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The Somerset Herald,
Somerset, Pa.

The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED, 1827.

VOL. XXIX. NO. 2. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1880. WHOLE NO. 1510.

F. J. KOOSER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.

ED B. SCULL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.

H. S. ENDSLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.

GEORGE R. SCULL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.

A. H. COFFROTH. W. H. RUPPEL.
COFFROTH & RUPPEL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
All business entrusted to their care will be speedily and faithfully attended to.
OFFICE—On Main Cross street, opposite the Mammoth Block.

HENRY F. SCHELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bounty and Pension Agent, Somerset, Pa.
Office in Mammoth Block.

VALENTINE HAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
And Dealer in Real Estate, Somerset, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

JOHN O. KIMMEL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties with promptness and fidelity. Office on Main Cross street.
feb 9 1879-ly

A. J. COLBORN. J. COLBORN.
COLBORN & COLBORN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
All business entrusted to their care will be speedily and faithfully attended to.
OFFICE—In Barr's Block, Upstairs.

JOHN H. UHL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.,
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Money advanced on collections, &c. Office in Mammoth Building.

J. G. OGLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset Pa.,
Professional business entrusted to my care attended to with promptness and fidelity.

N. I. POTTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MEYERSDALE, SOMERSET CO. PA.,
Offers his professional services to the public. Sales and loans negotiated, and all other legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity. Collections a specialty. [june2,'80.

W. J. BAER. S. L. BAER.
BAER & BAER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.,
Will practice in Somerset and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Somerset, Pa.,
Will give prompt attention to business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Printing House Row.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Somerset, Pa.
Office in the Court House. All business entrusted to his care attended to with promptness and fidelity.

JAMES L. PUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Somerset, Pa.
Office, Mammoth Block, up stairs. Entrance, Main Cross street. Collections made, estates settled, titles examined, and all legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity.

ED. M. KIMMEL. H. S. KIMMEL.
DR. E. M. KIMMEL & SON
tender their professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. One of the members of the firm can at all times, unless professionally engaged, be found at their office, on Main street, east of the Diamond.

DR. J. K. MILLER has permanently located in Berlin for the practice of his profession.—Office opposite Charles Risinger's store. apr. 7, '79-tf.

DR. H. BRUBAKER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Office in residence on Main street, west of the Diamond.

DR. A. G. MILLER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Has removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he can be consulted by letter or otherwise.

DR. WILLIAM COLLINS,
DENTIST, SOMERSET, PA.
Office in Mammoth Block, above Boyd's Drug Store, where he can at all times be found prepared to do all kinds of work, such as filling, regulating, extracting, &c. Artificial teeth of all styles and of the best material inserted. Operations warranted.

DR. JOHN BILLS,
DENTIST.
Office above Henry Heffley's store, Main Cross street, Somerset, Pa.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
LATE RESIDENT SURGEON
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary,
Has located permanently in the City of CUMBERLAND, Maryland, for the EXCLUSIVE treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Ear, including those of the Nose and Throat.
Office No. 20 South Center Street.

PENSION AGENCY.
S. P. Sweitzer of Sand Patch, Somerset county, Pa. Justice of the Peace, surveyor and claim agent—will promptly collect all Bounty and Pension claims entrusted to him. Persons wishing any information will address him at the above named place, enclosing discharge and postage stamp for reply.

DAVIS BROTHERS,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO
PAINTERS,
SOMERSET, PENN'A.

AUCTIONEER.
PARTIES needing my service on Real or Personal Estate, or anything to be disposed of at auction, will find I will give entire satisfaction. All letters by mail promptly attended to.
W. A. KUONTZ,
Dec. 31. Confluence, Pa.

DIAMOND HOTEL,
STOYSTOWN, PENN'A.
This popular and well known house has lately been thoroughly and newly refitted with all new and best of furniture, which has made it a very desirable stopping place for the traveling public. Its table and rooms cannot be surpassed, all being first class, with a large public hall attached to the house. Also large and roomy stabling. First class boarding can be had at the lowest possible prices, by the week, day or meal.
SAMUEL CUSTER, Prop.
S. E. Cor. Diamond,
Stoystown, Pa.

