# The Carbon Advocate,

H. V. MORTHIMER, Proprietor.

INDEPENDENT-" Live and Let Live."

\$1.00 a Year if Paid in Advance.

VOL. V., No. 50.

Subscribers out of County, \$1.20

#### Railroad Guide.

NORTH PENNA. RAILROAD. sengers for Philadelphia will leave Lehigh Passengers for Philadelphis M. 20145 a. m. 20145 a. m., via L. V. arrive at Phila. 21445 a. m. 7142 a. m. via L. V. "11:55 a. m. 11:67 p. m. via L. V. "2:10 p. m. 12:50 p. m. via L. V. "2:10 p. m. 2:50 p. m. via L. V. "2:50 p. m. 2:50 p. m. 2

PHILA. & READING RAILROAD. Arrangement of Passenger Trains.

Trains leave Allentown as follows:

Via Frankighen Brandli)

For Philadelphia, at 6.50, 11.05, a.m., \*3.15 and 8.85 p. m.

For Philadelphia, at 6.30, 11.05, a.m., \*3.15 and a.85 p. m.

SUNDAYS,

For Philadelphia at 2.35 p. m.

(VIA BAST PENNA. BRANCH.)

For Besdding, † 2.30, 6.00, 9.05 a. m., 12.15, 2.10, 4.30 and 9.05 p.m.

For Harrisburg, 2.30 5.00, 9.05 a. m., 12.15, 4.30 9.05 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, 5.50, 9.05 a.m. and 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS,

For Heading, 2.30 a. m. and 9.05 p.m.

For Harrisburg, 2.30 a. m. and 9.05 p.m.

For Harrisburg, 2.30 a. m. and 9.05 p.m.

Leave Philadelphia, 7.30 a. m., 100, \*1,20 and 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS,

p. 33. SUNDAYS, Leave Philadelphia, 8,90 u, m. (VIA BAST PERNA, BUANCH.) Lözre Beading, 7,49, 7,45, 10,35 a.m., 4,00, 6,10 and 10,39 p.m. Listre Harrisburg, 8,00, 7,30 a.m., and 1,40, 2,30 th. m.

heave Harisburg, 5.00, 7.50 a. m., and 5.25 p. m., leave Lancaster, 7.20 a. m., and 3.25 p. m. leave Columbia, 1.20 a. m., and 3.25 p. m. SUNDAYS.

Leave Rosding, 7.70 a. m. leave Harrisburg, 5.00 a.m.
Trains masked thus (5) run to and from depot the and. Green Streets, Philadelphia, other trains to and from Broad street depot.

The 6.50 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. trains from Allentows, and the 7.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. trains from Philadelphia, have through cars to and trom Philadelphia.

J. E. WOOTTEN. J. E. WOOTTEN.
General Manager
U. G. HANCOCK, Gew'l Ticket Agent.

New Advertisements.

# MARKED DOWN!

The undersigned has determined to dispose o his entire stock of LADIES' DRESS and DRY GOODS at a GREAT REDUCTION in PRICE

FOR CASH ONLY!

and therefore calls the attention of his friends and the public in general to the following

LOW PRICES :

Calleges, at 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard. DeLaines, remnants, at a great sacrifice Muslius, at from 4 to 14 cents per yard Black Alpacas, 18 to 75 cents per yard Ginghams, at from 6 to 12 cts. per yard Fiannels, white & col'd, 10 to 40c. p. yd Canton Flannels, 7 to 15 cents per yard Heavy Striped Shirting, 7 to 16c. p. yd Boys' Suitings, from 12% to \$1 pr. yard CARPETS, at from 15 to 60c. pr. yard 4 pair Ladies' White Hose for 25 cents 4 pair Men's Half Hose for 25 cents Children's Fancy Hose, at from 5 cents

a pair upwards, and all other Goods marked down from 20 to 25 per cent. from old prices.

