# The Rehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN PA., BEPT. 4, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT OF ILLINOIS

Hon. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR. General JOHN F. HARTBANFT

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, rigadier General HARRISON ALLEN OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE. Charles Albright, of Carbon.

OR DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENT Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia, J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia. Gen. Harry White, Indiana. Gen. William Lilly, Carbon. Lin Bartholomew, Schuylkill. Con. William Enly, Caron.
Lin Bartholomew, Schuylkill.
H. N. McAllister, Centre.
William Davis, Monroe.
James S. Reynolds, Lancaster.
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne.
George V. Lawrence, Washington.
William H. Armstrong, Lycoming.
David N. White, Allegheny.
William H. Ainey, Lehigh.
John H. Walker, Erie.

Ir is believed, in the South, that the elec tion of Greeley will ultimately lead Congress to dispense with the loyalty clause in the payment of claims for property destroyed during the war or taken for public use to facilitate the operations of the armies of the United States. Agents are at work collecting claims of rebels for such property destroyed in anticipation of "the good time coming." They evidently read the New York Tribune and have firm faith in Greeley's election.

TER Greeley coalitionists recognize the Thirteenth. Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, but they do not approve of them. and will nullify them if ever they have the chance. The latest proof of this fact is shown in West Virginia, where the Greely men attempted to en upon the people of that State a Constimen from ever holding office in that Commonwealth, but through the combination of the Republicans and anti-Greelev Democrats their Governor was defeated by 6,600 majority and their Constitution was defeated by 8,100.

THE Greelevites are losing faith and by all manner of shifts trying to keep their courage up. For instance, one newspaper advocate says it won't do to pin faith to the September and October elections-for, although they may go against Greeley, his "personal popularity" will carry him through in November. is stronger than his supporters, and is going to run ahead of his ticket," is the talk with which the despondents undertake to comfort themselves. They might as well give it up at once, though few will be disposed to quarrel with them for doing it gradually.

THE almost constant and mendacious abus heaped upon William H. Ainey, Esq., by the opposition press, is the best tribute he need wish to his devotion to Republican principle and his usefulness to the party. If he had no always been an ardent, active Republican, outspoken in advocacy of his principles and ntiring in his efforts to make those principles triumphant, his nomination as Delegate-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention, would have been passed over with very little comment. But there are even Democrats in this city and county who understand this, and wil show their appreciation of his worth as a citi zen, by voting for him at the October election.

THE Soldiers' and Sailore' Convention to be held in Pittsburgh on the 17th proxime, promises to be the most magnificent and imposing affair of its kind ever witnessed in the country. Names approving the call, from generals and admirals down to the lowest grades of service in both branches, continue to pour in on the national committee from all parts of the land. Over three hundred names were re ceived from San Francisco, last Saturday, the letter of transmittal stating that another large list would shortly be forwarded from the interior of the State. Everywhere the men whose patriotism and courage, as soldiers and sailors, saved the country in its time of danger, are now, as civilians, alive to the dutie and responsibilities of the hour.

To-Morrow Vermont will tell the people what she has to say upon the question of loyalty vs. Jeff Davisism. How much she has to say can hardly be estimated, but no one. we believe, expects a majority of less than 20,000 for the Republicans. That it will be large there can be no doubt, for the Tribune has said nothing about the ability of the Lib erals to carry it. In 1856, the State gave Fremont 28,647 majority; Lincoln carried it in 1860 by 22,974, but he increased his majority to 29,098 in 1864, when the present Liberals. acluding Horace Greeley as well as the Dem

Wm notice that Buckslew's name is adverurely Democratic platform and is as much a Democrat to-day as though the party had not retended to have cast aside old issues at Balmore. Besides this, in all his speeches, he as not yet endorsed Horace Greeley nor ut red one word that would indicate he has abscribed to the Republican principles en orsed at Baltimore. Our opinion of Mr. tckalew is that he believed the old Rebel smocracy to be right and that its principles ere the only ones upon which this Govern. ly attempts to explain any one of them

#### NOT COMPLIMENTARY TO GREE-LEV

In an editorial on the Democratic State licket, which is to be nominated in New York, the World urges the importance of nominatng men who are not connected with frauds. It says that in New York, Greeley's own State, the people of the whole country will look to the State nominations for evidence upon the question whether Greeley is truly for Retorm, and if any corruptionists are permitted to have places upon the ticket the enethe strongest examples of the false pretences upon which the Greelev men appeal to the rammany corruptionists must be mentioned, and it is equally important that any one who should not be spoken of.

This reflection upon the corruption of Fenon and his dishonest adherents, coming from Greeley paper, sustains the charges made by the Republicans that Greeley has always partnership with Boss Tweed, in the tobacco that the adherents of Fenton, Greeley's bosom friend, are as objectionable to the honest people of the country as the members of the Tummany ring. No wonder President Grant ecame disgusted with the recommendations for office made by Senator Fenton and refused to encumber the service with such vile material, which Greeley admits is the cause of the solit in the Republican party in that State. It | Charles R. Buckalew may have been a good, proves beyond the chance of successful contradiction that the so-called Cincinnati Reform movement was founded upon fraud; that without the aid of the Fenton Republicans of New York, including Horace Greeley, Baltimore Conventions, and yet this man Fenton, if the World's advice is followed, is o be ignored in the State Convention. How

bosom friend and benefactor?

