# The Lehigh Register.

**Published Weekly by Moss & Forrest Terms: $2.00 per Annum.**

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## The Lehigh Register

Is published every Tuesday Morning.

Office:—No. 20 East Hamilton Street, (Lion Hall.)

**E. MOSS & E. FORREST,**
*Editors and Proprietors.*

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

**$2 Per Annum,**

☞No deviation made from our published terms, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | 3 times. | 3 mths. | 6 mths. | 1 yr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| One Square | $1.50 | $3.00 | $5.00 | $8.00 |
| Two " | 3.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 |
| Three " | 4.50 | 7.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 |

☞Twelve lines (Minion) constitute a square. Longer advertisements in proportion, with a reasonable deduction to those advertising by the year.

Professional Cards per year - - - $3.00
Administrators' and Auditors notices - 3.00

☞Displayed advertisements will be charged for the space they occupy.

☞Resolutions, Tributes of Respect, and Obituary notices will be charged 75 cents per square.

☞Business notices in the Local Department 20 cents per line.



**PLAIN & FANCY PRINTING**
OF ALL KINDS,
executed in the BEST STYLE, at the shortest notice, and at the LOWEST PRICES.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


R. CLAY HAMERSLY,
**Attorney at Law,**
CATASAUQUA, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNA.
March 6, 1866. —1y

JACOB S. DILLINGER,
**Attorney at Law,**
*Corner of East Hamilton St. and Law Alley,*
ALLENTOWN, PA.
April 15, 1866. 1y

P. WYCKOFF,
**Attorney at Law,**
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE on the south side of Hamilton street, two doors west of Milton J. Kramer's store, and opposite the Eagle Hotel. [au19-64]

EDWIN ALBRIGHT,
**Attorney at Law,**
EIGHT DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
*ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH CO., PA.*
Feb. 13, 1866.–1y

ELISHA FORREST,
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Feb. 20, 1866.

WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
Office East Hamilton Street, 2 doors above Law Alley, ALLENTOWN, PA.
Feb. 20, 1866.–1y

EDWARD HARVEY,
**Attorney at Law,**
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE with Hon Samuel A. Bridges. [may1-1y

JOHN RUPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE with A. Woolever, Esq., opposite the Court House. Can be consulted in German. [may1-1y

ADAM WOOLEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE opposite the Court House. [may1-1y

THOMAS B. METZGER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE: No. 62 East Hamilton Street.
May 29, 1866. —6m

JOHN. D. STILES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE: Second door above the Court House.
May 29, 1865. —6m

GEORGE B. SCHALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
OFFICE: First door above Law Alley.
May 29, 1866. —6m

PAUL BALLIET,
**UNDERTAKER & FURNISHER,**
*Seventh Street, below Walnut, West Side,*
ALLENTOWN, PA.
April 11, 1865 —1y

**Gross' Palace of Art Photographs**
IN Oil, Water Colors, India Ink or Plain, from Miniatures up to Life Size. Cards $2 per dozen. Over Frank Knauss' store, corner of 5th and Hamilton streets, Allentown. Mar. 20, 1866.

GULDIN & GREASEMER,
**DENTISTS,**
Office: No. 46 East Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.
One door below H. Guth & Co's. store.
Aug 8, 1865. 1y

BEAUTIFUL
**LIFE LIKE PICTURES.**
**Cartes de Visites, $2 per Dozen.**
ALL NEGATIVES REGISTERED.
S. W. BURCAW, No. 7 East Hamilton St.
*ALLENTOWN, PA.*
Allentown, Sept. 13. —tf

**A. W. KINSEY,**
**ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,**
**Slatington Pa.**
UNDERTAKES the Analysis of Ores, Clays, Coals, Limestone, Soils, or any kind of minerals whatever, at reasonable charges. Persons wishing previously to ascertain the charge, may send a small sample by mail, or describe as nearly as they can, and will receive a prompt reply. [july3-3m

Milton D. Lichtenwalner, M. D.,
**HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,**
MILLERSTOWN, PA.,
TAKES this mode of informing the people of the surrounding neighborhood, that he has located himself
*Near T. Keenly's Hotel, Millerstown,*
where he is ready to serve the people either day or night. [apr10-1y

**EAGLE HOTEL**
**227 North Third Street,**
*Between Race and Vine,*
PHILADELPHIA.
THIS a first class hotel, located in the center of business, with ample and excellent accommodations for the public. R. S. RIEHL, Proprietor.
January 23, 1866 —1y


WATCHES & JEWELRY.