It you want RANGAINS, now is the time at the BEE HIVE the place to secure them, the present Stock must be CLOSED OUT now in order to make room for NEW GOODS.

#### ALSO, constantly on hand a full time of Choice Groceries, Provisions,

Queensware, &c.,

At very LOWEST PRICES for CASH ONLY.
Thankful for past favors, he most respectfully take a continuance of the same.

DANIEL GRAVER, Agt.

Next to First National Early BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA.

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(Successor to C. W. LENTE),

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From the Cheapest Brown to the finest Gilt. Fancy Toilet Articles, SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS,

PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY And a variety of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES
too numerous too mention, all of which
he is offering at

VERY REASONABLE PRICES !

PURE WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and accurately compounted by MYSELF, at all hours of the day and night.
Patronag invited.

H. A. PETER, Lenewel's Block.

# March 24, 1877.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA. Prices as low as elsewhere, and goods war-ranted as represented. July 21, 1997-om

LEHIGHTON, CARBON COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1877.

Furniture Warehouse.

CARDS

Boot and Shoe Makers. Hinton Brotney, in Leren's building, Bank street. All orders promptly filled—work warranted.

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BANK STREET LIGHTON, PA.
Real Estate and Collection aroney. Will Buy and
Sell Real Estate. Conveyancing neatly done Collactions promptly made. Settling Estates of Decedents a specialty. May be consulted in Knglish
and German. New 22.

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May 27, 19.

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## Can be consulted in German. [July 24 187

P. J. MEEHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Next Door to First National Bank, MARICH CHUNK, PA Can be consulted in German. Lian9.

#### Justices and Insurance.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Obert's Building, BANK-St., Lymouton. Conveyancing, Collecting and all other business connected with the office promptly attend-Also, Agent for the Parcuse and Sale of Iteal Estate.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT The following Companies are Represented:

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BEAUING MUTUAL FIRE,
WYCMING FIRE,
POTTSVILLE FIRE,
LEHIGH FIRE, and the TRAV
ELERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE,
Also Pennsylvania and Mutual Horse Talef
Detective and Insurance Company,
March 28, 1872. THOS. KEMERER.

#### Physicians and Dentists.

#### W. A. DERHAMER, M.D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

attention paid to Chronic Diseases Office: South East corner Iron and 2nd sts., Le-highlon, Pa. April 3, 1875.

#### DR. N. B. REBER,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SUBGEON. Office, Bank Street, next door above the Postellies Lebighton, Pa. Office Hours—Parryville each day rom 10 to 12 o'clock; remainder of day at office in Lebighton. Nov. 23, 72.

#### W. G. M SEIPLE,

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Next to E. H. Snyder's store, BANK ST., LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.
N.H.—Special attention given to the Cure of sait 6therin. &c. jan. 63y

#### J. FRANKLIN LESH,

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Venuen. Consultation given to the Discases of Nomen. Consultation in English and German. Aug. 18, 1877-5m<sup>3</sup>

#### DR. EDWARD BROWN.

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Of the Pennsylvania Dental Cellege, Philadelshia, has opened an office in LEHIGHTON, on BROAD STREET, next door to Snyder's store All work warranted astisfactory.

LAUGHING GAS used for the paintess extraction of Feeth. Aug. 11, 1877-pt

#### Hotels and Saloons.

#### CARBON HOUSE.

Corner of BANK AND NORTH STREETS, LEHIGHTON, PA.

CONRAD SEIPLE, , . . PROPRIETOR. Excellent Accommodations for Permanent and Transient Boarders, Commodicus stabling attached Terms momerate, octilay

#### TATHAN KRUH.

At his SALOON, next to Claux 'Tailoring Establishment, keeps the Celebrated Philadelphia Lager Beer Constantly on Tap, the also keeps a full supply of Pure-SriMAX WINES, Choice CIGARS, Prime Fresh OverFiels, and other Ratable. The purcomage of the public is very respect-tibly uvited.