The Chicago Inter-Ocean gives very flatter Republican mass meetings, and the consequent their fears were misplaced- Republican meetings held everywhere have been successes. over, the Greeleyites are waging a half-heart- words in his own defence. ed warfare, trimming to every breeze and endeavoring to conciliate and gain all they can, irrespective of the few commonplace dogmas | He voted to increase the pay to sixteen dollarwhich they have incorporated in their creed, and which they are supposed to believe in. Their plan is a vast system of comprehensive political pettifogging. The Republican party on the other hand, have well established prinsecret of our strength is that we have something which is tangible and proved, while the of far from even glittering generalities.

# THE GREAT REFORM, McCLURE,

Fram the Miners' Journal.

The fact that the Buckalew Committee bargained to put McClure in the Senate in case least important. A gold dollar then could in his famous letter to Seward and Weed, discount of the seward and weed least important. A gold dollar then could not be bought for less than a two dollar streaming them plunder, and afterwards voted him accoral thousand dollars as pay out of the State treasury, besides giving him large sums for suppoenas, &c., which he and his cronies no doubt pocketed also, troubles the Reformer. He is traveling over the State trying to exp ain, ber that some of them went are or eight we think the best way for recole who makes We thick the best way for people who pocket stolen money is to refund first and explain afterwards, and the people will be more likely to listen to them. The game of thieves crying stop thief is played out among honest people.

McClure says that the Watt Diamond conout a least \$12,000 of that sum was stolen, as everybody knows. There was this differ one, nowever,—that investigation was held in Harrisburg, and lasted nearly the whole session of the Legislature—and the witnesses were all taken to Harrisburg, where they were kept a long time on pay, with board and traveling expenses, &c. Great evidences of traud were discovered,—and not only thand, but bribery and corruption, on the part of at least one member of that committee, which prolonged the investigation—but that committee stole also about \$12,000, and they and the friends of both candidates pocketed the money—and so far as the Republicans are conc-rared, we believe every one of that committee were rebelieve every one of that committee were re jected by the people afterwards. But Bucka-lew and his committee, which he controlled, held their sessions in Philadelphia, where all the witnesses were, and they stole on a much larger scale—and now we have the chairman of that committee presented to the people as a candidate for Governor of the State, and he is pronounced by his partizans on the lifthe is an honest man after sanctioning such s pronounced by his partizans an honest eng a bill of expenses and donations as a bill of expenses and contained as he card, then there is no use of having penitentiaries to punish thieves any longer, and it might as well be enacted that stealing is no longer a

We stated above that there was bribery in that. It was as follows:—One of the Republican members of the Committee had been apmediating Horace Greeley as well as the Dem carate, declared the war a failure, and thought it time to make peace with rebels before they should have an opportunity to demand better ferms; in 1869, Vermont was greatly incensed aver the attempt to transfer the Government into the hands of traitors and she did her level best by giving 31,862 majority for Grant. In 1869 there was less interest in the contest and the majority fell off to 20,379 and in 1870 it was 31,809.

We notice that Buckalew's name is advertiged. At was a strong and the members of the Ring would not expose him. He accepted the offer of his own party, and a Signor Blitz mong the Philadelphia members was found who conducted the operation. "Blitz" borrowed the \$10,000 from a party in Harrisburg, and then took the Vised in connection with a Liberal Republican member of the Committee into a room, and the took the member of the Committee into a room, and the Liberals claim him as one of their own talth, he was nominated at Reading upon a was given by the member, and afterwards do a was given by the member, and afterwards do
livered to this party in the presence of "Blitz."
The vote was given, and the pickage delivered to the Senator according to agreement, and
when he took it to his lodgings and opened
to the word blank paper cut in the shape of notes. The
Senator wilted, and was decidedly mum afterwards, and his constituents did not nominate
or re-elect him again.

waits, and an considering and not nominate or re-elect him again.

"Blitz" had prepared two envelopes exceedingly alike and marked alike. In one of which a certain number of notes, amounting to \$10,000 had been placed, and in the other were the only ones upon which this Govern-tine same number of blank pieces of paper, the same number of blank pieces of paper, Just at the time when the envelope was pre-pared and the money put in by means of a little single arranged beforehand, a kneck at ly attempts to explain any one of them ay, because he can satisfy his conscience it as a politician. It is not considered inconsent to speak of one or two votes on the at side to prove a point and ignore the rest the hope that the opposition will not keep to a back upon what he has preached during a back upon what he has preached during a politicity of the consent of the provent of the province sole life-time, is seking too much, and it is the learned while he was in the Legislature, when the tonnage tax was removed for a trifle, and the State works sold at about oneikely that Buckslew will succumb. If the liberal is the kind of stuff of which the Liberal ball their alleged value, it would be no doubt of short duration, such as generally precede believed the Radical thunder storms that are passing of the Republicans the trust they have so wise-believed the Radical thunder storms that are passing to the Radical thunder storms that are passing the Radical thunder storms that are passing over the country washing out the Democratic filth that has accumulated in the guilles, and purifying the political atmosphere from the doubt delight to dwell, particularly since he has lost all his former plunder, and since he has lost all his former plunder, and will seek it again as naturally as a duck take to water.