**WATCHES! WATCHES!**
KELLER & BRO.
**JEWELRY STORE.**
A SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE for
**Bridal or Birthday Presents.**
Now is the time to make your purchases. The stock is entirely new.
**LADIES' & GENT'S GOLD WATCHES.**
We have the finest assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches ever brought in this city.
**OF SILVER WATCHES**
We have the largest stock that has ever been brought to Allentown. We have also the celebrated American Watch, and all styles of English and Swiss Watches suitable for ladies and boys.
**JEWELRY.**
We exceed in quantity and variety of the latest styles. New and beautiful styles of Ladies' full sets
**Pins, Eardrops and Bracelets,**
Ladies' and Gents'
**FINE GOLD CHAINS.**
*Gents' Silver Chains.*
*Gents' Scarf Pins.*
*Ladies' Gold Thimbles,*
and a very large variety of Silver Thimbles, Necklaces, Belt Buckles, Charms, Rings of rare and beautiful designs, and also the Plain Ring suitable for engagements, and a large variety of other things too numerous to mention.
**GOLD PENS**
We have a very large assortment. Also
*Gold and Silver Holders*
of all styles suitable for Ladies and Gents.
**ELEGANT SILVER WARE.**
In this line our Stock exceeds in quantity and variety of styles, anything ever offered for sale in this city, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.
FULL SETS OF TEA SETS,
CAKE BASKETS,
FRUIT BASKETS,
CASTORS,
SILVER CARD STANDS,
SILVER PITCHERS,
CREAM CUPS,
SYRUP CANS,
SALT CELLARS,
GOLD AND RUBY
LINED OYSTER LADLES,
PICKLE FORKS,
BUTTER KNIVES,
TEA, DESSERT AND
TABLE SPOONS, Etc.
**GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,**
we have a very large assortment; persons cannot fail to suit themselves, and all of the most fashionable styles.
**CLOCKS! CLOCKS!**
We have the largest assortment of Clocks that has ever been offered here for sale. Persons desiring a good Clock, cannot help but suit themselves. All new and all of the latest styles.
We have also a large assortment of FANCY GOODS too numerous to mention.
**REPAIRING.**
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.
KELLER & BRO.
Remember the Place, Newhard's Old Stand, No. 37 West Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.
E. KELLER. S. S. KELLER.
dec5-1y

**WATCHES, WATCHES! WATCHES!**
**Clocks! Clocks!**
**JEWELRY JEWELRY!! JEWELRY!!**
**$15,000**
WORTH OF
**Clocks, Watches & Jewelry,**
TO BE SOLD at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. The largest and best selected assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in Lehigh county, is to be found at
**CHAS. S. MASSEY'S,**
*NO. 23 EAST HAMILTON STREET,* Allentown Pa. We have no desire to boast, and we speak advisedly when we say that our stock is larger and more complete than all the Jewelry establishments in the county put together. Just received a very choice and elegant assortment of
**WATCHES,**
**JEWELRY,**
**SILVER WARE.**
Comprising Ladies' Gold
**HUNTING WATCHES.**
GENTS' GOLD & SILVER HUNTING
**American & English Levers,**
GOLD, SILVER & PLATED CHAINS, SILVER AND PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS, FRUIT KNIVES, etc.,
With an endless variety of the latest style of Jewelry.
Also, a large and complete assortment of
**SPECTACLES,**
in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated cases.
We desire to call attention to our stock of
**MELODEONS.**
We have constantly on hand a full assortment of G. A. PRINCE'S Celebrated Melodeons, of sizes suitable for churches or parlors.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. We desire to inform parties living in the country, that any Clock repairing they wish done at their homes will be promptly attended to.
CHAS. S. MASSEY,
No. 23 East Hamilton street,
dec5'65-1y ALLENTOWN, PA.

EDWIN SÆGER, Agent,
*No. 71 East Hamilton street, in the basement under the office of Dr. William J. Romig,*
ALLENTOWN, PA.
A lot of splendid Portfolios, at surprisingly low prices.
A lot of stationery.
A lot of books suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A lot of Games, Chessmen, Checkerboards, &c.
A lot of Novels and Other Books.
This is the time to subscribe for dailies, weeklies, and monthlies, from January 1, 1866.
All orders will be attended to by lightning railroad speed.
He has also on hand a lot of Needles, Knitting Needles, Crotchets, etc.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
aug8'65-tf EDWIN SÆGER.

