The Carbon Advocate.

LEHIGHTON, PA.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

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

CALIFORNIA's first attempts at raisin producing were made about nineteen years ago. The following year about 1,500 boxes were made. Ten years ago the crop amounted to about 40,000 boxes while this year it is estimated at 200,000 boxes.

THE London ECHO says: "While our navy is reported to be gone to the dogs, and the national industries are supposed to be following the navy, it must fill every well conditioned Briton's heart with delight and pride to learn from the papers that the repairing and refitting of the royal yacht are just complete. The bill is only £25,000 sterling."

CHURCHILL'S MEDICAL DIRECTORY puts the number of doctors in Great Britain at the end of 1884 at 21,381, as against 19,947 in 1882. In London the increase has been 12 per cent., so that the metropolis now has a doctor to every 880 inhabitants. But England turns out very many more doctors than it retains. In 1882 over 1,500 registered practitioners resided abroad, and in 1884 they numbered over 1,900, an increase of 26½ per cent., in two years. Altogether there are now over 25,000 doctors holding British certificates.

SCIENCE destroys some of the most cherished popular delusions. Catgut is derived from sheep; German silver was not invented in Germany, and it contains no silver; Cleopatra's needle was not erected by her, nor in her honor; Pompey's pillar had no historical connection with that personage; sealing wax does not contain a particle of wax; the tuberose is not a rose, but a polyanth; the strawberry is not a berry; Turkish baths did not originate in Turkey, and are not baths at all; whalebone is not a bone, and contains not any of its properties.

LONDON is thoroughly scared over the dynamite outrages of last Saturday. The official estimates made by the Government Inspectors place the amount of the pecuniary damages wrought by the explosions in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons and the Tower at $70,000. Westminster Hall and the Tower are closed to every one except government officials engaged in inspecting the structures and are surrounded with sentinels and extra policemen. All the royal apartments at Windsor Castle have been ordered closed to all visitors. This step has been taken by her Majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the Ministry. The Queen has conducted herself so stoically throughout all previous dynamite panics that her present action attracts much attention. All the public buildings are guarded. Many persons carrying parcels on the streets during the past few days have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined before they were permitted to pass on. Special detectives have been detailed to scrutinize all travelers arriving in England or departing therefrom by the Dover-Calais route. A number of arrests of suspected persons have taken place, and others are under survilliance by the police authorities. Will dynamite win Ireland freedom? We think not. Rather it will tend to bind still more firmly what they term "the galling chains of English tyranny."

THE TRADE DOLLAR BILL.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: The bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollars, as finally reported to the Senate, would be better if it confined itself to the one subject. It provides in substance that all unmutilated trade dollars shall be received by the Treasury in exchange for an equal number of standard silver dollars, and that the trade dollars so received shall be regarded as so much bullion and shall be recoined into standard dollars, being counted as a part of the bullion required to be purchased and coined under the act of 1878. This is entirely sound, sensible and plain and ought to be enacted without delay.

After this the bill then takes up the subject of silver coinage generally and authorizes the President to renew negotiations with the States of the Latin Union and other foreign powers for the re-establishment of a double standard. In case these negotiations fail—and of their success there is not the slightest probability—then the compulsory coinage of silver dollars is to be suspended, after August 1, 1885.

There is no objection to an international conference on the subject of silver coinage, and it is not probable that President Cleveland will take advantage of the loose phraseology of this act to commit the country to any foolish policy. But granting the propriety of this section, why make the suspension of the silver coinage contingent upon the result of a year and a half diplomacy? The coinage of the silver dollars ought to be stopped at once.

If we can get the rest of the world to agree to a common standard there will be time enough to resume. There is no danger of the stock of silver dollars running short meantime, but there is very grave danger of the stock of gold running short and leaving us alone with the silver standard, in which no civilized nation will join us.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 27, '85.

