The Carbon Advocate.

H. V. MORTHIMER, ... EDITOR

LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1880.

—If Blew, of the *Gazette*, would allow himself to tell the truth for once, he would find it so refreshing that he would thereafter endeavor to stick to that line. In speaking to Sheriff Koons of the *Gazette's* false charge, that we were instrumental in getting up the matter for the contest of his election, we told him that we thought it very impolite upon the part of the *Gazette* to again reopen the subject; that we had thought the whole thing dropped and forgotten. We fear nothing the *Gazette* may say of us at any time, and ask no favors of him or his friends. We are glad to receive patronage from any person, but we never "cringe" to any one for a few "crumbs of comfort;" and when we get an advertisement or job of printing we do not have to run to two or three offices to borrow the material with which to do the work.

Grant's Ulterior Designs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* What does the nomination of Grant mean, and what does his success mean?

That there is no other man in this enlightened nation who is fit to become its ruler.

It is the mapping out of the plans for the future of the Republican party, which is nothing but the installation of the one-man power of this country.

It will be the first step in the direction of establishing an Empire, with Grant and Cameron at the head of it.

It will be the cause of serious contentions between the people in different parts of this land.

It will be the means of overthrowing this one united Government and the establishing of many not in unison with one another.

In this age of civilization it will be a return to barbarism, and will throw our country into a semi-civilized state and Mexicanize it. M. S. R.

WEISSPORT, Pa., Feb. 4.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1880.

The recent exposures in the Indian bureau have proven a pretty hard blow to Mr. Schurz's reform policy. To everybody except the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hayt, the now disgraced Commissioner, has long been known to be unworthy of his position. The bureau has been managed most disastrously, and present developments show that the crowd in charge of it were quite as bad as any ever nested there. The strange part of it is that Mr. Schurz has been so long finding them out. And now these rascally discoveries have started the cry again for the removal of the Indian bureau to the War Department. General Sherman, who hates frauds and shams, whatever may be his own faults, is rather glad than otherwise that the Indian office has turned out so badly. He has been fighting Hayt, or rather Schurz, ever since this administration begun. Sherman treated the Indian question practically, because he knew all about it. Schurz treated in on the civil service reform policy. He gave the Idnians prayer books, and the Indians returned scalping knives, and in further expressions of gratitude committed nameless outrages on the female captives. Sherman does not personally want the Indian Bureau in the War Department. The transfer would entail an immense increase of work and responsibility on the army, which the officers do not want. But Sherman thinks the transfer is for the public good.

All attempts to obtain a free expression of opinion from the republican members of the House as to their reference for a Presidential candidate have failed. The average Congressman prefers to retain his convictions until after their election, when he is shrewd enough to say "I told you so." Another plan, however, has partially succeeded in getting an opinion from a large number of the republican members. The names of Blaine, Sherman and the ex-President were printed upon slips and duplicates sent to each republican member requesting the member to check or write name of his choice on the slip or the probable choice of his constituents and return the letter sent with the slips sent to one of the New York delegation. Secrecy was insured and a candid expression expected. Mr. Hammond, of the Eighteenth New York district, acted as teller and the whole number of answers received was eighty-one out of one hundred and thirty-four. Of the members who indicated their choice forty-two were for Blaine, fourteen for the ex-President, ten for Sherman four for Washburne and eleven blank. The expression on behalf of their constituencies showed but little variation:—For Blaine, forty-five; for the ex-President, fifteen; for Sherman, seven; Washburne, three, and blank eleven.

An incident transpired in the Supreme Court on Monday, which attracted the attention of judges, lawyers and spectators. Mrs. Lockwood, the only female lawyer ever admitted to practice before the court, presented for admission Samuel R. Lowrey, of Huntsville, Ala., an African of the deepest original color. Since the day during the war when Senator Sumner appeared in the court and made the motion for the admission of Mr. John S. Rock, the first colored member of the bar ever admitted to the roll of attorneys practising before the Supreme Court, there has not been such a sensation in that solemn chamber as this when an aspirant for the honor of the democratic nomination for the Presidency joined hands with his colored brother in taking the oath upon the holy evangelists. The fact, too, that Mr. Lowrey was coached for by a women was also an event in the history of the Court, it being the first motion of the kind that Mrs. Lockwood has made since Congress passed the act requiring the Supreme Court and Court of Claims to recognize her right to practice before them.

A case of general interest has just been decided in the District Supreme Court, having been pending more than a year. F. A. Lehman, the well known Patent Attorney, sued the Pullman Palace Car Company to recover wages for failing to provide him with a sleeping berth between Washington and New York, after having sold him a ticket for a berth on that day and train. For some reason the sleeper was attached to the train when it left this city, and Mr. Lehman had no notice of it when one was hitched on Baltimore. He obtained all sight in an ordinary car and being in delicate health was made sick, hence he obtained a judgment for $200 which the Supreme Court has affirmed on appeal from the court below. This is the first case of the kind in which this arrogant monopoly has been beaten. A concern that charges the travelling public more for a miserable bunk than is paid for a comfortable room with bath and a good breakfast in the morning, at first-class hotels ought to supply the bunk when they contract for it.

