# The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.:
SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884.

Entered at the Lehighton post-office as Second Class Mail Matter.


### NOT CANDIDATES(?)

The bare thought that such a man as George F. Edmunds may be likely to enter the Presidential campaign as the nominee of the Republicans, makes the politicians shake in their shoes. Whether you know it or not, we may state that he is the last man in the party that the office-holders want to see in the White House. Mr. Edmunds is a man who, if he knows all the tricks in trade of politicians, will not adapt himself to them, and will not be counted in as a participant in any of the ways that are dark, which are to be expected of the average pollitician. But, like Blaine and Lincoln and Tilden and the rest of them, Edmunds is not a candidate! Of course not. Blaine is no candidate, but he has got magnetism, and magnetism is running his campaign on its own hook. Lincoln is not a candidate, but the very children are crying for him because his name is Lincoln, and therefore he unconsciously falls into the hands of his friends. Logan is not a candidate in the ordinary acceptation of the word, but somebody has been mighty lively of late in working up a regular compound double-back-action stub and twist boom, with Fitz John Porter at one end, and G. A. R., at the other. Nor is Mr. Tilden a candidate; if he were, you would not hear of these politicians visiting Gramercy Park in squads, companies and battalions. And what in the world would Mr. Randall and Mr. Hendricks and Mr Morrison and Mr. Cox and the other prominent shepherds in the Democratic fold be calling upon the Sage for if it were not to get his disinterested advice and receive his Democratic benedictions? The only thing absolutely positive about Mr. Edmunds' candidacy is his own declaration one day that he was not a candidate, and the next going upon a still hunt for a nomination. Such is politics!

### THE MORRISON BILL KILLED.

The galleries of the House of Representatives were crowded Tuesday by men and women who desired to hear the final debate on the Morrison Tariff bill, and to witness the result of the effort which it was known would be made to kill the bill on the spot. After two or three brief speeches had been made, the House being in Committee of the Whole Mr. Randall arose and with great clearness and force presented his objections to the bill. He made an eloquent and a convincing speech. Mr. Blackburn defended the bill and opposed Mr. Randall's proposition that the internal revenue taxes should be repealed. Mr. Kasson closed the debate in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Morrison briefly replied to the various objections that had been argued against it. This was the last of the speeches. As the Clerk began to read the bill Mr. Converse moved that the enacting clause be stricken out. Much excitement followed, and hisses and groans from the Democratic side were met by rounds of applause from the Republican side. The people in the galleries joined in the noisemaking. Messrs. Converse and Morrison were appointed tellers, and the vote was taken on Mr. Converse's motion. It was carried 156 yeas against 151 nays. The announcement of the result was received with loud cheers and the waving of hankerchiefs and hats. The committee then arose, and its action was reported to the House, whereupon it was confirmed by a vote of 159 yeas against 155 nays. An analysis of the vote shows that three Republicans, all from Minnesota, voted against the killing of the bill, and that forty-two Democrats voted in favor of killing it.

COL. CHRIS. MAGEE, who holds Senator Cameron's proxy as member of the National Committee from Pennsylvania, is authority for the statement that the Senator will reach home from Europe about May 18. There is some significance in this, as there also is in the fact that Col. Magee prefers John Sherman to any other probable or possible candidate, and is earnest in his support of the Ohio statesman. We may now disclose a fact which has never been known to the public. At Chicago four years ago, Col. Magee pleaded earnestly, but ineffectually with Senator Cameron to carry the Pennsylvania vote over to John Sherman after the fifteenth ballot had been cast. Magee gave as his reason that the nomination of either Grant or Blaine was impossible, and if the Grant men delayed going to Sherman, the Blaine men and the Sherman men would unite on Garfield. Cameron's high sense of honor prevented him from complying with Magee's suggestion, and his near relationship, by marriage, with Mr. Sherman made it impossible for him under any circumstances to sacrifice Grant for Sherman, either as leader or follower. Col Magee says that a similar condition of affairs does not now exist. If Blaine's nomination should be found to be impossible, he believes that the entire delegation from Pennsylvania, with the single exception of Tom Bayne, will unite on Sherman—if Cameron desires it—as it would have done four years ago had Magee's proposition been entertained.