Don't forget the pince: NaTHAN KRUM
Don't forget the pince: Nex socrabove T. D.
Chauser, BANK Street, Lehigts on Ores

New Advertisements.

#### SESIGNE'S SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate. By virtue of an Order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Carben County, the under-signed will sell at Public Sale, on

Friday, November 30, 1877,

Friday, November 30, 1877, at 2 of clock P. M., upon rise premises in Francia. In Township Carbon County, Pa., this following Reat Estate to wit:

No. 1. All that certain Measurer. Tenement sin piece of ground, sinuse in Franklin township sicressed, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a store in a public road leading from 8t. Panis Church to Pine Swamp; thence partly by land of Franklin Solt and parily by land of Charles Drei-bock, north 8t degrees, east 45 perches to a stone, and thence by the latter borth 13 degrees, east 45 perches to a stone, and thence by the latter borth 13 degrees, east 45 perches to a stone, and thence by the latter borth 13 degrees, east 45 perches to a post; thence by land of Augustus Boether coutt 685 degrees, west 46 perches to a post; thence by the same and partly by land of Cornelius Shyder south 8t degrees, west 6perches to a stone, thence by the same and partly by land of Cornelius Shyder south 8t degrees, west 6perches to a stone, and south 2th degrees, west 6perches to a stone, and south 2th degrees, west 6perches to a stone, and south 2th degrees, east 50 perches to a stone, and south 2th degrees, east 50 perches to a stone, and south 2th degrees, east 50 perches to the place of beginning containing 4s acres and 70 perches, more o less.

The improvements thereon consist of a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

#### FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

12 by 25 feet, two stories high, with porch attacked, Frame Barn 35 by 45 feet, and other outbiblings, a well of good water, a good orchard. Land in a fight state of cality-tion.

No. 2. All that certain messages, tenement and piece of bain situate in the township arcessed, bounded and described as follows to wit; Registring at a stone, thence by land of Peter Laux, borth 654, degrees, east 637, gerches and 654, degrees, east 44 perches; Inchee by land of Peter Laux, borth 654, degrees, east 47, perches; thence by land of Peter Control 654, degrees, east 147, perches; thence by land at J. Seems, wont 554, degrees, east 44 perches; Inchee by land of Jarob Schnell, south 1154, degrees, west 12 perches; thence by land of Jos. Downer, south 674, degrees, west 25 perches; thence by land of Jarob Zeirenfuss, north 45 degrees, west 165-14 perches to piece of the standard for the services, 100 perches, more or less.

No. 3. All that certain message, tenement and piece of land situate in said Township, bounded and dearned as a standard for the financial standard for the financial standard for the financial standard for the services of the standard for the financial standard fo

# EXECUTORS SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate. The undersigned, Executors of DANIEL BEBEELING, deed, will effor at Public Sale, at the HOTEL of THOMAS MANIEL IN IN-HOUSE OF LEHICHTON, Cachon County, Penna, on

Friday, November 30, 1877.

126 ACRES, be the same within and bounds more or less.

Also, fill that certain Sprine or Well and Water Build, conveyed to Daniel Essimate by Schmus Bow 7, by Goed recorded it M. Choisi, in Book of Miscolianes No. 2, page 25, etc., for the water new used on sain for a and premises. The Improvements there is a Two-Story Brick Dwelling, 38 by 27 feet, with a 15 story Brick Esteban attached 15 by 15 feet, and with a 14, story frame Sticken axes attached 1. by 15 feet; also a Swies Barn, frame with store basement, 35 by 86 feet; a frame a fix flower, 25 by 46 feet; a frame with store basement, 35 by 36 feet; a frame though 15 by 25 feet; a frame Hog Fon 15 by 25 feet; a fix her story Stone Dwelling Fon 15 by 25 feet; a fix with frame Kitchen at facined, 16 by 12 feet. The said premises are under a fine state of our translon, and have upon them as excelent Orchard of Apple and other Frant Trees.

then an exertent orenard of Apple and other Frait Trues. — ALSO —

All that certain Northern part of a LOT OF GOUND, stimated in the horough of technique, county and state aforesing, and transfered on the Piru or Pect or and Borough No Mo, adjaining Lot No, 35, and annown as the "Daniel Heberhard Homestons," containing in front on Rank state 15 feet, and extending of that width between paralie times to theirly Alby 185 feet and 9 thefree.