Congress is awfully dull. There is positively nothing worthy of note in either house. The Democratic majority in the Senate have confirmed the democrats nominated for Commissioners and held the other nominations over. It is not unlikely that the President may withdraw some of them and give the democrats a larger proportion.

DOM PEDRO.

Our Letter from Washington.

Things and Doings at our National Capital. On the equal Footing with Joe Parker.—Congressional News.—Parnell's Visit.—Opinions in regard to the Harrisburg Convention.—Good news for Applicants for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1880.

One of the most novel scenes that has ever been witnessed in the Capitol occurred on Friday last in the United States Supreme Court Room. A motion had been made to admit the Hon. Joel Parker of New Jersey ex-Governor and a Democrat candidate for the Presidential nomination, to practice at the Bar. Mrs. Belva Lockwood for whose particular benefit an act was passed by Congress admitting her to the Bar of the Supreme Court, arose and moved the admission of a lawyer from South Carolina who she announced was fully qualified for practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. It proved that this man was a colored man. Governor Parker and this individual stepped forward simultaneously and placing their hands upon the Bible took the oath together.

The Hon. Levi P. Morton is greatly interested in fish culture and on Wednesday made a strong speech in favor of providing for a representation of American food fishes, methods of fish culture, and implements at the International Exhibition to be held at Berlin next April. An effort is being made to reduce the duty on steel rails from $28 to $10 per ton and arguments were made before the Committee on Ways and Means in favor of a bill to that effect. General Garfield took an active interest in the subject, and gave it close investigation. Representative Becknell's joint resolution "proposing a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of President and Vice-President by the people" has with a slight change been reported upon favorably by the Hon. Select Committee on State of the Law, &c.

There still appears to be a decided disinclination on the part of Congress to avoid all financial legislation, and there is every probability that the session will close without any important action on this subject. The "let well enough alone" policy seems to reign supreme, and the meetings of the Committees on Banking and Currency and Coinage are almost deserted.

Mr. Parnell has had quite an ovation by the Irish American Societies in this city, and on Monday night an immense audience welcomed his appearance in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Balls and theatre benefits have been given to swell the amount of the contributions to the cause he advocates. In a call which he made upon the President he stated the object of his visit to the United States and of his favorable reception. The President replied that he sympathized with Ireland in her distressed condition and trusted that means would be found to alleviate it speedily. He also spoke in a favorable manner of Irish emigration to this country. Mr. Parnell responded that he hoped that such of his countrymen as come to the United States would proceed immediately to the West.

The Harrisburg convention is the subject of much comment in political circles. There exists a great diversity of opinion and it is so far somewhat curious to note it. Some maintain that the Grant boom is completely finished by it, others say that it is a strong movement in behalf of Grant. Quite a number have been heard to express the opinion that had not Cameron used his personal influence the Convention would have gone solid for Blaine, while it is asserted that it was a mistake to have called for the sense of the Convention at all so far as it concerned any particular candidate. It is a "muchly mixed" affair like the "Pinafore" babies. It is believed by a good many politicians here that Sherman is developing a great deal of strength, and the remarkable success which has attended the efforts of his friends in North Carolina is much commented on. Some go so far as to assert that a majority of all the delegates to the Chicago Convention from the States south of the Ohio will be instructed to vote for Sherman. As the matter stands a prominent man in the councils of the country sum it up as follows—To all appearances it will be a triangular fight—Grant, Blaine, Sherman—and not by any means an unfriendly one. All of these have their adherents in various sections of the country, and in view of this support will not withdraw from the contest, unless something happens which cannot now be foreseen. To do this, issues entirely new to the country must be presented.

It will be a matter of interest to all who are applicants for Pensions to know that the Hon. A. C. Harmer's sub-committee on Invalid Pensions is at work, and there is every probability that the additional force of 150 clerks will be granted to the War Department, Pension office and Surgeon Generals office to facilitate the efforts of the Commissioner of Pensions in pushing forward the consideration of claims, which has been so much delayed for the lack of a proper amount of clerical force. This will be good news to many of your readers. AUGUST.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NOTES.

An eruption of Mt. Vesuvius began on Saturday.

—The Very Rev. Henry Hamilton, Dean of Salisbury, is dead.

General ARTUR JALLA 's Morin is dead, at Paris, at the age of 85.

—Sunday was the anniversary of the death of Pope Pius IX.

—The Natal Legislative Council has adopted a resolution in favor of responsible government.

—Of £19,733 contributed to the Duchess of Marlborough's Irish relief fund but £13,536 has been expended.

—The Austrian Crown Prince Rudolf and Princess Mathilde, daughter of Prince George of saxony, are betrothed.

—A scarcity of food is reported at Jellalabd Mahomed Jans' emissaries are stopping supplies destined for Cabul.

—The London "Times" has advices from Candahar of a second and more bloody fight between the local troops and the Cabulis at Herat. The Cabulis defeated their assailants with great slaughter.

