ROBERT IREDELL, JR.

VOL. XXVI

Dry Goods. E. S. SHIMER.) OUR (A. S. SHIMER.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR., PUBLISHER,

ALLENTOWN, PA

Increase in Business

NECESSITATED IN CREASE IN STOCK!

SPRING AND SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT

DAILY ARRIVALS,

"MAMMOTH STORES."

E.S.SHIMER & CO.

705 AND 707 HAMILTON ST., ALLENTOWN, PA.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

CASHMERE. THIBET,
BROCKE and

FANCY and STRIPED SHAWLS. WHITE GOODS!

Plain and Plaid Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, French Nainsooks and Organdics, Piques and Marsailles, Swiss Cambrics, &c. MARSAILLES SPREADS, EMBROIDERIES,

HAMBURG EDGINGS, LACES and IN-SERTINGS. PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

FANS, &C. Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Sheetings, Checks, Tickings, Cottonade, Kentucky Jeans, Denims, Chambray, Flannels, &c.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES

WOOL and other Produce taken in exchange for Goods, for which we have the heavy the highest market price. Respectfully.

Nos. 705 and 707 Hamilton Street, aprir-t(w) T emaistre & Ross,

212 North Eighth Street, Phila. Have one of the f-tlest and chespest lines of Hamburg Edgings and insertings to be found in the city, to other their stock of and France Nationacks, French Musilian to the city of the city of the city of the city of the single and double widths, Swiss Mulls, Victor't Lawns, bird eye and pixel Lines. A sphended line of the best

REAL AND IMITATION GUIPURE. Also, Valencia, Thread, German Bobbins, Imit Crochet and Piliow Lace, &c. CURTAINS AND CURTAIN LACE. A Specialty. General job lots of these goods at very Low Rates. A flue assortment of REAL AND IMITATION VESTIBULE LACES. Lace Tidies, Luce Collars in great variety. Luce Sets and Sleeves, very hindsome Linen Embradered Sets French Breakfast Caps, rare goods. A most complete stock of

GENTS', LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HANDKERCHIEFS!

Marseilles Tollet Sets. Linen Towels, and Shirt Fronts' Especial care had to goods suitable for Infant Wear. TO THE PUBLIC. REMOVAL. OUR NEW STORE. GUTH & KERN,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, WOULD most respectfully call the attention of their friends, customers, and the public gouerally, to the fact that they have just removed to their newly and elegantly fitted up STORE BUILDING, one door west of their form er location, and immediately adjoining the First National Bank, being the building formerly occupied by Schreiber Bros., where they propose to continue e

DRY GOODS BUSINESS in all its varied branches. They have the finest, bes and cheapest stock of GOODS ever offered to the public, embracing everything that the public can wish.

would especially invite the attention of all to their fine LADIES' DRESS GOODS This department they flatter themselves to be the bes ever offered to the public of Allentown and vicinity, fo style, quality and cheapness, goods of the most approved

Black and Fancy Silks, Black and Fancy Silk Poplins Black and Fancy Mohairs Black and Funcy Alpacas, Slack and Colored Striped Suitings, Black Bombazines, Black Australian Crape, Black Popin Striped Verszilles Cloth, Satin Striped Lorne Robes, Silk Striped Mohair, Silk Figured Bui-

tana, Brocado Japanese Silks, Brocade Poplins, Serge Wool Stotch Wool Plaids, Cord and Colored Velveteens, Eng lish and French Chartres, Plaid Poplins, Plaid

Chintzes, Plaid Nairtacks, Broche, Thibet, Helena, Saratoga, Wigilia, Long Branch, Niagara and Watervillet Long and Square BHAWLS, In GREAT VARIETY,

CALL and SEE. As they are buying strictly for each, they flatter them lves that they can offer great inducements to partie wishing to buy good Goods at reasonable prices.

They only ask the public to give them a call and exam se their stock, and compare prices and quality. They Thankful for past favors, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the patronage of their old customers, as vell as of all new comers.

HIRAM GUTH) PHILADELPHIA NUR-

T EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS

I DO NOT PEDDLE MYSELP! I HAVE NO AGENTS! AMERICAN HOTEL. ALLENTOWN, PA.

OFFICE, NO. 10 (Near Parlor).

OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA, OR NEWYORK

Post Office Box 5150. NEW YORK CITY. Offers those who are Euffering from Weak and Defective Sight, his

BRAZILIAN

STRALL

1. THEY CAN BE WORN WITH PERFECT case for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing elements of vision, by candle or any other artificial light, comfort to the spectacle wearer bitherto unknown.

TESTIMONY OF RECOMMENDATIONS: FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, PROFHSSORS
OF THE HIGHEST OPTHALMIC TALENT
IN ALLENTOWN, PA., POTTSVILLE,
READING, LANCASTER, EASTON,
SCRANTON, CARLISHE, GHAMBER-BURG, PA. AND FROM
ALL THE PRINCIPAL
UNITED STATES.