It is the kind of stuff of which the Liberal stuff of which the Radical thunder storms that are passing the Radical thunder storms that are passing of the Republicans of desirable styles were more that are passing of the Radical thunder storms that are passing of the Radical thunder storms that are passing of the Republicans of either class no doubt concessions would be made, the Radical thunder storms that are passing of the Republicans of the Republicans of either class no doubt concessions would be made, the Radical thunder storms that are passing to the Radical thunder storms that are passing to the Republicans of either class no doubt concessions would be made, the Radical thunder storms that are passing to the Republicans of either class no doubt concessions woul

# Eli J. Saeger, chairman of the Democratic

Central Committee, of Allentown, offers to give five hundred dollars to the Grant and Vilson Committee, to defray election expenses if they can substantiate the charges against Charles R Buckalew by General Ban cock, on last Saturday night. This is a apparently bold offer and the question forced it self upon every reader of the News " where did these Reformers get so much money?" The assertion of Gen. Hancock may been to lies of the coalitionists will point to them as sweeping, but to decide whether Buckalew was for the Government or against it will depend entirely upon who passes judgment upon country. It, therefore, says that none of the his record. We contend that in our comments upon his record we have treated him with all airness. We gave his record in the CHRONhas a tinge of Fenton in his composition | ICLE, showing his votes while in the United States Senate and giving the dates upon which those votes were cast, so that any one disposed by referring to the Congressional Globe. Buckalew explained away one of his votes before it finally fell in his reach. been surrounded by the most corrupt men and ours was one of the foremost papers in that have disgraced American politics. His the State to give him the benefit of that explanation. With a feeling that our cause is ousiness, is notorious, and now we are told strong enough in the right to give every man Mr. Buckslew right in the minds of our readers wherever we have wronged him. Our cause is one of justice and our candidates are above eproach from honest men, and we know that to be true to the principles of the Republican party and to the men whose election we ad

vocate we must be just to our opponents

honest, loyal man, from a Democratic stand-

point, but we can't so judge him.

He is now going from town to town, and city to city, stumping the State. He can find voice enough to defend himself. When his who left the party solely because they could individual self is in danger of defeat, his elono longer fill United States offices with the quent words ring out upon the air and he orrupt adherents of the Fenton wing, the never tires of re-uttering his words; but when Liberal movement would not have been able the life of the Nation was in peril, when the to muster a corporal's guard in support of its boys at the front were fighting to preserve Without the wire-pulling of Sena- the Government, when the issue was doubtful tor Fenton, in that Convention, Greeley would and one word from him would have wrought not now be the nominee of the Cincinnati and good for the Nation, who ever heard onword of encouragement from his lips, one word in denunciation of the rebels and their friends who were forming secret-societies in will Mr. Greeley relish this treatment of his the North, one word in defence of the Union which was in danger of destruction. We defy Eli J. Saeger, or anybody else, to point to a single soul-stirring, hearty, loyal speech, delivered in the United States Senate, by ing accounts of the enthusiasm, not only in | Charles R. Buckslew, during the doubtful is-Illinois, but in other States, displayed at the sues of the war, that went out into the Nation and electrofied the friends of the Nation depression felt by the formerly blatant Gree and spread consternation among the copperlegites. It says the hearty evidences of con- heads, Sons of Liberty and Knights of the fidence in the Republican party which are Golden Circle. No such speech can be found evinced not only in that State but throughout | coming from the lips of this man, who, when tution which would have prevented colored the country, have assured many doubters that every loyal word from a Democrat was of immeasureable value, sat dumb before the people. He now comes before the people They have been well attended and the speak- of the State asking for the highest ofers heartily indosse d The Republican party fice our Commonwealth has to give, and he is as strong as ever it was. The general re- who drew nearly a hundred thousand dollars sults of a wise Administration are always suf- in salaries from the Government, and could ficient in the minds of an intelligent people to find no word in its defence, can find plenty or counteract the effects of demagogism. More time to travel all over the State and plenty of

eech, he was the friend of the white soldier.

a month and make the payments in gold. That may be a good thing to boast of now, when the cople have forgotten so much that occurred during the war, but we remember distinctly that when that amendment was offered in the ciples to whic they adhered-principles which | Senate, in May, 1864, and was supported by do not prohibit growth where growth is re- Charles R. Buckalew, the object was well but nevertheless a steadfast faith, known as an attempt to embarrass the Govwhich the people know can be relied on. The ernment. It will be remembered that as about this time Jake Thompson was in communication with the leading rebel sympa-Greelevites are floating on a very shallow sea | thizers of the North and one of the objects o car. All sorts of strocious plans were concocted for the accomplishment of this puro be made in gold the demand would have ment been compelled to pay them in gold? litical hit. The result would have been that the people would have been appalled at the rapid manner test cost the state about \$20,000. That strue, but at least \$12,000 of that sum was stolen, as the country; or the capitalists, seeing the recklessness of our Congressmen and Senators would have locked up their funds before they would have run the risk of loaning them to the Government, and no one can predict the result had Buckalew's pet gold resolution become a law. The projectors of the resolution did not expect that the Republicans would be brave enough to vote against it, and they confidently boped that if they did, the soldiers would near of it and rise up in mutiny against their superior officers and thus end the war in favor of the Rebellion. Failing to do this they expected that the political capital it was intended to make out of the resolution would to weaken the hands of the government and ensure the vote of the soldiers for McClellan, but they were totally deceived in their estima

