The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. NORTHIMER, . . . EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1883.

Editorial Mention.

THE public debt statement is expected to show a decrease of $13,000,000.

THE accountant finds the deficit of the late State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, to be $292,427.25.

CONGRESS is still tinkering at the Tariff bill. When they will get through with it—if at all—is a conundrum the people cannot solve.

N. Y. SUN: Mayor Edson's appointment of Police Justices is bearing legitimate fruit. Yesterday a clerk who had served twenty-six years in a police court was removed to give place to a ward politician who spells sacks "s-a-x."

SWITZERLAND has rejected the naturalization treaty proposed by the United States, according to which nationality is forfeited by residing for a certain period abroad, on the ground that this clause of the treaty is contrary to Swiss law.

OUR esteemed cotemporary the Allentown DEMOCRAT in this week's issue speaks thusly and sensibly: "Robert Emery Pattison is Governor of Pennsylvania, and he does not propose to farm out the position to the leader of any faction. He has demonstrated this by his appointment of men of his own choice to the offices in his gift. He deserves particular credit for the manly manner in which he stood by his determination to appoint Mr. Cassidy against the clamor of that gentleman's envious political enemies. Thank God that Pennsylvania once more has a Governor who owns himself and is not included among the chattels of any boss."

A BOSTON preacher says that nothing gives such a complete index to the character of man as the substances he spreads upon his icy sidewalk in front of his house. He who uses sifted ashes is a strict utilitarian, precise and hard in his ideas, without much sentiment, and prone to look to the end to be gained without much thought of the gracefulness or the beauty of the means employed. He who takes ashes, half-burned coal, and incombustible slag out of his grate, and pitches the whole promiscuously over his sidewalk, is a man who really cares nothing for the safety of other people's limbs. He who covers the slippery places with sawdust, which seems to afford a footing, but does not, is cynical and malevolent. He who strews the glassy pave with sand so judiciously heated that it sticks to the ice without melting it is refined and nice in his tastes, sympathetic in his disposition, and bulging with philanthropy.

A FOURTH report upon the pension bill granting an increase to one-legged and one armed soldiers and sailors has been presented in the U. S. Senate from the pensions committee, prepared by Senator Van Wyck and signed by himself and Senator Chilcott. The report which favors the House bill (No. 1,410), says: "No reason exists why the soldier who carried the musket and made the charge should not receive the same amount for the loss of a leg or other disability as a captain or a colonel. We must not forget the time when we pledged all there was of value and grateful remembrance for those who fell, and provided care for their families, and to those who should receive public employment without grudging and money from the treasury without stint. The promise to public position and employment has not been kept. Yet we have it in our power to fulfill the other portion of the contract by rendering in the payment by money a partial compensation of the losses sustained." This makes the fourth report from the committee on this bill, and goes to show that there are yet a few people in the country who appreciate the services rendered to the country by the old soldiers.

THE REV. HENRY COX, D. D., was Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in San Francisco, pastor of a mission church, and a United States pension agent. Thomas Hill was a blind and paralytic pauper in the county almshouse. Under the new law Hill was entitled to $7,278 in back pensions, as a veteran of the Mexican an civil wars, and to $72 a month for the remainder of his life. Senator Miller wrote to Cox at the suggestion of the Commissioner of Pensions in Washington, asking him to pay particular attention to this award, as the amount was unusually large, and the helpless recipient might fall into swindlers' hands unless protected. Cox's method of getting control of the matter was to induce Hill to sign an irrevokable power of attorney, authorizing him to take possessing of all the money; and when he had got the cash he used it for a personal speculation in mining. He prayed with his dupe, and sang hymns to him, but this only allayed suspicion for a while. An investigation has resulted in an exposure, but the unfortunate veteran's fortune is probably beyond the reach of recovery.