IT AFFORDS ME PLEASURE TO STATE that I have carefully examined based burdles. IT AFFORDS ME PLEINURE TO STATE
that I have carefully examined Doctor Bernmardt's collection of Glasses for the eyes, and
from his explanation of the manner in which he
adapts them to imperfect vision, I am fully satisded that he thoroughly comprehends the setence of Opties, and that he is properly to the settence of Opties, and that he is properly to the settence of Opties, and that he is properly to the settence of Opties, and that he is properly to the settence of Opties and that he is properly to the settence of Opties and that he is properly to the settence of Opties and the setman opties of the setman opties of the setman opties of the Settence of Opties of Opties

Tan confirmed, in my own option of the Doctor's merits by the testimony of the most reliable
and prominent medical men in various efficies in
the United States, I most cheerfully commond
him to all with whom my optinion may have any
weight.

of the principles upon which you adapt your classes to detective or impaired vision, and a close investigation into your claims to thoroughness in the application of those principles to the eye, it gives us pleasure to hear testimony to the fact of your preeminence in the science of Opties and the remarkable skill and facility with which you practically demonstrate yourself in this branch of scientific investigations. It is a matter of the greatest moment to those using glasses for the eye to avail themselves of the rare apportunity effered them by your presence in our city to have Glasses properly adapted to their particular cases.

JNO, ROMIG & SONS, M. D.

ALJENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 23, 1872.

JHAYE EXAMINED A LARGE VARIETY
of Glasses manufactured by Ir. M. Bernbardt, of
Berlin: Prussin, and take much pleasure in recommending than to all those who are in need of
lasservices. From the number of testimonials
that I have seen I am convinced that he will be
able to give satisfaction to all who may apply to
him. Yours, etc.,

E. G. MARTIN, M. D.

qualified in mind and fellow-mer fellow-mer.

With best wishes for your success I remain Yours Truly,

J. F. FAHS,

Pastor of St. John's Ev. Lutheran Church. DR. M. BERNHARDT, BY EXHIBITING

DR. MORRIS BERNHARDT HAS FUR-

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 25, 1872. DR. BERNHARD'I & CRYSTALS ARE UN DR. BERNHARDT'S ORTSTALS ARE ON doubtedly very clear and perfect, and his system of adjusting them to various conditions of the eye seems to fully justify the very flattering testimonials he has received from leading Insertions and others in various full R ORTES. States.

Rector of Graco Church,

with Dr. Hernburdt, and being fully convinces of his endnent skill as an Ontleian and Ocullet I take ploasure in commending him in his pro-fessional capacity to all who may need his ser vices. JAMES S. CARPENTER, M. D.

We cordially endorse the above: D. W. BLAND, M. D. GEO, W. BROWN, M. D. A. H. HALBERSTADT, M. D. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor first Presbyteria Church, Petarce, Pastor M. E. Church, Potts-vill Pa. GEO, W. SMILEY, Pastor second Presbyterias Church, Pottsville, Pa.

READING, PA., March 27, 1809 MARTIN LUTHER, M. D. C. F. McCAULEY, Paster of the 2d Reformed Church eiding, Pa.
JOSEVII COBLENTZ, M. D.
M. MURRAY WEIDMAN, M. D.
LLRWEILYN BEAVER, M. D.
C. II, HUNTER, M. D. , HUNTER, M. D. RICHARDS, Pastor of Pre-byterian Courch. BUHMUCKER, Pastor of St James' Lutus 1, Roading, Pa.

ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1872.

healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigoration both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and citable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take of these Bitters according to directions, and remain long nowell, provided their bones are not destroyed by this real poisson or other means, and the vitable of the long the control of the control of

of life, these Tonic Bitters display so occuses an innecessed that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammintory and Chronic Bitourmitsian and Gout, Dyspepsia of Indigestion, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Viriated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Di-

gestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as

a Tonle, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Connor Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases. For Skin Diseases, Everptions, Tetter, Saltheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Evrsipelas, Rich, Ecuris, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally due up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative

loaded, at and generally restoring the neutral, white Swellings, digestive organs.

Berofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Scrolulous Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrolulous

cers, Erysipeias, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous lammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Af-tions, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, , etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases,

Cases.

Br. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cut.

the allected parts received and analysis effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Arritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Apericant and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of cruptions and malignant fevers, their guard in all cases of cruptions and malignant fevers, their

guard in all cases of eruptions and maniguant levers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties project the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Billious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Billious Fewer Ever and Adue, etc.

and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinkoan Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

The Efficacy of Dr. Walker's Vincase Bitters, Constipation, description of the Walker's Vincase Bitters, Constipation, description of the State S

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Fo families who use the Keressue or Combination Oils. Prosene Oil is not asfe unless it's from 110 to 120 degrees hich you can always find at the well known China Store

WM. REIMER,

611 HAMILTON STREET,

ALLENTOWN, PA.
Also, unything in the CHINA, GLASS or QUEENS
WARK line at the very lowest rates, and always the very

ENGLISH WARE,

CAUTION.

Continuatio of Dr. Bernhardt's eferences. LANCASTER, PA., May 24, 1868 EASTON, PA., February 16, 1809.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 31, 1869.

