; five between $200,000 and $500,000; nine between $100,000 and $200,000, fifteen between $50,000 and $100,000, and 307 in which the liabilities were under $50,000 each. Among these unfortunates was one lawyer, and, most wonderful of all, one plumber! The names of no newspaper men appear in the list—possibly because they all made plenty of money, possibly because they had nothing to lose! While the statisticians appear to have overlooked the matter, I can see no legitimate reason why John Kelly's political failure should not be appropriately included in the list; liabilities and assets badly mixed, made up promiscuously of unfulfilled pledges, "deals" with the political enemy, two newspapers—both daily, political power fatally telescoped, with a bull-dog determination to get even with the follow who went back on him at the wrong moment. The figures showing the wholesale and retail trade for 1880 are impossible even to approximate till later in the month, but I am informed on the best of authority that in the dry goods business Lord & Taylor is a long distance ahead. There are plenty of other figures to be obtained but I think what I have given will serve as samples, and I will only add that the city budget for 1881 calls for $29,854,322, or an increase of $1,711,330 over 1880. If the bucolic law-makers at Albany will let us alone for a year it will not cost much in 1882 to run the city machinery. It is interesting to notice how the funds for the expenses of the City Government for the current year are divided: Common Council, $64,250; Finance Department, $205,370; Law, $143,148; Public Works, $2,445,350; Parks, $641,500; Police, $3,400,740; Street cleaning, $735,000; Fire, $1,568,959; Health, $271,063; Charities and Correction, $1,487,416; Education, $3,602,095; Election Expenses, $161,150, and so on to the end of the chapter.

Quite disconnected with this arithmetical farewell dress parade of the year that has left us, but decidedly *apropos* of the inauguration of 1881, was the fact that on the last day of 1880 the flags over the City Hall were at half mast. Which was certainly suggestive of dead hopes, dead ambitions and all the rest of that sort of sentimental things; and while these emblems of city, state and national glory swung sadly in the breeze it was easy for many a lonely heart to recall the dear ones who were with us only twelve months before, who would never more exchange with us glad greeting of the holiday time. The real cause for which the flags were half-masted was the death of District Attorney Phelps, who was universally respected by men of both parties for his sterling good qualities.

Speaking of his death reminds me of a somewhat singular coincidence. At his funeral on Sunday which was attended by a great number of gentleman of local, and not a few of national prominence, a hymn was sung, which Mr. Phelps wrote in memory of a dead friend. On the same day at a memorial service in honor of the memory of the late Rev. Dr. Chapin, held in Gloucester, Mass., a hymn was sung which was composed by the dead clergyman.

The end of the old year and the beginning of the new has been prolific of fires—not an uncomfortable thing to read of in view of the recent demoralized condition of the thermometer. Among these fires was the burning of James R. Keene's Newport villa, including what the redoubtable *bon vivant*, Sam Ward, pathetically characterized as "a divine wine-cellar." Another fire was the destruction of the Provost mansion, in the town of Pelham, which is said to have been occupied at one time by Aaron Burr. The latest important addition to the list was the total annihilation of Mt. St. Vincent's, in Central Park, on Sunday morning, more recently and better known as "Stetson's," which has been a private resort and restaurant for sporting men and the general public. The part of the building used for hotel purposes was over one hundred years old.

Considering the fact that Fahrenheit has been fooling around at all sorts of ridiculous degrees below zero within the past week it is highly edifying to read of the case of a boy who was "overcome with the heat" at the Grand Opera House a few nights since. It has the same grateful effect on one's feelings as a genuine case of sunstroke would produce in Alaska.

Mr. Chester Lord, who succeeded "Doc" Wood as night editor of the *Sun*, has taken another step up and is now managing editor of that paper since Mr. Ballard Smith retired.

James F. Keegan, a reporter of *Truth*, has been convicted of criminal libel in Jersey City.

STATE NEWS.

Jay Gould's first venture in business was in a tannery at Goldsboro, this State.

Mrs. Holstine, an aged lady, was run over and killed by the cars at Middletown, Dauphin county, on Wednesday.

The post office at Corry was robbed on Thursday night of last week. The safe was blown open, the thieves securing about $1600 in cash and several registered letters.

Oscar Eisenhart, who shot and killed Patrick O'Brien at Excelsior on Saturday night, 1st inst, was brought before Judge Rockefeller Friday, 7th inst., at Sunbury, on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to bail in $20,000

The silk mills now being erected at Hawley will employ 1000 hands.

There are 1500 watches made every month at the Lancaster Watch Factory.