The Improvements thereon are a 7% Story Brick Dwelling House, 12 by 27 feet, with two story tirick Kirchen attaches, in by a feet, and a summer Kirchen, it by if text.

—ALSO —

a stummer Kitchen, 15 by 16 teet.

All that certain Lot or Pucce of John S bituate on the easterny adds of Pine street, in such activity of Ledisghton, and numbered on the plan or plot there are communic masterly of that which be tween parallel into another registrongers with the tween parallel into another registrongers with the surface less feet the best registrongers when the best of the surface less than Pine street less feet the best registrongers when the best was warder by Fine street, bounded was warder by Fine street, both and you have a surface the surface of the surface of

Dweiting House. Toy in tone

All that certain to or peace of LAND strate on the catewords side of Pice at set in said Horough of Leinington, and uninteed in the pich of pice of Land uninteed in the pich of pick carbon No. informing on said Find with be, were parable himsen a pich angles with said Pine served as it. Stringers to Markon miley, commission with said Pine served as it. Stringers to Markon miley commission with said Pine served as it. Stringers to Markon miley and another words that the pine served as it. Stringers to Markon wardy by lot No. 16 care with by mad Markon many and continue with the control of the Language and continue with up to No. 6.

The Language meant the control of the Language and place of said by TROS J. PEREMILIANO.

Excenters of Daniel Hebring, doc'd.

October 27, 1877. 44

#### T'O Whom it May Conceru.

All persons are hereby forb'd medaling with the Rounchool Furniture and effects row in the present of the thought and which late of the borough of Leadantin Ta., the same being any property, and is lound to their during my pessure ISAAC MOYER, Lebigaton, Pa. November 3 1977-wil

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The understanded having been appointed, by the coars of Common Preus of Controls Country, Analog to the poly of the Trusts of Controls Country, Analog to the poly of the Trusts of David Medical Country of the preparation of the support of the College of Albor Country of the preparation of the College of Albor Country of the preparation of the College of Albor Country of the Preus of the Strategy of the College of Albor Country of the College of

#### Our Boston Letter.

BOSTON, Nov. 3, 1877. The papers, glad of an excuse to create an excitement, and partly to repress what they consider unjust, have one and all been going for our city fathers, and the poor men must be haunted by animated dinner bills and spectre dinners night and day. Several aldermen have been frightened into aldermen have been frightened into moving that no meals be allowed at the city's expense, which looks bad, particularly when they accompany the movement with an assurance that it is not to influence the next election. However, these good little boys were defeated, and the dining is to go on, even to the wines, cigars, &c., and as a natural consequence, soda water—and—ahem i—carriages. To be sure, they should not cheat us, but seriously speaking, the members of our government certainly work hard for the city for resultance and when recessary, why for no salary, and when necessary, why shouldn't they dine at the city's ex-pense, and dine well-better than they could afford to at home—without hav-ing every article of food weighed, and discussed, and commented upon by men who in their secret hearts wish they were there, and could have some too? It is a small business, but since we are not able to get up a big "Ring," we must quibble over a little semicircle.

The babies of the Baby Show are baving delightful times at Horticultural Hall, and like the show business immensely. The great excitement now is the prizes. They will, of course, be kept as long as the crowd continues.