BENJ H THROOP, M D.
R A SQUIRE, M D.
N Y LEET, M D.
HORAGE LADD, M D CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 23, 1871.
A H SENSENY, M.D.
JL SHESSERITT, M.D.
WM H HOYLE, M.D.
JC RICHAID'S, M.D.
JC RICHAID'S, M.D.
JC RICHAID'S, M.D.
JC RICHAID'S, M.D.
PROMONOCOMERY, M.D.
PY DAVIS, Practor of the 1st Reformed Church. SAM'L G LANE, M'D.
P'S DAVIS, Pastor of the 1st Reformed Church
LUTHER A GUTWALD, Pastor of 1st Lutherau Church
JA CRAWFORD Pastor of the Palling Spring Presby

BSSCHENCK MD. A J HERMAN, M D. WM W DALE, M D. S P K ISP PER. M D. S P K ISP PER. M D. Pastor of the Pirat Presbyter. WM C EVERETT, Rector of St John's Church, JOEL SWARTZ, Pastor of the Lutherau Church CONSULTATION FREE.

Office hours from 9 a m to 5 p m.

N. B. - Owing to consucements elsewhere. Dr. Bernardt will not romain here but for a short time only.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

AND

INTERIOR DECORATIONS, FOR THE SPRING.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FABRICANTS

WALRAVEN'S

MASONIC HALL,

NO. 719 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

Tumber: Lumber: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HOFFMA'N'S STEAM SAW MILL

LUMBER YARD! KINDLING! BILLS CUT TO ORDER

OFFICE AT THE MILL, FRONT AND LINDEN STS.

WHITE AND BLACK OAK SAW LOGS wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid upon deliv-d-w july 12-1y \$40 McLEAN & HOOPER \$40 IMPROVED ELASTIC

Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machine The Best and Cheapest in market, and excels in the fol-owing points:

UNEQUALED SIMPLICITY
QUIETNESS OF OPERATION,
EASE OF MANAGEMENT,
RAPIDITY OF EXECUTION,
NON-LIABILITY TO DROP NITCHES OR BREAR
THREAD. IMPLICITY OF TENSION AND APPLYING ATTACH-MENTS.

And its stitch less liable to rip in use or wear than the ... Shottle" stitch, while it can be more easily taken on it desired. The McLEAN & HOOPER will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck luit, Cord, Bind, Baste, Braid, Embroider and Gather *ALL MACHINES WARR 'NTED. GENERAL CFFICE.

327 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

NOTICE.

OPPICE OPPIRE CITY TRASCRER.

ALERTOWN. March 29, 1872.

Notice is bereby given that the Duplicate for the collection of Water Rents for the ensuing year has been placed in the hands of the undersigned, in accordance with the reviews of the 3d Section of a Carlonder egulating the distribution of water in the City of Allentown, as follows:

**Ec. 3.* That all rents of first day of April to X: after the contract, and enumally in advance from that day, to the City Treasurer, at his office or his place of business, and to all rents remaining unput on the 30th day of said mount of April there shall be added 5 per cept, and to rents remaining unp.-1- on the first day of June 50 winess, and to all rents remaining unp.-1- on the first day of June 50 winess, and to all rents and all deliquents at that date. The Treasurer is forthwhich that amount shall be collected with the said rents, and all deliquents at that date. The Treasurer is forthwhich to give the person owning the premises a written note of said doll-tuencies, stainty the amount of rent including the amount of per century for more purposed in the contraction of said doll-tuencies, stainty the amount of the contraction of and deliquents to be destached from the pipe of conduit, and cause suits to be included in the contraction of and deliquents to be destached from the pipe of conduit, and cause suits to be included in the contraction of and deliquents to be destached from the pipe of conduit, and cause suits to be included in the contraction of and deliquents to be destached from the pipe of conduit, and cause suits to be included in the contraction of and cause units to be included in the contraction of the contra

RIBBONS,

FANCY SILK GOODS. KID GLOVES, &c. BICELOW



IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS, TRIMMING AND BONNET SILKS, TURQUOISE and VELOURS.

English Crapes, Crenadines, Tissues, Laces, Edgings, WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS. NECK_TIES, DRESS_BUTTONS, &C.

The Moth-Proof Chest Co. Of Philadelphia, Pa. Incorporated Aug., 1871. OW MANUFACTURING AIR-TIGHT and are believed to be among the most desirable evithing now seeking the public favor. Agents Desters we nited to introducethem in every town let U. S., to whom a liberal discount will be given. Address, JNO. W. FRANCIS, Sec'y, M. P. C. Go., M. P. S. Go., Palla., Pa., 4

MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT VINEGARBITTERS

His Military Services and Civic Capacity.

CAREER OF FAME AND A RECORD OF HONOR.

known to require at this late day any extended newspaper mention. The name of General Hartrant is familiar to the whole country, and in Penusylvania it has long since become

a household word.

As a slight recognition of his services during the rebellion he was elected in 1865 and in 1869 by his fellow citizens Auditor General of the State, a position of great responsibility and one requiring the excercise of a methodical mind like that possessed by General Hartranft. Having served the public in a civil capacity as faithfully and fearlessly as he served his country on the field of battle, his follow citizens have a third time placed him in nomination, this time for the highest and most responsible position within their gift. osition within their gift.
In 1865 there was issued a small pamphlet

In 1865 there was issued a small pamphlet containing a brief record of the public services of General Hartranft. The facts therein set forth constitute a correct biographical sketch of our candidates, and we here reproduce them, abridged, in order that our citizens may the more easily keep green in their memories the services of one of Pennsylvania's favorite sons. memories the services of one of Pennsylvania's favorite sons.