Bethel M. Custer, of Ridley township, Delaware county, recently lost five valuable colts from eating turnips.

The 7-year-old son of Peter Jobes, living near Waynesburg, was crushed to death on Friday by a log rolling over him.

The lumbermen and bark peelers of the northern counties have driven out the deer, and the result has been that more of these animals have been killed this year than any season before.

John Gilston ran away from his parents, at Upland, Delaware county, when a young man. Last week he returned, after an absence of forty years, to find of all his relatives only one brother alive.

Edward W. Cannon, a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was killed by cars at Bridgeport on Sunday.

Mr. Franklin Hoffman left his home in Worcester township, Montgomery county, on Wednesday morning of last week, and has not since been heard from.

A pistol exploded accidentally on New Year's day in the hands of J. W. Helewell, aged 17, near Houtzdale, Clearfield county, and instantly killed his 5-year-old sister.

Mayor Tyson of Reading elected upon the Democratic-Greenback ticket, will be a candidate for re-election. Ex-Mayor Chas. F. Evans will be the Republican candidate.

Mr. J. S. Ake, of Woodberry, Blair county, this year raised 6000 bushels of corn from fifty-one acres of ground.

Seperate libel suits were brought this week in Northampton county against the Easton *Argus*, Easton *Free Press* and South Bethlehem *Star*.

Mrs. Catharine Miller, who is to be hung at Williamsport for the murder of her husband, has almost entirely lost her reason. Her case, with that of George Smith, who assisted her in the crime, is to be heard by the Board of Pardons on the 18th inst.

CRIMES AND CASULATIES.

The Blooming Grove Park Club House near Lackawaxen, Penn., was burned on Thursday night, 6th inst. It was rebuilt last spring.

The Strafford county poor-house, near Dover, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire just before daylight, 6th inst., the fire starting from a furnace. One hundred and sixty-nine persons were in the building, of whom 13 are missing, and probably lost.

Charles Lebsler, 11 years of age, was killed while coasting on Hillside road, at Reading, on Saturday morning. He ran under a street car and one of the front wheels passed over his head.

Abraham and Joseph Buzzard, Diller Clark and Henry Hower, were arrested near Ephrata, Penna., on Saturday, after a desperate resistance, and lodged in the Lancaster county jail. They lived in the mountains, and were leaders of a gang of robbers.

John Hebron, colored Democrat, was fatally stabbed by Samuel Lee, a colored Republican, in a political quarrel in Baltimore, on Saturday evening.

Warren Longmore, 9 years of age, has been indicted by the Grand Jury at Machias Maine, for the murder of Freeman Wright, 8 years of age.

The grocery store of J. P. Andrews & Co., at Climax, Kalamazoo county, Michigan was destroyed on Monday evening by an explosion of one hundred pounds of gunpowder, and twelve persons were injured, three of them perhaps fatally. The explosion took place while the clerk was weighing out a pound of powder for a customer. The loss of property is estimated at $30,000.

The house of Wellington Moser, in Reading, was destroyed Tuesday evening by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Sallie Rothenberger, aged 14, and an infant perished in the building, and Mary Moser, aged 8 years, was fatally burned. David Maurer, a boarder, was severely burned.

New Advertisements.

Hotel Stand for Sale or to Rent.

POSSESSION APRIL FIRST.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale or to Rent, his Hotel Stand, known as the "HORSE SHOE HOUSE," situate on the public road leading to Bowman's, and about one-fourth of a mile below the Parryville Furnaces. This offers a rare chance for any one in search of a first class business stand. For particulars apply on the premises, to H. FELLMANN, Proprietor. Jan. 15, 1881-w3

Risley's Witch Hazel.

Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds Rheumatism, Earache, etc., etc. Warranted equal in quality to any made, at half the price

6 oz. Bottles 25c. Pint Bottles 50c. Qts. $1.

Have your druggist order, if he has not in stock, of

CHARLES F. RISLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 64 Cortlandt St., New York City. jan. 15-3m*

AGENTS WANTED For the Complete & authentic Record of the Achievements of

STANLEY IN AFRICA.

The developments by Stanley in the Dark Continent, his Remarkable Discoveries and Wonderful Descent of 2500 miles of the Congo River, Shooting Rapids and Cataracts amidst the most difficult and thrilling situations, Daring Adventures with Wild Beasts, and no less Wild Savages, has no parallel in the annals of Explorations. It is more fascinating than Romance—contains over 700 pages and many striking illustrations.