—The London "Standard's" St. Petersburg dispatch says one of the ships of the Russian volunteer fleet will be sent, with a consulate sooner to gather information for the development of trade with China Japan and the United States.

—The Russian commission on the revision of the meat tariff has reported to the Council of State, recommending the importation of pig iron free of duty, and the imposition of a duty of thirty-five copecks on assorted iron, fifty copecks on sheet iron, one rouble on machines and thirty copecks on agricultural implements per pood.

—Gonzales, the would-be assassin of King Alfonso, has been sentenced to death by the garrote, but the sentence goes to an appeal court.

—The Mennonites, hitherto exempt from military service in Russia on account of their religion will this year furnish a contingent of 150 men.

—Sixty houses have been burned down at Ayet, near Foix, in the Department of Ariege, France, and the sufferers by the fire are in great distress.

—An official trial of the Italian double-turreted iron clad Duilio, fully armed and carrying a complete cargo of ammunition and coal, has been made at Spezzia, and was thoroughly successful.

—The St. Petersburg "Golos" has intelligence from the Trans-Caucasus that the condition of the inhabitants of the Shatur-Dalogen district is terrible. A quantity of breadstuffs has been seized by the hungry stricken people.

—Dr. Benjamin Apthorp Gould, Director of the National Observatory at Cordova, in the Argentine Republic, has telegraphed Professor Peters of Kiel, editor of the "Astronomische Nachrichten," that a great comet is passing the sun in a northward direction.

—Isaac Aristide Crémieux, Republican Senator of France, is dead, aet 14.

—The police have seized a quantity of arms in farmer's houses, near Loughres, county of Galway, Ireland.

—The Board of Trade of London Tuesday awarded a piece of plate to Captain Bonifacio, of the Italian bark Giacomino, for saving eleven of the crew of the wrecked steamer Borussia.

—The London "Sportsman" announces that Boyd positively refuses to challenge Hanlan at present on account of the requirements of his business. Mr. Harrass accordingly withdraws the challenge published on Monday.

—In the match race, which is to be rowed on the Tyne on Saturday next, for £200, between Robert W. Boyd, the winner of the race with Elliott on Monday, and John Hawden, the former will give latter a start of four lengths.

—Sir Austin Layard, Lady Layard and the members of the English Embassy have been very cordially entertained at dinner by the Sultan of Turkey.

—The grand jury of the Bristol Assizes has returned a true bill for fraud and conspiracy against the directors and the Manager of the late West of England Bank.

—The Burnley weavers, representing 20,000 looms in sixty English cotton mills, have given notice of a strike on the 24th inst. unless their wages are made satisfactory by that date.

—M. HANNOT, French Ambassador at Constantinople, reports that the Kaimakam of Alexandretta, Syria, has been dismissed for violent treatment of French sailors during an affray with Mohammedans there.

—Alexander Scansa, who recently fired on a priest engaged in celebrating mass in the Italian Church at Hatton Garden, London, has been found guilty of shooting with intent to kill, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

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IN THE

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W. B. WARNER & CO.,

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By paying one entire membership fee of $10 any person, male or female, between the ages of 18 and 60 years, who has a first class health record, may receive a certificate of membership as follows:

18 to 20—$1,000—payable at death or at expiration of 25 years.

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42 to 54—$3,000—payable at death or expiration of 15 years.

54 to 60—$2,000—payable at death or expiration of 15 years.

An assessment of one dollar upon each member will be made after each death, except when there is money enough in surplus fund to pay said claim.

LIFE PLAN.

Same fee and assessment as above except no holder of a "Life Certificate" will at any time be assessed to pay an "Endowment Certificate" maturing by reason of expiration of term of years.

Life Certificates will be issued as follows:

18 to 20	$5,000	At death only.
20 to 42	$4,000	At death only.
42 to 54	$3,000	At death only.
54 to 60	$2,000	At death only.

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For circulars or information call on or address,

GEO. W. ESSER,

General Agent for Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, County Buildings; Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa. feb. 14.-1t.

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ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND.

CHURCH & CO'S SAL-CARB SODA

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Which is the same thing.

Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda or Saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

'SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

feb. 14.—3m.

BEST We have the best selling Tea 50c per lb. Cut Loaf and Granulated Sugar 10c per lb. Best Coffee 25c. Best Syrup 75c. Best Rice 10c. Best Soap 6c. Best Starch 6c. Best Tobacco 50c. Best Cigars $35 per M. Best Flour $5 per bbl. Best Pickles 10c per doz. Best Mustard 10c per bottle. Best Pepper Sauce 10c per bottle. Best Tomato Catsup 10c per bottle. Best Baking Powder 25c per lb. Best Blacking 5c per box. Best Matches 5c per box. Best Lye 5c per can. Best Corn Starch 10c per box. Best Extracts 10c per box. Best Cologne 25c per bottle. Best Tea Kettle 75c. Best Teapot 50c. Best Tea Spoons 25c per doz. Best Dried Peaches 15c per lb. Best Prunes 15c per lb. Best Raisins 10c per lb. Best Cigars $3 per box. Best Cigars $35 per M. Best Cigars $35 per M. Best Cigars $35 per M