1866. PHILADELPHIA. 1866.
**WALL PAPERS!!**
*NEW FALL STYLES!*
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**PAPER HANGINGS,**
AND
**WINDOW SHADES,**
CORNER of FOURTH and MARKET Streets
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always on hand a Large Stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.
August 28, 1866. —3m

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [dec19-1y


FURNITURE.


**EYES THIS WAY.**

TO THE GREAT
**CABINET WARE ROOM**
OF
**John Malburg,**
IN ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY.
JOHN MALBURG takes this method to inform his friends, customers, and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the business on his own account, in his building,
NO 52 WEST HAMILTON STREET,
opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, where he is now prepared to satisfy all who may give him a call. His present stock is not to be surpassed, and consists in part of the following articles:
Bureaus, Side Boards, Pier, Centre, Card, Dining, and Breakfast Tables, Book Cases, Cupboards, Whatnot and Sofa Tables, Parlor Tables, Sofas, Piano Stools, Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads of every variety, and in general every article which is kept in a well regulated establishment.
He manufactures also every variety of Furniture to order, after the latest style, and every article sold by him must be as represented, and must be satisfactory.
House-keepers and especially young persons intending to engage in keeping house, should not neglect to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can offer bargains that can not be surpassed anywhere outside of Philadelphia.
For the liberal patronage already received he is very thankful, and will still endeavor through liberal prices and fair dealings to increase the same.
☞Don't forget the place, No. 52 West Hamilton Street, where you can call and satisfy yourself of the truth which is herein stated.
JOHN MALBURG.
Allentown, July 2, 1865. 1y

**IMPORTANT NEWS!**
HEIMBACH, HELFRICH & CO.,
**CABINETMAKERS AND UNDERTAKERS.**
**No. 28 West Hamilton Street,**
*ALLENTOWN, PA.*
THE undersigned take this method of informing Their friends, and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a full supply of
**FURNITURE**
SUCH AS
Bureaus,
Sideboards,
Dining and Breakfast Tables,
Whatnot and Sofa Tables,
Book Cases,
Sofas,
Bedsteads,
Washstands, &c., &c., &c., &c.
and in general every article which is kept in their line of business.
House-keepers and persons intending to engage in keeping house, should give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
They manufacture also every kind of furniture to order at the shortest notice.
**UNDERTAKING**
will be promptly attended to. They will furnish Mahogany and Walnut Coffins; also Coffins covered with cloth.
B. F. HEIMBACH,
SOL. HELFRICH.
GEO. HEIMBACH.
Jan. 3, 1865. 1y.


BOOTS AND SHOES.


**NEW**
**Boot and Shoe Store.**
**New Firm, New Store and New Goods.**
ODENHEIMER & SEIP
HAVING just taken the extensive store room in Rau's Building, next door to the Allen House, would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Allentown and surrounding country, to their large, varied, and well made up stock of
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**
They will sell you a better article in the way of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
for less money than you can buy them for elsewhere.
The most sceptical can be satisfied by an examination of the stock they offer for sale.
**Their Manufacturing Department**
being under the supervision of one of the firm, who has had much experience in the business, they are confident that
PERFECT SATISFACTION
can be given in every instance where work of any description is ordered.
There is nothing in the line of wear for the feet that cannot be found at this
BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
AT PRICES RANGING AS FOLLOWS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Infant Shoes, all Styles, from 10 cts. to $2 per pair. | | | |
| Children's Shoes, all Styles, from 25 cts. to $2 per pair. | | | |
| Misses' Shoes, all styles, from 75 cts to $2.50 per pair. | | | |
| Youths' Shoes, all styles, from 60 cts. to $3 per pair. | | | |
| Boys' Shoes, all styles, from 75 cts. to $4 per pair. | | | |
| Ladies' Shoes, all styles, from $1 to $5 per pair. | | | |
| Gents' Shoes, all styles, from $1.50 to $4.50 per pair. | | | |
| Youths' Boots, all styles, from $1.50 to $2.50 per pair. | | | |
| Boys' Boots, all styles, from $2 to $5 per pair. | | | |
| Mens' Boots, all styles, from $3.50 to $15 per pair. | | | |

**Country Merchants and Dealers Supplied at City Jobbing Rates.**
☞The public are invited to give a call before purchases are made elsewhere.
J. G. ODENHEIMER, WALTER H. SEIP.
April 17, 1866 —1y