Major General John Frederick Hartrant is
a native of New Hanover township, Montgemery county, Pennsylvania, and was born
December 16, 1830. He graduated at Union
college, at Schenectady, New York, in 1853,
and was employed as a civil engineer for some
time. He assisted in running the line of the
Mauch Chunk and White Haven railroad,
which has since been constructed, and had
charge of the working party who surveyed the

charge of the working party who surveyed the route of the proposed railroad from Chestnut Hill to Doylegtown or New Hope.
Having pursued the study of the law the necessary length of time, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Mootgomery county in He was elected colonel of the First regi-ment of Montgomery county militia, in 1859, having previously been Licutenant Colonel

The call to arms in April 1861, when after Sunter was fired President Lincoln issued his first appeal to the heroism and devotion of the people, found Colonel Hartrauft, a Democrat, attached to the political principles in which he had been reared. But it found him none the less a patriot. From the day in which he took arms in defense of his country, he laid aside all ideas and theory of partizanship, and became alone a heroic soldier, striving always to do his duty, wherever and whenever that might call him to action.

He lost no time in tendering the services of his millita regiment to Governor Curtin, hav-The call to arms in April 1861, when after

Greteful thousands proclaim Virgoan Birtars the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained line in the state of the paystem.

Selia Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anticleminities, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Minera, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walkers's Vingoan Birtrarss once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Fovers, which are so preval United States, especially those of the Missell, Arkanasa, Red, Colonado, Braces, Rio Grands, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannal, Roanoke, Jameshoul tour entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dyness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpro of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walkers's Virgoan Birtrars, as they will speedly remove the dark-colored vised matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the sceretions of the digestive organs. his militia regiment to Governor Curtin, having visited Harrisburg for that purpose, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1861. It was as promptly accepted, and became the Fourth regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Rendezvousing at Harrisburg on the 20th, it was speedily armed, equipped, and sent forward to Perryville, and thence to Annapolis, and finally to Washington.

The term of service of his regiment had expired, and it was on the homeward march when the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the

campaign. A week before the battle of Bull Run he had applied to and obtained permission from the War Department, to recruit a three years' regiment. He lost no time in commencng its organization, and on the 10th of No-rember it was mustered into service at Har-isburg, with Hartrant as Colonel, and be-came the Fifty-first Regiment of Pennsylva-

This regiment was assigned to Burnside's rmy, which was then organizing at Annapo-'a, for service on the coast of North Carolina. t became a part of Reno's brigade, and parti-cipated in the whole of Burnside's campaign. The expedition left Annapolis early in January, 1862, and on the 10th of the following nonth Colonel Hartrant led his men up hrough a swamp which the rebels had sup-nosed impassible, to storm the rebel works on Roanoke Island. The rebels were nearly all aptured, and the effects of so signal a success n the initial contest of the campaign, were

The rebel fortifications at Newbern were attacked and carried on the 15th of March, and here again Colonel Hartrant bore a conspicuous part. The contest was a severe on and loss on both sides serious. The army o Burnside's remained at Newbern until the n of M'Clellan's disastrous campaigr on the Peninsula, when a large portion of it was shipped to Newport News, to join the

was supped to Newport News, to John the Army of the Potomac.
Early in August the force at Newport News was transferred by transports to Acquia Creek and thence by railroad to Fredericksburg, where Reno's division arrived on the 4th of that month. Here they joined the army under Pope, and thence participated in all the battles and skirmishes of that unfortunate campaign. From Fredericksburg to the old battles and skirmishes of that unfortunate campaign. From Fredericksburg to the old battle ground of Bull Run the movement was almost a continuous struggle, and when the second battle on that renowned locality took place Colonel Hartranft found himself posted on almost the same ground that he had fought upon in July of the preceding year. His regiment was posted on the left of the Centreville road, protecting Graham's battery, till the retreat commenced. When the brigade left the field it was divided, one regiment only marching with General Ferero, while the other two were ordered to remain under command of Colonel Hartranft until all the artilllery was withdrawn. On this, as on the for-

lery was withdrawn. On this, as on the former occasion, when everything was confusion, he remained cool, collected and self reliant.

Again at Chantilly, Hartranft met the enemy, and again added new laurels to his fame. But these struggles did not overcome the enemy. Tired, foot-sore and exhausted, as our men were, they took up the line of march once more, on the 7th of September, and joined the march of the grand army again, under M'Clellan, up through Maryland to South Mountain and Antietam. The engagement at South Mountain, though apparently but a prelude to the greater contest at Antietam, was distinct in its character. It was fought on Sunday, September 14th, and its result transferred the grand battle from the little mountain pass to the banks of the stream belery was withdrawn. On this, as on the for-

intain pass to the banks of the stream bemountain pass to the banks of the stream beyond.

Colonel Hartranft commanded his regiment as usual, leading it to the attack up the mountain side with his accustomed bravery. That night our men occupied the important position they had carried, sleeping on the summit of the hill, whence the ground sloped away to the valley of the Antietam.