NEW GOODS!
Casebeer & Co. have just received from the Eastern cities a very large Stock of Goods which they are now offering at extremely Low Prices.
THEIR STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
is very large, and as they had sold off their old stock at
REDUCED PRICES,
They now have on hand an entirely NEW and well SELECTED STOCK of DRESS GOODS of the very
LATEST and BEST STYLES
Found in the Eastern markets which they will sell at prices to suit all.
Theirs' is a general store, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE
HATS and CAPS,
PAINTS and OILS,
FISH, CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
TABLE & FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WALL & WINDOW PAPER
&c., &c., &c.
From the long established reputation for fair dealing this firm has gained, the fullest confidence can be placed in all representations made by any person connected with the store.
They now have on hand the
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
IN TOWN.
When you come to town, call and see for yourself.
CASEBEER & CO.
Somerset Pa.,
April 1 1880

H. M'CALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
Above Wood Street.
CARPETS,
LIGNUM,
LINOEUM,
OIL CLOTHS,
AN IMMENSE STOCK BOUGHT AT
Low Prices of Three Months Since.
The Greatest Advantage in Prices will be given to Early Purchasers.
FEBRUARY, 1880.
March 31 3mo

CHARLES HOFFMAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Above Henry Heffley's Store,
SOMERSET, PA.
LATEST STYLES and LOWEST PRICES.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

R. C. LANDIS
Has constantly on hand at his distillery
PURE RYE WHISKY
For sale by the barrel or gallon, suited for
MEDICAL AND MECHANICAL
PURPOSES.
Orders addressed to Berlin Pa., will receive prompt attention.
March 2, 1880.

WALTER ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
COR. WOOD ST. AND SIXTH AVENUE,
AND
NO. 226 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
febl5

JNO. HICKS. LA RUE M. HICKS.
Agents for Fire and Life Insurance,
JOHN HICKS & SON.,
SOMERSET, PA.,
And Real Estate Brokers.
ESTABLISHED 1850.
Persons who desire to sell, buy or exchange property, or rent will find it to their advantage to register the description thereof, as no charge is made unless sold or rented. Real estate business generally will be promptly attended to.
aug 18

S. T. LITTLE & SONS,
108 BALTIMORE STREET,
CUMBERLAND, Md.
WATCHES, CHAINS,
SOLID SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS, FRENCH CLOCKS,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
JEWELRY, &c.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
Watches and Jewelry
Repaired by Skilled Workmen and Warranted by Express Free of Charge. No extra charge for Engraving. Goods warranted as represented.
may 15

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money fast at work for us that anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.
June 11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We have been handed the following announcements by Josiah Keller, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, candidates to be voted for at the primary election, held June 16, 1880.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

To Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR:—In accordance with the usages of the Republican party, I am a candidate for re-nomination for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
A. J. COLBORN.

To Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR: In accordance with the usages of the Republican party, I am a candidate for re-nomination for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
E. M. SCHROCK.
GLADE, PA., May 3, 1880.

Mr. Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.
A. S. WILL.
CONFLUENCE, PA., May 17, 1880.

Josiah Keller, Esq., Chairman Republican County Committee:

DEAR SIR.—Please announce my name as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
A. R. HUMBERT.

Mr. Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
SIMON P. SWEITZER,
Sand Patch.

Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.
SAM. MIER.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

SIR:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
DANIEL KIMMEL,
Somerset Township.

JENNER X ROADS, PA., May 6, 1880.

Mr. Josiah Keller, Chairman of the Republican County Committee:

SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.
ALEXANDER KORNS.

Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee:

BERLIN, May 31, 1880.

SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the voters at the ensuing Republican Primary Election.
DAVID J. COVER,
Brothersvalley Tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

To Josiah Keller, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, of Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

SIR:—You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of said county, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, to be held 29th June, 1880.
H. S. ENDSLEY.

Josiah Keller, Chairman Republican County Committee.

SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary election.
GEORGE R. SCULL.

NEW BANK.
Somerset County Bank,
CHARLES J. HARRISON,
Cashier and Manager.
Collections made in all parts of the United States. Charges moderate. Butter and other checks collected and cashed. Eastern and Western exchange always on hand. Remittances made with promptness. Accounts solicited.
Parties desiring to purchase U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN, can be accommodated at this Bank. The coupons are prepaid in denominations of 50, 100, 500 and 1,000.