The principal events since my last letter, have been the election of United States Senator, appointing of the committees and reading of a flood of bills. The election of Cameron passed off very quietly and as little as possible has been said about it by the politicians. There is a reason for it. Both Houses adjourned as soon as the result was announced. The appointing of the committees which has occupied the entire time of Speaker Graham and President Mylin, since their election were announced on Thursday, every one seems to be satisfied with their respective places. The announcement of the committees removed the dam, and permitted the ambitious law makers to flood the House with bills of all kinds, legal, medical and spiritual. Chief among the liquor bills is one which aims to destroy the liquor trade by legislating its custom, requiring that children in the public schools shall be taught all about their bodies with a special reference to the effect upon them by alcoholic stimulants. Brooks, of Germantown, read another, directing County Courts to fix license fees at from $500 to $1000 each; Lowry of Indiana, wants the names of all who apply for license and those who sign their petitions published. Mr. Snodgrass, of Allegheny, read a bill making it a misdemeanor to hold, engage, in or have at any boxing or sparing match with or without gloves. Evens of Northampton, wants all revenues from liquors turned into the County Treasuries. Mr. Lowry proposes that the membership of the House be limited to one hundred. Evens of Northampton, would authorize mortgages upon lumber, iron and coal oil, in bulk and upon iron tanks, tank cars, mined ore, canal boats and roofing slate.

It has already been decided that the Republican policy toward apportionment will be to pass the bills by which they stood during the long extra session. In view of the increased Republican majority the bills seem generous, at least the leaders think so, and therefore they will ask no more than is claimed in them. The old apportionment bills were read by Mr. Colborn, they give the Republicans eighteen congressional districts and the Democrats ten, and make thirty-two Republican senatoral districts and eighteen Democratic.

The appropriations are numerous, and range from $696,000, the largest, which is for Soldiers Orphans' schools, to $2,500, the smallest amount, which is to be for the Philadelphia society for alleviating the miseries of public prisoners. One hundred thousand to procure a sight for the National Guard encampment. The bill to appropriate $10,000 to the New Orleans Exposition has passed the Senate without a dissenting vote; it will pass the House without a doubt.

Major Lewis, of Pike county, is now claiming the place that R. H. Thomas is filling. He says after Mr. Long declined his name was substituted and he will insist on having his name substituted for that of Thomas when the bill is passed. Speaker Graham received a telegram tonight from New Orleans urging him to send money for the Pennsylvania exhibits are in a very bad condition. It is reported that the Governor will veto the bill but that will not interfere with its final passage. Mr. Humes, of Crawford, wants to take from the State all the revenue (over $500,000) derived from taverns, liquor retail and eating houses license and turn it over to the school boards of the counties in which the taxes are collected. The idea is that this would lessen local taxation levied directly for the schools and relieve the State Treasury of what Senator Humes claims is a yearly surplus of $1,000,000. It is suggested that the result would be to aid the schools in large cities while in some country districts they would receive little or no aid whatever. Or to put it differently, education would be encouraged in proportion to the drunkenness of the local population. These bills, with one hundred and fifty others, were all referred to their respective committees and will be heard from again if favorably reported, if not they will be dead, in the committee room is the place to strengthen or kill a bill.

Several other important meetings have been held here during the past week. The State Agricultural Society met, elected officers, appointed committees, and discussed many important questions pertaining to farming and gardening.

The Democratic State Committee held a meeting at which they re-elected W. U. Hensel as their Chairman. They transacted some other business, had a little fight, named the day for their State Convention and then adjourned.

By far the most interesting of all the meetings were those held by the Evangelist Moody in the large skating rink. Nothing like it ever occurred in this city and probably will not soon occur again. Hundreds have professed Christ and still the good work is going on. It does not effect the legislature however, unless we might attribute to this cause the fact that they cannot get down to their work. They have done nothing so far this week.

Broadbrim's New York Letter.

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE:

Is is a perilous thing to be a great man—not only in New York, but in any part of the United States. A week ago while the senatorial fight was pending, most of the papers in the city were howling, "Why don't you select a man of character, a man of national reputation, a man of brains, &c. &c.—what a disgraceful thing it would be if money bags should triumph over honesty." Are we still worshipping the Golden Calf? Well the representatives of the people did just what they were asked to do—they did just what they ought to do—they selected for Senator of New York one of the foremost men in all this land, Wm. M. Evarts. Now behold the result; no sooner is it known that Mr. Evorts is selected for this high honor, than the very papers that were foremost in advocating his election, turn right about face and set up a cry, "Disgrace et the public service, triumph of monopoly. Wm. M. Evarts, the foe of the poor man, the friend of bloated corporations;" and a notorious paper represents him as surrounded by all the most offensive monopolists of the city. I am not at all surprised that General Cass said, "He never knew how great a scoundrel he was, till he ran for the Presidency." It is not at all surprising that the public service is frequently abandoned to Thugs and thieves, who have no character to lose, and that it is difficult to find a self respecting gentleman willing to run the muck of our unclean political arena.