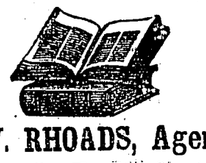
**Wm. H. Seip**
HAS OPENED HIS
**BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE,**
*AT NO. 35 EAST HAMILTON ST.,*
ADJOINING KERNAHEN'S CHINA Store, where he offers to all who will give him a call, the very best and most fashionable goods ever offered to the citizens of Allentown, at the following low cash prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Men's calf boots, fine, | $5 00 | to | $9 00 |
| " kip, double sole, | 3 75 | " | 5 75 |
| Boys childs' boots, | 1 75 | " | 4 75 |
| Men's glove Kid, Congress, &c. | 2 50 | " | 5 75 |
| " " Bal. shoes | 2 00 | " | 3 00 |
| Men's, women's, boy's and misses glove kid, lasting gaiters, | 1 75 | " | 5 75 |
| Women's glove kid, very fine, | 3 26 | " | 5 75 |
| " fine goat morocco buls., | 2 50 | " | 4 00 |
| " men's morocco and calf shoes, | 1 75 | " | 2 50 |
| " common shoes, | 1 50 | " | 2 50 |
| Misses' and child's shoes, | 25 | " | 1 00 |
| Men's, women's, misses', boy's and child's slippers, | 25 | " | 1 00 |

No auction goods in my store, but from the best manufactories. I also have all kinds of
HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS
of every kind, at the lowest cash prices. Call and see for yourselves.
April 17. WILLIAM H. SEIP. —1y

**Biery & Mertz**
HAVE JUST OPENED A
**Boot & Shoe Store,**
**At No. 85 West Hamilton St.,**
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH,
WHERE they will keep constantly on hand a well assorted stock of all kinds of
**Ready-Made Boots and Shoes,**
of Eastern, City and home-manufacture, which they will sell CHEAPER than the same can be bought elsewhere, because they sell
*Exclusively for CASH.*
They invite all to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident that customers can suit themselves, both as to price and quality.
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING receive prompt attention.
They employ none but the best workmen and are therefore prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes unsurpassed by any other establishment.
Particular attention is given to the manufacture of
**French Calf and Patent Leather Boots.**
☞Shoemakers can be supplied with stock and findings, at reasonable prices.
J. S. BIERY, S. E. MERTZ.
May 8, 1866 —1y

**REMOVAL!**
**J. F. Bohlinger's**
**BOOT and SHOE STORE**
HAS been removed to East Hamilton street, opposite the German Reformed Church, Allentown Pa., where he keeps constantly on hand, of his own manufacture, and also of Philadelphia, New York and Eastern manufacture, a large stock of Boots and Shoes, which he is disposed to offer to the public at a small advance above cost. He also will make to order all kinds of fine work for Ladies and Children, having competent workmen especially in that branch. Feeling determined to make it an object for persons in want of A GOOD ARTICLE to call and examine for themselves and learn his prices, which will be as low as any other house in town or country.
Measured work and repairing promptly attended to. [april0-tf] J. F. BOHLINGER.