J. H. ZIMMERMAN. GEO. SNYDER
SOMERSET FOUNDRY,
ZIMMERMAN & SNYDER,
All kinds of casting made and for sale, consisting in part of
SUGAR GRATES,
STOVE LININGS,
SLED SOLES,
AND GRATES, PLOWS,
AND SHEARS, &c., &c.,
The BOAZ, STONER and HECLA Nos 3, 4 and 5
HEATING STOVES
Made and for sale. All kinds of Castings made to order at short notice. A
MACHINE SHOP
is attached to the Foundry in which all kinds of Machinery will be repaired promptly.
We are doing a general
FOUNDRY BUSINESS.
And solicit all kinds of orders in our line.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Nov. 28

SPRING, 1880.
CARPETS
A Large and Choice Stock of Ingrains, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Marquetts and Axminsters, with Rugs and Borders to match. Also Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Lignums.
BOVARD, HOSE & CO.,
No. 39 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MORGAN'S
WOOLEN MILLS,
ESTABLISHED 1812.
Having for the past year or two, been entirely unable to supply the increasing demand for my goods I have built an addition to my mill and put in a large amount of
NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY
and thereby almost doubled my capacity for manufacturing.
I have now on hand a large stock consisting of
BLANKETS,
CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
JEANS, REPELLANTS, FLANNELS,
COVERLETS, CARPETS,
YARNS, &C.,
which I wish to
TRADE FOR WOOL.
Farmers, I have the kind of goods you need. I want your
WOOL!
to work up
RIGHT IN YOUR OWN COUNTY,
and in order to reach all my customers in good time, I have employed the same agents I had last year, and in addition Mr. Joseph L. Daugherty, who first introduced my goods into many parts of this county.
I will strive, as in the past, to give first class goods and full value in all.
New customers and those we failed to find last year, will please address card to
WM. S. MORGAN,
Quemahoning, Pa.
Apr 7

MAIDEN AND WEATHERCOCK.

MAIDEN.

O Weathercock, on the village spire,
With your golden feathers all on fire,
Tell me, what can you see from your perch
Above the town, over the tower of the church!

WEATHERCOCK.

I can see the roofs, and the streets below,
And the people moving to and fro;
And beyond, without either roof or street,
The great salt sea and the fisherman's fleet.

I can see a ship come sailing in
Beyond the headlands and harbor of Lynn,
And a young man standing on the deck,
With a silken kerchief round his neck.

Now he is pressing it to his lips,
And now he is kissing his finger tips;
And now he is lifting and waving his hand,
And blowing the kisses toward the land!

MAIDEN.

Ah, that is the ship from over the sea
That is bringing my lover back to me!
Bringing my lover, so fond and true,
Who does not change with the wind, like you,

WEATHERCOCK.

If I change with all the winds that blow,
It is only because they made me so;
And people would think it wondrous strange
If I, a Weathercock, should not change!

O pretty maiden, so fine and fair,
With your dreamy eyes and your golden hair,
When you and your lover meet to-day,
You will thank me for looking some other way.

—HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, in *Youth's Comp.*

SPEECHES OF MESSRS. JOY, GARFIELD, AND CONKLING AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

JOY ON BLAINE.

Mr. Joy—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention, I shall never cease to regret that circumstances have been such as to impose the duty upon myself to make a nomination of a candidate to this convention. I have been absent from the country for the past two months, and arrived home but just before this convention. Since the convention has been in session I have been employed upon the floor all the time; if, therefore, words of mine are important for the candidate who shall be proposed, they will benefit him but little. I will, however, bring him before the audience—the convention—in as brief a manner as possible. That it will be very brief will, I presume, satisfy the convention and the audience, because we are now all impatient for the voting.

