## The Carbon Advocate.

EDITOR

H. V. MORTHIMER, . . . LERIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878.

## Explanotory.

We have much pleasure in placing in our columns the following letters explanatory of the action of the delegates to the National Greenback Labor convention in placing the name of Dr. J. G. Zern before that body for the Legislature, and of Wm. H. Knecht explaining the Dr's visit with him to Parry ville, which letters entirely disprove the assertions made in last week's Democrat in in regard to the affair. Read them :

WhisePoirt, August 1st 1875. We, the undersigned delenses to the late Greenback Convention, desire to inform everybody interested that we proposed and support of Dr. Zern for the Legislature entirely or our own accord, because he is our choice for said position under any creamstances, and not be-cause he instructed or requested us to do -o. If any error or crime was committed by our action. we alone are responsibly.

## Very respectfully, E. M. FENNER. F. A. GRAVER. CHAS. W. LENTZ.

WEISSPORT, August 1st, 1872.

TO JOS. LTNN, Eng. DEAR SIR : In an article in your last week's Democrat, you charge Lr. J. G. Zern with con-spiracy with me to set up deterates at Parry ville for the National Convention. In Coung Whe for the Satiant convertion. In count this, you misrepresent the Dr., and as you may thereby do him injury, I would ask you to cor-rect the and article. It was inysaid that went after a delerate at Parryvillo. I am alone ra-sponsible for asking Mr. Banford to go to the Convention; the Dr., all longh he was slong with ma was on other humbers and descent with me was on other business, and discouroged rather than nided me in trying to got a delegate. I never heard the Dr. express him-self favorable to the new party and know that he never affiliated with it Yours, etc., W. H. KNECHT.

-Disappointed observers in this vicinity who failed to eatch a glimpse of the sun through rifts in the cloudy well that overspread the sky Monday, will be glad to know that better fortune favored the scientists who journeyed into the wilderness of the West to view the total eclipse. Dispatches from the expeditionists at Creston and Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, show that the observers did their work under very favorable conditions, and that the results are in the highest degree satisfactory. With an unobstructed view of the sun and of each phase of the eclipse the astronomers have secured even more than their best expectations. The photographic, tasimeiric, spectoroscopic and polariscopic observation of the corona are complete, and a broad basis of reliable data is formed on which further investigations can be commenced. It is scarcely necessary to call the reader's attention to the important amendments the observations of Monday will introduce into theory of solar physics. Regarding the conditions of the corona it is shown that its brilliancy is due to the sun's diffused light, and not to the local gaseous combustion. Many other equally important points have been determined, but perhaps the most interesting information received is that relating to the probable discovery of an intra-Mercurial planet. Can this be Le Verrier's Vulcan? The men of science, who jealously criticise each other's pretentions to discovery, and do this in the interests of science, can best determine. On the whole the people can safely congratulate the observers on their work and the world of science on the results.

-In another column we publish the proceedings of the National Greenback-Labor party's convention. As we stated in our last issue, the nominations of this convention of delegates has given the utmost dissatisfiction to the members of the party outside of the Irish and Mauch Chunk factions, by whom the ticket was fixed up. The factions in opposition to the ticket nominated last week, are now making efforts for the holding of another convention, with a view to the choosing of more acceptable candidates to themselves. But will they suit the factions already in the field ? We think not, and the sign is already written on the wall, that Greenbackism in Carbon county is but a thing of the past. At this end of the county, persons, who but a few days ago claimed that they (Greenbackers) would carry the county by from 200 to 500 majority, now assert that that party cannot poll over 100 votes below Mauch Chunk! How are the mighty fallen ! But, 'tis slways thus with Humbugst

### Points in Politics.

-The Churier-Journal asks, "Grant or Batler-which?" -Conkling is watching the Presidential tide and will take it at the floral.

-The Boston Post mays that the talk of Grant for the Presidency is "federalism gone to meet."

-The Southern press teaches that "independentism" is an alliance with "radicaliam." Its frantie invetive betrays its alarm--In counting upon the control of the new House of Representatives democratic journals show a decided teasening of confidence.

-Burlington Hawkeys :- " The only trouble with President Hayes appears to be that he is an eight-inch man in a four-foot mortise."

-Kearney has the same rank in relation to the vulgar drayman as the carpet knight to the real soldier. After all he is only a

palace carman. -The Boston Traviller acknowledges that "party ties are weak" and that "there is no ouver a common bond of union in the republican party of the country."