Just three weeks ago, from out of nearly fourteen hundred thousand people, Rollin M. Squire was selected as Commissioner of Public Works. The fight had been a protracted one—many millions were at stake. The office disburses annually about five millions of dollars of the city's funds, and in addition to this is the construction of the New Aqueduct, at a cost of many millions more. No office in the gift of the State municipal or general government gives greater promise of plunder. This bonanza has been successfully worked for years by the ponderous Hubert O. Thompson, and he has waxed fat thereon, the waist band of his pants measuring 84; but envious eyes were cast on this gentleman's rich placer, and there were hosts of Gideonites who were anxious to enter the Promised Land. The fight was the most protracted and bitter that we have had for many years, and it resulted in the overthrow of Tammany. Rollin M. Squire was selected as the only man who could give satisfaction to all parties. Everybody had triumphed. Tammany had succeeded. The County Democracy was vindicated, and Irving Hall knew that it was not left out in the cold. Satisfaction was general everywhere, for all agreed that we had an honest man. Now comes a revelation from San Francisco which makes us wish that a millstone had been tied about our necks, and that we had been drowned in the sea before we selected our present commissioner. If one half of what is said of him is true, we will pray for the return of the old Tweed gang. We are in hopes, however, that the ——— is not half so black as he is painted, and that at the close of the present Commissioner's term of office, the City Hall, Central Park, Broadway, the Battery, and the Big Bridge will still be left as testimonials of his official integrity.

Owney Geohegan has crossed the styx—and the Grand Army of Roughs and Plug uglies is one stout soldier less. It is difficult for an outsider to imagine a ruffian in a large city with a well organized police living outside the pale of the law. Yet this did Owney Geohegan for years, and in the Old House at Home on the Bowery, he bid defiance to the authorities. To see the Old House at Home in all its glory—you had to visit it about midnight—then the place was full of ruffians and thieves who felt quite secure from the intrusion of the police. A man who had not served a term or two in States Prison was regarded as of no account, and there were plenty in the crowd who were able to boast of having passed half their lives behind stone walls. Respectable burglars, like Jim Irving, Porter and Dan Lynch, never dropped into Owney's; it was sacred to the ruffians who knock unsuspecting travelers over the head with a sandbag, or perpetrate a masked robbery at midnight. Brutes who pound each other into a mummy for twenty five dollars and a champion's belt, found here congenial friends and backers; and yet a strange figure was he who sometimes stood behind the bar, and of whom the whole of that desperate crowd stood in dread. He dealt out the deadly poison at his own bar, but he never drank himself; the place was dense with smoke, but no tobacco crossed the lips of Owney Geohegan. He was not a man of many words—and was seldom seen to smile—he had no friends or confidents, nor did he seem to care for any. Always neatly dressed, if you met him on the Bowery, you might have imagined him some respectable merchant or bank clerk. It was an understood thing with all thieves at Owney's that they were not to exercise their peculiar talents inside the limits of his bailiwick; and it was his constant boast that a man's watch or purse was more secure in the Old House at Home than it would be in a bank or church. Owney was a politician and a power in his ward, so that the police, whom he fed handsomely for their silence, were not inclined to make a complaint. Savage assaults were of nightly occurence, and many men were killed there; but Owney still held the fort against all comers. At last after years of successful ruffianism—Owney fell into the clutches of the law, and being convicted was sent to Blackwell's Island. The sentence broke his heart, and he never was the same man after. Disease set in and the gladiator who could have whipped his weight in wild cats, became a wretched driveller rolled about by a black boy in a chair; the muscles that were once like iron became soft and flabby as a child's; his mind broke, and so with no living soul to mourn him, with no hope here or hereafter, the ruffian died. We have another sample brick, Billy McGlory, I am in hopes before long to write his obituary.