THE following inscription will be placed on Charles Reade's tombstone. It was written by himself:

Here Lie, by the side of his Beloved Friend,
the Mortal Remains of
CHARLES READE,
Dramatist, Novelist, and Journalist.

His last words to Mankind are on this stone. I hope for a resurrection, not from any power in nature, but from the will of the Lord God Omnipotent, who made nature and me. He created man out of nothing, which nature could not. He can restore man from the dust, which nature cannot. And I hope for holiness and happiness in a future life, not for anything I have said or done in this body, but from merits and mediation of Jesus Christ. He has promised His intercession to all who seek it, and He will not break His word; that intercession, once granted, cannot be rejected, for He is God, and His merits infinite; a man's sins are but human and finite. "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous and He is the propitiation for our sins."

THE failure of the Marine National Bank of New York on Tuesday, in consequence of the suspension of Grant & Ward, has caused considerable of a panic in financial circles. The cause of the failure can no doubt be traced to too much speculation in uncertain assets. Commenting on the suspension, the Philadelphia TIMES says: "The public will be sorry to learn of the financial misfortunes of General Grant. He appears to have been a silent partner in the concern, with little to do with its management, and if any large portion of his fortune is swallowed by the failure he will receive the general sympathy of the country.

HEALTH AND HOME, a monthly journal devoted to Domestic Medicine, Literature, Science and Art, published at 50 cts. per annum, by Dr. W. H. Hale, at Port Chester, N. Y., is a superb paper, and should find a place in every household in the land. It is useful and instructive, and is of especial interest to the female portion of the household on account of its many tried and valuable recipes. Send 50 cts. to the publisher for a year's trial, and you will always want it.

THE debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of April to be $5,232,075. Decrease since June 30, 1883, $87,060,474; cash in the Treasury, $399,753,266; gold certificates out, $101,116,200; silver certificates out, $116,374,231; certificates of deposit out, $15,025,000; refunding certificates out, $298,450; legal tenders out, $346,681,016; fractional currency out, $6,983,107.

REMEMBER we are still giving HEALTH AND HOME, a valuable monthly paper, one year free to all advance paying subscribers to the CARBON ADVOCATE. Come quickly! Both papers one year for only $1.00!

EUGENE G. WOODWARD, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, has disappeared leaving a deficit in his accounts to the amount of $10,000.

JAY COOKE, whose fortune was swept away by the crash of 1873, is to-day one of the wealthiest men of Pennsylvania. He has investments in iron, coal, gold, and silver mines and railroads reaching far into the millions.

PIG IRON is selling at $17 to $19 per ton in Pittsburg. The CHRONICLE declares that "this is scraping along the ledge of bed rock."

## FROM WASHINGTON

Regular to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, '84.

SWAIM AND LINCOLN.

There has been nothing more ridiculous telegraphed from here for some time than the story which attempted to show that Judge Advocate-General Swaim is being made the martyr of Secretary Lincoln's dislike, a dislike growout of the alleged jealousy of Lincoln of Swaim's once great influence with Garfield.

It is true that Lincoln had to protest at the high handed way Swaim sought to influence army matters through his financial hold upon Garfield, and it is also undoubtedly true that both Lincoln and Blaine would have gone out of the Cabinet if Garfield had not given up Swaim as a personal adviser; but that Mr. Lincoln could have had any jealousy of such a man as Swaim would not be believed by any one who knows both men.

LINCOLN'S IMPASSIBILITY.

The coolest, most self-contained man in all the excitement over the Presidency is the Secretary of War, who is going on minding his own business and attending to the duties of his office. Mr. Lincoln does not show the slightest sign of exultation over the demonstrations of his popularity, and although he has been endorsed for Vice President by all the conventions that have expressed a choice he continues to regard the matter with indifference. Those who are on intimate terms with him say he does not want to be Vice President, and some of them have advised him to forbid the use of his name, for fear a nomination for the second place on the ticket may prevent his being a candidate for the Presidency four years hence; but nothing he could say or do would prevent the Republican Convention from naming him for Vice President, and if Arthur is not renominated he is considered by the wisest judges to be the most available dark horse in the stable.

