The Lehigh Register.

VOL. XXVI. ALLENTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1872. NO. 40.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	3t	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 yr.
One Square	1.50	1.75	3.50	5.50	10.00
Two Squares	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.00	14.00
Three Squares	4.50	5.25	9.00	17.00	23.00
Six Squares		11.50	17.00	25.00	35.00
Quarter Column		13.50	22.00	40.00	60.00
Half Column		20.00	40.00	60.00	110.00
One Column		30.00	60.00	110 00	200.00

Professional Cards $1.00 per line per year.
Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, $3.00
Notices, 20 cents per line 1st insertion 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
Ten lines agate constitute a square.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR., PUBLISHER,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

ROBERT IREDELL, JR.
Plain and Fancy Job Printer,
No. 638 HAMILTON STREET,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
ELEGANT PRINTING
NEW DESIGNS
LATEST STYLES
Stamped Checks, Cards, Circulars, Paper Books, Constitutions and By-Laws, School Catalogues, Bill Heads Envelopes, Letter Heads Bills of Lading, Way Bills, Tags and Shipping Cards, Posters of any size, etc., etc., Printed at Short Notice

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, and at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, June 29th, 1872. 6yl-3mdaw

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in subduing Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, and Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and corner of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

march 23-3m d&w

HOW WHEN & WHERE TO ADVERTISE
SEE THE ADVERTISERS GAZETTE
BY MAIL 25 CENTS
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
41 PARK ROW
NEW YORK

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PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE. No. 24 North NINTH Street, above Market, Phila. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss positive by cures rupture, when all others fail. Also, a large variety of cheap Trusses, Improved Elastic Stockings, Belts, Shoulder Braces, abdominal Supporters, Suspensories, Pile Bandages, Spine Instruments, Crutches, &c. Ladies attended by Mrs. Everett.

Remember, the second Truss Store above Market Street

OPENING!

NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
NO. 706 HAMILTON STREET,
Two doors above Kramer's Corner Store,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform you that they have opened at the above place with an entire new stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

of all styles and qualities, purchased at low figures, enabling us to offer

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS

to buyers, trusting that by fair dealing we may merit your favor.

Very Respectfully,

RITTER & HUBER.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. ALSO, MENDING done in the neatest manner and with promptness.

Jos. M. RITTER. C. LEWIS HUBER.
sep 7-d se 11 w

1872 FALL SEASON. 1872

WALRAVEN,

Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully calls the attention of his numerous patrons to his well-selected stock of

CURTAIN MATERIALS and FURNITURE COVERINGS,

Selected personally during the summer months from the most celebrated manufacturers in Europe, and are now arriving by every steam vessel and being opened for inspection immediately. These Goods cannot be excelled for beauty of design, colors & quality IN ALL SILK, SILK AND WORSTED, ALL WORSTED AND COTTON FABRICS.

The Lace Curtain Department contains designs never before offered in this country, and at prices to in ure immediate sales.

LACE AND HOLLAND SHADES,
LACE LAMBREQUINS.

feb2- daw

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the account of JOHN J. HERING, Administrator of John Beidler, late of Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, deceased.

And now, June 11, 1872, Morris I. Kauffman, Esq., was appointed Auditor, to restate and settle, if necessary, the above account and make distribution.

From the Records.

A. L. BURR, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at his office, Hamilton street, over First National Bank, Allentown, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

MORRIS I. KAUFFMAN, Auditor.

si-3wd&s11-3tw

New Advertisements.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

At Chester, Delaware County, Pa. (For Resident Cadets Only.) The eleventh annual session commences Wednesday, Sept. 4th. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, Ancient & Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Science etc. The Classics and English taught by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Clergymen may be obtained of Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. O.

EATON FEMALE INSTITUTE

On Phila & Balt. Central R. R., Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa., offers all the indescribable advantages that constitute a home in connection with a thoroughly English Education, at $145 per school year. No extras except for instruction in Music, Latin, French, Fine Oil Painting and Drawing. Native teachers, graduates of our best New England schools, have been employed for several years. Inquire of EVAN T. SWAYNE or SALLIE W. SWAYNE, Principals.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

ADVERTISING AT 10W RATES!