> he is a better soldiers' friend that General John F. Hartranft. Buckalew voted against the passage of the Enrollment Law. Did that prove him a friend of the Government? How could the armies have been kept full had it not been for the draft, and how fruitless the fighting of the brave boys at the front would have been had his intrigues with Seymour and others to se

tion of the noble patriotism of the "boys in

blue," and just so will be Charles R. Bucka-

lew, who has been attempting to deceive them

in the present campaign with the pretext that

ranks with new recruits? Buckalew voted against drafting negroes, ecause he did not want them help to fight the battles of the country. Probably it would have been better, in his eyes, to see the white ed, than to receive assistance from the negroes. He voted against giving negro soldiers same The voted against giving negro soldiers same intriguing to weaken and distract the party nher of the Committee into a room, and pay as white soldiers, thus offering an insult to and defeat its candidates? It is proper to say those who were willing to risk their lives in that none of these facts will be found in Gree no part, but which they loved well enough to of that work imagine that President Lincoln dle for.

His votes against the Reconstruction Acts, the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and similar delphia North American. measures, we believe, are not denied, but are reserved as proof that during the war and af terwards he was an ultra Democrat. The Democratic party has been whipped out in every eleption since the Southern wing revolted against the Government and to-day only a corporal's guard has the courage to go before the country with the old colors flying. We therefore think it presumption upon the part of the pretended Reformers to ask the loyal people of the State to vote for that unrepentant copperhead, Charles R. Buckalew.

AFTER the news of the apparent Rebel victory in North Carolina, the Tribune said "Now, for Maine," preceeding to show how the Liberals could carry that State, but we believe it is now pretty, generally conceded that the blow was no more than a gale of wind

## "HONEST" HORACE GREELEY.

The revelations made since the opening o the Presidential canvass have been in many respects surprising to the people generally, and must, we think, somewhat astonish the gentlemen who took the contract to destroy the Republican party and to defeat General Grant. istead of the damaging disclosures respecting the Administration that were threatened, we have now the most extraordinary proofs from the rebel archives and from other sources, showing, first, that the leaders of the Democratic party were, during the war, in direct troubles at the north, in order to weaken the hands of the government and compel it to make peace; second, that Horace Greeley, with astonishing gullibility, fell into their snares and became instrumental in their designs; and third, that Mr. Greeley, after having so often announced publicly that he did not want could ascertain the truthfulness of the record to be President, was busily intriguing to get the Democratic nomination for about a year

All these rest not upon doubtful testimony, but upon indisputable evidence. We'do not question that a large proportion of the Democrats were honest and loyal during the whole tair play we have shown a willingness to set of the war, but the proof is now clear that they were hoodwinked in 1864 by their leaders, who were in direct communication with the rebel envoys in Canada. In fact it is apparent that the Democratic campaign of 1864 was managed by these rebels, and Jacob Thompson's official report to the confederate war de partment pays an unwilling tribute to the un linching industry, energy and activity of President Lincoln's Administration all over the north in counteracting his schemes. This s the very period when Horace Greeley was busiest with his meddlesome interference, and succeeded most seriously in embarrassing the President and weakening the Union cause. Mr. Lincoln confided to Licutenant Gover

nor Raymond in confidence the real facts in regard to Greeley's intermeddling in this crisis and its unfortunate effects upon our cause, and they will be found in Raymond's Life of Lin coln in the shape of the correspondence that passed. George Saunders, who acted as the rebel agent to draw Greeley into the Canada conference, is one of his intimate and trusted riends in the present canvass, has visited at uis house, and been warmly welcomed and fraternized with, although it is inconcelvable hat Greeley could still have been ignorant of the manner in which he was entrapped and of the actual purpose for which he was used. But perhaps it may be urged that Greeley

fell into this trap innocently. There are some strong reasons for suspecting that the man has never been quite so innocent as he was supposed to be. One is that he was the active and untiring opponent of the renomination of President Lincoln, and neglected no opportunity of trying to defeat him. He was one of the chief men in getting up the Cleveland Convention, which proved such a flasco. And this Canada negotiation was clearly an effort to convince the public that Lincoln was the reat obstacle in the way of peace. That wa its object on the part of the rebels, and Mr. Greeley's duplicity, in the course of the proceedings, place i Mr. Lincoln in such a false position before the public, that most persons But, we understand from his Lancaster will come to the conclusion that Greeley was

not entirely innocent. It will then be seen that in this eventful crisis, when the great battles that decided the war were being fought by Grant, the Democratic party was led or managed by men who were in direct communication with the enemy that Horace Greeley allowed himself to become part of the same schemes, and to be made instrumental in them, and that he has never in any manner explained away his conduct, but million during his term. on the contrary, still affiliates with the same men. It may be asked what object could Greeley have had in view, his journal being the organ of the Republican party, and exhis efforts was to make the people tired of the tremely profitable to him? The first object all his life been vainly grasping at high ofpose. Burning Northern cities was believed fices, which the parties he was acting with hence we find the debt steadily decreasing one of the most successful, and passing a law never would give him, not having sufficient through this term. paying the soldiers in gold was looked upon | confidence in his capacity. Of this there is solving their political partnership. The se cond was an unconquerable hatred of Secretary Seward, who, if Lincoln were re-elected would continue to be Secretary of State and

