The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

—During April 60,000 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, New York, the largest number ever recorded for the same month.

—The total loss of property by the floods in the Missouri river and its tributaries between Sioux City, Iowa, and Bismarck, Dakota, is estimated at $2,500,000. Below Sioux City, including the damage at Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, and thence to St. Louis, the loss is estimated at $1,500,000, making the aggregate $4,000,000.

—The debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during April to be $9,600,000; cash in the Treasury, $233,731,195; gold certificates, $5,962,600; silver certificates, $50,689,140; certificates of deposit outstanding, $8,225,000; refunding certificates, $725,100,000; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding (less amount estimated as lost or destroyed), $9,115,046.

—Professor Lewis Swift, the astronomer, at Rochester, New York, yesterday morning discovered another new comet—his seventh, and the first of the present year. It is in the constellation Andromeda, in right ascension 0 hours, 0 minutes, declination north 37 degrees; is very bright, and moving in a southerly direction. It seems that Professor Proctor asserted that the discovery of another comet this year "would give serious grounds for apprehending the end of the world," but Professor Swift is of a different opinion.

—In his recent charge to the Grand Jury of Dauphin county, this State Judge Pearson, in commenting on Speculative Insurance, says: "I am well satisfied that a large portion of the insurance companies supported for the purpose of insuring lives are public nuisances and that those carrying them on, those acting as agents, and those acting as inspecting physicians for them ought to be indicated and convicted for a misdemeanor, and that they enter into a conspiracy in establishing such institutions and in conducting them in the manner they do. * * * The physician who certifies to a man being a good and suitable subject, a proper person to have his life insured, knows perfectly well he is over 85 years of age, feeble and miserable, and at the same time hardly expects to live a year, and yet they will insure him for twenty, thirty or forty thousand dollars on his life, not in favor of his relatives, but in favor of some person or other who hires him to use his name to have the insurance taken. * * They cannot recover a penny on them if they only knew it, but at the same time they are misleading many. * * The whole thing is a nuisance, deceiving those who enter into them. A man goes there—he imagines he can take insurance on the life of a man whom he would not venture to trust with $25. He takes an insurance on his life for $5,000 and pays the insurance for a year or two and calls that a fair business transaction. It is such a transaction that could not be recoverable in any Court. The man is cheating himself as well as the community. They will lead to great evil unless stopped, and the effectual way to stop them is to indict the Insurance Companies, and to indict those who act as their agents.

—Mr. P. W. Sheafer, of Pottsville, writes as follows respecting the supply of coal of the United States and the methods of mining it: The coal resources of Great Britain are all developed now and in process of depletion, while in this country, when our 470 square miles of anthracite are exhausted, we have more than 400 times that area, or 200,000 square miles, of bituminous, from which to supply ourselves and the rest of mankind with fuel. The coal product of the world is about 300,000,000 tons annually. The North American continent could supply it all for 200 years. With an annual production of 50,000,000 it would require twelve centuries to exhaust the supply. But, with a uniform product of 100,000,000 tons per annum, the end of the bituminous supply would be reached in 800 years. What the annual consumption will be when this continent supports a teeming population of 400,000,000 souls, as will be the case some day, must be left to conjecture. But with half that population, as energetic, restless and inventive as our people in this stimulating climate have always been, under the hopes of success such a country as this constantly holds out to tempt ambition and reward enterprise, it is a very moderate estimate, guided by the actual output already reached in Great Britian, to suppose that there will be ample use for 100,000,000 tons a year of bituminous coal for home consumption alone. We have about 340 collieries, and produce 20,000,000 tons per annum, or about 60,000 tons each. Great Britain has nearly 4000 collieries and mines 132,000,000 tons, of 33,000 tons per colliery. The greater the yield per colliery the less the expense in mining. If we decrease the number of mines and increase their capacity not only to raise the coal but to exhaust a constant current of foul air and dangerous gases, clouds of powder, smoke, and millions of gallons of water, we will reduce the cost of mining.

—In a recent libel case at Philadelphia, in which two public officials were the complainants, and the publisher of the *Record* the defendant, the presiding Judge in his charge to the jury called attention to the fact that the old libel law of this State had been radically changed by the Constitution of 1874. Under the Constitution of 1838, he said, a libel could be answered only by proving the truth of the accusation. Now this is not necessary. The publisher does not warrant the truth of what he publishes. He can prove it to be true, or he can say that a reasonable degree of care was exercised in publishing it, and that there was no malice. The Judge's language contrasts so curiously with previous utterances from the Bench of this State that it is worth quoting:

"The new Constitution evidently means that we have reached a period in our civilization and intelligence when the people should know everything of men in public positions and public capacity. This Constitution is a notice to every public man that the eyes of the community are scrutinizing every public act, and it is notice that the newspaper publisher has privileges not previously conferred, and it is his privilege to criticise adversely the acts of officials and men occupying public capacity. It can be considered in no other light and every man who takes a public place is subject to the latitudinarianism of this provision of the Constitution. * * * If Mr. Singerly did, in the publication of this article, just what a careful and well-meaning journalist, desiring to seek and obtain the truth, would have done under like circumstances, there was no negligence, and he would be entitled to a verdict of acquittal at your hands, notwithstanding you should be of the opinion that the article is false in every particular. That is the standard: just that degree of care that would characterize a journalist well meaning in his efforts to get at the truth, desiring to obtain it, and when obtained, to publish it. Under this article of the Constitution, any other interpretation would put the printing press under the restraint of fear, and let corruption in public places run riot for want of exposure, lest, if journalists made a mistake, they would be held responsible; and the incentive of self-protection would make every publisher withhold any criticism at all, lest, instead of exposing and correcting abuses, he would be brought as a defendant into a court. This article in the Constitution means that the printing press shall be free."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The following is an extract from a very remarkable sermon recently preached by Rev. Wm B. Cullis, a Presbyterian minister, of Philadelphia: "In ancient times, said the preacher, "great concern was felt at the appearance of any phenomena in the heavens, and they had a peculiar effect on the people, but with the advance of knowledge men have learned so much of the permanency of the laws of nature that they are comparatively unnoticed. What formerly terrified men is now explained by science and causes no alarm. Indeed, the danger now is that men will overlook the special workings of Providence. There are grounds based on the teachings of Jesus Christ for considering such events, and I wish to call your attention to two important things which are about to happen, the approaching perihelion of the great planets is the first. Such an event has not taken place since before the Christian era, and will not happen again for 2000 years. The effect produced when a planet is in perihelion is worthy of notice. Those who have studied the subject say when a planet is in perihelion there are times of great danger because of the action on the sun by the approach of the planets to it. Many persons believe that from 1881 to 1885 will be a most perilous time to human beings—a time of great heat and cold, spread of fever, floods, drought, etc. Examples of this in 1793, 1826, 1843, 1857, etc., witness this, and again at the time of the great plague in London, and from 1607 to 1620. We are told to expect great calamities and every living thing will be put to the severest test. All this may be taken as a premonition of the end of the world. Again: Astronomers who were engaged in observing the last eclipse of the sun are of the opinion that it is undergoing great changes, which must materially effect the world if not destroy it. The spots on the sun are greatly diminished in number and the sun's heat is decreased."

Professor E. C. Pickering, of Harvard College, was asked recently what be knew about this alleged conjunction of planets which sundry people have thought or said they thought or thought they thought was going to be so disastrous. In answer to the Augusta *Age* he said: "No uneasiness is felt among professional astronomers about the effect on human affairs of any conjunction of planets. There is no reason to suppose that such conjunctions are attended by any peculiar terrestrial phenomena. There are, we are ashamed to say, thousands of people in New England who have got into an awful state of mind about this thing. Reasoning won't convince them; evidence won't affect their opinions, but, perhaps, this plain statement may prevent their swallowing any more nonsense presented to them by astrologers and clairvoyants and the like."

—The Flinn liquor license bill, which relates particularly to Allegheny county, was defeated in the State House of Representatives some days ago. Tuesday it was reconsidered, and during the debate on that question Mr. Moore, of Allegheny, an opponent of the bill, thought that there was considerable "bulldozing" going on, and he so expressed himself to that effect. Speaker Hewit took Mr. Moore's remarks as applied to him personally, and ordered the gentleman to his seat, at the same time telling him he was no gentleman. Moore disclaimed applying the offensive epithet to the Speaker, but the latter continued to apply his caustic remarks to Mr. Moore until the latter was in his seat. This rather embittered the gentleman from Allegheny, and after the House had adjourned he and the Speaker had some words on the boardwalk leading to a gate of the Capitol Park. Moore then remarked that he did mean the Speaker, and, crossing the grass plot, announced that he proposed to get even with him. Hewitt, who is as clever with his fists as with his tongue, announced that the member from Allegheny could "settle it" whenever he chose and in whatever manner he preferred. The matter dropped there, but the affair was the talk of the House during the balance of the day.

—Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt, with her French company and Mr. Henry Jarrett, of London, who managed her personal affairs in her American tour, sailed from New York Wednesday by the French steamer Amerique for Havre. She gave her last performance on Tuesday evening, having given altogether 162 American performances, which produced $470,278 gross receipts, while her personal share was $181,430. She played in nineteen American States and also in Canada, travelling 15,812 miles since leaving France. This has been the most successful dramatic venture ever undertaken in this country. Mlle. Bernhardt appears in London June 14th.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted by the United States to citizens of this State, for the week ending May 3, 1881, furnished for the CARBON ADVOCATE, from the Law and Patent office of J. McC. PERKINS, 900 L street, Washington, D. C.

W. C. Allison, Philadelphia, well pole.

J. H. Bowen, Philadelphia, toy.

C. Chambers, Jr., Philadelphia, book-sewing.

J. Dowling, Wilkesbarre, coffee pot.

W. Ferguson, Germantown, carding engine.

L. Fischer, Pittsburg, teaser for glass house furnaces.

C. Glenn, Allegheny, cot bed.

F. S. Guerber, Harrisburg, railway signalling apparatus.

C. H Kuhne, Butler, feed water regulator.

H. E. Lutz, Philadelphia, petroleum still.

T. Malcolmson, Oil City, sand pump.

J. McAnespy, Philadelphia, butter worker.

J. McCandless, Allegheny, tap for threading rockets.

A. K. McKee, West Brauensville, car coupling tool.

J. Moomy, Erie, step ladder.

J. Morgan, Pittsburg, harrow tooth machine.

G. H. Perkins, Philadelphia, refining oil.

J. Reiss & L. Gerber, Pittsburg, tool for glass bottles.

J. Reese, Pittsburg, metallurgical furnace—3 patents.

L. Schneider, Williamsport, sash tightener.

D. E. Small, York, dumping car.

W. R. Van Vleit, Stroudsburg, fruit jar.

J. W. Vogel, Sharpsburg, glass furnace.

C. E. Waldeck, Philadelphia, handle.

L. Walden, Spring Hill, bed stretcher.

W. G. Warren, Philadelphia, refining oil.

C. B. Webb, Philadelphia, shoe-stre ching device.

P. L. Weimer, Lebanon, boiler furnace.

WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1881.