It was in 1860, I think, that a then young man, born in the old Keystone State, but a resident in the State of Maine, entered the House of Representatives. It was a time when the sky was lowering, when the horizon was filled with clouds indicating a tempest. It was just before the war. The clouds, the tempest burst upon the country, and the war ensued, which raged for four long years. Fortunately for us, there was, at the helm of the ship of state the right man, and it was manned with the right crew. After the whirlwind of war had raged for four years, the elements of strength of one of the contending parties gave away, and peace at length settled down upon the country. Then ensued the contest for reconstruction, and it occupied nearly three or four years more. During all that time, that young man, always true, always brave, always eloquent, applied his talents in all the debates and in all the procedures which were necessary either to carry on the war or to bring about reconstruction upon a proper basis. When reconstruction had been secured, and during the period of those controversies, his reputation had been emerging, growing, towering, until at last, when, in 1868, reconstruction had been practically secured, his reputation was towering before the country, and his name was one of the great names of the country, that had been spread abroad all over the land. It had become a household word; it was familiar in every corner; it was looked up to from every part of the country. That name was Hon. James G. Blaine, the Senator from Maine. [Great outburst of enthusiasm.] When the stormy period of Andrew Johnson's administration had passed away, and the nomination of General Grant was made to the country for the Presidency of the United States, all eyes in the northern section turned to the Hon. James G. Blaine. He was called upon to canvass the country. He canvassed the country from Maine to the Mississippi and beyond. He made himself familiar with the great North and the great West, the people became familiar with him in the North and in the great West, and he had about him the wonderful power of attraction which half a century ago was possessed in a most eminent degree also by another great man of this country, the great son of the great State of Kentucky, Henry Clay. On the second nomination of General Grant, in 1872, he was called upon in the same way, and traveled the country exercising his power, his ability, and his eloquence for the cause of his country over the same extent of this Northern territory. He had become so well known, the people of the country had become so well acquainted with him, he had fastened them to him by attraction so great that in the convention which was held at Cincinnati four years ago, he had become the leading candidate of the Northern people for the Presidency of the United States. He was the favorite candidate of the State which I represent in this convention. Its delegates went to that convention with a view of urging and securing, if it were possible, his nomination. He came within a few votes of success, when for some reasons, his column broke and the result was another nomination which had not been before the country. You all know the disappointment; you all know, perhaps the astonishment which was created in some sections of the country at that result. By the State which I have the honor to represent upon this floor it was considered almost a calamity to the individual members of the Republican party of that State; they felt it almost as a personal blow; but, while he might have been disappointed reasonably in the results, when the canvass came, and when the fight was a close one, and when it was doubtful whether the Republicans would succeed in electing their candidate, although he had been repudiated at the convention, he buckled on his harness and he entered the ranks; he traversed the country, he fought manfully, gloriously, vigorously, until the battle was won [applause], though by a small majority.

The result was he endeared himself tenfold more to the working Republicans of this Northwest than he had ever been before ["louder"], and, when this convention was called, the people of the State which I represent, and which had so earnestly advocated him before, determined again to place him before this convention. I am but executing their wish when I do so. Now, gentlemen, I will say in regard to the State of Michigan: It is no doubtful State. It is a State which stands by its banner all the time. [Applause.] It will not matter, so far as the vigor and the energy which that State will put in the contest, whether he be nominated or not. We stand by the flag there, whoever may be the standard-bearer.

With these remarks, gentlemen—longer than I intended—I have the honor to present to this convention as the candidate for the Presidential chair for the ensuing term, to be voted for by the people, the name of the Hon. James G. Blaine.

CONKLING NOMINATES GRANT.

The Secretary then proceeded with the call of the States until New York was reached. As that State was called, Senator Conkling arose amid loud cheering and proceeded slowly to the reporters' platform. Stepping upon a table, he waited quietly until the cheering had ceased, and then spoke slowly and very deliberately as follows:

And when asked what State he hailed from,
Our sole reply shall be,
He hails from Appomattox,
And its famous appletree.