> to another, or shift his ground to make a po-His mind was formed in an era when political leaders were ever seeking, by some dodge of this kind, to make capital to become Presi dential candidates; and he had not yet learned that an entirely new party policy had come into the field with the Republican party. We ask the attention of our readers to the fact that the organization now seeking power over the ruins of the Republican party, whether Democratic or not, is essentially reactionary both in its leaders, and in the mass of followers. Of Mr. Greeley himself everybody may now read and judge whether he has ever deserved the epithet of "honest" so freely applied to him in this campaign. In the very crisis of the war, when unity among all loyal nen was most disirable, he was doing his best compel it to make a dishonerable peace. after

such vast sacrificas had been made by the na-In this Canada conference came out his fanous scheme for paying the slaveholders four hundred millions of dollars to free their slaves when not a man of them would listen to such a thing as abolition, until a victory and a Presidential proclamation, and a constitution amendment made the slaves free without any payment. That as President he would favor paying this money is now pretty well estab-lished. Further, it is now in proof that during ot the Government supplied their thinned cure the Presidential nomination, he propose and pledged himself to favor an act of Congrees giving pensions to rebel soldiers the same as to those who had fought for the Union What, then, must be thought of this man who can so easily veer from one extreme to another, arms bearing population of the North exhaust. and be a radical Republican for the sake of the vast income it brings him, while constantly intriguing to weaken and distract the party defence of a Government in which they had ley's American Conflict, nor will any reader played any part in the struggle. But the true history of the war is not yet written .- Phila-

> The Dry Goods Trade. The Bry Goods Trade.
>
> It is said to be notable this season that most of the large jobbers of the cities have done more or less, their own importing. It is also said that in this market at present certain Brit, ish and Coulinental goods are offered at lower prices than the same goods could now be bought for in England or France. In British goods a material advance has recently taken place, owing to the dearth of labor and the enhanced price of coal. Stocks of desirable merchandles are believed not likely to be in excess of the demand. Dress goods appear in endless of the domand. Dress goods appear in endless variety of styles in cotton and wool mixtures, and velvets, more especially the lower grades, are scarce both in the United States and in

Europe. In domestic goods some jobbers have stocked up freely, and distribution to the have stocked up freely, and distribution to the interior are increasing, but caution is exercised by customers in making selections. The demand for brown and bleeched gottons is limited, and pripes held firm at former quotations for brown goods of standard weights, but for round lots of medium grades of either class no doubt concessions would be made. Standard prints of desirable styles were more active than any other class of cotton goods at the late revised prices.

### FIGURES THAT DO NOT LIE.

m the Pitteburgh Comme

We present below a tabular statement our State debt, from the day it was first begun until the present. Look at it carefully See how steadily and rapidly it increased from December 1, 1828, to December 1, 1835; how t hung steadily in the balance from Decem ber 1, 1885, to December 1, 1888; how tumped suddenly up in 1839, and increased apidly until 1843, remaining without change intil December 1, 1848; how it stood still from 1848 to 185! : how it went up again it nication with rebel emissaries to get up | 1852 and went back scarcely any until 1854 how it began to decrease from 1854 to 1857; how this decrease was kept up until 1861. when the war loan, an unavoidable necessity, ran it up again; and how it has been steadily going down until now, July 1, 1872, it stands at about the point it occupied in 1833-a generation ago. Here is the table :

State debt from December 1st, 1828.. December 1st, 1820.. 17,175 661 19,935,648 23,165,0c3 24,589,743 24,330,003 24,330,003 25,105,003 32,077,518 86,168,528 39,488,248 87.969,847 5 40,580,666 0 40,445,213 39 496,590 39 490,596 7 39 379 603 9 37,476,258 0 35,623,052 1 57 704,409 7 33,286,946 1 32,814,540 9 31,111,661 9 29,279,820 0

Now mark: The State was in the hands o the Democrats when this debt was begun, and it remained in their hands until 1835, the debt steadily increasing, and rapidly, every year. In 1835 the Democratic candidate for Governor was defeated, and Joseph Ritner elect ed. During his three years, from December 1st, 1835, to December 1st, 1838, the debt re uined almost without change, the increase

being less than half a million In 1838 the Democrats returned to power ecting David R. Porter Governor, and in the very first year of this return the debt went up seven millions ! the second year four millions more ! the third year three millions more! He was re-elected in 1842, and the Democrate remained in power until December 1st, 1848, and in all that time the debt remained on the verge of forty-one millions.

In 1848, the Whigs elected Wm. F. Johnton Governor, and he left office, three years after, with the debt \$360,000 less than when e came in.
In 1851 the Democrats returned to power,

emaining until 1854, and in the very first year the debt went up a million and a half and was still half a million greater in 1854 than the Democrats found it in 1851. In 1854 James Pollock was elected Gover

nor by the Whigs, and the debt immediately began to go down, having decreased nearly In 1857 the Democrats again elected their Governor ; but the anti-Nebraska feeling was | 5:11 just then taking deep hold on the people,, resulting in a Republican House in 1859, and Republican Legislature and Governor in 1860. was an overwhelming lust of power. He has The Democrats began to realize that they were losing their hold on the people, and

In 1861 the exigencies of the war necessitroops of the State and put them in the field Hence the increase in that year. But (with that exception) in the period from 1860 to 1872, during which the Republicans have been in power, the debt has regularly decreased chief manager of affairs. The third was a (the apparent exception in 1857 is explained natural infirmity of character that has made in a note appended to the table), and the Stat him all his life ready to run from one extreme is now in a condition to extinguish the whole

debt within the next ten years. And all this reduction, from 1860 to 1872 has been accomplished without direc taxa tion. The three mill tax on real estate, which the Democrats imposed while they were in creasing the debt, was repealed by the Repub icans, and the large reduction they have ac complished has been attained without aid from that tax.