FOR $20 PER INCH PER MONTH we will insert an advertisement in 125 FIRST CLASS PAPERS in Pennsylvania, or send on application to GEO P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Campaign Goods for 1872.

Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. SELL AT SIGHT PAY 100 PER CENT PROFIT. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Badges, Rosettes, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything sold in the campaign. Fortunes may be easily made. Full samples sent for $1. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for Chamberlin's Great Campaign Book, THE

STRUGGLE OF '72.

A Novelty in Political and Popular Literature.

A GRAPHIC History of the Republican and Democratic Parties; a racy sketch of the so-called Liberal Republican party; an *inside view* of the Cincinnati Convention. The minor tickets; *side shows* of the campaign. The finest Illustrated Book Published. A Book wanted by every American citizen. To secure territory, at once, send $1 for outfit. UNION PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill., Phila., Pa., or Springfield, Mass

POLITICAL GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS,
TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
32 AND 34 MAIDEN LANE,
ESTABLISHED 1851. NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF PILES.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Tree list (of 68 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Remedies, the only work of the kind published in the United States, entitled "PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in his province in Africa, to an order that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it of Piles, even having fell it in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. Price, one dollar, per box. Address, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 27 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Eichler's Recipes for Liquors

Contain the latest improved instructions for mixing Brandies, Whiskeys, Rums, Gins, Bitters, Fancy Cordials, Fruit Syrups, Bay Rum, &c., &c. No one regarded as the Liquor Business can afford to do without them. Ask for them at druggists, or send the price, $1, in advance by mail, on receipt of $2, by ASCHENBACH & MILLER, N. W. Cor. Third and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Index and sample sheets sent free.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

NOTHING LIKE IT in the world. A luxury to the palate, a painless aperient, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, a anti-bilious medicine, a refreshing draught, a cooling laxative, and the most agreeable and powerful effervescent aperient alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING Clothes. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wilbergerr's names on the label, and is put up at Wilberger's Drug Store, No. 628 Market St., Philada. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Blistering Piles that Dr Bond's Pile Remedy fails to cure. 35 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

HOFFMAN'S

STEAM SAW MILL

AND

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 at its delivery.

d-w ju 1 y 12-1y

NOTICE.

CITY TAX for 1872.

By a supplement to the City Charter of Allentown, approved the 22d day of March, 1872, the City Treasurer is made the receiver of all city taxes. All of said city tax remaining unpaid on the first day of August next, five per cent. shall be added; all of said tax remaining unpaid on the first day of October next ten per cent. shall be added.

Notice is hereby given that the city tax for 1872 will be received at my office, No. 632 Hamilton street, Allentown.

jel1-tmdaw) JONATHAN REICHARD, Treas.

OUR NEW GOODS!

MEN'S WEAR,
BOYS' WEAR,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
STRIPES,
YARNS,
UNDERWEAR,
&C., &C., &C.

All in good variety, just received and for sale at our usual moderate prices. The public is respectfully invited to an examination of our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

JUSTUS EVANS,
730 HAMILTON STREET.

A choice line of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, &c., always on hand

HAPSUS,

The great remedy for bots, colic, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels in horses. *Cures every case.*

SHOULD BE IN EVERY STABLE.

Sent free by mail for Fifty Cents.
AGENTS wanted everywhere
w A. SWYDAM

LADIES COMING HOME BOSTON.

HAYES, COULTER & CO,
Successors to W. A. Arnold.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Heaters, Ranges, Low Grates,
AND
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
No. 1305 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Send for catalogue (my7-6mdaw

Medicinal.

NO CURE, NO PAY.
DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, has been in successful practice for a number of years in various parts of the United States; will promptly attend to all branches of his profession at his rooms,

East side of Sixth street, bet. Hamilton and Walnut,
ALLENTOWN, PA

No Patent Medicines are used or recommended; the remedies administered are those which will not break down the constitution, but renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines, and leave it in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Stomach, and Liver, which yearly carry thousands to untimely graves, can unfeitedly be cured.