Two days occupied in short movements, and the unorning of Wednesday, September 17, found our army confronting the Rebel host Soon the intrepid Hooker, on the right, was engaged. On the left Burnside awaited orders

and the morning of Wednesdey, September 17, found our army confronting the Robel has 5 con the Intreplat Hooker, on the right, was congaged. On the left Burnside awasticed orders till nearly noon, and then was directed to seem the stream, crossing solition on the opposite bank of the stream, crossing solition on the opposite bank of the stream, crossing solition on the position and the proposition of the stream, crossing solition of the stream, crossing solition of the stream, crossing solition of the stream of some bridge that spaned the crossing the horizon. The position assumed by the Robels was should manufacturing the Robels and the stream of some distance before reaching the transport of the line, and the whole of the bridge was bank, and the first angles, up and down the west bank. The bridge was, but, and deflected nearly at right angles, up and down the west bank. The bridge was, and the consider the remaining the bridge it met an abrupt steeping the bridge it met an abrupt steeping the bridge it met an abrupt steeping and the consideration of the line, and the whole of the bridge was, and the consideration of the line, and the whole of the bridge was bank, and the proposed to a terrible flank fire. On the 12th, a tage, the late of the line and troops marching on it at this point, and deflected nearly at right angles, up and down the west bank. The bridge was, and her transport the stream of a some distance before reaching the bridge it met an abrupt steeping the bridge it met an abrupt steepin

ments essayed to cross this bridge of death. They struggled forward a little distance, terrible cut up by the fire in flank, paused, staggered and came back. It seemed impossible that mortal men could cross by so terrible a path and live. Again the attempt was made by fresh troops, and again they were repulsed by the terrible fire. Still the bridge must be taken. Then General Ferero rode up to Hartranft,

Then General Ferero rode up to Hartranft, who lay with his regiment behind a knoll, a short distance from the stream, and said to him, "General Burnside directs you to take your regiment and cross the bridge." Hartranft never questioned the orders of his supperiors. It was his rule always to obey. Amid the cheers of his own men, and the shouts of all those who witnessed the attempt, he led forward his regiment, alone and unsupported. Avoiding the unsheltered road below the bridge, they reached the wing walls of the structure, and lay a lew moments skir mishing, holding the ground thus gained. A regiment was hurried up to support them, but the situation was a terrible one. On all sides men and officers were falling. Hartranft led his men into the charge, and they dashed gallantly into the storm of leaden hail. The little stream of heroes were frightfully thinned as the struggled forward, but by words and example Hartranft urged them on, and—the bridge was carried.

That night as the men lay on the ground they had won, Hartranft went through the regiment and took the names of all those who had followed him through the terrible path across the bridge. Of five hundred who were in the ranks in the morning, scarcely two hundred were on the hill that night—most of that fearful deficiency were killed or wounded. At Fredericksburg, when Burnside made

in the ranks in the hill that night—most of that fearful deficiency were killed or wounded. At Fredericksburg, when Burnside made his bold and nobly conceived, but disastrous attack in December, Colonel Hartrauft once more led his regiment into battle. That there was no child's play where he fought at Fredericksburg, will be testified by the survivors of that terrible fight. The regiment left Acquia Creek on the 26th of March, and were conveyed by transports to Baltimore. Thence the railroad arteries of our gigantic system, carried them to Cincinnal, where they crossed the Ohio, and entered on a brief campaign in central Kentucky.

In April General Ferero was relieved of his

tucky.

In April General Ferero was relieved of his command of the brigade, and the commander of the division being absent, Colonel Hartranft succeeded to the charge of that until June, when Ferero returned,

Early in June the corps once more set out on an arduous campaign. Leaving Kentucky by Railroad to Cairo, and thence passed down the Mississippi on steamers to Sherman's Landing, opposite Vicksburg, where they landed on the 14th of June. In a day or two they went up the Yazoo river to Haines' Bluff, thence across the country, operating principally in the rear of Vicksburg, to cover Grant's retreat. The campaign was brief but very severe. The marches were frightful. Amid these severtites, Colonel Hartranft was prostrated by a sun-stroke, as were many of his men. But he remained on duty, having for about a week the cammand of the brigade. On the Fourth of July, after the glorious consummation of Grant's operation, the surrender of Pemberton and his garrison, the movement against Johnson at Jackson commenced, and on the 10th skirmishing began between the forces. Hartranft had been riding in an ambulance on the march, but when the first shots of the action were fired, he mounted his horse and took command as usual, though really unfit to be anywhere but in the hospital.

Jackson was captured after eight days'

Hartranft was ordered to move forward to Campbell's Station and hold the roads which cross there. He marched promptly in the night with his division and some artillery and cavalry, and occupied the important and strategic point, and at nine o'clock in the morning the action commenced, continuing for two hours, at the end of which time the discomfitted rebels retired with terrible loss. Hartranft during the engagement had four brigades under him. It was a battle fought against terrible odds, for the Union army numbered only six thousand men, while Longstreet led at least three times that number. Burnside's only effort was to hold out, and save Knoxville till reinforcements could reach him. eavalry, and occupied the important and stra-

The country never needed men worse than mirable judgment and forethought began to make preparations for the contingency by offering inducements to the three years's regiments, whose time would expire in the summer and fall, to re-enlist for another term. Many regiments did so, and among them Col. Hartranft's Fifty-first P. V., which since the slege of Knoxville, had been stationed in the vicinity, principally at Blain's cross roads. Here on the 4th of January they were mustered, and all but a few men agreed to re-enlist. The "vecterans" received the usual furlough, and the regiment was ordered home to recruit.