Many persons visiting Washington nowadays are surprised when told that the city contains a permanent population of about 160,000. They cannot explain this rapid increase—in 1870 it had less than 110,000 inhabitants—remembering that it is without commerce or trade, save that of a small retail kind. The explanation may be found, first, in the fact that more than one-third of the whole number is colored—more or less, as complexion varies there from the full-blooded negro to the octoroon, to every shade, indeed, between black and white. Another fact is that the army of government employes who were wont to reside here and keep their families at home have brought their families to Washington since the material improvements in the town and ampler facilities for living. A third fact is that many people of small incomes have made their abode here in consequence of reduced household expenses. The federal capital used to be a city where everything was dear and everything was poor; and to be compelled to pay a high price for an inferior article is the reverse of atractive for a place either of residence or sojourn. Within a few years this has been changed. Washington has grown to be both pleasant and reasonable as respects outlay. The probability is that Washington will continue to become more and more a favorite place for winter residence, for the climate is much milder than in your region, and the cost of living is far less than in many of our larger cities. The political capital is, on the whole, very inviting to anybody having small means and a love of tranquility. Its population is cosmopolitan, and grows more so every year. Social life is one of its specialities, and when it has been made entirely healthy by the redemption of the Potomac flats it promises to be one of the most attractive social centres in the country.

Judging from the notice that appear in the various daily and weekly newspapers of the city the leading feature of the society of Washington is assuming a higher intellectual cast. There are quite a number of literary, classical, musical and dramatic societies, and associations of art and science regularly organized, and in full practice, so to speak. The stated and occasional meetings of these associations are not only enlivened by the ordinary "chit-chat" of fashionable gatherings, but by studied recitations, prepared lectures, and well methodised discourses on almost every variety of topic. Poetical recitation, gay, lively and grave, original and selected, forms one of the features, perhaps the most prominent, and gentlemen and ladies of admitted genuine and graciously willing, if not eager, to favor their friends with specimens of their gifts and capacities. Another very pleasing feature of the society of the Capital City is that the stated *evening receptions* of many of the private families are distinguished by this new mode of converting time; and the dull and flatulant chit-chat of the humdrum days of the past is forced either into silence or is hurried along by the sparkling rush of a higher intellectual conversation.

The eagerness with which clerical positions in the Departments at the National Capital are sought must have its source in a false conception of the advantages which such places offer. If wealth and fame were the certain rewards of faithful service in these humble offices, one could readily explain the scramble. But as poverty and obscurity are the average lot of Government clerks, it is not easy to account for the overwhelming pressure of the tide that sets toward that current of life. If the hundreds of bright, intelligent, ambitious young men who are now pushing for departmental positions, could be made to realize the actual facts of the situation, they would withdraw their applications and try to carve out careers in another field where ambition has a chance. AUGUST.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1881.

The sensation here for some days past has been the Postoffice or "star route" developments, or at least the supposed developments. Just what the extent of the alleged frauds will prove to be, or who the parties implicated, cannot be definitely stated, as no specific charges have been made and no definite information given out by the Postoffice officials. It is doubtless true, however, that some crookedness has been unearthed, and that the matter is still under investigation. It is also true that Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady resigned at the request of his superiors; and it is generally understood that this request was in consequence of certain developments, concerning which we shall know more hereafter. Mr. Brady and his friends deny that there is anything wrong, and the Washington newspapers are about all on his side. Those who pretend to know something about it, however, assert that over $2,000,000 has been divided among a ring of contractors and their confederates in the department. The annual appropriation for the postal service is about $5,000,000, and for the last two years there has been a deficiency of $2,000,000 additional. It is said to be the view of the new Postmaster-General that the department honestly and properly managed should be self sustaining.

The correspondence received by the Treasury department relative to the Secretary's financial departure is something enormous. Notwithstanding the very explicit circular issued by the department it is evident the matter is not clearly understood, and that considerable misapprehension exists among the people at large. Of the $195,000,000 of six per cents. which mature on the 1st of July next about $70,000,000 are coupon bonds, and the remainder are registered bonds. The new 3½ per cents. to be issued in exchange for these sixes will all be registered bonds, for the reason that it cannot be foreseen how long the bonds will run. Congress may at the next session make some provision other than that adopted by the Secretary. Up to this time it is understood that the amount of the sixes which the holders have notified the department of their desire to exchange for 3½ per cents. is less than $20,000,000, but little if, any doubt is entertained at the department that almost, if not quite, the entire issue will be presented for exchange. The letters which come from the National banks all over the country indicate this. The Secretary of the Treasury would be quite as well satisfied if the holders of fifteen or twenty millions or even more of these bonds should prefer to send them in for redemption as it is considered certain that the surplus revenues would be amply sufficient to pay off that proportion of them.