THE CHEAP
**ALLENTOWN BOOK STORE.**

**T. V. RHOADS, Agent,**
**No. 31 West Hamilton Street,**
AT the Store of the subscriber will be kept constantly on hand, at the very lowest prices, in the most elegant and also in common binding,
*ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,*
Such as complete series of
Sander's Reading and Spelling Books,
Wilson's " " "
McGuffies' " " "
Greenleaf's Arithmetics,
" Algebras,
Monteith's Geography,
Colton's "
Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,
Brown's Grammars,
Weld's Grammar and Geometry,
Brook's Normal Arithmetic,
" Mental "
Specimen Copy Books,
Potter & Hammond's Books,
ALL KINDS OF EXERCISE BOOKS.
All kinds of Inks, Inkstands, Sand Boxes, Writing Sand, Steel Pens, Quills, Lead Pencils, Slates and Pencils, Slate Rubbers, Pen Holders, Gold Pens, and Pencils, Drawing Pencils, Gum-Rubbers, Sealing Wax, Water Colors, Tape Measures, Indelible Ink, Pocket Knives, Collar Pins, Crochet Needles, Toothpicks, etc.
Also a splendid lot of Pocket Books, including every kind desired—all of the very best quality and at the lowest prices. Also a large selection of
ENGLISH AND GERMAN BIBLES,
Testaments, Reformed and Lutheran Liturgies, as well as all kinds of Hymn and Prayer Books.
Also all kinds of Music Books; such as the Golden Chain, Sunday School Bell, No. 1 and 2, Day School Bell, Choral Harp; also Smauk's Weber's German Church Music Books.
**All kinds of Foreign Books.**
Such as Latin Reading Books, Latin Grammars, Greek Grammars, Bullion's, Anthon's Cæsars, &c.
**SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.**
A full assortment of Sunday School Books, including all the publications of the American Tract Society, the American Sunday School "Union" and the "Pennsylvania Bible Society." Particularly does he wish to say that he has splendid Libraries and Reward Tickets on hand, such as have never been kept on sale in this town before.
**BLANK BOOKS.**
He has a splendid lot, and of the very best quality. They are of all sizes, and can be obtained full or half-bound.
**MEMORANDUM BOOKS.**
No one will deny that he has the most splendid assortment of Memorandum Books of every description on hand, that can be found at any place except New York and Philadelphia.
**ALBUMS! ALBUMS!**
The largest stock of Photograph Albums that has ever been seen in Allentown, can be found at Rhoads' Cheap Book Store. To describe them is impossible—they must be seen, and if so, every one will at once say that they are the NIGHEST and CHEAPEST they ever saw. At the same place there are also over 600 Photographs, and also frames and a splendid assortment of large Pictures for sale.
**WALL PAPER!**
Over 200 different patterns of Wall Paper and Borders are also at this Cheap Book Store, as well as hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.
A very large variety of WINDOW CURTAINS. Over 200 different patterns.
*BRUSHES! BRUSHES!!*
A large variety of Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Combs of every description.
By strict attention to his business, low prices and good goods, he hopes to merit his share of public patronage, which he will always keep in grateful remembrance. T. V. RHOADS, Ag't.
April 24, 1866 —tf

**KEEP AN EYE ON THIS!**
COME AND FOLLOW THE CROWD!
**Great Rush**
—TO THE—
**"FRIEDENSBOTE" BOOK STORE!**
—FOR—
**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!**
Having just received an immense stock at a low price, we venture to say that we can sell the cheapest albums that have yet been offered for sale in this section.
Come one come all, and examine our stock as it defies competition.
Remember that now is the time to buy a cheap album, as the assortment is large and good, at the Friedensbote Book Store of
E. D. LEISENRING & CO.
aug.21-tf]

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
December 19. —1y


## ADDRESS

OF THE LOYAL MEN OF THE SOUTH TO THEIR FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The representatives of eight millions of American citizens appeal for protection and justice to their friends and brothers in the States that have been spared the cruelties of rebellion and the direct horrors of civil war.

Here on the spot where freedom was proffered and pledged by the fathers of the Republic, we implore your help against a reorganized oppression, whose sole object is to remit the control of our destinies to the contrivers of the rebellion after they have been vanquished in honorable battle—thus at once to punish us for our devotion to our country, and to intrench themselves in the official fortifications of the Government.

Others have related the thrilling story of our wrongs from reading and observation. We come before you as unchallenged witnesses, and speak from personal knowledge our sad experience. If you fail us, we are more utterly deserted and betrayed than if the contest of arms had been decided against us; for in that case even victorious slavery would have found profit in the speedy pardon of those who had been among its bravest foes.

Unexpected perfidy in the highest place of the Government, accidentally filled by one who adds cruelty to ingratitude, and forgives the guilty as he proscribes the innocent, has stimulated the almost extinguished revenge of the beaten conspirators; and now the rebels, who offered to yield everything to save their own lives, are seeking to consign us to bloody graves.

Where we expected a benefactor we find a persecutor. Having lost our champion, we return to you, who can make our Presidents and punish our traitors.

Our last hope, under God, is in the unity and firmness of the States that elected Abraham Lincoln and defeated Jeff. Davis.

The best statement of our case is the appalling, yet unconscious confession of Andrew Johnson, who, in savage hatred of his own record, proclaims his purpose to clothe four millions of traitors with the power to impoverish and degrade eight millions of loyal men.

Our wrongs bear alike upon all races, and our tyrants, unchecked by you, will award the the same fate to white and black.

We can remain as we are, only as inferiors and victims.

We may fly from our homes; but we should fear to trust our fate with those who, after, denouncing and defeating treason, refused to right those who had bravely assisted them in the good work.

Till we are wholly rescued there is neither peace for you nor prosperity for us.

We cannot better define at once our wrongs and our wants than by declaring that, since Andrew Johnson affiliated with his early slanderers and our common enemies, his hand has been laid heavily upon every earnest loyalist of the South. History, the just judgement of the Present and the certain confirmation of the Future, invite and command us to declare—

That, after rejecting his own remedies for restoring the Union, he has resorted to the weapons of traitors to bruise and beat down patriots.