Southern Republicans say that negroes would wade through blood to vote for a son of "Old Abe," and that with his name on the ticket nothing but the grossest frauds could prevent the Republicans carrying three or four of the Southern States.

LOGAN OUT OF THE RACE.

General Logan is now counted entirely out of the race, and the disposition of his strength is a matter of considerable discussion. He will not be able to control the delegation, and after they have given him a complimentary vote, it is believed by the best posted Illinois men that Arthur will get eighteen and Blaine twenty. There are six of the Illinois delegates who will support Arthur from the start.

The Wisconsin delegation is instructed for General Lucius Fairchild, a gallant one-armed soldier, who was formerly Governor and more recently Minister to Spain. After doing their duty to the favorite son, Wisconsin people here say the delegation will divide about evenly between Blaine and Arthur.

The Connecticut delegation will bring General Hawley's name before the Convention if they see there is any chance for his nomination, but between Arthur and Blaine they will vote unanimously for Arthur. Blaine will get no votes from New England except his own State and one or two from New Hampshire.

GEN. JOE HAWLEY LOOKING FOR A BOOM.

Gen. Hawley is a Presidential candidate in earnest. He is superintending his own boom. Short and pithy biographical sketches of the distinguished Connecticuter, born in North Carolina, begin to appear in the country newspapers. The General is proceeding on the assumption that the fittest survive, and that, under the present situation, it means him. Stress is laid on his birth in the South, as though it gives him the advantage over all rivals. Joe is everybody's friend. When Blaine has wanted him he has only had to say so. But Joe considers himself Blaine's equal now. He is seriously setting up the claim of heirship to Blaine's votes. Joe has decided to have Secretary Lincoln run for Vice President on his ticket. The Hawley boom will fairly begin to boom within the next thirty days.

DON CAMERON'S INTENTIONS.

Senator Cameron was heard from here yesterday and he announced his purpose to return about the first of June. His health is much improved and he expects to resume his seat in the Senate before adjournment. It is probable that he will not reach home before the Republican National Convention, but if not here by that time he will come very soon after the Presidential ticket shall have been nominated. His friends in Pennsylvania are well advised as to his wishes in the Chicago contest and he and they are quite confident that they will support the winning man.

BOUNTY LANDS TO SOLDIERS.

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Public Lands has decided to favorably report to the full committee Representative Townsend's bill granting bounty lands to soldiers of the late war. The bill provides that every person who served in the late war not less than 14 days, and was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to eighty acres of public land; those who served not less than one year to 120 acres, and those who served not less than two years shall be entitled to 160 acres. In the event of the death of such person during service or after honorable discharge the patent shall issue to the surviving wife, child or children, if there be any, and if none to the father, and if no father to the mother.

THE STATUE OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.

The statue of Chief Justice Marshall will be unvailed on May 10th, in the presence of the President and Cabinet, the two Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States and other officials of the Government, and a large number of invited guests. Mr. William Rawle, of the Philadelphia Bar Association, will deliver the address upon the occasion. The statue is now being erected at the foot of the steps leading to the main western entrance to the rotunda of the Capitol, and will be completed this week. The pedestal is of Italian marble, of a bluish-gray color, eight and one-half feet high, and bears the following inscription cut in large Roman letters:

JOHN MARSHALL,
Chief Justice of the United States.
Erected by the Bar and Congress of the United States, 1884.

Shortly after the death of Chief Justice Marshall the Bar Association of Philadelphia commenced to raise a fund to erect this monument, and for this purpose succeeded in collecting a sum which, with accrued interest, now amounts to $20,000. To this a like sum of $20,000 was appropriated by Congress a few years ago. The work was assigned to W. W. Story, who has produced a bronze figure in a sitting posture, draped with the robe of office worn by the Chief Justice of the United States. The figure is twelve feet high, and the likeness is said to be good.

When the new marble stairways, leading to the western entrance of the Capitol are completed, Marshall's statue will be on the plateau midway between them, facing west, with about fifty feet space intervening between the statue and the marble wall, which is to take the place of the present dirt terrace. The site was selected by a committee of the Bar Association of Philadelphia, and when the contemplated improvements to the Capitol are completed, the selection cannot fail to meet popular approval.