A Boston gentleman who holds over $1,000,000 of the sixes wrote to the Secretary that he would be very glad to exchange them for 3½ per cents., but he did not want to pay the express charges for sending and returning his bonds. He submitted a calculation which he had made, showing that the express charges to the holders of the sixes, if the whole issue should be sent in for exchange, would aggregate over one million dollars, and he protested that this was too heavy an expense to be imposed upon them. But the position taken by the department is that the option afforded to the holders of the sixes of 1881 is in the direction of economy and reduction of expenditures. No one is obliged to accept the offer, and no persuasions whatever are used to induce the acceptance. If the entire issue of $195,000,000 should be presented by the holders and payment demanded the Secretary would be amply able by the sale of the remaining 5½ per cents. not issued and the use of the surplus revenues to meet the demand. The two Treasury officials detached to establish an agency in London for the benefit of the European holders of the sixes will sail this week and begin operations immediately on their arrival. It is estimated that from twenty to thirty million dollars of the bonds are in the hands of foreign holders. Whether any considerable portion of the owners of the bonds abroad will be willing to accept 3½ per cent. interest is not yet determined, for with the exception of the British Consuls the average rate of interest paid by the Governments of Europe on their loans exceeds 4 per cent.

We have just had another instalment of that phenomenal weather for which Washington is becoming justly celebrated. The Spring has been late—late and cold—with Winter lingering in her lap in the most reckless manner. This week, however, we have had a touch of Mid Summer, with the thermometer as high as 87 degrees. A jump from 0 to 87 is quite enough in the way of a change for April. One of our local Venners has issued the following bulletin for the current period: "An area of sore-throat and cold feet will pervade the Lake region and include some of the Middle Atlantic States. Ulsters will be felt as far South as Indianapolis and indications of slight variations of umbrella and overshoes prevail through a vest belt including the Middle States and Pittsburg. For the Middle Atlantic States, including Washington slight overcoat with occasional straw hat, light easterly and southwesterly Spring bonnet shifting to seal-skin sacque." These prognostications are quite as comprehensive and more reliable than any that will come from our National Weather Bureau. BUENA VISTA.

NEW YORK.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1881.

As all the world now knows Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the *Tribune* and president of the Lotas Club, has, after a fairly long batchelor career, taken to himself a wife in the person of Miss Elizabeth Mills, daughter of Mr. D. O. Mills, the millionaire. Henceforth when he goes to do battle with his foes his wife can, like the mother of Sisera, look out for his coming from the pinnacle of the tall tower. The *Sun* to-day could not of course let this event pass without comment, and after recounting the various steps in Mr. Reid's successful career not always in a very flattering manner, advises him to buy out Mr. Jay Gould. Perhaps Mr. Gould might object.

The World's Fair project also is yet struggling for light. The railway companies, it is true, do not seem very enthusiastic over it, nor inclined to disburse money toward its fulfillment, but others are yet coming forward. We do not, it is true, hear so much of Parson Newman's interest in it, as when that dearly beloved member of his flock, General Grant, was nominally at its head; but the noble Mr. Earle, of Earle's Hotel, who lately ran up the British flag over his house when he received a threatening letter on account of harboring Capt. Boycott, has leaped into the breach. He gives a thousand dollars, and offers to make it ten if necessary. Then, too, our venerable fellow-citizen and philanthropist, Peter Cooper, is reported to have said that he will not let the scheme fail for lack of funds; so perhaps we will have a fair after all, and tire ourselves looking at things we don't care to see and carefully miss anything that is of interest to us, for even so does the inscrutable providence that presides over such monster shows invariably direct.

Mr. Leonard Jerome's proprietary "Turf Club," in the old Union League Club's Building, is not, it is feared, going to provide all the allurements for *jeunesse doree* that were anticipated. The rules preclude the playing of poker, baccaret, and similar gambling games save in private rooms, and since Delmonico's was always available in a similar way, and the *cuisine* was much superior there, an undercurrent of dissatisfaction prevails. The restaurant and the *cuisine* of the new Club were expected to have been under the charge of Pinard, but that great man declined, and the business is conducted on much the same basis as a second-class hotel. The jaded palates of those who sit late around the green board demand appetising and spicy preparations—cunningly devised patties and *vol au vents*, deftly seasoned "devils" and luscious "broils," and herein the new institution fails to command respect.

Apropos of edibles the Duke of Sutherland who, with his son, Dr. W. H. Russell, and several other English gentlemen, is at the Brevoort House for a time ere he departs on a tour, partly on business and partly on pleasure, received twenty three invitations for dinner before he had landed twenty-four hours. Of a truth there are many who dearly love a lord, and his grace is a fine specimen of British aristocracy. Dr. Russell twenty years ago had some little unpleasantness here, being known as "Bull-Run" Russell, and in his capacity as correspondent of the London *Times* was refused a pass on one occasion by the Secretary of War. Like Dickens and many others he has probably modified his view on American men and things, and time, that mellows all things, has doubtless removed many asperites from him and many crudities from us.

