

The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTIMER, EDITOR

LEIGHTON, PA. SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1878.

The Silver Bill.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Washington under the date of Feb. 27, says: The veto message will probably be sent in early on Friday. Report says that it will be brief and strong. There is no such division in the Cabinet on the subject as rumors from here pretend. Of the seven members five at least hold that the President ought to veto the bill—namely, Evans, Sherman, Key, Schurz and Davens. Secretary Thompson is believed to be the only member of the Cabinet who is decidedly against a veto, Secretary McCrary not being urgent either way. There is little doubt that the bill will pass over the veto. Its passage in the House will be by a large vote, as most of the republican and anti-veto men are anxious that it shall become a law, and many of them have made up their minds to vote for it and against the veto. In the Senate the vote is so close that a slight change would defeat the bill; but the three Senators who it was thought probable would change—Paddock, Windom and Cameron, of Wisconsin—have all it is said, told their friends that they will vote to pass the bill over the veto. The following is the bill as it passed the Senate:

Be it enacted, That there shall be coined at the several Mints of the United States silver dollars of the weight of 412 1/2 grains Troy of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be the device and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly as fast as so purchased into such dollars. And a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And any gain or seigniorage arising from the coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage, provided that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000, and provided further that when the Secretary shall be constrained to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provisions of Section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall invite the governments of the countries composing the Latin Union, so called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference to adopt a current ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and securing fixity of relative value between these metals: such conference to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States, at such time within six months as may be mutually agreed upon by the Executive of the governments joining in the same, whenever the governments so invited or any three of them shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same. The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three Commissioners, who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. The said Commissioners shall each receive the sum of \$2500 and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State, and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. That any holder of the coin authorized by the act may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States in sums not less than \$10, and receive therefor certificates of not less than \$10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States note. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be resumed.

Greenback Labor Platform.

Below will be found the platform adopted at the national convention of the Greenback Labor Party, held at Toledo, Ohio, on February 22:

Whereas, Throughout our entire country the value of real estate is depressed, business, incomes and wages reduced, unparalleled distress inflicted upon the poorer and middle ranks of our people, the land filled with fraud, embezzlement, bankruptcy, crime, suffering, pauperism and starvation; and whereas, This state of things has been brought about by legislation in the interest of and dictated by money lenders, bankers and bondholders; and whereas, While we recognize the fact that men in Congress connected with both the old political parties have stood up manfully for the rights of the people, and met the threats of the money power and the ridicule of an ignorant and subsided press, yet neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties in their national policies propose remedies for the existing evils; and whereas, The Independent Greenback party and other associations more or less effective have been unable hitherto to make a formidable opposition to old party organizations; and whereas, The limiting of the legal tender quality of greenbacks, the changing of currency bonds into coin bonds, the demonetizing of the silver dollar, the expensing of bonds from taxation, the contraction of the circulating medium, the proposed forced resumption of specie payments and the prodigal waste of the public lands, were crimes against the people, and as far as possible the results of these criminal acts must be counteracted by judicious legislation; therefore, we assemble in National Convention and make a declaration of our principles, and invite all patriotic citizens to unite in an effort to secure financial reforms and industrial emancipation.

The organization shall be known as the National Party and under this name we will perfect without delay National, State and local associations, to secure the election of officers of such men only as will pledge themselves to do all in their power to establish these principles: First, It is the exclusive function of the General Government to coin and create money and regulate its value; all bank issues designed to circulate as money shall be suppressed. The circulating medium, whether of metal or paper, shall be issued by the Government, and made full legal tender for all debts, states and taxes in the United States at its stamped value. Second, There shall be no privileged class of creditors; official salaries, pensions, bonds, and all other debts and obligations, public and private, shall be discharged in the legal tender money of the United States strictly according to stipulations of laws under which they were contracted. Third, That coinage of silver be placed on the same footing as that of gold. Fourth, Congress shall provide said money adequate to the full employment of labor, equitable distribution of its products and requirements of business, fixing a minimum amount per capita to population as near as may be, otherwise regulating its value by wise and equitable provisions by law; so that the rate of interest will secure to labor its just reward. Fifth, It is inconsistent with the genius and spirit of popular government that any species of private property shall be exempt from bearing its just share of public burdens; government bonds and money should be taxed precisely as other property, and a graduated income tax should be levied for support of government and payment of its debts. Sixth, Public lands are the common property of the whole people, and should not be sold to speculators nor granted to railroads or other corporations, but should be donated to actual settlers in limited quantities. Seventh, Government should by general enactments encourage the development of our agricultural, mineral, mechanical, manufacturing and commercial resources, to the end that labor may be fully and profitably employed, but no monopolies should be legalized. Eighth, All useless offices should be abolished, the most rigid economy favored in every branch of public service, and severe punishment inflicted upon public officers who betray trusts reposed in them. Ninth, An educated labor has devised means for multiplying production, by inventions and discoveries, and as their use requires exercise of mind as well as body, such legislation should be had, that the number of hours of daily toil will be reduced, giving to working classes more leisure for mental improvement, and social enjoyment, and saving them from premature decay and death. Tenth, Adoption of an American monetary system, as proposed herein, will harmonize all differences in regard to Tariff and Federal taxation, reduce and equalize the cost of transportation by land and water, distribute equitably joint earnings of capital and labor, secure to producers of wealth the results of their labor and skill, muster out of service a vast army of idlers who under the existing system grow rich upon the earnings of others, that every man and woman may by their own efforts secure a competence, so that overgrown fortunes and extreme poverty will be seldom found within the limits of our republic. Eleventh, Both National and State Governments should establish Bureaus of Labor and Industrial Statistics, clothed with power of gathering and publishing the same. Twelfth, That the contract system of employing labor in our prisons and reformatory institutions works great injustice to our mechanics and artisans, and should be prohibited. Thirteenth, The importation of foreign labor into the United States from China is a problem of most serious importance, and we recommend legislation looking to its suppression. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. After appointment of Executive Committee the Convention adjourned sine die.