That, after declaring that none but the loyal should govern the reconstructed South, he has practiced upon the maxim that none but traitors shall rule.

That, while in the North he has removed conscientous men from office and filled many of the vacancies with the sympathizers of treason, in the South he has removed the proved and trusted patriot and selected the equally proved and convicted traitor.

That, after brave men who had fought for the old flag, have been nominated for positions, their names have been recalled and avowed rebels substituted.

That every original Unionist in the South who stands fast to Andrew Johnson's covenants from 1861 to 1865 has been ostracised.

That he has corrupted the local courts by offering premiums for defiance of the laws of Congress, and by openly discouraging the observance of the oath against Treason.

That, while refusing to punish one single conspicuous traitor, though thousands had earned the penalty of death, more than a thousand Union men have been murdered in cold blood since the surrender of Lee, and in no case have their assassins been brought to judgement.

That he has pardoned some of the worst of the rebel criminals, North and South, including some who have taken human life under circumstances of unparalleled atrocity.

That, while denouncing and fettering the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, he, with a full knowledge of the falsehood, has charged that the black men are lazy and rebellious, and has concealed the fact that more whites than blacks have been protected and fed by that noble organization; and that, while declaring it was corruptly managed and expensive to the Government, he has connived at a system of profligacy in the use of public patronage and public money wholly without parallel, save when the traitors bankrupted the treasury, and sought to disorganize and scatter the army and navy, only to make it more easy to capture and destroy the Government.

That, while declaring against the injustice of leaving eleven States unrepresented, he has refused to authorize the liberal plan of Congress, simply because it recognizes the loyal majority, and refuses to perpetuate the traitor majority.

That in every State south of Mason and Dixon's line, his "policy" has wrought the most deplorable consequences, social, moral, and political.

It has emboldened returned rebels to threaten civil war in Maryland, Missouri, West Virginia and Tennessee, unless the patriots who saved and sealed these States to the old flag surrender before their arrogant demands.

It has corrupted high State officials, elected by Union men, and sworn to enforce the laws against returned rebels, and made them the mere instruments of the authors of the rebellion.

It has encouraged a new alienation between the sections, and by impeding emigration to the South, has erected formidable barriers against free and friendly intercourse with our countrymen in the North and West.

It has allowed the rebel soldiery to persecute the teachers of the colored schools, and to burn the churches in which the freedmen have worshipped the living God.

That a system so barbarous should have culminated in the frightful riot at Memphis, and the still more appalling massacre at New Orleans, was as natural as that a bloody wound should flow from the teachings of John C. Calhoun and Jeff. Davis.

Andrew Johnson is responsible for all these unspeakable crimes and cruelties. As he provoked, so he justifies and applauds them.

Sending his agents and emissaries into this refined and patriotic metropolis, to insist upon making his reckless policy a test upon a Christian people, he forgot that the protection extended to the 14th-of-August Convention in Philadelphia was not only denied to the free people of New Orleans, on the 30th of July, when they assembled to discuss how best to protect themselves, but denied amidst the slaughter of hundreds of innocent men.

No page in the record of his recent outrages upon human justice and constitutional law is more revolting than that which convicts him of refusing to arrest the preparations for that savage carnival, and not only of refusing to punish its authors, but of toiling to throw the guilty responsibility upon the unoffending and innocent freedmen.

The infatuated tyrant that stood ready to crush his own people in Tennessee when they were struggling to maintain a government erected by himself against his and their traitor persecutors, was even more eager to illustrate his savage policy by clothing with the most despotic power the impenitent and revengeful rebels of New Orleans.

Notwithstanding this heartless desertion and cruel persecution by Andrew Johnson, in the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, democratic principles—principles which the fathers of the Republic designed for all America—are now making determined battle with the oligarchical enemies of free constitutional government; and by the blessing of God these States will soon range themselves in line with the former free States, and illustrate the wisdom and beneficence of the great charter of American liberty by their increasing population, wealth and prosperity.

In the remaining ten States—the seeds of oligarchy planted in the Constitution by its slavery features have grown to be a monster power. Recognition thus wrung from the reluctant framers of that great instrument, enabled these States to intrench themselves behind the perverted doctrine of States rights, and sheltered by a claim of constitutional obligation to maintain slavery in the States, to present to the American Government the alternatives of oligarchy with slavery, or democratic republican governments without slavery.