Send for Circulars and terms, and secure Territory at once, for this the most interesting and popular book of the day.

Jan.15w4. WM. FLINT, Philadelphia.

Unparalled Offer!

FirsT ClasS SewinG MachineS!

With full line of ATTACHMENTS to do all kinds of Work,

Given Away, Free of Charge!

Having made arrangements with a well known Company for a large number of their Machines, we offer AS A PREMIUM to every purchaser of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOKS, to be selected from our Catalogue, consisting of HANDSOMELY BOUND and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, by STANDARD AUTHORS,

A First Class Family Sewing Machine,

on RICHLY ORNAMENTED IRON STAND, with SOLID WALNUT TOP AND DRAWER, carefully packed and delivered to any Depot in this city, FREE OF CHARGE.

This is a bona fide offer, made for the purpose of introducing our publications throughout the United States.

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dec. 25, 1880-w13.

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 alway 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. 29th, 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 ring-bone 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 months. It took me four months to take the large one off and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch 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 dead 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 half a 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. 25, 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, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL M. D., Dear Sir.—The particular case on which I used your "Spavin Cure" was a malignant ankle sprain of 16 months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your "Spavin Cure" put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels any thing 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 mild 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 has 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

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

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If you want anything in the Drug line at bottom prices, go to the Old and Reliable Drug Store, in Dr. N. B. Reber's Block, near the Post Office,

A. J. DURLING, Proprietor,

Where you will find a full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

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A Complete Line of Druggists' Sundries.

Trusses, Supporters, and Shoulder Braces.

Pure Wines and Liquors of all kinds for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.

Wall Paper and Borders, a great variety.

Personal attention given to the compounding of Physicians and Family Prescriptions.

ESTABLISHED 1867.] A. J. DURLING.

Lehighton, November 2

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR

KIDNEY PAD

CURE YOUR BACK ACHE

And all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs by Wearing the

Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad.

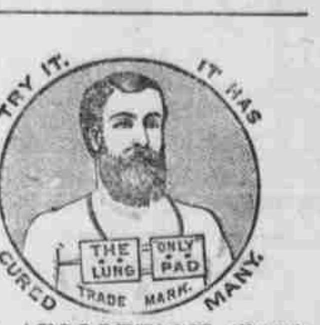
It is a Marvel of Healing and Relief.

Simple, Sensible, Direct, Painless, Powerful!

It CURES where all else fails. A REVELATION and REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of Price, $2. Address

This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.,
WILLIAMS' BLOCK,
DETROIT, Mich



Cures by ABSORPTION (Nature's way.)

All Lung Diseases, Throat Diseases, Breathing Troubles.

It DRIVES into the system curative agents and healing medicines.

It DRAWS from the diseased parts the poisons that cause death.

Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

You can be Relieved and Cured.

Don't despair until you have tried this Sensible, Easily Applied and RADICALLY EFFECTUAL REMEDY.

Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, $2.00, by

Send for testimonials and our BOOK—"Three Millions a Year" Sent free. (oct.30)

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.,
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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 1, 1880-1y. H. E. BOHLEN.

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The Frank Leslie Publishing Co., 15 Dey St., New York, will send FRANK LESLIE'S FAMILY FRIEND, a 16 page Illustrated Paper, for only $1.00 per Year.

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No. 2 Chestnut, by the car............	$2 75
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Oct. 2, 149—y*.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night.—No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address
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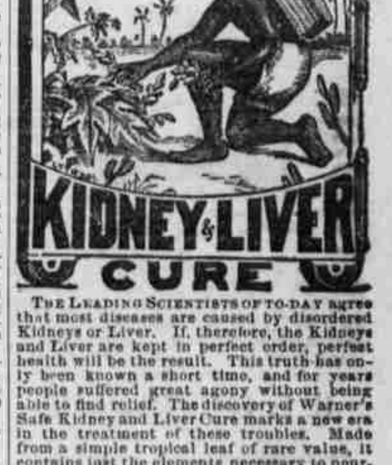
Oct. 2, 1880-1y*



THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO-DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower parts of the body—for Torpid Liver, Headaches, Jaundice, Dizziness, Gravel, Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

It saved my life.—*E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.*

It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women.—*Mothers' Mag.*

It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country.—*N. Y. World.*

No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it.—*Dr. C. A. Harvey, D.D., Washington, D. C.*

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy. H. H. WARNER & CO., sep.4. Rochester, N. Y.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Lehighton, a semi-annual dividend of THREE per cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable on and after January 15, 1881.
W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.
Jan. 8, 1881-w3.