And now we have another table to give In July, 1871, the practice was adopted at the State Treasury of giving monthly statement. of the debt, after the example of the National Government. Here are the monthly reducions effected since December 1, 1870: YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 33, 1870 

pril, 1870 ..

May, 1870	466,832	7:
June, 1870	185,200	00
July, 1870	579.275	
August, 1870	54.490	
Settember 1870	100.050	
September, 1870 October, 1870	109 050	
October, 1870	3 863	
November, 1870	122865	Oι
Total,.,	1,702,879	05
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,	1871.	
December, 1870	14,400	nn
February, 1871	5.468	
March, 1871		
A mail 1071	179 506	
April, 1871	1,316.249	02
May, 1871	49.400	.00
August, 1871	114,762	92
September, 1871	104,100	
October, 1871	93.002	
November, 1871	254.650	
41010moci, 1011	204.050	21

...\$2.131 590 17 ONTHLY STATEMENT OF LOANS REDEEMED FOR PART OF YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1872. December, 1871, January, 1872, February, 1872, March, 1872,

213,480 00 \$813.540 **6**3 SUMMARY OF REDEMPTION OF STATE DEST FOR

\$ 669,113 57 -Pobt alightly increased by war

1871 1872 (part of) It will be seen that the reduction i- regular, steady and sure. Over two millions were paid in 1871, and nearly a million up to July 1, 1072; and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund having called in all the loans now due interest on which will dease October 1, next, it is probable another million will be paid off before December 1, 1872. The debt will then stand about \$27,000,000, with the certainty ahead that it will be easily extloguished in a very tew years.

Could anything speak more loudly against giving the Democrats control of State affairs the these figures do? Could there be any stronger reason for continuing in the hands

Sinking Fund during that time, and is now ue candidate for Governor. If you wish to keep up the policy thus carried on under his

THE following extract exhibits a touching rample of the faithfulness and honesty of Re publican officials as compared with the un olu,hing rascality of those Tammany leaders who enriched themselves at the expense of the public in New York and who are striving now to get their hands into the National treasury to get their hands into the National treasury:

It is said that General Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, has been reduced to poverty because of the \$\frac{2}{5}1,000\$ stolen by his clerks, and reimbursed by him as required by law. It is proposed that a testimonial fund shall be raised, in sums of one dime upward, anonymously, the initials being used in remitting as well as in acknowledgment of the remittinnce; thus the objection to making public donations to officers will be obviated. For twelve years General Spinner has been Treasurer of the United States, devoting his whole energies to the work entrusted to him, during which time fifty-five thousand millions of dol-

energies to the work entrusted to him, during which time fity-five thousand millions of dollars have passed through his hands, with a loss of less than one ten-thousandth part of one per cent., and that through the knavery of those defaulting clerks who are now in the penitentiary. Congress ought to make some suitable acknowlment of the signal services rendered by General Spinner. rendered by General Spinner. On Thursday evening, A. K. McClure, Colonel of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Libe rals, will speak his piece on the Square, bu not on the square.

The health of ex-Governor Curtin is im

CAMPAIGN POETRY .- The following cam aign verses will be of interest to those who like arodies this county They were originall written for the Pittsburgh Post, but rejected by that paper, and published in the Dally Mail of the sam city:

Mother may I go out to swim, Oh, yes, right in the attic. Don't speak about the Evans scheme, But stick to Buck-alunatic.

The boy stood on the burning deck, His baggage checked right through, And Hartranft's chance can't go to wreck For a traitor like Buckalew.

I sing a song of sixpence, A pocket full of cant: A pocket full of cant;
The Dems have no existence,
And the country's safe for Grant. Mother may I go out to swim,

Ob, yes my young gallant, But shun that old white hat and coat, And vote for General Grant.

Here I am as you diskiver, All de way from ole Tar River; How darkles vote you all must know, For General Grant we, all does go.

O'd Greeley's dead, that good old soul. He writes for the Tribune no more. He's sold himself to the Baltimore shoal. And Republicans know him no more.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28—De Haven & Bro., Brokers, No. 40 South Third Street, give the following quotations up to 3 o'clock today: Buying. Selling

......111% 111% ......116½ 110¾ ......114 114½ .. .... **....** 5's 10-40 3) year 6 per cent. Curret cy.. Unica Pacific 1 .. M. bonds Union Pacific L. Grant B .. Wheat Flour, per bbl. Wheat, per bushel..... Claver Seed, per bushel... heat Flour, per cw lye lorn Meal, Butter, per pound.