-Cleveland Lender: "The "solid South," under the inspiring voice of Jefferson Davis, is doing some very good campaign work for the republican party." -- Courier-Journal:-"The only man who

could carry us back into the Jaws of the great danger to liberty, from which we have recently seemed to permanently escape, is General Grant."

-The Baltimore Gazette says that the 'third termers" are now a noisy minority of the republicans. They are putting forward their man too soon. "His chances are rotten before they are ripe."

-When Kearney bade farewell to his constituents at the "sand lots" he said, "I stand at the head of the grandest organization in the world, with a reputation as pure and unsullied as the opening of the dawn."

-Boston Herald : "The idea that General Grant will decline to be a candidate (for President) is abourd. He will not work for the nomination, but if it is offered him he will take it as coolly as he would a fresh cigar.

-Philadelphia Press : "General Grant's travels in all the kingdoms of Europe and his acquaintance with the rulers and prominet statesmen will give him a fund of practical knowledge that will be of great service to him should he be again elected to the Presidency."

-Kearney-"The coming summer, instead of loading our ships with wheat, boys, we'll pack them with these moon-eyed lepers and send them back to their Flowery Kingdom, never more to force our children into hoodlumism and our parents to starvation."

-Springfield Republican:-"It is reported that Batler is laboring in the intervals of his committee work on a long speech, to be mainly occupied with Massachusetts officirs and State issues, which he will deliver when called upon to respond to an independent nomination for Governor."

-Atlanta Constitution:-"We think it safe to say that the democrats will control the new House by not less than thirty majority. This belief is based partly on the dissatisfaction existing in the republican party and partly on the hope and strenght that permeate the democratic ranks."

-Savannah Recorder : "We want a national party ; one that would heal the breach and cover up and smother sectional hates, animosities and old issues. Confidence begets confidence, hate begets hate, and conservatism begets conservatism, and bread national questions will develop broad national men in each and every section of the Union.

-Philadelphia Press:-"If the republicans of the Third Congressional district think of seriously contesting Mr. Randall's re-election they must nominate a sound, unflinching member of their party, who can bring out its whole strength; one who can discuss the issues of the day and properly represent the interests of th Congress. The nationals intend to put a strong candidate in the field, in that as well as all the other city districts, except Judge Kellov's. -In these words does the Boston Post bestow its blessing upon the republicans: "Their doom as a party is evidently scaled. For this reason they call on Grant to come back and save them. The country to-day has got beyond Grant in its polities. It is preparing for different and greater things. As for the sccurity of the federal Union and the perpetuity of republican government, these trouble them nothing. All they erave is power; popular rights may go. They swell with phrases of patriotism when they mean only contralisation."

## Our Paris Latter.

THE OREAT EXHIBITION - A GENERAL REVIEW BY OUR CONNELPONDENT. PAMIN, July 13, 1878.

On landing at Liverpool 1 sent you a brief is depressed. A writer occupies a column in one of our cotemporaries, and residues the conclusion that the whole trouble in the business world arises from the fact that "a description of my voyage across the Atlantic, promising to write again from Hamburg and Copenhagen-I have been obliged to their pockets to buy what they want."

 Five men, while driving in a wagon neross the track of the Northern Contral Railway, at Harrisburg, Tucaday moruing, were run into by an express train. One of them, mimed Martin Weaver, of Millersburg, was so badly injured that he died soon after; the others were not serionally injured.
 Ellen Fitting was committed at Lebanco, Pa. Tucaday on the charge of killing her Illegilimate child.
 Richard face.

disappoint you in thetreepect, for upon my arrival at Hamburg a dozen brothers and almost an equal number of sisters, and, I was almost going to my futhers had mothers. were on the dock to meet me. I was captured and did not have a moment's peace until . got away from them and found myself in Paris. I am late in the field, but shall make up for time lost.