In obedience to instructions, which I should never dare to disregard, expressing also my own firm convictions, I rise to propose a nomination with which the country and the Republican party can grandly win. The election before us will be the Austerlitz of American politics. It will decide for many years whether the country shall be "Republican or Cossack." [Applause.] The extreme need of the hour is not a candidate who can carry Michigan. All Republican candidates can do that. [Applause.] The need is not of a candidate popular in the Territories, because the Territories have no vote. [Applause.] The need is of a candidate who can carry doubtful States—[Cries of "Good!" and cheers]—not the doubtful States of the North alone, but doubtful States of the South [cries of "Good!" and cheers] which we have heard, if I understood it aright, ought to take little or no part here, because the South has nothing to give, but everything to receive. [Cries of "Good! good!" and cheers.] No, gentlemen; the need that rests upon the conscience of this convention is of a candidate who can carry doubtful States both North and South, and believing that he more surely than any other can carry New York against any opponent [great cheers], and can carry not only the North but several States of the South. New York is for Ulysses S. Grant. [Tremendous cheering, waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and umbrellas. At the same time a flag, bearing a portrait of General Grant, was let down from the west gallery and hung over the bust of Daniel Webster.] Never defeated in peace or in war, his name is the most illustrious borne by living man. [Cheers.] His services attest his greatness, and the country, nay, the world, knows them by heart. [Applause and hisses.] His fame was earned not alone by things written and said, but by the arduous greatness of things done. [Cries of "Good for you!" and cheers.] And perils and emergencies will search in vain in the future, as they have searched in vain in the past, for any other on whom the nation leans with such confidence and trust. [Applause.] Never having had a policy to enforce against the will of the people—[cheers and cries of "Good! good!"]—he never betrayed [a voice, "What? Never!" laughter and hisses,]—a cause or a friend [cheers]—and the people will never desert or betray him. [Cheers.] Standing on the highest eminence of human distinction, modest, firm, simple, and self-poised; having filled all lands with his renown, he has seen not only the highborn and the titled, but the poor and the lowly, in the uttermost ends of the earth, rise and uncover before him. [Applause.] He has studied the needs and the defects of many systems of government, and he has returned a better American than ever—[applause]—with a wealth of knowledge and experience added to the hard common sense which conspicuously distinguished him in all the fierce light that beat upon him during sixteen years, the most trying, the most portentous, the most perilous in the Nation's history. [Applause.] Vilified and reviled, truthlessly aspersed by numberless presses not in other lands, but in his own; assaults upon him have seasoned and strengthened his hold upon the public heart. [Applause.] The ammunition of calumny has all been exploded, the powder has all been burnt. Its force is spent, and the name of Grant will glitter a bright and imperishable star in the diadem of the republic when those who have tried to tarnish that name have moldered in forgotten graves [applause] and when their memories and epitaphs have vanished utterly. [Applause.] Never elated by success, never depressed by adversity, he has ever in peace as in war shown the very genius of common sense. The terms he prescribed for Lee's surrender foreshadowed the wisest prophecies and principles of true reconstruction.

VICTOR, IN THE GREATEST WAR OF MODERN TIMES,

he quickly signalized his aversion to war and his love of peace by an arbitration of international disputes which stands as the wisest, most majestic example of its kind in the world's diplomacy. [Applause] When inflation at the height of its popularity and frenzy had swept both Houses of Congress, it was the veto of Grant, which single and alone overthrew expansion and cleared the way for specie resumption. [Applause.]

To him, to him immeasurably more than to any other man, is due the fact that every paper dollar is as good as gold. [Applause.] With him as our leader we shall have no defensive campaign. Great applause.] No, we shall have nothing to explain away. [Applause and laughter.] We shall have no apologies to make. [Cries of "No!" and applause.] The shafts and the arrows have all been aimed at him, and they lie broken and harmless at his feet. [Tremendous applause, chorus, and confusion.] Life, liberty and property will find safeguard in him. When he said of the colored men in Florida, "Wherever I am they may come also"—[applause and cheers]—he meant that had he the power, the poor dwellers in the cabins of the South should no longer be driven in terror from the homes of their childhood and the graves of their murdered dead. [Great applause and confusion.] When he refused to receive Denis Kearney in California [applause], he meant that communism, lawlessness, and disorder, although it might stalk high-headed and dictate law to a whole city, should find a foe in him. [Great applause.] He meant that, popular or unpopular, he would hew to the line of right, let the chips fly where they may. [Applause and cheers.] His integrity, his common sense, his courage, his unequaled experience, are the qualities offered to his country. The only argument, the only one that the wit of men or the stress of politics has devised is one which would dumbfound a Solomon, because he thought there was nothing new under the sun. [Laughter.] Having tried Grant twice, and found him faithful, we are told that we must not, even after an interval of years, trust him a third time. My countrymen, my countrymen, what stultification does not such a fallacy involve. [Applause.] The American people exclude Jefferson Davis from public trust. Why? Why? Because he was the arch-traitor and would-be destroyer, and now the same people is asked to ostracize Grant and not to trust him. [Applause.] Why? Why? I repeat. Because he was the arch-preserver of his country—[applause]—and because not only in war but twice as civil magistrate he gave his highest, noblest efforts to the republic. Is this an electioneering juggle, or is it hypocrisy's masquerade? There is no field of human activity, responsibility or reason in which rational beings object to an agent because he has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. [Cries of "Time," "Order" and "Go on."]