THE EDMUNDS-BLAINE PHELPS EPISODE.

The Edmunds-Blaine-Phelps episode has become a topic of thrilling interest to the politicians who are weary of the sluggish calms of a dull political campaign. Underneath all this preliminary teneing there is something seen of a deadly purpose of the two principals, Blaine and Edmunds.

THE BLAINE VIEW OF IT.

A friend of Blaine's said to night: "It amuses me to see Edmunds stirred up at last. He finds that the road of a Presidential candidate is not a pleasant one. He is now down in the arena where he will have to take the buffetings, abuse and misrepresentation that comes to a man with Presidential aspirations. It may teach him some charity for Blaine after he has been knocked about for a few weeks and made to suffer from the howls of prejudice over a perfectly proper act. When he has gnawed the file of making a defense which his enemies will call a confession, then he will realize that perhaps after all life upon a pedestal is not comfortable. Once down, though, he will never get back to the imaginary plane where the truly good Independents have so long gazed upon him as their patron saint, floating in a realm too pure and high for earthly politicians to ever approach."

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1884.

One of the surest signs that Washington is beginning to have attractions for people who wish to make it a permanent place of residence the year round, and who are not compelled to be here by reason of holding office, is that an unusual number of fine paintings and works of art are to be seen this season in many houses. These works of art used to be left at home, as a rule, by their owners, and in former years it was something of a rarity to see a good picture or a fine piece of statuary in the house of your host. Now it isn't an unusual thing to see a Fortunity, a Madrazo, a Trayon, a Ziem, a Diaz, or others of the same class hanging on the walls of the houses which are not merely rented for the season, but owned by their occupants and left only during the hot summer months. A disposition is also shown of late in building houses here to return to simple forms and to abandon the so-called Queen Anne style of architecture without in the least sacrificing originality or having recourse as formerly to the monotonous rows of brownstone fronts with their clumsy flights of steps and and still clumsier iron railings. In the pretty northwest portion of the town, built all within the last five or six years, several houses have gone up of late very simple in their outlines, but bearing upon them a certain stamp of comfort which makes them attractive without looking "bizarre."

One house, which few people pass without staring at it, stands on Connecticut Ave., and is owned and occupied by Senator Miller, of California. It looks as if somebody had started right there on a tour to "paint the town red." Imagine the most fiery hue, a bright vermillion, covering the entire house, roof, sills, balcony, portico, everything with the sun shining upon it for the greater part of the day, relieved by nothing except the shutters, which are of a bright green color, and you have only a faint idea of the sensation which this bit of outdoor decoration produces in the beholder. It looks almost like the palace of the evil one in the fairy tale or in the pantomime. But how appearances deceive. The occupant is one of the most mild mannered, gentle and retiring of men.

For the last week or two I notice workmen have again been busy at the top of the Washington Monument, making preparations for laying stone, which is to begin on Monday. At the rate of progress made last year the shaft will be completed by December 1885. It will then have reached a height of 555 feet.

What a place for the American eagle to roost on! Eighty seven feet higher than the spire of the Cathedral at Strasburg; forty-four feet added to the towers of the Cathedral at Cologne; St. Peter's, at Rome "seen," and 107 feet "gone better," while that miserable little pretension of a Milan Cathedral, with its 355 feet from the pavement to the top of the Madonna's head, is absolutely nowhere in this race toward the sky. Cheops and King Shalra, sainted mummies, at one time resting underneath their clumsy old pyramids, would, if they had not been rudely disturbed by some one of the Maspero tribe, burst their bondages with envy and turn in their graves with disgust at the thought that barbarians in a distant land built higher than they did.