-Bichard Savage, a hotorious character, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Joseph Grawford in a disreputable bouse in Pittaburg Tuesday ovening. Among the most instructive developments of modern civilization are the international exhibitions, which, commencing in London -Twenty tramps were arrested in Buffalo Tuesday. Seventreth of them were sentenc-ed to this ebunty fail for thirty days, and three for sixty days. in 1851 under the inspiration and auspices of the late angacious and public spirited Prince Albert, have been succeeded by more three for sixty days. —The failure of the Union Iron Works, in, Cleveland, throws nearly one thousand men-cut of employment. The liabilities are only a little over two hundred thousand dollars. extended and comprehensive mes, closing with our own glorious Centennial. The French Exposition of 1878 embraces in its scope the productions and results of every industry, art, and actence, as well as their processes and methods of operation. This is done not merely for purposes of connectition industry, int, and science, as well as their processes and methods of operation. This is done not merely for purposes of compatition in the distribution of prizes, but also and more especially, with the object of passing in review, under the scutiny of the most secomplished experts and men of science, all of the fruits of the skill, industry, and exact condition and the comparative merits or de-fects of the industrial development of each mation and of each description of article or process could be set forth. The progress which such excution indicates of the ex-hibits : and to describe the highest standards of excellance, is my aim while in Paris. From the commencement of the industrial opech which dates from the London Exhi-bition of 1851 the profound significance and value of such exhibitions as this have been realized by the people and governments of eivilized nations. Their beneficial influences are many and widespread; they advance human knowledge in all directions. Though the universal language of the products of labor the artisans of all countries hold com-munication ; ancient prejudices are boken down—are fraternized ; generous rivalries in inunitation i ancient prejudices are broken down—are internaed i generous rivalries in the peaceful fields of industry are excited ; the tendencies to war are besened; and a better understanding between labor and capital is fostered. It is gratifying to note that these great exhibitions are planned and excetted in the interests of the mass of the people. In the present instance those in-dustries, products, and organizations de-signed to promote the material and moral and well-being of the people are made pro-minent, and the underlying arimating spirit and impulse of the whole plan are for the advancement, prosperity, and happiness of the people of all nations. One of the most solutary results is the promotion of an appreciation of the true dignity of labor, and the possible of material and power.

its paramount claims to consideration as the basis of national wealth and power. Such exhibitions have become national necessities and duties, and as such it may be expected that they will be repeated again and again hereafter. As a participator in this great internation-al display the United States have labored under many disadvantages well known to Americans. The remotences of the Exhi-bition, and a hazy Congress greatly dis-couraged effort, masmuch as comparatively few of the exhibitors could get ready and at-tend to placing and expiniting their contri-butions in time. The broad Atlantic separ-ates our artisans and producers from the buttens in time. The broad Atlantic separ-ates our artisans and producers from the Champ de Mays, while most of the great competing nations are connected by rail di-rectly with the Exposition building. The next of transportation within the limits of the United States to the agency in New York was considerable, and although the contributions were forwarded across the occan by the Government, he provision is made for the repairing and return of the articles, which at the close of the Exhibi-tion are to be at the risk and expense of the

articles, which at the close of the Exhibi-tion are to be at the risk and expense of the exhibitor, and these many persons who would have joined in the Exhibition were detered from taking any part in it. Yet netwithstanding all these difficulties, the country may be congratulated upon the success of its exhibition r and the shill, in-dustry, and energy; for the people does not suffer by comparison in the great interna-tional contest. tional contest.

Our raw materials are not excelled by any our raw materials are not exceeded of any in the Exposition, and by their variety, abundance, and quality, give convinence evidence of the extraordinary material wealth of our States and Territories. In the display of mineral products the coal of Pena-sylvania, the gold and silver of California, Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado, the coppei and iron of Miancesota, the sine ores of New Jersey, and the enery of Massachusetts, are uspecially prominent. The collection is rich : but some regions and products are disproportionately represented, and it lacks that unity and completeness which can only be attained through intelligent organized effort. Atmost all other prominent displays in this class are prepared with the strong aid and authority of the Gevennemis, through reg-ulated come of eminence. authority of the Governments, through reg-ularly organized corps of engineers. In forestry and productions of the forest the display mule by the United States is not good. Much attention is given to this class by other countries; the display made by France, Brazil, Australia, and particularly Camina, are notable features of the Expesi-tion. Causia, are notated vision productions and tion. The exhibitions of cereal productions and of the exita, tobacco, word, and other staple products, though in some instances promi-nent and thoroughly satisfactory, are in gen-nent and thoroughly satisfactory, are in gen-nensurate with the enormous capacity of the country for their production. The abthe country for their production. The ab-sence of of rich furnishings, upbiolatery, and descritive work, and manufactures depend-ing upon a high degree of taste and skill is Big dynamics. Bigudin has opened a hippodrome at the Place d' Eqlan. The here of the Niagara performances on a tight rope stretched at a height of 60 feet, and measuring 250 feet in length. The other attractions are the Amer-ican gynnast Lecons Dane, and a novely called the Mysteres des Profres Japonais. ALPEA.