A very charming little collection of pictures is now on view at the parlor of the New York Press Club, 121 Nassau street. They are by Mrs. Lakey, who a year ago exhibited a cattle picture in the National Academy of Designs. For some time this lady has been studying under the celebrated Van Marke, in Germany; all her work is masculine and vigorous, evidencing careful study and quite without a trace of that imitation which so frequently mars the work of asparants to artistic fame. The cattle and sheep in these works are individually handled and grouped and the landscape portions are in the main well balanced, harmonious and in good drawing. Evidently Mrs. Lakey has set out to do serious work and will make her mark.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt appeard last night for the first and only time during her engagement here in Dumas' "L'Estrangire," a didactic and not very interesting play which was once essayed at Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre in English by Rose Coghlan, Ada Dyas and Fanny Davenport. Since everything that the Bernhardt does is interesting and graceful, she necessarily invested the part with charm, but all combine in condemning the artistic construction, the lack of action, and the morbid morality of the work. Murder, duels, platonic love, misplaced affections, &c., combine to make something of a *melange*, throughout which Mlle. Bernhardt moved "divinely tall and most divinely fair;" as her numerous admirers think.

As you have doubtless seen from the cable dispatches, the first appearance in London of John McCullough as Virginius has been, if not an unqualified success, at least eminently gratifying to that stalwart tragedian. The London *News* gives him high praise for suitability of physique, strength of characterization, and virility of conception, but seems generally, to agree that he lacks a certain refinement and finish in some instances, and in others a spontaneity of passion. A very large and distinguished audience greeted him at Drury Lane. Mr. Lawrence Barrett, on the contrary, bewails the apathy of Albany, asserting that either he must be a very poor actor or the Albanians very poor judges of acting, since his houses there have been very sparse.

Mr. C. A. Johannischee Hewitt, the linguist, is said to be at present engaged in Swedish researches. M.

At Bern township, Berks county, says a correspondent of the Reading *Times and Despatch*, John Heck, an aged citizen is insured for over $100,000, and Mrs. Dundore, an aged widow, residing in Mount Pleasant, the same county, is insured for over $20,000 on the speculative plan.

New Advertisements.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon County.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, That the Board of Directors of the ENTERPRISE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, of EAST MAUCH CHUNK Carbon county, Pa., have this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1881, filed a petition asking for a DISSOLUTION OF SAID ASSOCIATION, and if no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of next Term, to-wit, the thirteenth day of June, A. D. 1881, the Court will grant the petition and make the decree asked for. By the Court.

GEO. W. ESSER, Prothonotary.

may 7, 1881-w4.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds only $65. PIANOS $125 up. Illus. Cat. free. Address BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

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Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

may 1-y1

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

New Advertisements.

SHAVING MADE EASY! NO MORE DULL RAZORS!

USE RAZORINE!

A late discovery, which has at once gained a deserved prominence from its own merit. As an aid to shaving, it has never been equalled.

It is invaluable to every one who uses a RAZOR or desires a *sharp keen instrument* for any purpose.

RAZORINE.

By use of this wonderful powder, the edge of the keenest razor may be improved.

The most wiry beard may be removed from the most tender skin without pain or inconvenience.

RAZORINE.

Removes all dread of the individual use of the razor. Any man possessing a beard, can by the use of this *remarkable discovery* on his strap, remove his beard with ease, comfort and celerity.

Agents wanted in every town and county. Send for circular with terms, &c.

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Address S. RAYMOND & CO.,

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ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Borough of Lehighton, Penna.

WILLIAM MILLER, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Lehighton, for the year ending April 15th, 1881.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance, as per last Report	$ 429 71
" Amount received from E. Newhard, Collector, balance on duplicate of 1879	149 05
" Amount received from James P. Smith, Collector, dup. 1880	3033 44
" Am't rec'ed for Circus License	10 00
" Amount received for Oats (Public Square)	15 00
" Amount received from county tax on unseated lands	25 56
" Amount received from F. Stocker, pavement	30 00
" Amount received from Mrs H. Fatzinger, pavement	17 46
" Am't rec'ed from E. H. Snyder	6 00
	$3716 22

EXPENDITURES.

FOR WORK ON HIGHWAYS, &C.