The sensation of the week in fashionable circles has been the arrival of Lord Garmoyle. All New York is in a flutter, I mean that portion of it who only live by the light of a reflected nobility. What a thing it is to be a lord! If it were not for title—there is not a second class grocer or drygoods clerk who would notice him. Essentially a snob of snobs, he seems to value himself for himself; and to look down on the plebian world as though it was a difficult thing for him to live in it. Miss Fortescue is to be congratulated in getting fifty thousand dollars in exchange for his Lordship for he is about the dearest fifty thousand dollars worth to be found in Her Majesty's dominions. We have seen Garmoyle, and now for Fortescue—she will be worth golden ducats to him who brings her here. From a financial standpoint I would sooner have one Fortescue than a dozen Garmoyles, and from the very handsome endorsement which his Lordship has given the lady there is no good reason why she should not be a social as well as an artistic success.

The enterprise and genius of the New York reporter and his thorough reliability were admirably illustrated last week by one of the minor city journals. On Monday night the slugger Sullivan met the slugger Ryan, and eleven thousand dollars hard cash was the financial result. It was not much of a mill, and it is with grief that I state neither got his neck broke; no, not even a black eye or a battered nose, but they got away with the money all the same; two days after, the enterprising reporter got up an account of a private meet when they came together to divide the funds—"Ryan rushed at Sullivan and hit him on the nose. Sullivan countered on Ryan—they clinched and wrestled all around the room, smashing the furniture and completely wrecking the place. Paddy Seehan and a number of friends rushed in and parted them after a desperate struggle, when each, badly used up, was carried to his hotel. That is not bad for a circumstantial account, but the fact is that Mr. Ryan and Mr. Sullivan never saw each other that day—they did not meet to divide the funds; it was done by personal friends, and the report of the battle is a literary monument the cheek and invention of the enterprising New York reporter.

The polar wave struck us heavy this week, and the thermometer was like business—almost at zero.

Yours truly,
BROADBRIM.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special to the CARBON ADVOCATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1885.

President Arthur will leave his last reception, which will be to the public, as late in February as possible so it will be somewhat in the character of an official leave-taking. There is no little form and ceremony about the manner the invitations are extended for these Presidential receptions. The President first of all, invites the ladies of the Cabinet to assist him in receiving, and then the Secretary of State presents the compliments of the President to the Diplomatic Corps and begs their presence. Cards are sent to members of both Houses of Congress and the Secretaries of War and Navy request the attendance of officers under each department by a simple announcement in the newspapers. But the few who have the most complimentary invitations are the women who write for newspapers here and who naturally think it a field day when there is a reception at the White House.

It is stated here, upon the highest authority, that the conferences which have occurred up to this time between Mr. Cleveland and prominent Senators and others, have in the main been directed to questions of public policy, and with the object of giving him that insight into the details of national affairs which he could best obtain from those who had figured long and well in all such matters, and further that no place in his Cabinet has yet been promised the statement of his principles and intentions made in his late Civil Service letter to George William Curtis was known by him to be in full accord with the views of the most prominent Democratic statesmen with whom he has consulted and he has good reason to believe that in the declarations there set forth he will be sustained by powerful Democratic influence in the Senate.

Somebody has said that Senator Bayard feels that Senator Pendleton is as well fitted to carry the portfolio Secretary of State that he is willing to do what he can to have matters that way. A good many more think the same thing, as the Pendleton family is the ideal one for such a position. They have wealth, a decided social position, and the manners of Senator Pendleton are exactly those of Secretary Frelinghuysen—dignified, polished and suave, but capable of unbending with lightning dexterity when they want to do so. The question was asked lately of one who has close personal relations with President Arthur, why Mrs. Bayard and her daughter never appeared in the list of ladies invited to assist at receptions at the White House, while Mrs. Pendleton was rarely if ever missing from such ceremonious gatherings. The answer was that they were invited just at the families of other Democratic Senators, and that the President never made distinctions in making up these lists, so far as politics went, but that the Bayard's never accepted.