Dried Apples, per bushel, new bried Peaches BUSINESS NOTICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Valuable Hints.—A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physic: health and clearness of interict. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cau of coexist with an unusural condition of the bowels. A free preseave of the ref se matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the puly of the bity as to free passage of the offsi of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its habitaits. Indigention is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This compliant, besides being dangerous in it-elf, has many disagreeable concomilants—with a an unpleasant broath, a sallow skin, containing blood and bile, hemorrhoids, hendache, loss of monory, and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in the solubrated preparation is one of it cales merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an auti-billous agent or a nervice, or a blood depurers. 8 TEACHEUS WANTED.

or an auti-bilious agent or a nervine, or a blood depurer, or a startic, but all these curative elements judi clou-ly blended in one powerful restorative. It lend activity and vigor to the inert and enervated a activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stome h, relieves the alimentar canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gouldy stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and che-re the animal spirits. No other remedy possess such a variety of nygicolic virtues. It is to these characteristic virtues that i worm its president as a household medicion. Experience has proved that it is as barmiess as it a efficiency, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger. dironger.

dostotter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the laber is the test of genuineness. Beware of coa

Dr. H. D. Longaker offers his service to the afficted, more especially to these suffering from Chron Diseases. He will be giad to see and talk with them. I had be received to plainly declares a disease incurable if the his practice to plainly declares a disease incurable if the control of the seed of the incurable of the seed of the incurable of the seed of the incurable of the seed of t Simon H. Jones, Bethleham, Cancer of the Lip. Mrs. Ely (Rev. Ely), Allentown, Pa. Cancer of

Mrs. W. S. Minnich, Saligbury, Fem. and Epilebry, Hinna, Lahark. Tunorastrike Hasd.
Abraham Kiatler, New Tripoll. Tunore of the Neck.
Mrs. E. B. Serfes. Slatington, Frin. Com.
Mrs. E. Weindont, Friedensville. Cancerofthe Breast,
John Levan, Slegrind's Bridge. Polynus of the Nose.
John Levan, Slegrind's Bridge. Polynus of the Nose.
Thomas Buts Hekeadaugna. Tomor of the Breast,
Thomas Buts Hekeadaugna. Tomor of the Face.
F. J. Shochmaker, Soppiowa. Tunor.
Catharine Harcman, Weatherly, Cancer of the Nose.
Catharine Harcman, Weatherly, Cancer of the Nose.
may be seen plans may all the five also great lastices, be-

Shecial Notices. PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS! INTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

WM. A. McCANDLASS, M. D., NO. 2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADA. Who can refer you to our 5000 cases oured. We write it asy to those afflicted, there is positively no deception is the curse of these Disasses it matters not how long o have secorely you have been afflicted, we can curse you we also can related by the sum Prolations of the curse our Discontinuous and treatment of the contraction of the contract of cates as a specialty for twenty year. [feb2]-time THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISDRY, Just Published, in a healed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhous, Induced by Relf Abnes, Invalidation of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhous, Induced by Relf Abnes, Invalidation of Seminal Control of Seminal Co

Cally sends.

Adjusted to the sends of the s

Dry Goods. Lemaistre & Ross, auspices, vote for John F. Hartranft for Gov

212 North Eighth Street, Phila. ly confining themselves to a special line of goods and loing - large trade are able to buy and sell cheaparthan hose who deal in a more general way. Not a thing de-irable is wanting to make up the most thorough stock of

WHITE GOODS, All sorts of Laces, and at this season a specialty inade of

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS by the pair, and cortain lace by the yard. The choice stock of Vestibule Laces to be found. Our 2700 pieces, representing more than 36,000 yards of HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS All select ratterns and button-hole edged. Bias tacking and bias tucking combinations solely for their own sales. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TO THE PUBLIC. REMOVAL. UR NEW STORE. LEISENRING, TREXLER & CO GUTH & KERN,

riends, customers, and the public governily, to the fact hat they have just removed to their newly and eleganti litted up STORE BUILDING, one door west of their form r location, and immediately adjoining the First Nations Bank, being the building formerly occupied by Schreibe

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS BUSINESS all its varied branches. They have the finest, bes and cheapest stock of GOODS ever offered to the public, bracing everything that the public can wish. They 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, for style, quality and cheapness, goods of the most approved

rns. &c., consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Black and Fancy Silk Popling Black and Pancy Mohairs Black and Pancy Alpacas, Black and Colored Striped Suitings, Black Bombarines, Black Australian Crape, Black Pop-

in Striped Versnilles Cloth, Satin Striped Lorne Robes, Silk Striped Mohair, Silk Pigured Sulana, Brocade Japanese Silke, Brocade Poplins, Serge Wool

otch Wool Plands, Cord and Colored Velveteens, Eng lish and French Chintzes, Plaid Poplins, Plaid Chinizes, Plaid Nainsooks, Broche, Thibet, Helena, Saratoga, Vigilia, Long Branch, Niagara and Watervilet Long and Square SHAWLS, in GREAT VARIETY

ETCALL and SEE. @

As they are buying strictly for cash, they flatter then lves that they can offer great inducements to partie vishing to buy good Goods at reasonable prices They only ask the public to give them a call and exam ne their stock, and compare prices and quality. The Thankful for past favors, they will endeavor to merit

ntinuance of the patronage of their old customers, a HIRAM GUTH (THOS. KERN.

C.F. WOLFERTZ & WALTMAN, NO. 606 HAMILTON ST., ALLENTOWN,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE .- Notice I I'd hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of SOLUMON AHNER, late of Al-Barris, Lebigh county, Penus, dec'd, have been granted to the addressed all persons indebted to, or having lass against, the said estate will present the same without dear to NAT ER ABLER.