There is, I say, no department of human reason in which sane men reject an agent because he has had experience, making him exceptionally competent and fit. From the man who shoes your horse to the lawyer who tries your cause, the officer who manages your railway or your mill, the doctor into whose hands you give your life, the minister who seeks to save your soul—what man do you reject because by his works you have known him and found him faithful and true? [Applause.]

What makes the Presidential office an exception to all things else? In the common sense to be applied in selecting its incumbent, who dares, who dares to put fetters on the free choice and judgment which is the birthright of the American people? [Applause.] Can it be said that Grant has used an official power and place to perpetuate his term? He has no place, and official power has not been used for him. [Applause.] Without patronage, without emissaries, without committees, without bureaus—[laughter in the galleries]—without telegraph wires—[cries of "Good"]—running from his house to this convention, or running from his house anywhere. [Applause and loud and prolonged hisses, which the speaker deprecated by raised hands.] Let me finish.

Mr. Bishop of Montana—I rise to ask the American people to listen to the gentleman when he says: "Let me finish." Remember that we are here to do right.

The Chair—The gentleman will proceed unless some member of the convention makes the point of order. No member of the convention has manifested a disposition to do it.

Mr. Conkling—And, Mr. Chairman, let me say to the Chair that I shall be careful and not exceed the forty minutes which, without objection, were given to those who proposed and seconded the last nomination. [Cries of "Good" and cheers.] I say this man without bureaus, without appliances, without electioneering contrivances—[hisses and loud cries of "Oh," "Oh," and laughter]—without effort on his part his name is on his country's lips—[laughter and hisses]—and he is struck at by the whole. Democratic party—[cries of "sit down," "sit down," and hisses]—because his nomination is the death blow of Democratic success. [Applause.] He is struck at by others who find offenses and disqualification in the very services he has rendered, and the very experience he has gained.

SHOW ME A BETTER MAN!

Name one! [Cries from the galleries of "Blaine," "Blaine," and general laughter and applause.] Gentlemen, this does not come out of my time, and therefore does not annoy me at all. [Laughter and cheers.]

I was about to say, name a better man, but do not point as a disqualification to the very experience which makes this man fit beyond all others. [Loud applause.] Let no experience disqualify or excellence impeach him. There is no third term in the case, and the pretense will die with the political dog-days that engendered it. One week after the Democratic convention we shall hear the last of this rubbish about a third term. Nobody now is really worried about a third term except these [cries of "Oh," "oh," and laughter] hopelessly longing for a first term. It is the men who long for a first term. [Great cheering.]

Without effort or intrigue on his part he is the candidate—yes, the candidate whose friends have never threatened to bolt unless the convention nominated him. [Great applause.] He is the candidate whose friends have never threatened to bolt unless this convention did as they said. [Applause and cries of "good."] He is a Republican who never wavers. [Applause.] He and his friends stand by the creed and the candidate of the Republican party. They hold the rightful rule of the majority as the very essence of their faith, and they mean to uphold that faith against not only the common enemy but against the charlatans, and jayhawkers, and guerillas, the men who deploy between the lines, and forage now on one side and then on the other. [Great applause and laughter.]

This convention is master of a supreme opportunity. It can name the next President of the United States. [Applause.] It can make sure of his election. [Confusion and hisses.] I will wait. [Cries of "Go on," Go on,".] It can make sure not only of his election, but of his certain and peaceful inauguration. [Applause.] It can break that power which dominates and mildews the South. It can overthrow an organization whose very existence is a protest against progress. The purpose of the Democratic party is spoils. Its very hope and existence is a solid South. Its success is a menace to prosperity and order. [Cries of "Good," "Good,"] I say this convention can overthrow that power. It can dissolve and emancipate a solid South. It can speed the nation in a career of grandeur eclipsing all past achievements. [Wild and long-continued applause.]

Gentlemen, we have only to listen above the din, and look beyond the contest of the hour to behold the Republican party advancing, with its ensigns resplendent with illustrious achievements, and marching to certain victory with its greatest marshal at its head.

GARFIELD ON SHERMAN.

Mr. President: I have witnessed the extraordinary scenes of this convention with deep solicitude. No emotion touches my heart more quickly than sentiment in honor of a great and noble character, but as I sat on these seats and witnessed these demonstrations, it seemed to me that you were a human ocean in a tempest. I have seen the sea lashed into fury and tossed into spray, and its grandeur moves the soul of the dullest man. But I remember that it is not the billows, but the calm level of the sea, from which all heights and depths are measured (applause); when the storm has passed and the hour of calm settles on the ocean, when the sunlight bathes its smooth surface, then the astronomer and surveyor takes the level from which he measures all terrestial heights and depths. (Applause.)