A forbearing Government, bowing to a supposed constitutional behest, acquiesced in the former alternative.

The hand of the Government was stayed for eighty years. The principles of constitutional liberty languished for want of governmental support. Oligarchy matured its power with subtle design. Its history, for eighty years, is replete with unparalleled "injuries and usurpations." It developed only the agricultural localities—geographically distinct from the free-labor localities—with African slaves. It held four millions of human, beings as *chattels*, yet made them the basis of unjust representative power for themselves in Federal and State Governments to maintain their enslavement.

It excluded millions of free white laborers from the richest agricultural lands of the world. Forced them to remain, inactive and unproductive, on the mineral, manufacturing and lumber localities—comprising two-thirds of the whole South, in square miles, and real undeveloped wealth—simply because these localities were agriculturally too poor for slave labor; condemned them to agriculture, on this unagricultural territory, and consigned them to unwilling ignorance and poverty—by denying capital and strangling enterprise.

It repelled the capital, energy, will, and skill of the free States, from the free-labor localities, by unmitigated intolerance and proscription—thus guarding the approaches to their slave domain against democracy.

Statute books groaned under despotic laws against unlawful and insurrectionary assemblies; aimed at the constitutional guarantees of the right to peaceably assemble and petition for redress of grievances.

It proscribed true democratic literature as incendiary.

It nullified the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and the press.

It deprived citizens of the other States of the "privileges and immunities" in these States, an injury and usurpation alike unjust to Northern citizens, and destructive of the best interests of the States themselves.

Alarmed at the progress of democracy, in the face of every discouragement, at last it sought immunity by secession and war.

The heart sickens with the contemplation of the four years that followed—forced loans, impressments, conscription, with blood hounds and bayonet, murder of aged Union men, who had long laid aside the implements of labor, but had been summoned anew to the field by the conscription of their sons, to support children and grandchildren, reduced from comfort to the verge of starvation; the slaughter of noble youths, types of physical manhood, forced into an unholy war against those with whom they were identified by every interest; long months of incarceration in rebel bastiles, banishment from homes and hearthstones, are but a partial recital of the long catalogue of horrors.

But true Democracy, North and South combined, defeated them. They lost. What did they loose? The cause of oligarchy? They lost African slavery *by name* only. As soon as the toesin of war ceased—as soon as the clang of arms were hushed—they raise the cry of "immediate admission," and with that watchword seek to organize, under new forms, a contest to perpetuate their unbridled sway. They rehabilitate their sweeping control of all local and State organizations. The Federal Executive, easily seduced, yields a willing obedience to his old masters. Aided by his unscrupulous disregard of Constitution and laws, by his merciless proscription of true democratic opinion, and by all his appliances of despotic power, they now defiantly enter the lists in the loyal North, and seek to ring from freemen an endorsement of their wicked designs.

Every soul agency is at work to accomplish this result. Falsely professing to assent to the abolition of slavery, they are contriving to continue its detestable power, by legislative acts, against pretended vagrants. They know that any form of servitude will answer their unholy purpose. They pronounce the four years' war a brilliant sword-scene in the great revolutionary drama. Proscriptive public sentiment holds high carnival, and, profiting by the example of the Presidential pilgrim, breathes out threatenings and slaughter against loyalty, ignores and denounces all legal restraints, and assails with the tongue of malignant slander the constitutionally-chosen representatives of the people.

To still the voice of liberty—dangerous alone to tyrants—midnight conflagrations, assassinations and murders in open day, are called to their aid. A reign of terror through all these ten States makes loyalty stand silent in the presence of treason, or whisper in bated breath. Strong men hesitate openly to speak for liberty, and decline to attend a convention at Philadelphia for fear of destruction.

But all Southern men are not yet awed into submission to treason; and we have assembled from all these States, determined that liberty, when endangered, shall find a mouth-piece, and that "the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." We are here to consult together how best to provide for a Union of truly Republican States; to seek to resume thirty-six stars on the old flag. We are here to see that ten of these stars are not *opaque bodies* paling their ineffectual fires beneath the gloom and darkness of oligarchical tyranny and oppression. We wish them to be brilliant stars, emblems of constitutional liberty; glittering orbs, sparkling with the life-giving principles of the model Republic!—fitting adornments of the glorious banner of freedom!

Our last and only hope is in the unity and fortitude of the loyal people of America, in the support and vindication of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and in the election of a controlling Union majority in the succeeding or Fortieth Congress.