MICHAEL S. CONSIDINE an inspector at the last election, in the Fifth division of the Fifth ward, Philadelphia, who was arrested for perjury after having instituted a suit against H. Firth, to recover a bet of $50, which he had placed on the result of the election for Governor, pleaded guilty Friday in Judge Hare's Court of the Quarter Sessions. Considine had wagered that Pattison would have a majority. The money was given into the hands of Thomas Mills, who decided that Pattison, though elected, had received only a plurality of the votes cast, and gave the cash to Firth. Considine believed that this technical decision wronged him, and went to see his lawyer about it. The latter advised him to bring suit for the recovery of the money. The case came up before Magistrate Lukens, and judgment was entered in favor of the Guardians of the Poor, on the ground that the law would not sustain a recovery in such a case. As Considine was about to leave the magistrate's office, Thomas Barlow, of counsel for the Committee of One Hundred, had him arrested for perjury in swearing that, as an inspector, he was not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of the election. After Considine's plea had been entered District Attorney Graham said that the offence was a penal one, but he didn't believe that the case called for severe punishment, as the defendant, he believed, acted rather through want of thought than by wicked design. The Court sentenced Considine to pay a fine of $20, to undergo an imprisonment of three days, and to be barred from the right of suffrage for four years, and from the right of testifying as a witness in any court of law forever.

Our New York Letter.

Regular correspondence of ADVOCATE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31, 1883.

Humanity has been done a service by the Legislative Investigation into State Prison Abuses began this week, and Tammany and John Kelly deserve the thanks of the people for getting it a going. We read of the horrors of Siberian and Russian Prisons. The savage Cossack Taskmasters are angels compared with the civilized fiends who tortured the unfortunate criminals with a refinement of cruelty which makes the reader of the testimony shudder. The telegraph has already informed you of the facts elicited, so that I need not give you an extended resume. But when one hears tell of men made raving maniacs by "puddling, douches, starvation and beating with clubs, convicts throwing themselves down two or three stories in order to break a leg or an arm that they might get into the hospital, prisoners pleading to be shot rather than be punished, and starving inmates given live rats for food," then we must go back to the Indians or other savages to find punishment severe enough for the fiends cruel enough to inflict such monstrosities.

The people of the city are at length waking up to the constant danger to their lives and safety by the steam heating system. The entire down town portion of the city is undermind, and two explosions in two days give a foretaste of what might be done. This work gives you an idea of how gigantic schemes are passed through in New York. First come the Board of Aldermen, generally composed of German or Irish liquor dealers, men with a greed for money equalled only by their unblushing effrontery with which they seek it. When the Steam Heating Companies first came to the front with their scheme, and applied for a franchise, the press and everybody denounced it as being sure to turn out a public nuisance and a colossal "Job." Still in spite of that enough of Aldermen could be got together to favor it. The work was done in the cheapest way, and the result is that there are constant leaks and breaks. I understand now that a number of property owners have quietly got together and are gathering evidence with a hope of first taking away its franchise from the American Steam Heating Company, and second to have its officers criminally indicted for the injuries which several persons suffered. It is useless to proceed against it in a civil suit, with a view of getting damages. The property is so laid out and mortgaged that it is impossible to recover.

The ball season wages merrily on. This is the last week before Lent, and everybody is anxious to make the most of it. Last evening the Elks ball was enjoyed at the Academy of Music. This is the great theatrical ball of the year, and everybody in the "profesh," and everybody with a fondness for it is there. In former years the Elks always gave a fancy dress ball, but this year it was a civic affair. As the price of tickets had been lowered, the throng was simply awful and dancing was practically impossible. The best class of actors and actresses shown by their absence. Somebody had said that on account of its cheapness the ball would be a "ham-fatters" affairs. This hurt it so far as quality was concerned. But quantitatively, hamfat or no hamfat, it was a success.

An amusing adventure happened to an ex-Alderman Mr. Thomas S——, a few days after the ball of the Sparkling Coterie at the Academy last Thursday. This is THE Catholic ball of the year, and of course always largely attended. The Alderman is a bachelor on the sunny side of forty, with a penchant for ladies society. He was introduced to a charming young lady, the wife of a rising young lawyer. Her sprigitly manner and graceful dancing interested him so much that after the dance he continued to chat with her, and finally asked her to take a drive with him. The young lady saw by his manner that he had mistaken Mrs. for Miss upon being introduced to her and believed her to be unmarried. His mistake amused her and she determined to make the most of it. She consented with some alacrity. Now Mr. S. had not learned his manners on the sunny side of Murray Hill. He had risen to fame and wealth among the denizens of the down town portion of the East Side and thus in his behavior with young ladies was more direct than elegant. Instead of asking her to name a day when he might call at her house with his trap to take her out, he said "meet me at Second Avenue and —— Street day after to-morrow at two o'clock. I will write you to-morrow." The young lady consented, and on the way home told her husband about it. He entered into the spirit of the fun and with his wife determined to make the most of it.