Jacob Heberling	3 43
George Derhamer	144 04
John Fryman	9 7
David Weiss	17 75
Charles Kleintob	56 50
A. Sitler	1 50
Daniel Werth	3 00
Alfred Trainer	2 00
James Hollenbach	7 02
Aaron Haupt	28 75
Josiah Metzler	21 [illegible]
Edward Hunsicker	6 25
Elwin Drumbore	9 25
E. W. Newhard	6 43
Francis Kern	4 00
Oliver Hough	1 10
Frank Wert	6 20
J. E. Dreibelbies	2 00
Adam Dick	3 10
Willoughby Wert	12 50
Mary Dreher (boy)	16 75
H. A. Beltz "	10 0[illegible]
David Mantz	31 75
J. Folk	2 00
Jno. Weiss, Sr.	21 0[illegible]
Thos. Fink	2 00
Henrietta Wagner (boy)	7 32
Henry Wagner	5 50
Mahlon Reichard	6 45
Robert Bartholomew	4 00
L. J. Heldt	26 38
Chas Froelich	9 01
Owen Sheridan	2 75
Wilson Hantz	3 0[illegible]
Jno. Sheckler	4 75
Moses Fritzinger	2 0
C. H. Nothstein	16 75
D. H. Long	1[illegible] 5
Elias DeFrehn	7 5[illegible]
Nathan Krum	2 25
Jas. Dick	6 5
P. Bartholomew	7 25
W. H. Null	14 75
Jno. Fritzinger	75
Owen Wolf	5 [illegible]
Jos. Nothstein	4 0
Henry Ruch	2 [illegible]
Jas. Williamson	2 0
Jno. Miller, Jr.	1 66
Levi Weiss	39 25
John Esch	2 0
W. Waterbor	75
Jas. Ruz	1 0
B. J. Kuntz	12 13
Jonas A. Hom	14 75
Thos Kemerer	4 82
Jno. Miller	4 5
W. Warner	1 5
Chas. Trainer	21 25
W. Shock	2 00
W. Raudenbush	5 25
Alex. Miller	1 50
Jos. Geiger	1 00
Owen Klotz	2 50
A. Stout	3 00
W. Johns	3 00
F. Brinkman	18 54
F. Garber	2 75
H. Breckendorf	5 50
Wm. Miller	49 38
S. Spengler	50
R. Hunsicker	6 25
Thos. Smithers	2 00
C. H. Bower	3 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. M. Rapsher, salary as Secretary	30 00
do do fees	25 00
Wm. Miller, salary as Treasurer	40 00
H. V. Morthimer, printing	25 00
do order book	9 50
J. Strausberger, flagging	10 15
W. H. Mantz	12 12
M. Heilman & Co., seed oats (Public Square)	2 40
W. P. Long, borough auditing	2 00
W. W. Bowman, do	2 00
W. A. Derhamer, do	2 00
J. L. Gabel, lumber	84 02
L. J. Jacoby, services as civil engineer	8 00
Moses Rex, mason work	10 50
J. Fryman, do	10 07
Jacob Waller, do	7 00
W. Miller, posts	1 00
Chas. Froelich, blacksmithing	13 26
Daniel Wieand, do	4 02
Owen K. Wolf, hauling	2 00
Z. H. Long, miscellaneous	25
F. P. Semmel, policeman	5 00
Orlando Kemerer, do	5 00
Jos. Drumbore, do	5 00
F. Stocker, do	4 60
Kemerer and Wolf do	3 00
E. A. Bauer, interest on bond	28 00
David Mantz, do do	22 00
D. H. Straup, do do	57 00
Chas. Seifert, do do	68 40
D. K. Kistler, do do	28 50
P. J. Kistler, do do	22 80
Leah Boyer, do do	28 50
F. Brinkman, do do	70 95
1st Nat. Bank of Lehighton, do	11[illegible] 95
Part payment on bond No. 36	1500 00
Cash in Treasury	434 70
	$3,716 22

RECAPITULATION.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded Indebtedness, viz:

E. A. Bauer	$ 500 00	
D. H. Straup	[illegible]	
F. Brinkman	1350 00	
David Mantz	700 00	
Charles Seifert	1200 00	
David Kistler	[illegible]	
William Romig	400 00	
Henry Boyer	[illegible]	
1st Nat. Bank of Lehighton	500 00	
David Mantz	300 00	
David Mantz	4000 00	
		$10950 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 434 70	
Due on duplicate of 1880	149 00	
F. P. Semmel and J. W. Raudenbush, balance on note for balance on duplicate for 1875, with interest	110 23	
		$ 693 93
Liabilities in excess of Assets April 15th, 1881		$10256 07
Liabilities in excess of Assets May 4th, 1880		11761 02
Decrease		$ 1504 95

J. P. SMITH, Collector, in account with the Borough of Lehighton, Pa.

DR.

To amount of duplicate for 1880	$3362 25
do supplement	25 09
	$3,387 34

CR.

By amount paid Wm. Miller, Treas.	$3033 44
" exonerations	37 41
" commission, 5 per cent	167 49
	$3,238 34
Balance due	149 00

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.

P. M. VANLIEW, W. P. LONG, W. W. BOWMAN, } Auditors.

May 7—w3.

PUBLIC SALE of VALUABLE

Real Estate, &c.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in LOWER TOWAMENSING TOWNSHIP, Carbon Co., Pa., on

TUESDAY, May 10, 1881,

commencing at Twelve o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate and Personal Property, late of HENRY RAMALY, dec'd, to-wit: all that certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Towamensing Township aforesaid, about half a mile from Parryville Borough; Bounded by lands of —— Belford, Moses Ramaly, Reuben Blose, —— Pettit and others, containing

180 ACRES,

more or less; about 100 acres of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, the balance being valuable Timber Land. The improvements thereon are a Two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Summer House and all necessary outbuildings.

ALSO, at the same time the following articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.: Bed, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Stoves, Tubs, Barrels, PATENT CIDER PRESS, Carriage, 2 horse Farm Wagon, lot of Hay, Straw, Grain and Potatoes, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms will be made known at time and place of sale, by

J. C. KREAMER.

Agent for the heirs of said Henry Ramaly, dec'd. april 23, 1881.-w3.

FREE BY MAIL.