The past week was one of surprises and changes at the Treasury. The resignation of Chief Clerk Webster, doubtless caused by a desire to enter into private business, and superinduced by disappointment and dissatisfaction, its immediate acceptance and the appointment of Mr. Theodore F. Swayze to succeed Webster; the promotion of Mr. Van Rensselear to succeed Mr. Swayze. The promotion of Mr. Constant S. Trevitt to be chief of the appointment division to succeed Mr. Butler, resigned, and of Mr. David Kellett to succeed Mr. Trevitt; the resignation of Mr. Knox and the declination of Mr. Burrows, have been among the events of a single week in a single department. Nothing could demonstrate more clearly the unreliability of the estimates lately published of the vote likely to be received by the several candidates for the Republican nomination for President than the manner in which the figures are twisted and turned according to the partiality of those making the calculation. The New York *Tribune*, for instance, gives Blaine 358 of the delegates elected prior to to-day's conventions, or within 53 of enough to secure the nomination, while the Chicago Inter-Ocean allows him but 139 for the same period, and claims 300 for Arthur. Of the delegates already elected to the Convention fifty belonged to the 306 who stood by Grant in 1880, and Grant's friends think they will be ready to start the old rallying cry when the time is opportune.

### THE NEW SILK INDUSTRY.

THE RESULT OF THE COMPETITION FOR THE SILK CULTURE PREMIUMS.

*From Philadelphia Inquirer, May 2, 1884.*

The chief attraction at the silk culture exhibition at Horticultural Hall last night was the awarding of premiums by Strawbridge & Clothier for the best silk cocoons raised in the United States during 1883. The premiums were awarded on the basis of the quality and quantity of reeled silk yielded by each 100 cocoons There were seventy seven entries from twenty States for premiums, which amounted to $500.

Mr. Clarkson Clothier, in awarding the premiums, said:

I come forward this evening to announce the award of the third annual premiums offered by Strawbridge & Clothier to the silk culturists of the United States through the Women's Silk Culture Association. On the first occasion, the number of contestants was twenty-six, from four States; on the second occasion the number was thirty-three, from eleven States; this year we have seventy seven competitors, from twenty States.

It is but fair to assume that the growth of silk culture is to be measured by these figures, and the astonishing development of this industry in the last three years is, indeed, wonderful. From all parts of the country come assuring sounds of encouragement.

The industry has developed wonderfully in California, to which State the first premium was awarded last year, and in the South and East many are taking hold of the work. The fact being established that cocoons can be produced in paying quantities the problem became how to have these reeled in sufficient quantities to keep pace with the supply, there being no steam filatures in this section of the country and the hand reels used here being inadequate to the increased task. To develop this important feature of the industry the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier brought to the city a foreign steam reel which is now running successfully in this hall. By this means the continuous development of the silk from the worm through the successive stages of the cocoon, the reeled silk and the woven fabric becomes a matter of assured fact, and we see that silk culture, which needs only time to become a great national industry, is successfully being illustrated in all its stages in this country at the present.

This is a state of affairs that is especially gratifying to every citizen, and while we measure the importance of these results thus far attained, it must not be forgotten that to the fostering care and patient work of the members of the Women's Silk Culture Association the result is largely due. Let us remember this, and in thus honoring these ladies whose far-sighted wisdom has foreseen these results, and whose well-directed energies have produced them, we shall but be giving "honor to whom honor is due."

First premium, of $100, to Miss E. Woolston, Pemberton, N. J. There were 160 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling, 1 21 100 ounces of silk, and 2 79 100 ounces of waste. One hundred cocoons yielded 76 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Second premium of $75, to Messrs. Rienze & Mantz, San Jose, Cal. There were 166 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling, 1 13 100 ounces of silk, and 2 87-100 ounces of waste. One hundred cocoons yielded 68 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Third premium, of $65, to Mrs. A. H. Williams, Riverton, N. J. There were 173 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling, 1 7 100 ounces of silk, and 2 93-100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 62 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. Osage orange was used in feeding the worms.

Fourth premium, of $60, to Miss Anna M. Mantz, San Jose, Cal. There were 196 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling, 1 15-100 ounces of silk, and 2 85-100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 59 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Fifth premium, of $50, to Miss Clara S. Lewis, Virgil City, Mo. There were 190 cocoons to the quarter pound and the yield in reeling was 1 7-100 ounces of silk and 2 93 100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 56 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. Osage orange was used in feeding the worms.

Sixth premium of $50, to Mrs. George Derr, Germantown, city. There were 170 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 92 100 ounces of silk and 3 8-100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 54-100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Seventh premium, of $40, to Mrs. W. Hayes, Chester, Pa. There were 208 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 11 100 ounces of silk and 2 89 100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 53-100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Eighth premium, of $30, to Mrs. Augustirin, Philadelphia. There were 236 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 23 100 ounces of silk and 2 77-100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 52 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. White mulberry was used in feeding the worms.