New Advertisements.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

New Advertisements.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

Table listing various goods and services for sale, including items like 'March 2nd', 'John H. Baker', 'Wm. H. Baker', etc., with prices.

SPECIAL OFFERING. In order to reduce stock and make room for Spring purchases, we will offer to-day Unexampled BARGAINS in winter Dry Goods & Woolens. Respectful y, J. T. NUSBAUM & SON, Leighton, Pa. October 8, 1877-91

FALL STYLES. Dress Suits, Business Suits, Youthis' Suits, Boys' Suits. Made up from the Best Material, in the Latest Styles, and Perfect Fit Guaranteed, at LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. ALSO, TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER IN THE PRICES OF Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Call and examine Goods and Prices before making your purchases elsewhere. T. D. CLAUSS, Merchant Tailor, 2nd door above the Public Square, BANK STREET, Leighton.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES! TILGHMAN ARNER, Successor to D. Bock & Co., At the "Mammoth Store," Opposite the L. & S Depot, BANK Street, he is daily receiving additions to his stock of LADIES' DRESS and DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., &c. Also, just received a car load of LIVERPOOL SALT, which I am selling at Bottom Prices. SALT FISH a Specialty. If you really desire to know how large an amount of Goods you can get for a small sum of Ready Money, you should not fail to give me a call before making your purchases elsewhere. Don't forget the Mammoth Store, opp. L. & S. Depot, May 6, 1870-71. LEIGHTON, PENN'A.

Weissport Planing Mill & Lumber Co. Respectfully announces to Carpenters, Builders, Contractors and others, that having completed their NEW MILLS, they are now prepared to supply them, at VERY LOWEST PRICES, with every description of DRESSED LUMBER, Such as Siding, Floor Boards, Doors, ash, Blinds, Shutters, Moldings, Brackets, Cabinet are, &c., &c., On the shortest Notice. Our Machinery is all New and of the Most Approved Kind, so that we will give no less attention to Guaranteeing Perfect Satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, than we do to the quality of our goods. If you have not time to call and select what you want send your orders and they will be filled promptly, and at as low prices as though you were present. Give us a Trial, and you will be convinced of what we say. SOLOMON YEAKEL, D. B. ALBRIGHT, WM. BIERY, JOHN BIERY. Office and Mill, nearly opposite the Fort Allen House, WEISSPORT, Carbon County, Penna. June 10, 1870-71

New Advertisements. PIMPLES. I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or on the face. Address, Inglewood, Pa. stamp, Ben. Vanoff & Co., 23 Ann St., N. Y.

To Consumptives. The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of his prescription (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, when they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 104 Penn St., Leighton, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT. A desirable 8100 ROOM, with W.A.R.F. HOUSE and DWELLING attached, situated in the Borough of Weissport, Pa., and known as the Lewis Weiss Property, lately occupied by Cornelius Snyder and offered for sale or to rent. Terms reasonable. Apply to the undersigned at his residence in Leighton, or care of Packerton. Jan. 12th. LEWIS WEISS. FOR SALE OR TO LET. A Double Frame Dwelling House, situated about one half mile east of Weissport, on the road leading to Maria Furnace, suitable for two families. There are about 25 acres of land in connection with the building, and for sale with it. Terms moderate. Apply to L. F. KLEPPINGER, Leighton, Pa. Jan. 10th. TO LET, a comfortable Dwelling House, and lot of ground in the Borough of Leighton, Pa. Rent moderate. Apply to L. F. KLEPPINGER, Agent, Leighton, Pa. Jan. 10th. For Sale. A few shares of the First National Bank of Leighton stock. Apply at the office of the CARBON ADVOCATE. Jan. 10, 1878-79. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Solomon Solt, Deceased. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Solomon Solt, late of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Penna., deceased, have been granted to me, J. H. ARNER, of Franklin Township, Pa., in and under the will of said deceased, and I am hereby notified to give notice to all persons interested in the said Estate, to present their claims and demands within the time specified in the said will, and to show cause why the same should not be paid. J. H. ARNER, Executor. Estate of Solomon Solt, Deceased. Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Solomon Solt, late of Franklin Township, Carbon County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to me, J. H. ARNER, of Franklin Township, Pa., in and under the will of said deceased, and I am hereby notified to give notice to all persons interested in the said Estate, to present their claims and demands within the time specified in the said will, and to show cause why the same should not be paid. J. H. ARNER, Executor. Feb. 25, 1878-79.