The grand event of the week is, of course, the opera—Madame Pappenheim and Charles R. Adams. The latter has a glorious physique, dark olive skin, black curiy hair, eyes that shoot lightning when he becomes excited, and many a Boston girl has felt the shot quick and sharp as she listened in wrapped attention from the orchestra. Dick Shaw, the fiend, also known as Dr. Landis, rests, panting for more men to murder at the little Variety

Theatre. George L. Fox, the actor, died in Cambridge, last week, of softening of the brain, the disease that he has been the orain, the disease that he has been suffering from for some time, and brought on by overwork. How little does any one out of the profession realize the hatd, weary work of many an actor. Fox was fifty two years old, and had been on the slage, with the exception of a short interval, since he was five, at which age he performed a child's part so well as to be called

child's part so well as to be called several times before the curtain.

The Harvards beat a set of men from the McGill University, Montreal, badly at foot-ball, but did not distinguish themselves particularly in the boatraces of Saturday.

The authoress of "One Summer"

has given us another book, "Letters from Abroad." It was kind of her, but we are sorry she did it -sorry she did not wait until her forces had gathered themselves together and become equal to her first attempt at book-mak

Two more weeks will bring us to the end of this dragging campaign, and then we shall breathe easily until December, when we will try our hand at electing a Mayor. MONTSOY.

but to no people are events now trans-piring, and which may transpire in Washington within the next week or so, of such surpassing interest as to the people of Loui-iana. We have long been without representation in the Sen-ate-Senator after Senator has been lected by Legislature after Legislature. till, what with rival governments and rival parliaments, almost every local statesman possesses a high standing titular prefix, indicating that he once was, or might have been, or tried to be, or was cheated out of the dignity which his title indicates In 1875 we had Mc-Millen, of Ohio, (now Pension agent for this district), Pinchback and War-mouth. Later we had Eustis, and now we have Spofford and Kellogg, Eastle and Pinchback, and naval officer Lewis. The latter has not yet quite given up the struggle, having found his early experiences of the contest profitable and fame-spreading. These various contes-lations were the offspring of the dual governments of 1873 and 1877, and the famous compromise of Vice President Wheeler, of 1875, under which Eustis claims election. It is not improbable that all the candidates may be thrown It is not improbable out after ail, and the question of the two Senatorships remanded to the next meeting of the Legislature Should this be the result, the Governor is likely to appoint Spofford and Eastis to the vacancies, though it is not quite so cer-tain that the same two would be re-ciec-

ted by the Legislature. The present session is fraught with additional interest, in the matter of appointments and confirmations to Federal offices, as the personnel must reflect the character of the new political party the character of the new pointest party to be formed in this State. The old Republican party is without leadership or organization. But the voting rank and file remain, and with an adroit head, to form the sucious of a new establishment, an organization perhaps more formidable than the old Republican one can be built up. It is not thought that King's name will be confirmed for the Collectorship of the port, which may be taken as an evidence of the waning strength of the Returning and Kentucky, and threatened the as compared with last year.

Board quartette. Of all the candidates, however, King would be the most acceptable, even though a protege of Anderson and Wells, because he possesses the least brains, and could commit small harm as a political manager.

By way of diversion I will now re-late the circumstances of some tragedies which took place in this city within the week, one resulting in the death of a week, one resulting in the death of a manise under circumstances not quite explicable, but extraordinary withal. Saturday night last fire was discovered in a one-story frame house on the "American" side of the city. An alarm was turned in; and the police and firemen rushed with their usual impreparate to the sense. It was the Impetuosity to the scene. It was the bouse of one Louis Jauster, a German, house of one Louis Jauster, a German, known under the expressive title of "Crazy Joe." Arriving at the place, they found Jausteur standing at the front door, armed with a carbine and broad sword. He warned all off, exclaimed there was no fire in the house, and threatened to hack and riddle any man who might have the hardided to attempt an entrance. An effort was then made to capture the maniac incen-diary, (he had set fire to the house himself.) and in the effort one policemen was fatally shot and two others danger-ously cut about the head with the sabre. A volley of shots was then poured in, and Crazy Joe, a moment afterwards,

and Crazy Joe, a moment afterwards, was picked up dead.