Ninth premium, of $25, to Mrs. Anna Husted, Liberty, Ind. There were 182 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 96 100 of an ounce of silk and 3 4 100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 53-100 of an ounce of reeled silk. Osage orange was used in feeding the worms.

Tenth premium, of $10, to Miss M. B. Lowery, Portsmouth, Ohio. There were 233 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 13 100 ounces of silk and 2 87 100 ounces of waste. 100 cocoons yielded 50 100 of an ounce of reeled silk. Osage orange and white mulberry were both used in feeding the worms.

The association has prepared a memorial to Congress indorsing the act providing for the creation of a silk culture bureau and establishing silk culture stations under the direction of the National Government.

**Joaquin Miller,**

recently a story from whose pen we published, has just written a new book which is creating a sensation in many circles, under the title of "Memorie and Rime." Mr. Miller regards this as the best book he has ever written. It is full of romantic incidents of his early frontier life, containing many gems of poetry—for Mr. Miller ranks among the best of the world's poets. It is published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, at the low price of 25 cents in paper binding, and $1.00 cloth binding. See their large advertisement on another page.

—Forty-five miners left Wilkesbarre on Tuesday morning to work upon the repairs at the Pocahontas mine, in Virginia.

### STOCK MARKETS.

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by De Haven & Townsend, Bankers, No. 36 S Third Street, Philadelphia. Stocks bought and sold either for cash or on margin.

*Philadelphia*, May 7th, 1884.

| | bid | asked |
|---|---|---|
| U S 6's, Ext | 100¾ | — |
| U S Currency 6's | 133 | — |
| U S 4½, new | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U S 4's | 123¾ | 123¾ |
| Pennsylvania R R | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Philadelphia & Reading R R | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| Lehigh Valley R R | 68½ | 69 |
| Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co | 46¼ | 47 |
| United N J R R & Canal Co | 193 | 193½ |
| Northern Central R R Co | 60½ | 60½ |
| Hestonville Pass. R R Co | 14 | 14½ |
| Buff. N. Y. & Phila. R R Co | 6½ | 6½ |
| New Jersey Central | 36 | 37 |
| Northern Pacific Com | 23¾ | 24 |
| " " Pref'd | 52 | 52½ |
| North Pennsylvania R R | 57 | 57½ |
| Philadelphia & Erie R R | 10 | 15 |
| Silver, (Trades) | 90 | 92 |


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Lehighton, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, April 24th, 1884:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $94,433.93 |
| Overdrafts | 300.00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 75,000.00 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages | 31,625.00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 11,402.09 |
| Due from other National Banks | 303.87 |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers | 891.66 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures | 8,555.26 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 1,476.82 |
| Premiums paid | 8,250.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | 1,019.61 |
| Bills of other Banks | 5,149.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies | 177.92 |
| Specie | 5,588.50 |
| Legal tender notes | 2,300.00 |
| Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation) | 3,375.00 |
| Total | $248,822.03 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $75,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 9,225.00 |
| Undivided profits | 4,145.13 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 67,500.00 |
| Dividends Unpaid | 219.50 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 73,638.17 |
| Due to other National Banks | 10,015.38 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers | 978.25 |
| Bills payable | 8,000.00 |
| Total | $248,822.03 |

*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 2nd day of May, 1884.
THOS. S. BECK, Not. Public.

Correct—Attest: Thos. Kemerer, R. F. Hofford, and A. J. Darling, Directors.
May 10, 1884.

### At Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the following Personal Property, viz:

6 Extra good stock Milch Cows.
1 Alderney Bull.
1 Two-horse Wagon.
1 Sled.
1 Cultivator.
1 Set Double Heavy Harness.
NINE LIVE DEER.
Lot of Ducks.

To be Sold Cheap. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of
JOHN S. LENTZ,
Master Mechanic, L. V. RR. Co.,
May 10-w4 Packerton, Pa.


## Legal Notices.

### Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Carbon County.