MELANCHOLY ABERRATION,

that state of alienation and aberration of mind which render persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS,

in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable. Sciatica, or falling sickness, and chronic or stubborn cases of FEMALE DISEASES speedily and radically removed. Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases (of years' standing) every description of Ulcerations, Piles and scrofulous diseases. Permanent cures.

Particular attention given to private diseases of every description of both sexes.

Ladies suffering from any complaint incident to their sex, can consult the Doctor with assurance of relief.

Cancer cured, and Tumors cured without removing the knife or drawing blood. Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

successfully and effectually removed.

Dr. Longaker will make visits any distance if desired; can be addressed by letter (confidentially) and medicine sent with proper directions to any part of the country.

OFFICE: East side of Sixth street, between Hamilton and Walnut Allentown, Pa. may 22-1y

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS.

DR. CANNADAY'S NEW DISCOVERY for permanently CURED, without pain, danger, caustics or instruments, by

WM. A. McCANDLESS, M. D.,

2001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Who can refer you to over 1300 cases cured in Philadelphia alone. We desire to say to those afflicted, there is positively *no deception* in the *cure* of these DISEASES, it matters not how *long* or how *severely* you *are* been *afflicted*, we can *cure* you. We also cure Fistula, Fissure Prolapsus, Stricture and Ulceration of the lower bowel. Come you that are suffering, we will not *deceive you*. We have patients from almost every State in the Union and from Europe. Have treated these diseases for twenty years without a failure. apr 25-1y

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of LECTURES, as delivered at the Pennsylvania Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Manhood and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penna. une 22-1y

WILTBERGER'S

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found much *better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wilberger's Extracts.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

is, without doubt the *best article* in the market, *for blueing clothes*. It will cost more than it is worth *at the same weight of indigo*, and much more than any other *ceaseless blue* in the market. The *only genuine* is made by

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 628 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILAD'A., PA

The Lehigh Register printed on Wilterberger's name on them. *All others are counterfeits. For sale by most Grocers and Druggists.*

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK

Will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand for sale at reasonable prices. Five Ground $ 1OZS. Genuine MEDICINE, Chamois Skins, Sponges, Tapioca, Sago, and all staple articles in the drug line. ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

June 26-1y No. 628 North Second st., Phila., Pa.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
SOLD IN ALLENTOWN BY
W. E. BARNES & SON.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SOLD IN ALLENTOWN BY
W. E. BARNES & SON.

Presidential Campaign!

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES

CAMPAIGN CAPES & CAPS.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church St.,
Philadelphia
june5-6mw

AN EOQUENT SPEECH.

Address of General Hawley at the Pittsburgh Convention.

Comrades and fellow-citizens—I judge from the aspect of the great city—from the multitudes that throng its streets, and the continuous roll of drums and these great cheers, that a certain statesman of the land is slightly mistaken. The time for the soldier has come. [Applause.] The time for the soldier is now and always will be in this land. (Cries of that's so) not to be called to battle-field; I trust, perhaps, never again. I hope this may always be the land of peace and there will always be occasion here for that spirit of patriotism and self sacrificing loyalty to the country; that devoted attachment to Republican principles that love of order, and civil law and peace that distinguishes the American soldier. The *spirit* of the army that we are thinking of, not the army *organization*. This distinguish ed statesman has told us the time for the soldier has passed. I think, judging by the slanders and these malignant attacks on General Grant that the spirit of the rebellion is still rife. They say that the doctrine of secession is now at rest, and that the policy of the nation is unduly severe and harsh towards the men who were engaged in the late rebellion. That the time for the soldier to appear as a patriot and voter has come again. We have heard "that the pen is mightier than the sword;" so it is in the long run. Charles Sumner has been an eloquent and powerful advocate of the principles over which this great contest was fought. The sword was merely used as a last resort in deciding this contest of ideas.

Half a generation has passed over our heads in discussing this question. The contest was as fierce in the Senate chamber, and on the field of politics as it was on the battle-field.