The furlough having expired, Colonel Hart ranft's regiment rendezvoused at Harrisburg, on the 10th of March, and remained at Camp Curtin under charge of Lieut. Col. Schall, till the 19th, when they were sent forward to

from Annapolis, marching across the country to Washington and Alexandria, where they encamped on the 25th. They became a porencamped on the 25th. They became a por-tion of Grant's army, actually in the field,

tion of Grant's army, actually in the Boss, about the 28th.

With Hartranft active operations begun on the 4th of May, when he broke camp near Warrenton Junction, and took up the line of march, crossing the Happahannock and encamping a mile beyond. The following day he crossed Rapidan at Germania Ford, and hurried forward with Burnside's torces to the expert of the trops who had been all nurried forward with Burnside's forces to the support of the troops who had been all day engaged at the Wilderness.. The next day—Friday, May 6th—a move-ment was made to the left, and Hartranft's Brigade was placed to the left of the Fifth corps.

NO. 17.

feat had been performed by a division composed of new regiments only recently recruited from Pennsylvania, but disciplined, trained and led by a Pennsylvania General, now, for his skill and courage, named "The Hero of FORT STRADMAN."

General Hartranit at this time was in com-

The Canvass for the Presidency—The Meating This Evening—The Country for Grant,

From the N. Y. Herald of last Wednerd sy The meeting announced for this evening at the Cooper Institute will attract attention apart from its political significance. We have not much faith in meetings, and we should fear for the success of General Grant as a candidate for the Presidency if it needed these adventibles circumstances to strengthen his The term of service of his regiment had expleted, and it was on the homeward marchighed, when the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the battle of Bull Run took place. The forward movement of our army to meet the battle of Bull Run took place and the services in actual battle, the offered hisseft of Goneral McDowell to service in any capacity in the approaching struggle where he could be useful. The General may capacity in the approaching struggle where he could be useful. The General may capacity in the approaching struggle where he could be useful. The General Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was so high that he would assign him to duty on the staff of Colone Hartranft's noble conduct was not to t adventitious circumstances to strengthen his

there should be a President whose administra-tion will bring peace and stability to the When men of this class make political adventures they are entitled to more than usual consideration. We do not believe inherently that the opinions of one cluster of citizens are of so much more value than the opinions of the control of the of so much more value than the opinions of another; for in a country of universal suffrage all men are alike before the polls, and the interests of a hundred laboring men on the Park are to be considered as carefully as those of a hundred merchants on Wall street. And if Krackowizer and Schnizler and Sigismund Kaufmann and Robert Murry and Lorenz Bommer are dissatisfied with Grant; and if, when the list of "dissatisfied" is made up The country never needed men worse than she did in the great campaign of 1864, and in the winter previous the Government with admirable judgment and forethought began to make preparations for the contingency by offering inducements to the three years's regiments, whose time would expire in the sum mer and fall, to re-culist for another term. Many regiments did so, and among them Col. Many regiments did so, and among them Col. the emotions of Krackowizer and Schnitzler and their friends and who will share their anger against Grant. And we must be very careful not to underrate the power of this feeling, or the pollical value of those world-renowned and very honorable gentlemen. In our pollics a hair will frequently turn the balance, We saw how a fraction defeated Henry (New in 1844). Clay in 1844. We remember that one vote made Marcus Morton Governor of Massachu-setts, and no one is wise to despise the day of small men and small things. For this reason we especially urge that, in a due consideration of the chances of the canvass, Krackowizer,

Curtin under charge of Lieut. Col. Schall, till the 19th, when they were sent forward to Annapolis.

Here the soldiers of Burnslde's command were once more assembling to embark, as was supposed, on some new expedition to the South.

Cononel Hartrant was made Acting Brigader General, and placed in command of the post. The remainder of March and most of April was spent in organizing, drilling, and disciplining the new men, embracing not only the new organizations, but the recruits in old once.

Soon after Colonel Hartrant received his long merited promotion as Brigadier of Volunteers. He fairly earned it at Antietam, and nothing but his modest determination not to turge his own claims, had prevented him from receiving it long before.

He was placed in command of the First Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, sonsisting of six regiments—the 2d and 8th of Michigan and 51st Pennsylvania, all veteran regiments and the 17th Michigan. His commission as Brigadier dated from may 12th, 1844.