Estate of JACOB PABST, Deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court, April 30, A. D. 1884, to pass upon the exceptions and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Henry Mauler, Executor of the Estate of Jacob Pabst, deceased, late of Audenried, Banks Township, Carbon County, Pa., will hold a meeting for the purpose of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1884, at NINE o'clock A. M., at the Office of Freyman & Keifer, Attorneys at Law, Broadway, Mauch Chunk, Pa., when and where all parties interested will be required to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
S. R. GILHAM,
May 9, 1884-w4 Auditor.

### Estate Notice.

Estate of FRANCIS STOCKER, late of Mahoning Twp., Carbon Co., Pa., Dec'd.

Letters Testamentary upon the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay, to
LOUISA STOCKER,
Lehighton P. O., Carbon County, Pa.,
Or, her Attorney, E. R. SIEWERS, Esq., Mauch Chunk, Pa. May 10, 1884-w6

### Auditor's Notice.

ESTATE of GEORGE REICHARD, Deceased. On the 21st day of April 1884, the undersigned was appointed by the Orphans' Court of Carbon County, as Auditor, to make distribution of the funds or balance in the hands of Lydia Reichard, administratrix of the estate of George Reichard, deceased, late of East Penn township, said county, and make report to next term, will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY the 19th DAY of MAY, 1884, at ONE O'CLOCK P. M., at his office in the borough of Mauch Chunk, on Broadway street, when and where all persons interested are required to be present and present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share in said fund or balance.
CHAS. ORIN STROH, Auditor.
Mauch Chunk, Pa., April 22, 1884. w4.

### Subpoena in Divorce.

A. Nora Benjamin, by her next friend, E. B. Hyington, vs. Manly A Benjamin } In the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county. Alias Subpoena, No. 3, Jan'y Term, 1884, No. 5, April Term, 1884.

To MANLY A. BENJAMIN,

*The above-named Respondent:*

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Mauch Chunk, in and for the County of Carbon, State of Pennsylvania, on the 2nd Monday of June, A. D. 1884, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, to answer said complaint, personal service upon you having failed on account of your absence.
C. W. LENTZ, Sheriff.
April 30, 1884-w4.


## Closing Out Sale!

NO HUMBUG!

We will close our business at Lehighton on SATURDAY, MAY 17th, and will sell our entire stock of

Dry Goods,
Carpets,
Clothing,
Hats, Caps, &c.,

at a GREAT SACRIFICE! Now is your time, if you want Bargains. We have Marked Down all the Goods in our Store to such Low Figures that we are sure that you will buy whether you need the Goods or not. Call early to avoid the rush, as we will POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, MAY 17.

JOSEPH JONAS,
OBERT'S BUIDING,
Bank Street Lehighton.

We will also offer the balance of our stock

At AUCTION

On the Evenings of Saturday, May 3rd, and on *F*riday and Satarday, May 9th and 10th.

February 16, 1884-4w

## LANDS AND PATENTS.

E. M. MARBLE,

Upwards of three years Assistant Attorney General of the United States for the Interior Department. Practices before the General Land office and the Interior Department in land and mining cases. Obtains patents for inventions in this and foreign countries. Nearly three and one-half years Commissioner of Patents. Office, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

WM. DUFFY & SON,
of East Mauch Chunk,
are prepared to do all kinds of
Plastering & Ornamental Work,
at shortest notice. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate for good work. sep15tf

A PRIZE. Send 8c. for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Me. 1y*

New Advertisements.

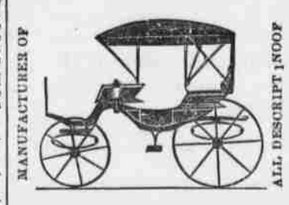
H. H. Peters,
THE TAILOR,

Announces the arrival a Large and Fashionable Assortment of the Newest Spring and Summer

SUITINGS!

Very Moderate Prices and Perfect Fits is the motto of this Establishment. YOU are invited to inspect goods.
H. H. PETERS,
Post Office Building, BANK Street,
April 26, 1884. Lehighton, Pa.

DANIEL WIEAND,



MANUFACTURER OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, &c
—CORNER OF—
BANK AND IRON STREETS,
LEHIGHTON, PENNA.,
Particular attention given to
REPAIRING
in all its details, at the very Lowest Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 19, 84-1y. DAN. WIEAND,

Consumptives and Rheumatics,
DO YOU WANT RELIEF?