WONDERFUL CURES

HOPELESS CASES OF

CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility and All Chronic Diseases. 20 years of great experience. 2,000 Hopeless cases cured. Astonishing discovery of new treatment to quickly fatten, make blood and build up the system. Invalids caused to eat and digest enormously and gain 3 to 5 pounds per week. Vital and healing force is rapidly and powerfully increased. New life and vigor imparted the first few days. Severest cases of Consumption, bed fast and given up to die, cured in 2 to 3 months. Inflammation in the Lungs removed. Hectic Fever and Night Sweats, and Cough made loose, and easy, or checked in 36 hours. The treatment exhilerates, exalts, arouses all organs into healthy and vigorous operation. It is also the greatest cure on earth for Liver, Kidney, Heart, Head, Blood, Skin, Female and Nervous Diseases. Seminal Weakness, all diseases of children, and the Opium Habit. We are honest in our offer, and earnestly invite you to come before it is too late, no matter what your disease, even if abandoned by the ablest physicians. Describe your case. Trial free to all who come here. A trial package of our medicines worth $2 to $4 sent by mail to all who send us the names and addresses of all afflicted in their vicinity and 25 cents to pay postage. B. S. DISPENSARY.

apr 30-12w. Berrien Springs, Mich.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

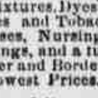
In Leuckel's Block,

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Dr. Charles T. Horn

PROPRIETOR,

Respectfully announces to the people that he has replenished his stock, and offers

DRUGS AND  CHEMICALS

Strictly fresh and Pure,

Also Horse and Cattle powders, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Soaps, Combs, Perfumeries, Sponges, Chamois Skins. Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes. Oils, Lamps and Fixtures, Dyestuffs, Choice Cigars, Pipes and Tobacco, Spectacles, Trusses, Nursing Bottles, Violin Strings, and a full line of Wall Paper and Borders at the Lowest Prices.

Prescriptions carefully compounded and prompt attention given to every branch of the business.

A continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment is respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

sept.13, 1880.-ly. DR. C. T. HORN.

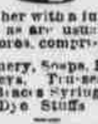
Drugs and Medicines,

WHITE STREET, WEISSPORT, PA.

Removal and Change of Firm!

Messrs. Rapsher & Zern

Beg leave to announce to the citizens of Weissport and surrounding neighborhood, that they lately purchased the stock and fixtures of Dr. C. W. Lentz's Drug Store, and having replenished and largely increased the stock, have removed it into the elegantly-fitted-up room in the Brick Building, on White street, formerly occupied by Mr Fred Schmidt, where they are prepared to accommodate their friends and the public generally with Fresh and Pure

DRUGS AND  MEDICINES,

of all kinds together with a full line of all such FANCY GOODS as are usually kept in well supplied Drug Stores, comprising

Chamois, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Lamps, Chimneys, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces Syringes, Nursing Bottles, Dye Stuffs &c., &c.

Pure WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes, and a large stock of choice CIGARS.

The business will be under the personal charge and superintendence of Dr. J. G. ZERN. We intend to give full satisfaction to our patrons in quality and price. Give us a call.

July 17y1 RAPSHER & ZERN.

FOR FASHIONABLE

DRESS GOODS,

Dress and Trimming Silks,

Dress Trimmings,

Dry Goods,

NOTIONS,

Groceries, Provisions,

Glass & Queensware.

Standard Silver Ware, &c.,

Call at the Popular ONE PRICE Store of

E. H. SNYDER,

BANK St., Lehighton. apl6-m6

M. HEILMAN & CO.,

BANK STREET, Lehighton, Pa.,

MILLERS and Dealers in

Flour & Feed.

All Kinds of GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD at REGULAR MARKET RATES.

We would, also, respectfully inform our citizens that we are now fully prepared to SUPPLY them with

Best of Coal

From any Mine desired at VERY

LOWEST PRICES.

M. HEILMAN & CO.

July 28.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN THE

MAHONY

Mutual Assessment Life Association,

SELINSGROVE, PA.

Now issuing policies to the amount of $2,000,000 monthly.

Extra inducements offered for good active and responsible agents in Wayne, Pike, Monroe, Luzerne and Carbon counties.

Address,

H. E. McCARTY, Gen'l Agt.,

Mar. 19-6w* Selinsgrove, Pa

THE MOST POPULAR

Sewing Machine

IS THE

SINGER,

AND

JOSEPH DEFREHN

is the salesman for Lehighton and vicinity. If you want a Machine call and see him or send postal card. apr. 3-y1.

DANIEL WIEAND,

Manufacturer of all descriptions of

Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c

CORNER OF

BANK AND IRON STREETS,

LEHIGHTON, Penna.,

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is prepared to Build all descriptions of

CARRIAGES,

SPRING WAGONS,

SLEIGHS, &c.,

in the Latest and Most Approved Styles, at Prices fully as low as the same can be obtained elsewhere, guaranteeing the best Seasoned Material and most substantial workmanship. Particular attention given to

REPAIRING

in all its details, at the very Lowest Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec 6, 1879-y1 DAN. WIEAND.

THE SLATINGTON

PLANING MILL

AND

Cabinet Ware Factory,

AT SLATINGTON.

JOHN BALLIET, Propr.,

Deals in all kinds and sizes of Pine, Hemlock Oak and Hard Wood Lumber, and is now prepared to execute any amount of orders for

DresseD LumbeR

OF ALL KINDS.