The season is a week or two shorter this year than last, and the time for doing all this visiting is naturally shortened also. As an incentive to ladies of ordinary standing, it might be observed that the daughters of the Secretaries of State are assiduous in not neglecting a single name on a list numbering hundreds, and are busy every afternoon, no matter whether it be wet or dry, in fulfilling this obligation of courtesy as well as etiquette. The first ceremonious calls of the season over, everybody is presumably supposed to know everybody else, and society runs smoother. Mrs. Blaine, by the way, is one of the many notable ladies who have called every afternoon since coming here. She has made it a custom for several years to remain at home afternoons after four o'clock to see her friends instead of keeping to a certain day, as it naturally restricts the number of her callers to older friends.

Washington is considerably crestfallen over the fact that she has neither room for the strangers who are to come here to take in the Monument dedication and the Inauguration, nor halls for the accommodation of the people who desire to hear the oration on the first occasion, or to trip the light fantastic toe on the second. The new Pension hall will furnish many a first class case of pneumonia unless the weather should prove remarkably mild, as it will be next to impossible to heat a huge brick building while it is in a half finished state. I see, by the way, that the new President is getting his hand, or rather his foot, in by attending a series of ball performances at Buffalo, though it is said that Grover can't dance for peanuts. In fact, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Van Buren have been the only Presidents who possessed the faculty of going through the mazes of an ordinary quadrille. Grant took lessons in dancing at the White House, but for all that he never could dance.

An astute newspaper correspondent here mentions the name of Capt. John Ericson for Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy. This looks like putting young blood into the new administration, indeed Captain Ericson is now eighty-one years old, but nevertheless probably as vigorous as many a Cabinet officer of modern days. I have always thought somehow that this country has never appreciated the great service that Captain Ericson has performed for us, nor have we shown ourselves grateful to him for the personal sacrifice he made for us in building and fitting out that gallant little cheese-box that revolutionized the world's ideas of maritime warfare, when she knocked out the huge "Merrimac" in about the first round. Had the people had the opportunity on that March morning in 1862 they would have showered such honors upon Ericson as no mortal had ever received, for he had demonstrated the fact that we were invincible against any foe upon the water with the Monitor, and the army at the West had shown itself abundantly able to take care of itself on land. Captain Ericson has been at work in all these years, since the war closed, in perfecting other maritime engines of destruction, the last of which is the "Destroyer" from which five hundred pounds of dynamite in one mass can be thrown under water with the most accurate aim, and with perfect safety to the vessel from which it is hurled. For coast defence it is as perfect a means as human ingenuity can devise, and would be irresistible against the attacks of the combined navies of Europe. There is no humbug about this, and because there is not it is not at all likely that Congress will look the scheme to aid Capt. Ericson in building his vessels, with any sort of complacency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A fire was discovered among a store of books and records under the iron door of the House of Representatives about 11 o'clock this morning. The firemen cut away a little of the woodwork, and soon had a stream of water playing on the fire, which was put out in a few minutes. It was confined to a space less than twenty feet square. The damage was trifling. The fire is supposed to have been started by electricity, as a number of the wires pass the point where the fire began. When the House had assembled Mr. Stockslager of Indiana offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the origin of the fire and report what measures are necessary to give greater security against fire.

New Orleans Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, 1885.

The different States exhibits are all located together under one roof, which covers sixteen acres, and while each State has her separate exhibit the varied production indigenous to the United States combined, forcibly impresses one with the unlimited resources of our fair land.

Virginia, the mother of States, has for commissioner, Hon. W. W. Finney. The old State is up to the average in display, and with even a few of the staples common to her soil gives evidence that she improves by age. Her two principle productions are peanuts and yellow leaf tobacco. The peanut had its birth in this State and almost he entire crop is grown on her coast. Richmond the capital, Danville and Lynchburg, the rival tobacco cities, send many creditable specimens.

Montana is yet a territory with hopes of early admission to Statehood. Co'. Harris is the commissioner, and he brings a splendid display of her natural productions. Although Montana is noted for growing cattle and sheep, her principal interests are mining, and the display of ores is superb and attracts universal attention. The arranging of these exhibits was done by John Nye, an old pioneer of the mining country, who knows rock where he sees or handles it. Some ornaments of Indian origin attracts much attention. In this display there are some fine texidermy specimens shown.