On Wednesday night last a colored man, named Thomas Lockwood, was shot and killed by a man and brother named Bibb. Both had been rivals for the affections of a colored maiden of the copper color stamp, but Lockwood seemed to have gained the upper hand. I say it with regret, that he did not accomplish his victory by anything like fair means, but still in a manner characteristic of the way by which female affections are sometimes won. He presented the lady of his love with a shawl, sented the lady of his love with a shawl, which set the impecunious Bibb hors du combat. His triumph led him into the indiscretion of noising abroad his generosity to his dulcipea, and it was while in church, on Wednesday night, that the defeated but magnanimous Bibb reproached with his meanness in telling the story of the shawl. Both then adjourned into the street, where the quar-rel waxed warm, and finally terminated in both drawing weapons. Bibb fired and shot his man through the heart, and the police afterwards found the latter stone dead on his knees, with his right

hand grasping a knife.

Contrary to expectation, trade, at this point, is yet depiessingly dull. This time a year ago we averaged about thirty thousand bales of cotton a day in the shape of receipts, now the average is six thousand. Of course, this is ow-ing to a backwardness of the crop, and in some instances the low stage of water in Red river. The sugar crop will be of unusual yield this year, and they are now commencing to grind on the characteristics. the plantations. The weather is now very genial and favorable to the sugar clanters.

#### OBITUARY.

OLIVER P. MORTON. Oliver P. Morton, United States Senathe office of Governor of the State. He was defeated, but in 1860 was elected to the office of Licutenant Governor upon a ticket headed by Henry S. Lane for Governor. This latter gentleman was inaugurated in January, 1861, and two days later resigned his office to take the seat of United States Senator to which he had been chosen by the Legis-lature. By this transfer Oliver P. Mortan became Governor of Indiana and found himself at the head of that Com-

monwealth at a most critical period of our history.

The events which led to the late Rebellion having culminated in the attack on Fort Sumpter, on the 12th of April, 1861, threw the whole country it to the confusion of a civil war. Foremost among the men to come to the support of the Government during these trying times was Oliver P. Morton, and when the first call for 75,000 troops to suppress the Rebellion was made by President Lincoln, Indiana was among the first States to furnish her quota. At this time the finances of the State were in a deplorable condition, but Governor Morton procured the passage by the Legislature, on April 29th, of a law authorizing an appropriation of \$500,-000 for the purpose of arming and equipping the military furnished by In the dark days that followed, Gov-

ernor Morton was a staunch supporter of President Lincoln, strengthening his hands by large contributions of men and money, and by his vigorous coan-seis. He thus won the name as one of the "great war Governors," with Cur-tiv, Yates, Morton, Andrews and Tod, whose united effects did so much to uphold the cause of the Union during the war. Through Governor Morton's ef-forts Indians did her share in furnish-ing a portion of the 600,000 men, vol-unteers and conscripts, called for by the President's proclamation of July 1st, and the Secretary of War's order of

August 4th, 1863.
In the early part of September of this year the Confedrates invaded Maryland

Northern cities. To meet this attack Governor Morton issued a proclamation on Sept. 5th, calling upon the inhabitants of the counties of Indiana bordering upon the Ohio river, to meet at their respective places of holding elections, and form themselves into companies for and form themselves into companies for military duty, and report to the com-manders appointed by the State au-thorities. On the 22d of September, at one of the darkest periods of the war, President Lincoln issued his Emancipa-tion proclamation, and two days later a meeting of the Governors of the loyal States was held at Altoona, in this State, to consider the situation. At this meeting an address of the Govern-or's to the President of the United States was adopted, pledging their cor-dial support of the Government in the prosecution of the war for the restora-tion of the Union. The members of the Convention further reccommended that a reserve army of 1,000,000 men for one year's service should be called forth, and also endorsed the Emancipa-

tion proclamation.