Now, then, to remove this presence of the soldier is an offence to those who were defeated. What shall we say in the presence of his assertion, and in the presence of an orator who is no less distinguished for his part in the Grant campaign, and loose men who are crying and lamenting as Horace Greeley laments in his letter of acceptance to the Baltimore Convention, and that where the spirit of rebellion is unable to send to places of Palmer, Davis, Breckinridge, every man of them rebels.

This same Horace Greeley is the man who desires Jefferson Davis and Breckinridge to be returned to the U. S. Senate. I want to know which is the greatest offence, the presence of Grant or Sumner? To have a regimental flag with the inscription, is worse than as Sumner says. If it be out of place then Grant is the flag bearing the odious inscription, then if we have to remove Grant, then let us remove the inscriptions and names of orations, also you must level every grave. That will furnish a reminder of their vanquished enemy. This is what Sumner speaks to us: You must remove every monument of the old contest.

These men who ten years ago went to the front and perrilled their lives in the defence of the country, are to be told, it is said, to take back seats and be silent, lest their direct presence may be offensive to those who were loyal in the rebellion. Of all the charges that this combination make against us, none is so one more offensive than that we break down and actuated by some spirit of hate, and by a policy of revenge. Now we may safely say that we challenge the history of any country to produce such a record as this. Subsequently, how great magnanimity expressed to this Union.

Wherever we went in the South we fed the women and children, whose husbands and brothers were engaged in rebellion against the Government.

I remember well a little chapter in my own experience in the Wilmington, North Carolina, of receiving ten thousand men from Andersonville where we fed, and also fed 7,000 white women, a majority of whom had relations in the rebellion. Was that the spirit of hate, or the policy of revenge? And when the last day of the rebellion came, and General Grant went modestly under the apple tree at Appomatox and conducted the services of surrender, what did this nation, through its representatives, do? Although the nation had sacrificed five thousand millions of dollars and a half a million of lives—this Union that then had within its grasp the last of the rebellion—what did it do? What did it say to those men? It let them go to their homes, not to be molested by the United States authorities, so long as they obeyed the laws. Was this the spirit of hate? [cheers.] Was that the spirit of revenge? [cries of no! no!] And the great soldier of the land said this to the civilians of the land. Many of them were clamorous for revenge, and men reproached him, and rebuked him for his excessive clemency.

After the papers were signed, Gen. Lee turned to Gen. Grant and said; Gen. Grant, there is one thing I had forgotten; the papers are signed; it is perhaps too late now; it is this: I was about to observe that many of our men in the ranks own their horses, both in the artillery and cavalry. I would ask that they might have them, as you have permitted the officers to take their side arms.

No matter about the papers, said Gen. Grant, I will give orders to the officers to let those men take their horses home with them; they will need them in the spring ploughing. [Cheers.]

There was a great army victorious and triumphant, the army of the United States, and these men would have us believe that our spirit was the same then as it is to-day, and the same to day as it was then:—That they are animated by a spirit of hatred and revenge; was this saying to these men who were engaged in the war go home, rest at peace, just obey the laws, and take your horses with you and feeding them too, the men dividing their haversacks with them [cheers]—and that too by the thousands—these same rebel soldiers had been taught to hate the Yankees, but this act caused the tears to pour down their cheeks. This was an inexpressible magnanimity. Was this a policy of hate or revenge? No; we are the same to day as then. Did we confiscate property? No. Did we banish them? Never a man of them. Several thousand of them felt a bitter hatred to the old flag, and swore they would never live under its folds. They banished themselves to South America. In a short time many of these men were hungry, ragged and home-sick, and Uncle Sam brought them home free by the hundreds. Was this, again, the policy of hate or revenge?

Yes, comrades, this was our Government. This was our Republican party governing the Union then, and when a grievous visitation of Providence brought salvation to the South, our Congress, by our own free will, voted one session five millions of dollars to feed them. The purses of the North were opened, and the graineries discharged of their benefits. This indeed was not the policy of have and of revenge.