The second morning after the ball came a letter from the Alderman asking Mrs. —— to meet him at the place designated at two o'clock that afternoon. Her husband put the letter in his pocket and accompanied by the lady's brother they sallied forth. It must be added that both were well acquainted with the Honorable gentleman. Sure enough on the corner he was, seated in a fine buggy to which were hitched a smart team of bays. "Hello Tom," said the husband, "what are you doing here? I bet that you have got an appointment with a lady." "Oh, no," replied the ingenious Alderman. "I was simply driving through this street for a change, and happened to stop at the corner because I think a wheel is giving way." "Come out and take a drink with us." "No, thank you." "Now, I'm sure that you are waiting for somebody," replied the husband. What could the other poor fellow do but come out. At the bar the husband turned to his brother-in-law and said, "Charlie, I'm sure the Alderman is waiting for a lady. I'll bet you a hundred dollars that he is." "I have too much confidence in the Alderman's word," was the wily young man's reply, "so I shall have to take that bet. You will take half that bet Alderman, won't you?" To prove his sincerity the Alderman said he would. Then, when the money was up, the husband said, "please hand me over that money, I think I have won the bet. Do you know this letter? "How did you get that?" asked the Alderman rather discomfited. "My wife gave it to me." "Was that your wife? My dear fellow, I beg your pardon, but I give you my word of honor that I thought she was a Miss. There was nothing wrong I assure you." "I know that," replied the husband, "but I can't help thinking," he added with a laugh, "that for once you made a fool of yourself." "I know it, but for heaven's sake don't say a word about it. I should never hear the end of it once the City Hall people hear of it." "You may depend upon our silence," was the reply. Notwithstanding this promise, the next morning every acquaintance of the City Father—and he has hundreds of them—met him with a "Good morning, Alderman, will you take a drive this afternoon?" As a result, it is said that the Alderman can stand this wet, cold climate no longer and proposes to go to Florida for a month to strengthen his lungs.

Congressman Abram S. Hewitt, who came home a week ago suffering from a very fierce looking carbuncle on the back of his neck, is recovering and will go back to Washington in a few days.

Freddy Gebhard after remaing in town a few days proceeded last Friday night to Memphis, where Mrs. Langtry is playing at present. The reporters in town tried their utmost to get him to talk on the St. Louis escapade but without success. As an instance of reportorial enterprise, however, a friend of mine, the managing editor of an enterprising afternoon paper told me that on Saturday afternoon he received no less than four despatches from reporters in as many cities along the route, reading: "Gebhard passes through here on his way to Memphis, do you want special?" Freddy is the most famous man—or notorious—in the country at present. The only ones that approach him at all are those two distinguished bruising gentlemen, Mr. Mace and Mr. Slade. They have indeed taken the town by storm. Everybody talks of them and the question whether that distinguished native born gentleman Mr. Sullivan, could succeed in knocking either of them out in four rounds. It may be a sign of the perversity of the human race, but the fact remains all the same. It is the fashion at present in all circles to be athletic, and therefore profess to be fond of boxing, wrestling and sparring. In consequence it is no wonder that a professional like Billy Edwards would make from ten to fifteen thousand dollars a year giving lessons in "the manly art," not alone to young and old men, but to children as well. The pugilist of modern times set up as a "Professor," and his manner and conversation when in the company of gentlemen, is quiet subdued and the essence of politeness. Next to pugilism cock fighting has become fashionable. Under the circumstances it is almost sad to see the frantic and vain efforts of the billiard table manufacturers, billiard room proprietors and expert billiardists to revive the mania for the cue and balls with which we were afflicted for the past two winters.