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Shutters, Mouldings, Cabinet Ware, &c.,

With Promptness.

Brackets Made to Order.

The Machinery is all new and of the best and most improved kinds. I employ none but the best workmen, use well seasoned and good material, and am therefore able to guarantee entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Orders by mail promptly attended to. My charges are moderate: terms cash, or interest charged after thirty days.

GIVE ME A CALL.

Those engaged in Building will find it to their advantage to have Siding, Floor Boards Doors, Sashes, Shutters, &c., made at the Factory.

Mar1 JOHN BALLIET.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps,

or, Gents' Furnishing Goods

GO TO

CLAUSS & BROTHER

THE POPULAR

Merchant Tailors,

Bank Street, Lehighton.

PRICES VERY LOW FOR CASH. The public patronage solicited. july1-tf

E. F. LUCKENBACH,

Two Doors Below the "Broadway House

MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Dealer in all Patterns of Plain and Fancy

Wall Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

Paints & Painters' Supplies,

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

OPIUM And MORPHINE Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. Ten years established. 1000 cured. Write stating case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich. April 23-m3.

PENSIONS For SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, varicose veins or any Disease. Thousands of pensioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PATENTS procured for Inventors. Soldiers land warrants procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and heirs apply for your rights at once. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier," and Pension and Bounty laws blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address N. W. Fitzgerald & Co. Pension & Patent Att'ys, Lock Box 588, Washington, D.C.

April 23-m3.

AGENTS WANTED QUICK to take orders for the cheapest, and most complete and accurate edition of the

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT

And full History of its Revision.

Now READY for Agents. Most DESIRABLE edition, LOW PRICED, and wanted by THOUSANDS EVERYWHERE. RARE CHANCE for men or ladies to make money FAST. Particulars FREE. Outfit 50c. ACT QUICK. Address HUBBARD BROS., 723 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

april 16.-w4.

LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST, on or about the 9th of March last, on the road between Lehighton and Mauch Chunk, a large Quarto Testament with name on the lid "E Reed," a lot of English Picture and other Books, two receipts for money paid, and a yellow linen table cover. The finder will be rewarded on leaving them with WM. REED, at the cigar store, No. 24 Susquehanna street, Mauch Chunk.

april 30, 1881-w3*

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. march-m6

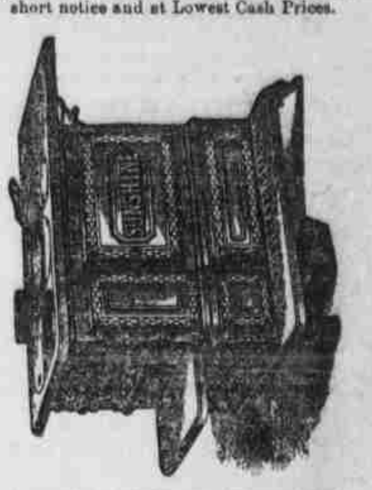
A. D. Mosser,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS,

Tin and Sheet-iron Ware and General House Furnishing Goods.

ROOFING and SPOUTING done at short notice and at Lowest Cash Prices.



Every kind of STOVE GRATES and FIRE BRICKS kept constantly on hand.

STORE on SOUTH Street,

A few doors above Bank St., LEHIGHTON.

Patronage solicited—Satisfaction guaranteed.

Oct. 5-y1 A. D. MOSSER.

Central Carriage Works,

Bank St., Lehighton, Pa.,

Are prepared to Manufacture

Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, Spring Wagon, &c.,

Of every description, in the most substantial manner, and at Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

TREXLER & KREIDLER,

April 26, 1879 y1 Proprietors.

VALENTINE SCHWARTZ,

Bank St, Lehighton, Pa.

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 articles 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 Suites, 3 pieces	$40 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.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Lewis Weiss,

POST OFFICE BUILDING

LEHIGHTON, PA., has the Largest and Most Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, &c.

ever offered in this borough, and to which I invite the special attention of my customers and the public generally, as I am prepared to offer extraordinary inducements in

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

and I invite my numerous friends and patrons to call and examine my stock before making their purchases elsewhere, as I am prepared to give special inducements to all CASH PURCHASERS.

Remember, LEWIS WEISS

Post-Office Building, Lehighton, Pa.

Sept. 20.

JOHN F. HALBACH,

Instructor of Music,

(Piano, Organ, Voice and Theory.)

LEHIGHTON, PA.

Sole agent for the

J. & C. Fischer Piano;

And dealer in all kinds of Pianos and Organs. Terms low and easy. Slate, lumber, bricks, etc., taken in exchange.

Sheet Music and books furnished on short notice.

For particulars, terms, &c., Address,

JOHN F. HALBACH,

Aug 2, 1879-1y. Lehighton, Pa.

FRAZER

Axle Grease.

Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always in good condition. Cures sores, cuts, bruises, and corns. Costs but little more than the imitations. Every package has the trade mark. Call for the genuine, and take no other.

50 Chromo Cards, 10c.; or 25 large, new Chromo cards, birds and flowers; or 25 lovely Gold and Silver Chromos, with name 10c. NASSAU PRINTING CO., NASSAU, N. Y.

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $5 Outfit free. Address F. SWAIN & CO., Augusta, Maine.