If so, we call attention to VINELAND, N. C., which has just been established. It is located on the Highest Known Point in the celebrated

Pine Region of the South,

There is NO Malaria, no Fogs, no Cause for Debility. MINERAL WATER OF RARE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES.

RELIEF ASSURED TO

Consumptives, Rheumatics and Broken Constitutions.

For the purpose of allowing people to test the Merits of what we Claim for this Climate, ROUND TRIP TICKETS are issued at very greatly REDUCED RATES from every part of the North by applying to the Commissioner of Immigration, Raleigh, N. C.

As a further inducement the undersigned, who has just completed a COMMODIOUS BUILDING, will furnish to

Invalids Board at Half Rates

for the First Thirty Days.

J. H. HARDIN,

Vineland, Moore Co., N. C., recently of Brooklyn, N. Y. apr26 y1

COLEMAN'S Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J. 20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other Business Colleges. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors.

CONSUMPTION. Have a Positive Remedy for the above disease. By its timely use thousands of cases that were deemed incurable 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.

PATENTS Lennox, Simpson & Co., Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for inventors guide. Describe case.

Advertisers! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. 10 Spruce St., New York.

WANTED energetic, reliable Men to Sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARY and EXPENSES paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y., (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.) marp9

## Spring & Summer Styles!

MRS. FATH

Respectfully announces to her lady friends that she has just returned from New York with a New and Splendid line of the very Latest and most Fashionable Novelties in SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY GOODS,

Comprising a Large Assortment of

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Plumes, Tips, Laces, &c.,

Together with a full line of TRIMMING GOODS of the most beautiful description to be found anywhere, and as CHEAP as they can possibly be sold. Call and see for yourselves, and be convinced that my stock is as large as the largest, equal to the best, and as cheap as at any other establishment in this section.

Mrs. E. FATH, Bank Street, Lehighton,
April 19-m3 2nd door below the M. E. Church.

## Ready for Spring Trade!

The undersigned calls the attention of his many friends and patrons to his Large and Fashionable Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Consisting of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every description and Style in the Market, including a special line of

Lady's Fine Shoes

Also, a full line of

Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Hats, Caps,

&c., &c. Our Young Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find the BEST SELECTED STOCK in Town AT BOTTOM PRICES.

LEWIS WEISS,

Old Post Office Building, BANK Street, LEHIGHTON

April 4, 1883-1y

## Look to Your Interests!

James Walp,

Successor to A. D. MOSSER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
Stoves
Ranges,
Heaters,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Is now offering extraordinary Bargains for Cash!

He is the only Agent in town for the sale of the

Bessemer, Sunshine, Othello, New Champion and Apollo Ranges; Montour, Lighthouse, Excelsior Penn, and Eclipse Cook Stoves; the Princeton, Early Dawn, Belmont and Real Double Heaters, with a variety of other Square and Round Heaters.

All of which he is now offering at the Very Lowest Prices

Also, on hand every kind of STOVE GRATE and FIRE BRICKS. Dealer in all the best makes of PUMPS.

Roofing and Spouting, Prompt and Cheap.

Store on SOUTH Street, a few doors above Bank Street.
Patronage invited; satisfaction guaranteed. June 30, 1883-y1

## Ho! For New Goods!

C. M. SWEENY & SON

Have received an enormous stock of CHOICE GOODS, comprising

DRESS AND DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, etc.
Old Post-Office Building, Bank St. Lehighton.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

SEND FOR TRIAL BOX
THE PASTILLE
Prof. Harris' Radical Cure
Trade Mark
FOR Spermatorrhœa and Impotency OR ORGANIC WEAKNESS IN MEN
CIRCULAR Sent FREE

Read What a Patient says of it:

"The Pastilles I purchased from you in August prove to me most conclusively that "while there is life there is hope." They did their work far beyond my utmost expectations, for I certainly did not expect that a habit of FOURTEEN YEARS' DURATION could be completely gotten under control in the exceedingly short time of two months I can assure you that no false modesty will keep me from doing all that I can in adding to the success which will surely crown so beneficial a remedy."