There is a movement in the annexed district to add a new ward to to the city, by taking in that portion of Westchester County which lays on Long Island Sound, this side of New Rochelle. Should this be done a couple of charming waterside parks could be laid out. There are several beautiful sites with a water front in this region which, once they were fully known, could be transformed into charming summer resorts. The neglected land above Port Morris would then become exceedingly valuable. There is no doubt but that before many years the City of New York will be extended to the Connecticut line, including New Rochelle and the towns beyond, and at a still later period Yonkers and the region above will eventually have to be swallowed up by the great metropolis.

Our Washington Letter.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1883.

Of the twenty six Senators whose terms will expire on the 4th of March next fourteen have been chosen to succeed themselves, viz: Messrs. Morgan, Garland, Salsbury, Plumb, Beck, Frye, Hoar, Lamar, McPherson, Ransom, Anthony, Butler, Harris and Coke. Seven new Senators have been elected, as follows, Messrs. Colquitt, to succeed Barrow, who was chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Hill, of Georgia; Cullum to succeed David Davis; Wilson, to succeed McDill; Gibson, to succeed Kellogg; Dolph, to succeed Grover; Riddleberger, to succeed Johnston, and Kenna to succeed Davis, of West Virginia. Five States have not yet elected their Senators for the next term, viz: Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and New Hampshire. If these five states elect Republican Senators, the Republicans will have thirty-eight, to thirty-six Democrats and two readjusters. Among the Republican Senators the opinion seems to prevail quite generally now that there will be a special session of the Senate called, very probably to meet immediately upon the adjournment of the present session. The indications are that the Republicans will elect Mr. Anthony as President pro tempore, and that the Democrats will cast their votes for Mr. Bayard.

Senator Garland has introduced a bill in the Senate to encourage the holding of a world's industrial and cotton centennial in 1884. The preamble recites that it is desirable to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the first year of perfect peace in the United States, and that this could be properly celebrated by a world's cotton exposition to be held in some city to be selected. The bill authorizes the President to appoint, on recommendation of the Governors of States and Territories, one commissioner and one alternate from each state and territory. The city in which the exposition is to be held shall be selected by the National Cotton Planters' association. Senate committee on agriculture to-day agreed to report the bill favorable.

A good story was told at the Capitol to-day pertinent to the civil service bill. A very estimable woman, so far as character is concerned, was sent with high recommendations to Senator Vest, of Missouri, for a position in one of the departments. Understanding that a clerical position was what was wanted the Senator told her to make her application in writing. Next day the good woman brought her formal application. The Senator and a friend looked over it and concluded that it clearly showed the writer incompetent for the position she sought. She was informed of the verdict and said with a burst of tears: "Now see how easy it is to make a mistake. That was written by a person high up in the department. As for myself, I can't write at all!"

President Arthur gave a dinner to the diplomatic corps in the state dining room at the White House last evening. All the appointments were on a scale of great elegance, and the affair quite equaled the banquet to the same body last year. The table was laid for thirty-six, the symbolical number to which all such state banquets generally conform. A long mirror was laid down the center of the table, with its edges wreathed with roses. In the middle was set an Indian canoe, over three feet long, composed of red and white carnations, the cross pieces or seats represented by closely set white roses, and the body of the canoe filled with jacqueminot roses and their leaves. At either end of this center piece were square cushions of moss, set with calla lilies, and beyond them epergnes overflowing with long-stemmed jacqueminot and Marshal Neil roses. Thirteen courses, with six accompanying wines, were served, and beside the cluster of glasses and flowers a gilt embossed name card was laid at each plate. Dinner was announced a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and lasted over two hours. The toilets of the ladies were of marked elegance.

Last evening was one of those memorable occasions when one feels the mighty throb of the myriad social pulses of a great capital. Four leading house warming parties by Justice, Mrs. and Miss Woods; the anniversary reception at the Spanish legation in honor of King Alfonso; the ball by General Beale to Miss Crocker of California, and a dancing party to young people only at the residence of Mr. August Peterson. Guests were continually coming and going from one to another of these parties so that many arrivals occurred at each after midnight. AUGUST.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON Jan. 29, 1883.