#### SPRENG A ES ES E V A L ?

The undersigned announces to the ladies of Lehighton and vicinity that he is now receiving and opening a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, comprising

## LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

such as Matalasses, Delaines, Coburgs, Alpacas, &c. Also, a large stock of

# PRINTS and GENERAL DRY GOODS,

which he is offering

AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

## Groceries and Provisions a Specialty.

at prices to suit the times. Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, and all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds, VERY CHEAP.

Opposite the L. & S. Depot, BANK Street, May 6, 1876-y1 LEHIGHTON, PENN'A.



large enough to carry a dozen. It was cont from Chicago to ex-Senator Simon Cameron.

-Thousands of writers have been trying o tell why the times are hard and business

great many people have not the money in their pockets to buy what they want."



-A telegram from Washington says it has been practically decided to extend the registry system to third-class mail matter. This change will go into effect about October 1. It will not however, be merely experimental or confined to ten of the larger offices, as recommended by the convention of rail way mail superintendents, but will take effect generally, and become a feature of the regular postal system. General Hazen says the department at present realizes a profit on the registry of first-class matter, and he sees no reason why the registry of third-class matter should not also be made profitable.

-The N. Y. Sun heralds the arrival of Kearney, the California reformer.as follows

THE WALL OF A BONNET-TALK. The WAIL OF A BONNID-TAIL. Kearney, the che-horse dray leadury, The vory latest reformair, The + child of nature", cratair, All the way from Californiare, Has come with a Trisco elironiclair To meet the hold Tay State telinir; And they will work till Novembair All in the cause of Ben Butlair, Who yet may be the Governair.

-The Chicago Times gently remarks that, in the Seventh Illinois district, "The untional' tramp party have nominated their eminent statesman and illustrious fiscal philosopher, Alexander Campbell, whom God, in His insourtable providence, permitted to compy a sent in the Forty-fourth Congress. Excepting Dowdall, of Feorie, he is the "damasdert faol in Illineis."

#### No Hard Times Here.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT HOUE.

ENPLOYNESS FOR LADIES AND GENTLENES AT HONE. Our alterition was recently attracted by an advertisement in mother paper to the "American Housekeepers" "Scale, and the extremely low price induced as to send for one to use in our own kitchen. We find the scale the most corresiont and valuable household article we have? It is worth five towas its cost, in testing grocers" packages, putting up preserves, making cake, etc. Mr. H. C. Denne, No. 7 Murray Street, New York, is the manufactorer, and he base the must complimentary Testimonials of the scale possible to be written. He has an yet no General Agent for this County, and as the scales are sold exclusively by canvas-sers to families, we cheerfally recomend the article for the benefit of our numerous haly readers, and parties wanting fonerable em-ployment.

We would say that the " Church Journal," We would use that the "Church Journal," N. Y., "Christian Union," N. Y., "Frank Leslie's Huatated Newspher," N. Y., Poston "Travelier," "Heraid," and "Post," and hundreds of other papers, all spack in the highest praise of the sub-, ito low price, and ronvenience to housekeepers. Weighs up to 24 lbs, and costs \$1.50 pre-paid,—or about one-half that of any other platform scale in the United States.

Where is the una who wants the cerimine centrel of our County, and thereby secure a very prefitable business? Aug. 5 2w.

-The production of pig iron in New Jer-

#### News Riccass.

-A committee of the Connells of Read-ing, Pa., is now considering a proposition to reduce the salaries of the officials of that city

—A gentleman of Williamsport, Pa., owns an eighteen year old fig tree which has its third erop on for this season. The present erop consists of over two hundred figs, many of them the size of a large hen's egg.

-Francis Long died at his residence, in Frunklin township, Snyder county, Pa., on the 12th instant, aged 89 years. He was the oldest inhabitant of the township and pro-hably the oldest man in the county.

-There was recently received at the Maristia (Pa.) freight depets beautiful In-dian cance. It is noted to first bard, bound together with witnes, covered with lightly. drawn dried skins and decorated with painting by some of the "old numbers" among the redshins. It is about fifteen feet long and weight only \$5 points, though