South Carolina, with A. P. Butler as commissioner, has gotten up its exhibits in good shape. The guano manufactory of Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., who show a pyramid some twenty feet from the base constructed of phosphate rock, is an enterprise that has done much to enrich Charleston. The agricultural productions and fruits displayed, keeps the little Carolina to the front in this line. Though it does not claim to be an extensive manufacturing State, it has some very creditable displays of home productions. In cotton it produces a fine staple notably the Sea Island, which always commands a good price. Specimens are on exhibition.

Many of the relics of the Greely relief party have been placed on exhibition in the States department. Dummies are dressed up in the clothing worn by the men, and the old tent they used is erected, while the entire camping outfit is on view. The small boats from the Thetis and Bear, which first reached the Greely sufferers have been placed with these much-viewed curiosities. It is hard to realize in a land where snow is unknown what suffering and death the Greely Relief exhibit represents.

On Sundays the Exposition is largely attended, the entrance fee being then reduced to 25 cents. On a fine day there are liable to be fifty thousand present. There is everything to see as on any weekday, except the working of the machinery, which is always shut down on Saturday night till Monday morning.

The Commissioners and members of the press are unanimous in urging their respective legislatures to make extra appropriations to carry out the successful exhibit of each State and Territory. The necessity for money is evident to keep the exhibit up to its present standing as many articles are perishable, consequently the pride one has in his State or Territory should encourage each and all to advocate the contribution.

When you take into consideration the fact that the different buildings cover 92 acres, or one third more than the Centennial and that the Park in which they are located and which is now enclosed composes about 500 acres. You can see how hard it is to estimate the daily attendance, and the management refuse to make public the daily receipts, for what reason your correspondent is unable to state.

At first it was feared that the means of transportation between the grounds and Canal street, the centre of the city, would not be adequate to accommodate the public, but so far no inconvenience has been experienced. By certain lines you can go the whole distance for one fare—5 cents—while by other lines it costs two fares—or you can by a round trip ticket over the different "Rapid Transit" lines on the river for 15 cents, and extra boats and cars will be added as the travel demands.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, a new book by Dr. John H. Dye, one of New York's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in Childbirth, but results from causes easily understood and overcome. It clearly proves that any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to overcome and prevent morning sickness, swelled limbs, and all other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians everywhere as a wife's true private companion. Cut this out; it will save you great pain, and possibly your life. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circulars, testimonials and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of Patents granted to citizens of Pa., for the week ending, Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1885, compiled from the Official Records of the United States Patent Office, expressly for the CARBON ADVOCATE by SHIPLEY BRASHEARS, Patent Attorney, Solicitor and Expert, No. 637 F Street, N. W., Washington, of whom copies, and information may be had:

Joseph Barbiere, Lansdale, vehicle wheel.
Mildred Blakey, Allegheny, thread-protector.
Wm. Brown, Duncannon, sash-fastener.
Wm. Butcher, York, revolving flower stand.
B. Butz and O. J. Pfeuger, Allentown, making mouldings of paper.
Peter B. Cassidy, Pittsburg, mail bag catcher.
Wm Dunbar, Larrabee, edger.
Jas E Emerson, Beaver Falls, saw-tooth.
J C Everett, Williamsport, and R Hardi, Hoboken, N. J., machine for bundling kindling wood.
F L Fischer, Pittsburg, adjustable holder for pencils and pens.
Thos J Foster, Shenandoah, squib, match, and touch paper safety-box.
Wm H Gantner, Pittsburgh, liquid measure.
D Laimond, Allegheny, hot-blast stove.
J Lardenthal, Pittsburgh, arch bridge.
R M McKinney, Elizabeth, automatic air-brake.
M A Sheldon, Correy, corn planter.
John N Short, Johnstown, machine for slitting metal.
J S Shrawden, Upper Dublin, fire extinguisher.
B F Snyder, Middleburg, ironing table.
Wm Williams, Huntington, base-ball or cricket indicator.
Geo B Witt, Bradford, railroad joint.
F Weasey, Ridgway, tea or coffee-pot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of HENRY ARNER, late of Mahoning Twp., Carbon County, Pa., deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above Estate have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to present the same without delay to

AMMON ARNER, Executor.