Gentlemen of the convention, your present temper may not mark the healthful pulse of our people. When our enthusiasm has passed, when the emotions of this hour have subsided, we shall find that calm level of public opinion below the storm from which the thoughts of a mighty people must be measured and by which their final action will be determined. (Applause.)

Not here in this brilliant circle, where 15,000 men and women are assembled, is the destiny of the Republican party to be decreed. (Voices—"That's so.") Not here where I see the enthusiastic faces of 756 delegates waiting to cast their votes into the urn, and determine the choice of the Republic. (Applause.) But by 4,000,000 Republican firesides, where the thoughtful voters with wives and children about them, with the calm thoughts inspired by love of home and love of country, with the history of the past, the hopes of the future, and the knowledge of the great men who have adorned and blessed our nation in days gone by. There God prepares the verdict that shall determine the wisdom of our work to-night. (Applause.) Not in Chicago, in the heats of June, but in the sober quiet that comes to them between now and November, in the silence of deliberate judgment, will this great question be settled. (Cries of "Good.") Let us aid them to-night. (Great applause.) But, now, gentlemen of the convention, what do we want? (A voice—"Garfield;" followed by applause.) Bear with me a moment, hear me for this cause, and for a moment, be silent that you may hear. (Cries of "Good.") Twenty-five years ago this Republic was

WEARING A TRIPLE CHAIN

of bondage. Long familiarity with traffic in the bodies and souls of men had paralyzed the consciences of a majority of our people, the baleful doctrine of State sovereignty had shackled and weakened the noblest and most beneficient powers of the National Government, and the grasping power of slavery was seizing the virgin Territories of the West and dragging them into the den of eternal bondage. At that crisis the Republican party was born. It drew its first inspiration from that fire of liberty which God has lighted in every human heart, and which all the powers of ignorance and tyranny can never wholly extinguish. (Applause.) The Republican party came to deliver and save the republic. It entered the arena where the beleagured and assailed Territories were struggling for freedom, and drew around them the sacred circle of liberty which the demon of slavery has never dared to cross. It made them free forever. (Loud applause and cries of "Good.") Strengthened by its victory on the frontier, the young party under the leadership of that great man, who on this spot twenty years ago was made its leader, it entered the National Capitol and assumed the high duties of government. (Applause.) The light which shone from its banner dispelled the darkness in which slavery had enshrouded the capital, and that melted the shackles of every slave, and consumed in the fire of liberty every slave-pen within the shadow of the Capitol.

Our great national industries, by an unprotected policy, were themselves prostrated, and the streams of revenue flowed in such feeble currents that the Treasury itself was well nigh empty. The money of the people was the wretched notes of two thousand uncontrolled and irresponsible State banking corporations which were filling the country with a circulation that poisoned, rather than sustained, the life of business. (Loud applause.) The Republican party changed all this. It abolished

THE BABEL OF CONFUSION

and gave the country a currency as national as its flag, based upon the sacred faith of the people. (Applause.) It threw its protecting arm around our great industries and they stood erect as with new life. It filled with the spirit of true nationality all the great functions of the government. It confronted a rebellion of unexampled magnitude with slavery behind it, and under God fought the final battle of liberty, until the victory was won. (Applause.) Then, after the storms of battle, were heard the sweet calm words of peace spoken by the conquering nation, and saying to the conquered foe that lay prostrate at its feet: "This is our only revenge, that you join us in lifting into the serene firmament of the Constitution, to shine like stars forever and ever, the immortal principles of truth and justice that all men, white or black, shall be free and stand equal before the law." (Loud applause.) Then came the questions of reconstruction, the public debt, and the public faith. In the settlement of these questions the Republican party has completed its twenty-five years of glorious existence, and it has sent us here to prepare it for another lustrum of duty and of victory. How shall we do this great work? We cannot do it, my friends, by assailing our Republican brethren. (Great applause and cries of "Good.") God forbid that I should say one word, cast a shadow upon any name on the roll of our heroes. The coming fight is our Thermopylæ. We are standing upon a narrow isthmus. If our Spartan hosts are united, we can withstand all the Greeks that the Xerxes of Democracy can bring against us. Let us hold our ground, this one year, for "the stars in their course" fight for us. In the future the census to be taken this year will bring reinforcements and continued power. (Applause.) But in order to win this victory now we want the vote of every Republican, and of every Grant Republican and every anti-Grant Republican in America (great applause); of every Blaine man and every anti-Blaine man; the vote of every follower of every candidate is needed to make our success certain. (Applause.) Therefore, I say, gentlemen and brethren, we are here to take calm counsel together and inquire what we shall do. (A voice—"Nominate Garfield." Great applause.) We want a man whose life and opinions embody all the achievements of which I have spoken. We want a man who,