While the new article amending the National Constitution offers the most liberal conditions to the authors of the rebellion, and does not come up to the measure of our expectations, we believe its ratification would be the commencement of a complete and lasting protection to all our people; and therefore we accept it as the best present remedy, and appeal to our brothers and friends in the North and the West to make it their watchword in the coming elections.

The tokens are auspicious of overwhelming success. However little the verdict of the ballot-box may affect the reckless man in the Presidential chair, we cannot doubt that the traitors and sympathizers he has encouraged will recognize that verdict as the surest indication that the mighty power which crushed the rebellion is still alive, and that those who attempt to oppose or defy it will do so at the risk of their own destruction.

Our confidence in the overruling providence of God prompts the prediction and intensifies the belief that when this warning is sufficiently taught to these misguided and reckless men, the liberated millions of the rebellious South will be proffered those rights and franchises which may be necessary to adjust and settle this mighty controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged and Christian philanthropy.

Geo. W. Paschal, of Texas, Chairman.
R. O. Sidney, of Mississippi.
John H. Atkinson, of West Virginia.
Thomas W. Colescott, Kentucky.
John A. Allderdice, of Delaware.
A. W. Hawkins, of Tennessee.
Samuel Knox, of Missouri.
Wright R. Fish, of Louisiana.
Milton J. Soffold, of Alabama.
Philip Fraser, of Florida.
D. R. Goodloe, of North Carolina.
D. C. Forney, of District of Columbia.
John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.
G. W. Ashburn, of Georgia.

## BECOMING ALARMED.

The New York *Evening Post*, formerly a republican paper, but which sold out to the copperjohnsons, is becoming alarmed at the course of President Johnson and his violent and intolerant speeches. Hear what it says:—

"Does Mr. Johnson know that by his indecorous language and injudicious conduct he is seriously increasing the difficulties under which the country already staggers? If he does not, it would be well if some judicious friend—if he has any such left—would tell him this.

It would be well for him to know that he is very fast making himself personally odious.—The loyal people of the Northern States, those who stood by the Union when it was attacked by rebels, see, with a dissatisfaction and alarm which is no longer concealed, that the President whom their votes elevated to his position, surrounds himself, by his own choice apparently, with men like Tom Florence, Garret Davis, Saulsbury, and others who, like these, during the war, never concealed their sympathies with treason. They see Mr. Johnson, further, removing from office men of ability and of undoubted fidelity to the Union, and putting in their places, not war Democrats, not Republicans who agree with his views on the question of representation, but Copperheads, sympathizers with treason, persons whose course during the war made them forever hateful to the loyal people.

They have seen him but lately, in Louisiana, violate his own often declared policy in regard to the Southern States, and violate it in favor of boastful rebels and to the injury of men who were known as Union men, and they ask why, if the law is to be stretched, if what the President asserts to be the true policy is to be violated, why is it only in the interest of men who are notorious as haters of liberty and Union?—They have seen him pardon many of the most flagrant traitors—such men as Mayor Monroe, men of a temper which makes them bad citizens, and whom it would certainly be more judicious to leave unpardoned.

Finally, they are alarmed and hurt at the indecorous language which Mr. Johnson uses toward Congress; they are disgusted to hear him on every occasion denouncing Congress, among whose members are many men of spotless honor and long tried loyalty, as traitors, rebels, usurpers, 'hanging on the skirts of the Government.'

They hear him speak of a 'subsidized press,' and they ask, 'Who subsidizes it, when Mr. Johnson has all the patronage?'

His language and acts show not a wise, temperate, and conciliatory spirit, not a desire to produce harmony, and to effect his ends with the general concurrence of the nation; they show a petulant spirit, a harsh temper, whose inevitable effect, when used toward an intelligent people, jealous of dictation from their public servants, is to arouse a passionate feeling of hostility and opposition."

## ANOTHER BIG ONE.

If the radicals have their way, there can never be another free election on a large scale in the United States.—*Republican.*

A more corrupt, low-flung, and villianous falsehood has not been pertrated by the *Republican*, we venture to say, for a long time.

Who stuffed the ballot-box in California?—Self-styled Democrats.

Who guarded the ballot-box in Texas, and refused Douglas Democrats and Republican Germans to vote? Rebel Democrats.

Who stuffed the ballot-box, and out-raged every form of civil rights in Kansas? Border-ruffian Democrats.

Who put a guard on the public roads in Jackson county, Mo., and refused free State men to go