Congress is rather stupid than sensational just now, the tariff question occupying most of the time. There is plenty of food for thought and discussion in this subject, if all the truth about it gets out, but there is no telling just what will happen to it in the present mixed condition of things. Politicians are again discussing the possibilities of an extra session after the 4th of March, and it is said the president is by no means averse to calling one, looking upon it as so much rope wherewith the Democrats can hang themselves. There seems to be a general expectation, or rather apprehension, that there will be an extra session—and when Congress once gets its ear tied to its own tongue it is difficult for it to leave off. Since the tariff talk begun the people who go to the galleries move about restlessly for a while and then go away sad and weary. It is very dull. And the groups of men in the corridors of the capitol during the day and at the hotels in the evening, if they talk the tariff at all, talk languidly. Indeed, to most persons, especially most congressmen, the tariff is quite as clear as logarithms. The superficial observer, therefore, might fail to find any excitement. But in truth the country never in a time of peace held its breath in more anxious suspense than now. The rooms of members who "represent" protected "interests" are crowded with impudent but trembling visitors and literally filled with statistics, protests, appeals and—who knows what else? "Our business is stagnant." "This suspense is worse than defeat." "Pass some bill and pass it quickly." One would imagine that all the laboring men are starving, that every manufactory is stopped and that not a dollar's worth of merchandise is changing owners. Every member of congress except the avowed and uncompromising advocates of sweeping reductions is receiving anonymous protectionist documents and newspapers with marked articles. In spite, therefore, of the lack of excitement everybody feels that it is a critical time.

There is some talk going around about Don Cameron's not being a candidate for re-election after the expiration of his present term. Who ever said or believed such a thing knows not human nature, much less Don Cameron. What man, ever yet being in the United States Senate, in the fullness of his powers, wanted to get out of it? To be one of seventy-eight men selected from nearly fifty millions! And perhaps, too, all the dignities, the pleasures and the importance of a Senatorship are really unknown until a man has tested them. Mr. Cameron has a palace in Washington—it may be assumed that he desires to live here, and what greater prestige could he have in Washington than to be a United States Senator? His wife has a large family connection here and Don means to stay in the north wing of the Capitol as long as he can and no body will blame him either.

The capital is very gay now. Weather does not interfere with a class of people in Washington as visiting friends. The friends go everywhere. On reception days the hall doors are open and the footman stands, salver in hand, and all they have to do is to drop a card and march boldly in and introduce themselves. There is a kind of visiting craze in Washington—it is so easy to go to places that people go to them just as they go to Avenues, because it is facilis descensus. An army of people are here who spend their lives going in and out of other people's houses. Formerly a class of very nice kind of people would go to the cabinet receptions when they had no acquaintance with the lady receiving, but merely to pay their respects, but the friends have broken all that up.

Society is making the most of the short season before Lent and feels aggrieved over the impossibility of wearing out all its new clothes in the few days that remain. The apportionment of reception days and evenings gives the people who live more in other people's houses than their own a chance to escape from home every night as well as every day. Senator Pendleton's family have Monday evenings, General Beale's have Tuesday evenings, the Frelinghuysens and the McClellan's have Wednesday evenings, Don Camerons have Thursday evenings, a great great many people have Friday evenings, the Lorings—would-be Secretary Loring—the Portuguese minister and Mrs. Isham Hornsby have Saturday evenings, and half the town has Sunday evenings. Mrs. George Bancroft, wife of the historian, receives on Mondays, but Mr. Bancroft seldom appears at her receptions. He works in his study every day until 4 o'clock and then takes a walk or a ride. He does not talk much of the past, to the regret of those who converse with him, for although past his eightieth year he is a man of the present and thoroughly informed on current affairs. He needs to make no excuse of failing health or eyesight or any plea of decadence. He is just as entertaining at a dinner now as he was forty years ago—so say the older people to the younger people. The first regular public reception at the White House is to be given next Tuesday evening, when the president will be assisted by his sister, Mrs. McElroy, of Albany.

Boiler Explosion.