On the 28d of April Burnslde's force moved the from Annapolis, marching across the country to Washington and Alexandria, where they

Dickinson, Krackowizer, Bommer, Robert Murray, Carl Schurz, Horace Greeley, B. F. Mudgett and the representatives of all the Scha-Mudgett and the representatives of all the Sclavonic and Oriental races combined, not to speak of Joshua F. Bailey and other gentlemen of equal fame, who were prevented by circumstances from attending the Greeley-Krackowizer demonstration in person; on the other side we have the people who believe in Grant. The press is divided in the same manner. A number of lugitive and class newspapers, of uncertain and movable circulation, oppose Grant; but the representative journals, headed by the Herald, support him. Far be it from us to enter into the petty quarrels by which we learn from one newspaper why the editor of another is a worthless or disappointed man. We know and care nothing about these matters, and do not feel that there is any relevancy in the dis-

vere skirmishing with the enemy. On the following day Hartranft withdrew toward the following day Hartranft had been lest and once more engaged the enemy. Agreedably to orders, he assaulted the enemy In his front, and retook a line which had been lest front, and retook a line which had been lest enemy fled precipitately from their position, and Hartranft's men occupied the rifle pits. The successive movements of the left flanks, and Hartranft's men occupied the rifle pits. The successive movements of the left flanks, and Hartranft's men occupied the rifle pits. The successive movement of the left flanks, and Hartranft's men occupied the rifle pits. The successive movement of the left flanks, and Hartranft's men occupied the rifle pits. The successive movement is grown that the left state with the list of the list o the country better, happier and more prosper-ous because of his administration. As Mr. Greeley said a year ago, before his eyes were dazzled by the unhealthy light of Presidential ambition:—" He misunderstands human na-ture who fancies that these facts will not tell General Hartranft at this time was in command of the 3d division of the 9th corps. It was composed as just stated, of Pennsylvania regiments. The 200th, 205th, 207th, 208th, line a Presidential contest." These are the regiments. The 200th, 207th, 208th, and just shall have an angry canvass. There will be sent into the field, to organize and discipline than Hartranft and his choice for the position was most appropriate and for tunate. was most appropriate and for tunate.
At Fort Steadman Hartranit won his brevet of Major Geneal, an honor well deserved.
In the final grand assault on Petersburg, when the "confederacy, of traitors crumbled which was created when Bell and Everettran against Lincoln and Hamilia. There will be against Lincoln and Hamilia. more a distinguished part. Gen Hartrant transformations and changes, and rearranging and his command saw no more fighting during the campaign.

transformations and changes, and rearranging of lines, concessions and surrenders. But when the electoral votes are counted it will be when the electoral votes are counted it will be when the electoral votes are counted it will be when the electoral votes are counted it will be a surrenders. of lines, concessions and surrenders. But when the electoral votes are counted it will be found that the great, carnest, honest heart of the country has registered the decree that Ulysses S. Grant shall be President of the United States for four more years, and that as many democrats as republicans contributed to that auspicious and happy result.

MONSTER DEMONSTRATION.

the Great Grant Meeting in New York Last Wednesday. The meeting in New York last evening in The meeting in New York last evening in favor of the renomination of Grant was one of the largest and most imposing demonstrations ever held in the city of New York. A platform was erected outside for the accommodation of those who could not get inside the building, and there was a grand display of fireworks, calciums, transparencies, music, etc. W. E. Dodge presided, and the speakers were Senator Morton, of Indiana; Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, and B. F. Butler. Addresses were also made by Mr. Opdyke, Mr. J. W. Beekman, Mr. Isaac W. Bailey and Hon. J. H. Rainey, colored member of Congress from South Carolina.

largely representing the intelligence, the capital, the business interests and the substantial citizens of New York; that they fully comprehend the good work for the city and the country achieved by General Grant as the head of the national government, and that the speeches and the resolutions of the meeting speak the common judgment of the country, as far as made known in the recent State elections and in the conventions of the republican tions and in the conventions of the republica party. A meeting such as this, in advance of the nomination of the Presidential candidate the nomination of the President in Cancinate of either of our two great political parties, is an extraordinary event; but when revolutionary disturbances are afoot our solid and responsible citizens are quick to take the alarm and come to the front, in the expression of their judgement on public men and public afforce.

fairs.
Such were the elements and the spirit and such were the elements and the spirit and such the proceedings of this administration meeting. It was an assemblage of the solid men of the metropolis, its capitalists, merchants, manufactures, mechanical profession and working men generally who are satisfied with General Grant's administration.

The "Liberal" Convention.

If the Cincinnati "Liberal" movement means a liberal use of the names of persons having no sympathy with the opposition to the re-election of President Grant, then it is likely to be something of a success. The Tribune of the 16th contains a letter from its Philadelphia the 16th contains a letter from its Philadelphia correspondent giving the names of a number of persons, who, the writer says, will go to the Cincinnati Convention. Among the number is that of ex-Speaker of the Senate, Chas. H. Stinson, of this Borough.

The following note, however, will explain has views in relation to the matter, which our lives of the content of

Internal friends are at liberty to use:

Normistown, April 16, 1873.

M. R. Wills—Dear Sir: Replying briefly to your note of this morning, I would say that the use of my name in connection with the Cincinnati "Liberal" Convention, whilst it is a matter probably of but little public importance, was without my knowledge, and has not my sanction. I am against any movement having for its object the defeat of the re-election of President Grant.

Very truly, yours, Chas. H. Stinson.

Most of the persons mentioned by this correspondent, as likely to go to Cincinnati, have probably no idea of so doing.

"What we want to arrive at is the motive which induces lools to send false intelligence to the newspapers." This sentence from the Tribune of the date above named can very reasonably be submitted to its Philadelphia correspondent.—Norristown Herald. liberal friends are at liberty to use:

correspondent.—Norristown Herald.