STANDING ON A MOUNTAIN HEIGHT,

sees all the achievements of our past history, and carries in his heart the memory of all its glorious deeds, and when looking forward prepares to meet the dangers to come. We want one who will act in no spirit of unkindness toward those we lately met in battle.

The Republican party offers to our brethren of the South the olive branch of peace, and invites them to renewed brotherhood, on this supreme condition: that it shall be admitted, forever and forevermore, that in the war for the Union we were right and they were wrong. (Cheers.) On that supreme condition we meet them as brethren, and on no other. We ask them to share with us the blessings and honors of this great republic. (Applause.)

Now, gentlemen, not to weary you, I am about to present a name for your consideration—the name of a man who was the comrade, and associate, and friend of nearly all these noble dead, whose faces look down upon us from these walls to-night. (Cheers.) (Referring to the portraits of Giddings, Lincoln, Sumner, Wade, Chandler, and other eminent Americans hanging in the hall.)—A man who began his career of public service twenty-five years ago; whose first duty was courageously done in the days of peril on the plains of Kansas, when the first red drops of that bloody shower began to fall, which finally swelled into the deluge of war. (Cheers.) He bravely stood by young Kansas then, and returning to his seat in the national legislature, through all the subsequent years his pathway has been marked by labors performed in every department of legislation.

You ask for his monuments. I point you to twenty-five years of national statutes. (Cheers.) Not one great, beneficient statute has been placed on our statute books without his intelligent and powerful aid. (Cheers.) He aided these men to formulate the laws that raised our great armies and navies, and carried us through the war. His hand was seen in the workmanship of those statutes that restored and brought back "the unity and married calm of States." His hand was in all that great legislation that

CREATED THE WAR CURRENCY,

but in still greater work, that redeemed the promises of the government and made the currency equal to gold. And, when at last he passed from the halls of legislation into a high executive office, he displayed that experience, intelligence, firmness, and poise of character which has carried us through a stormy period of three years, with one-half the public press crying, "Crucify him!" and a hostile Congress seeking to prevent success. In all this he remained unmoved, until victory crowned him. (Applause.) The great fiscal affairs of the nation and the great business interests of the country he had guarded and preserved while executing the law of resumption, and effected its object, without a jar, and against the false prophesies of one-half of the press and all the Democracy of this continent. (Applause.) He has shown himself able to meet with calmness the great emergencies of the government. For twenty-five years he has trodden the perilous heights of public duty, and against all the shafts of malice has borne his breast unharmed. He has stood in the blaze of "that fierce light that beats against the throne;" but its fiercest ray has found no flaw in his honor, no stain on his shield. I do not present him as a better Republican or a better man than thousands of others that we honor, but I present him for your deliberate consideration. I nominate John Sherman, of Ohio. (Applause lasting several minutes.)

Down the Andes.

In the Chicla, Peru, correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press*, the following story is told: Here I am among the snow-capped peaks of the Andes, 12,920 feet above the sea, acclimating myself for a trip over the mountains, whose highest point, 17,570 feet, I intended to scale. Leaving Lima this morning with a party of officers, I came over the celebrated Oroya Railroad to Matucana, and from there by the light express to this place, the present terminus of the road. The building of this road was one of the greatest undertakings the world has ever known. It is only completed 86 miles and cost $30,000,000.

From the sea coast to the summit of the Andes we passed through 44 tunnels and over many bridges, one of them 200 feet high. The road follows the valley of the river Rimac, crossing and recrossing it many times. From Matucana to the top is nothing but a succession of Vs, Zs and doublings. Some of the places are truly frightful. As you pass around a mountain peak you can look for thousands of feet below, and still above you can see the lofty peaks of the Andes. Even here at Chicla we are still 5,000 feet from the top, and the railroad tunnel on the summit will be over 12,000 feet above the sea.

Chicla