Lincoln Colliery, owned and operated by Levi Miller & Co., of Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, was the scene of a destructive explosion at an early hour Monday morning. Ten boilers are connected together at this colliery. Three of them exploded with a terrible report, knocking seven out of place and blowing the others three hundred yards away, completely demolishing the boiler house, a large frame structure. The engineer and fireman were in the building at the time, but were not injured. Ten minutes prior to the explosion a dozen boys were lounging around the boiler house, but were chased away by the fireman. No cause can be assigned for the explosion, as the boilers were recently inspected and pronounced in good condition. The colliery will resume in a few days.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Personal Notice.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with the following articles of Household Furniture loaned by the undersigned to F. D. Miller, of the Borough of Lehighton, Pa., as the same is my property, viz: Bed-room suite, Extension Table, Breakfast Table, Cupboard, 7 Chairs, Lounge, Lot of Carpet, Looking Glass, Pictures, Window Shades, Curtains, Stoves, &c., &c.

MAHLON S. MILLER,

Feb. 3, 1883 w5* Tamaqua, Pa.

Administratrix's Notice.

Eastate of WM. E. KEMERER, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Wm. E. Kemerer, late of Franklin township, Carbon Co., Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. SUSANNA KEMERER,

Feb. 3, 1883-6t* Administratrix.

Administratrix's Notice.

Estate of ADAM LAUCHNORE, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Adam Lauchnore, late of Mahoning twp., Carbon county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make know the same without delay, to

THERESA LAUCHNORE,

Administratrix,

or to NATHAN MOSSER, Agent.

Mahoning, Feb. 3, 1883 6t*

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, October Term, 1877.

Estate of George and Barbara Beck, dec'd.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court January 20th, 1883, to distribute the funds in the hands of Daniel Beck, Administrator of George Beck and Barbara Beck, his wife deceased, late of Mahoning Township, Carbon county, Pa., will hold a meeting for the purpose of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1883, at ONE o'clock P. M., at his office, opposite the Broadway House, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all parties interested will be required to make their claim or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

CHARLES ORION STROH,

Auditor.

WM. G. FREYMAN, Attorney.

Jan. 27, 1883 w4.

Divorce Notice.

Mahala V. Wells, by her next friend, Herman W. Ebert, Libellant, vs. Lee K. Wells, Respondent.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon Co., No. 9, Oct. T., 1882. Proceedings in Divorce.

To Lee K. Wells, the above named Respondent:

SIR,—You are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county, a Commissioner to take Testimony of Witnesses in the above named *Proceedings in Divorce*, and that he will meet, for the purpose of his appointment, all persons concerned, on MONDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1883, at TWO o'clock P. M., at his Office, opposite the Broadway House, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where you are requested to attend with your witnesses.

CHARLES ORION STROH,

Commissioner.

E. M. MULHENNY, Attorney.

Jan. 27, 1883-w4

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Lehighton, Carbon county, Pa., on

Friday, February 16, 1883,

at 2:00 o'clock P. M., all that certain Lot or Piece of GROUND, situate in said Borough of Lehighton, and numbered on the Plan or Plot thereof No. 182, having a front or breadth on Northampton street of 66 feet, and continuing of that width at right angles 189 feet, 9 inches to Pumpkin Alley, and adjoining lots of John S. Lentz (now A. J. Durling) and Lewis Weiss. Terms will be made known at time and place of sale, by

THOMAS MUSSELMAN.

February 3, 1883-w2*

PUBLIC SALE of VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be offered at Public Sale, by the undersigned, at the Hotel of Pearson Yarick, formerly Dinkey's old stand, in EAST PENN Township, Carbon County, Pa., on

Saturday, February 24, 1883

at ONE o'clock P. M., all those certain described Farm Tracts or Pieces Land, situated in said Township, and bounded by lands of William Heintzelman, Chas. Nimson, Anna Dinkey, John Balliet, Jacob Frieringer, &c., containing FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES, more or less, 14 Acres of which are fine Woodland, with a number of Choice Fruit Trees.

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

ELIZABETH C. GIESS.

January 20, 1883-ts

SOUTH AND MIDDLE-AGED. Manhood? Would you be restored in HEALTH and VIGOR? Send stamp and you will get advice in sealed envelope. Address, Prof. J. Y. EGAN, Ogdensburg N.Y. jan13y1

ALMOST AS BAD.

What the Perplexed Physcians do in Cases of Emergency.