Or, VALENTINE W. WBAVER, Sxecutors.
AL-Buris, Lehigh county, June 27, 1872. (jy S 6w (IV.L & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the RENSSELVER POLYTECHNICINSTITUTE, Tr. 7. N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sopt. Ilib. For the Annual Register

PROP. CHARLES DROWNE, jy36-1mw] A GRICULTURAL MEETING. The xecutive Committee of the Lebigh Count agricultural Society all meet on SAI (RDA1, the 14 day of xEPTKMBEN boxx, at 10 clock, p. m., at it Secretary's offic, in the tity of All-ntown, Pa., for it Secretary's offic, in the committee of Air purpose of reverse the committee of Air angements—who will meet on the same day and plant at 0 a. m. By order of O L. SCHREIBER, President
Attest:-JOSHUA STAHLER, Soc'y. [aug28.w

The School Board of Heidelberg district desire t employ eight Teachers for the seas on school term. The Directors and the County Smoorint-ndent will meet to examine application on MONDAX, SCITEMINK 22, 1872, and to work to be a few of leter Hiller, at Secgeravilli, in the state of the Secgeravilli and OTICE.—United States Internal Revenue, Sixth District. Penua The an unit special taxes for the year ending Bias. 1, 1873 and the taxes and income entered without penuity or out. The second of the foregoing years and those assessed in kelling county at the Popular the Depty Collector's office in Norriet awa, and those assessed in kelling county at the Depty Collector's office local international part of the penuity and cost will be additionally a second of the penuity and cost will be additionable to the penuity and t

A GRICULTURAL MEETING.

A Amount of the Executive Committee of the Lean County Serioution of the Lean County of Alloutions, for the purpose of relying the report of the Committee who have supplied at a form resetting to make up as list of Awarding committees, and to appoint a Committee of Awarding committees, and to appoint a Committee of Awarding to make up as list of Awarding to make the Lean County of the County of th TREMOUNT St. MINARY, NORRINTOWN, PA Fr Young Men and Boys. Classical,
Mathem. leat and Commercial. Wenty alm by part
The Mathem is a short will commence TUSEDAY
BE MARKET. FOR Circulary, addr as
ug2-3d4-us2. John W. LOCH.

JUSTUS EVANS, 790 Hamilton Street, Rargains in SUMMER DRESS GOODS to close out, ready for the early Pail trade. Spreads, Towels, Embroideries,

STOCKINGS. GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS. BRUSHES, COMBS, &C., &C., JUSTUS EVANS' CHEAP STORE 780 HAMILTON STREET,

CITY TAX for 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the city tax for 1872 will be received at my office, No. 439 4-milton street, Allegtown jell-4mdaw) JONATHAN REICHARD, Tress. REPUBLICAN

MASS MEETINGS! Meetings of the Republicans have been appointed he following places:

LYNNPORT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SO. EMAUS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER N. Eminent speakers will be present at each of the abou JOHN L. HOFFMAN, Chairman.

CONSUMERS OF COAL LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. SMITH & OSMUN,

at their Coal Yard, (Lebigh Bas'u.) in the First Ward Orders left at Pocht & Burger's Leather Store, 829 Ham-ilion Street, or at T. Osmun & Co.'s Clothing Hall, 625 Miscellancous.

Can

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311, 1313, 1315 and 1317 Market Street PHILADELPHIA. Palling and Shifting: op Buggies from \$30 to \$200. Germant-wa (Shifting: Seate) from \$70 to \$120. Germant-wa (Shifting Seate) from \$70 to \$120. Roc kaway, (Leath Trimmed from \$4 to \$125. Dearbons. No Top Buggles, Jagger and Business Vinas from \$20 to \$125. Slogies Harness from \$25 to \$25 per set. Blanket. Whips. Halters Nuclei, Afghans and eya ling appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at qually low pricing appers integ to the business at Qually low pricing appers integ to the business at Qually low pricing appers integ to the business at Qually low pricing appears integrated to the second pricing appears in the grant pricing appears and pricing

WATSON'S CELEBRATED FIRE AND BURGLAR PROC SAFES.

ESTABLISHED IN 18

Please send for Circular and Price List.
T. WATSON & SON.
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THE OLDEST SAFE HOUSE IN PHILADELPHIA

CAMPAIGN OF 1872. THE LEHIGH REGISTER will be mailed to any address

ROM THIS DATE TILL THE NOVEMBER ELECTION FOR FIFTY CENTS. SUBSCRIBERS for the purpose of furthering the dissem ation of sound Republican doctrines and we hope every Republican in this section will assist our project by send

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price of sub-cription.

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SECOND-HAND ZOUAVE UNIFORMS In good condition, for sale very cheap. [jy3-3mw CONSHOHOCKEN BOILER AND COIL WORKS.

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All kinds of Wromphi-Inco Colls, Tuyers for Blast Fur-pace, Gasometers, Suoke Siacks, Blast Fiper, Iron Wheel-parrows, and everything in the Boilers and Sheet from line. Also, all kinds of from and Steel Forgings and Blacksmith work, Minest Toolso all kinds, such as Whem Backets, First, Drills, Mallist, Bledges, &c. Incompanies of the Backets, Blacks, Blackston, Britis, Mallist, Blackston, Colleges, &c. and skilled workmen, I Statter myself that I am turn out work with promptness and dispatch, all of which will be warranged to be first-class. HORD, REEME & CO.,

Commission Merchants, OHICAGO, ILLS. Orders for all kinds of GRAIN and PROVISIONS tompily filled.

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One of the most desirable locations on the Nort Penn. Railroad for a summer boarding establish mentor actioners. Building starte, handsomely cated and shaded, excellent water; high healthy