A Tunnel to Connect England and France. The plan of cutting a submarine tunnel be-tween France and England is assuming a The plan of cutting a submarine tunnel between France and England is assuming a practical form. About one hundred and fifty thousand dollars are to be first expended in an experimental drift-way; one-third of this amount has been subscribed, soveral leading noblemen in England taking a special interest in the enterprise and leading the subscriptions. An English deputation recently waited upon M. Thiers to obtain the support of the French government in this undertaking. He replied that France could vote no capital, but that every facility and encouragement which the government could offer would be freely extended. No material aid was looked for, under the circumatances, and the English men interested seem to have been satisfied by the position assumed by the French President. The work, when once actually begun, will probably be continued with great rapidity. It is curious, that while the truffle between the two countries justifies capitalists in such an immense undertaking as this, such miserable tub-like boats should monopolize the ferriage between Dover and Calais. This may be for the best; for if such magnificent steamers as fleet wings the Hudgen river or Long Island

PEBBLE

BUCK SELACK SILKS.

FANCY COLORED SILKS.
FANCY COLORED SILKS.
FANCY COLORED SILKS.
FANCY COLORED SILKS.
FANCY STRIPED NICKS.
BLACK WOOL DELAINES STRIPED SILKS.
BLACK WOOL DELAINES AND CANTON CLOTH.
BLACK HUMIAZINES AND CANTON CLOTH.
ALEXES CLOTH. AND MILKES.
CHARLES COLORED ALITA'S.
CHARLES COLORED ALITA'S.
CHENG DIESS GOODS, &c.
TARDE MAN.

GLASS SPECTACLES:
Superior to Any Other in Use!

Sold only by

MORRIS BERNHARDT

MORRIS BERNHARDT

MORRIS BERNHARDT The Advantages of these Spectacles over all

2. HOW TO SELECT GLASSES.—It requires professional guidance, even when a good article is offered. Dactor Bermingth not only has the best Glasses that can be found in the market, but enrefully examines the eyes, and gives indispensable advice as to the proper selection of them.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 22, 1872.

AFTER A THOROUGH EXAMINATION

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jun. 24, 1872, IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO inform my triends that I became acquainted with Dr. Morris Bernhardt, in Reading, Pa., in June, 1839, and there bought of him a pair of his excellent Glasses which rendered executent service unto me ever since and I joyinly recommend him to all who may stand in need of his services.

WM. S. MENNIG, Pastor of Evan. Luthena 88, Pastor of Evan. Luthena 18, Pastor of Evan. Luthena 18, Pastor of Evan.

vices. W.M. S. MIRS. Pastor of Evan, Lutheran St. Paul's Church of Allentown, Pa. DR. M. BERNHARDT-DEAR SIR-1 beg to express to you the deep sense of obligation I feel for the professional kindness extended to ne by which with eye-sight impaired by years of application and study. I am now emabled to read and write with aclearness of vision equal to the days of youth. May your hourstle and years the constitution of the control of the grant of the control of the collow-me.

DR. M. BERNHARDT, BY EXHIBITING his instruments and especially the Glasses of his own prepiration, gave satisfactory proof of his experience and skill as an Oculist and Optician. This judgment is confirmed by numerous testimonials in his possession from scientific, intelligent and influential men residing in different States and Terribories of our country. I can, therefore, recommend him to all who may be afflicted with weak eyes or impudred sight as a person well qualified to afford relief by furnishing them with a satishie pair of Glasses, N. S. STRASSBURGER, Pastor of Zion's Reformed Congregation. Allentows, Pa., January 24, 1872.

DR. MORRIS BERNHARDT HAS FURnished me with a pair of Brazilian Pebble Glasses
which suit my eyes exactly. From personal experience I can cordially advise all persons whose
intural vision requires the supplements of art to
wall themselves of the Doctor's skill. He has
exhibited to me credentials from eminent Physichus and Ministers, with many of whom I am
nersonally acquainted. He is evidently an Optician who understands his profession most
thoroughly. Pastor Presbyterian Church
Allentown, Pa., January 21, 1872.

POTTSYLLE, Sept. 19, 1872.

HAVING HAD A RERSONAL INTERVIEW
with Dr. Bernhardt, and being fully convinced
of bis eminent skill one.

Testimontals similar to the above may be seen it. M. Hernbardt's office from the most reliable and well-known gentlemen of the United States imong whom are:

361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Cord Edge and Gros Grain Ribbons

d&w

CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, & C. FOR SPRING TRADE. Purchased before the advance in price, selling at old prices. Great inducements to purchasers. A large stock

BRUSSELS. THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, DAMASK, VENITIAN. DOMESTIC, &C.

Floor, Table and Stair Oil Cloths, MATS, RUGS, WINDOW HOLLANDS AND SHADES, Hassocks, Druggets, Canton, Cocoa and Cane Matting, & c

AT THE

ALLENTOWN CARPET STORE

632 Hamilton Street, (Formerly occupied by Guth & Kern) ALLENTOWN, PA., SAMUEL G KERR DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, Proprietors of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Scien 807 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA. Have inst published a new edition of their lectures, or taking most valuable information on the causes, our quences and treatment of decases of the reproduct extensive the restriction of the states of the LORS OF MARKOO, while our takes of the causes of the LORS OF MARKOO, while our takes of the cause of the country of the cause of the cause

Address Drs. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.