"I tell you the honest truth," answered the doctor. "Bright's Disease bothers the medical men almost as badly as cancer does. Having passed a certain stage, both point straight to eternity. It may be unprofessional to let out the secret, but whenever a patient comes to me with Bright's Disease, or any kidney trouble acting like it, I tell him to put on BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER without delay."

The doctor spoke by the card. The Capcine goes right to the spot. If you can be helped, the Capcine will do it. Look out for frauds. Is the word CAPCINE cut in the middle of the plaster? It is, you are all right. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. Highest awards. jan2, 1883-1y.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

St Jacobs Oil

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ACHING NERVES CAUSE

AGONY!

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER BRINGS

RELIEF!

NEURALGIA

SCIATICA

TOOTHACHE

EARACHE

And the whole noxious family of nerve diseases are cured by

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

SURE!

ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS KEEP "PAIN KILLER."

E. A. HORN,

[Successor to Messrs. Rapsher & Zern.]

DEALER IN Pure Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,

WEISSPORT, PENN'A,

Respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to supply them with all the Popular PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, Fancy and Toilette Articles, WALL PAPERS & BORDERS, CHOICE CIGARS, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store.

FANCY ARTICLES!

a large and beautiful assortment, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Call and see them. Lowest Prices.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night. Patronage invited.

E. A. HORN, Weissport, Pa.

November 25, 188 -y1

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 30th, 1882:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$90,284.60
Overdrafts	175.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	19,900.00
Due from approved reserve agents	6,298.69
Due from other National Banks	799.08
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,667.79
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	8,472.23
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,929.96
Premiums paid	12,500.18
Checks and other cash items	1,422.25
Bills of other banks	1,710.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	266.86
Specie	8,589.75
Legal tender notes	3,100.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,375.00
Total	$242,023.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$75,000.00
Surplus fund	8,150.00
Undivided profits	8,233.82
National Bank notes outstanding	67,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	417.50
Individual deposits subject to check	70,037.20
Due to other National Banks	12,602.66
Due to State Banks and Bankers	41.50
Total	$242,023.72

State of Pennsylvania, County of Carbon, ss:

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

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 11th day of January, 1883.

THOS. S. BECK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Thos. Kemerer, C. H. Seidle and J. G. Zern, Directors. Jan. 29, 1883.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Anyone can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

PATENTS. ANDERSON & SMITH, Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents, No. 700 7th Street, cor. of G, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No charge for advice. No fee charged unless Patent is allowed. References, Lewis Johnson & Co., Bankers, and Postmaster, Washington, D. C. Pamphlet of Instructions free. jan 6-1f e

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. 15 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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The best in the world, are easily obtained in Dakota, Minnesota and Northern Iowa. Get ready to move in the Spring. First come, best served. County maps, description of lands, rates of passage and freight, furnished free by JOHN E. POTT, Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, Williamsport, Pa. No trouble to answer questions.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

FARMS.—Before locating, consult our catalogue and map, sent free. ISAAC S. MASTBAN, Cambridge, Md. Jan 27 w4.

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A Special Invitation is extended to the Ladies of Lehighton and surrounding neighborhood to call and examine the immense stock of FALL AND WINTER

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JUST RECEIVED AT

E. H. SNYDER'S

Bank-st., Lehighton, Pa.,

comprising all the latest Novelties in Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, Plaids, Cashmeres, Serges, all-Wool Suitings, Ginghams, Prints, &c. Also, a full line of Blankets, Domestics, Shawls, Muslins, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., all of which he is offering at very Lowest Prices. A nice line of

Silver-Plated Ware,

Do call and see it. My stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

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QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c., is full and complete. Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best. sept.4-y1

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SUITABLE FOR

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All of which is being sold at such extraordinary Low Prices that all can buy.

Look for Yourselves!!

Gold and Silver Watches from	$5 00 to	$60 00
Gent's Chains	" 12 to	6 00
Ladies' Chains	" 25 to	6 00
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Rings	" 3 to	12 00

Bracelets, Gents' and Ladies' Chains, Breast Pins, Ear Jewels, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, including

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SPECTACLES, &c.

Please call and see for yourselves, before buying elsewhere. dec2-r

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

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Don't fail to buy your

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

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

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