In the early part of the following year, the organization known as "The Knights of the Golden Circle," became troublesome in certain portions of Indiana lying along the Southern border and for a time threatened the peace of the State. To put an end to their machinations, Governor Morton on June 12th, 1893, issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana, warning all persons against resistance to the Government in any form or lindering the Federal officers in the enforcements of the enrollment laws of the United tion proclamation. the enrollment laws of the United States.

States.

Up to the beginning of this year Indiana through the efforts of her "War Governor," had furnished and equipped 104,316 soldlers out of a total of 1,276, 246, furnished by all the loyal States. In June of the same year she furnished her share of another 100,000 men to real invited that the Colober furnished. pel invasion and in October furnished her quota of another call for 300,000. During this period of time the opposi-tion to the draft, and the heavy taxa tion necessitated by Governor Morton's financial policy, increased the party in in the State opposed ito his re election. A bitter contest was made against him but he was re-elected in the fall of 1804.

During the succeeding years of the war, Governor Morton was untiring in his efforts to aid the national cause, and at the close of the contest had the satisat the close of the contest had the satisfaction of having brought the State of Indiana through the great struggle with credit to herself and with her finances in good condition. When the great strain was over, his physical powers gave way and he was stricken with paralysis. To restore his shattered health he visited Italy, where he remained a year and a half, returning in 1866, in spite of physical illness, to his mained a year and a half, returning in 1806, in spite of physical illness, to his executive duties. In June of that year he delivered a political speech which created much enthusiasm in Indiana, and of which more than a million copies and of which more than a million copies were published in pamphlet form. At the subsequent meeting of Legislature in January, 1867, he was elected a Sen-ator in Congress for the term ending in 1873.

in 1873.

Upon taking his seat, he was appointed a member of the Committees on Foreign Relations, Agriculture, Military Affairs and Private Land Claims. His ability and energy soon gave him a prominent position in the Senate, where he distinguished himself as an able parliamentarian, ready dehater and keep party leader. He then we shall breathe easily until December, when we will try our hand at electing a Mayor.

Our New Orleans Letter.

New Orleans, Nov. 2, 1877.

Of course the general attention of the country is now directed Congressward, but to no people are events now transwas nominated by the Republicans for the condition of the colored race and the office of Governor of the State. He for the strict enforcement of the reconstruction legislation in the South. the 8th of December 1870, the Third Session of the Forty first Congress, Mr. Morton introduced a bill for a change in the manner of elections for President and Vice President, a subject to which in late years he had devoted much of his attention. At the expiration of his first term be was re-elected in 1873 for a term ending in 1879. He was made Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the leading Com-mittee of the Senate.

For several years past he had devoted close study to the subject of Presiden-tial elections, and, seeing the defects of existing laws, had prepared bills as early as 1873 for the better regulation of the counting of the Electoral vote, for a tribunal to try contested elections to the Presidency, and the draft of an amendment to the Constitution to enable the people to vote directly for President and Vice President, instead of through the now obsolets and dangerous medium of Electors. He was a member of the Commission of Fifteen, at the last session of Congress to deat the last session of Congress, to do cide upon disputed Electoral votes, and voted for the Hayes Electors. At the last National Convention of the Repub-lican party he was one of the four prominent candidates for the Presidential nomination. He died at Indianapolis, November 1st, 1877.

—Gov. Hartranft has appointed Dr. N. Δ. Pennypacker, of Phœsixville, Commissioner for Chester county for the erection of the southern district hos pital for the insane, in place of Geu, George F Smith, deceased.

-- Lewis Benjamin, of Luzerne county, a few days ago, attempted to commit suicide by taking a large dose or Paris green. He afterward went to an outhouse and cut his throat with a knife. Both efforts proved unavailing.

-The number of divisions of Sons of Temperance in the State is 79 and the membership 5,038, a decrease of 1,038