Jan. 31, 1885-6w*

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LENTZ DECEASED.

Orphans' Court Sale!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carbon county, Pa., valuable real estate will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Lehighton, in said county on SATURDAY,

FEBRUARY 21st, 1885,

the following described Real Estate, late of Elizabeth Lentz, deceased, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Lehighton, and county aforesaid, numbered in the plan or plot of said borough No. 242 and bounded and described as follows: On the South by lot No. 243, on the West by Lehigh Street, on the North by lot No. 242, and on the East by a public alley, having a front or width on Lehigh Street of 66 feet and continuing of that width, between parallel lines, in length or depth 189 feet and nine inches to Cherry Alley. The improvements thereon consist of a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE 18 x 24 feet, and KITCHEN attached 14 x 24 feet. Also, another FRAME DWELLING HOUSE 12½ x 17½ feet, ONE STABLE 14 x 16½ and other necessary out buildings. Also, a Good WELL of WATER on the premises.

Sale to commence at TWO O'CLOCK P. M. Conditions will be made known at time of Sale by

CHARLES LENTZ, Administrator.

Jan. 31.*

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not sending for a cure. Send at once for a Free Bottle and a Treatise. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

CONSUMPTION 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., N. Y.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and **SHORT-HAND** and Type-Writing HERE. Situations Guaranteed. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

SHORTHAND Pamphlets mailed free. Lingle's Compedium, $1. Lessons by mail, $5. Lingle's College of Shorthand, 1431 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. J. M. LINGLE. jan24tm

COLEMAN COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Occupies three Buildings. Largest and Best. More positions for graduates than all other actual business colleges combined. COLEMAN, PALMER & CO., Proprietors. dec. 20-1y.

DANIEL WIEAND,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL DESCRIPTION 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.

Executor's Notice.

All persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Solt, Dec'd., of Franklin Township, Carbon county, Pa., will present them at once and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same at once with the undersigned.

A. W. SOLT, Executor,
Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa.
Jan. 10-w2*

Dividend Notice.

At a Regular Meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Lehighton, Pa., a Semi Annual Dividend of THREE per cent on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after January 15th, 1885.

W. W. BOWMAN, Cashier.

Jan. 10, 85

THE Carbon Advocate IS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR Local Advertising IN CARBON COUNTY. Job Printing of every description.

R. PENN SMITH & CO.,

Are prepared to sell to Dealers, Lime Burners and Consumers, at their BREAKER at LEHIGHTON, Pa.,

LEHIGH COAL

At Mauch Chunk Prices,

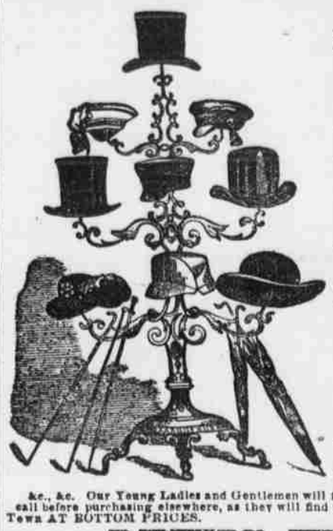
Delivered into wagons at the following rates, 2240 lbs. to the ton:

Lehigh Egg,	- - -	$3.15
" Stove,	- - - -	3.00
" Chestnut No. 1	- -	2.80
" Chestnut No. 2,	- -	1.65
" Buckwheat,	- -	1.05
" Culm,	- - - -	50

TERMS CASH.

July 19, 1884-1y

Fall and Winter Trade!



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

Fall and Winter 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 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

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.

Bring in your Job Work.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ORGANIC WEAKNESS IN MEN, Sporting Men, Tradesmen, Students, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, Invalids, Sufferers from Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Impure Blood, Constipation, Piles, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Prolapsus, Falling of the Womb, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Blood Poisons, Tetter, Eczema, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Cancers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Consumption, Scrofula, Dropsy, Tapeworm