We have one request indeed to make of these men. We have but one disability, one link of barbarism of forbidding the people of the South to chose its men to rule over them—there being only three hundred so excluded. According to Horace Greeley there is a desire to elect these three hundred with Jeff. Davis at their head. He stands as the peculiar representative of that sentiment, and the election of Horace Greeley will be to say that we are willing for these men to come back to places of power. [Cries of "no," "no."]

Thirdly, the elevation of Horace Greeley would mean this, that the nation has been unduly harsh and unjustly severe in dealing with the rebels. That is one of the great points, perhaps the chief point made by them against us. If we are unduly harsh and unjustly severe in dealing with the rebellion, it is not the Republican party alone, but the nation; for the policy of the Union has been during those eleven years not to confiscate or take away their property; they have not hanged a man or tried a man for treason. Has this great nation been severe in dealing with them? Is that the judgment of the past eleven years? The nation is asked as a jury to send in a verdict that this party is tried, and is found to be cruel to intrusted to power. Will the people of this country give that verdict? [Cries of "no," "no."]

But further, there is one other point that the success of our enemies would decide. One other paragraph in the verdict of the elevation of Greeley would be to say that General Grant is found personally unworthy of his high position. Is not that so? Do not all their writers and their presses dwell largely on the exclusion. I might say, of other things upon the personal unfitness and personal unworthiness of General Grant? Then the triumph of our opponents would be the decision of these few points.

Now, gentlemen, it is entirely competent and proper for us who have been soldiers to have soldiers rule over the American people. We are not seeking to inaugurate a civil war, and we are not seeking to inaugurate a policy of hate and revenge; but we have come here to ask for those rights for which our brothers died, and that they shall not be perilled by the wiles of scheming and corrupt politicians. Do that first and you will find the great heart of the North, where it has been aching to have all men, praying for the day when justice and peace may prevail everywhere; and the answer to all the appeals of these men; in answer to all their cries I have but one thing to say, I would placard it upon all cross-roads. I would put it upon every door in the South. I would have it where every one might read it, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." [Great cheers.]

I say I shall not thing of eulogizing here Ulysses S. Grant before these soldiers [Cheers.] There is not an audience in this land that need it less. There are people, however, that ought to be reminded of what he has done for the country. [Laughter.] There are men who are famous as defenders of the land whose speeches are daily filled and papers whose columns are crowded with defamation of the man.

They look in at the back door of his house, they peep into his cellar, they smell about his stables, they hunt for the little deeds of his lands, they search through the certificates of stock that he may hold, they suffer no relation of life to be met without putting upon it the venomous stain of their slander. There never has been a Presidential candidate since the organization of the government so venomously, unmeaningly and unforgivingly persecuted. I beg for him in the name of the memories of the past, I beg for General Grant something of that universal amnesty of which they are talking. [Cheers.] Forgive him! Forgive him! [Cheers and laughter.] He may sometimes have cried. He may have made a mistake. He may not be absolutely beautiful or sublimely perfect. [Laughter.] There never was but one man who was *perfect*. General Grant may have erred sometimes in the appointments he has made. Alas, I know that the cry of his enemies is that he did make many mistakes, but I say we can afford to overlook some things, and we must remind these men of some things also that he has done for the land. They say he is a man of no capacity. There are several thousand of us who started early in the war as captains and as colonels. One of them went up and up and up, and again by the unanimous cry of his party he was sent up again until he was called to Washington, and the little man as he gave him his commission said, take this; as the people now trust you so under God they will sustain you," and then every loyal heart in this land prayed God that his little man who seemed to have been brought from obscurity to save us, and leave us to triumph would succeed, and when he went down to the wilderness we knew there was fighting to be done. Then my comrades you of the western armies know that there was a third army with the Army of the Potomac, and that there was a man at the head who meant work. [Cries of "good" and cheers.] There was a little man who meant victory and we all know that in the most successful operations for a series of orations, also you must level every grave. That will furnish a reminder of their vanquished enemy. This is what Sumner speaks to us: You must remove every monument of the old contest.

These men who ten years ago went to the front and perrilled their lives in the defence of the country, are to be told, it is said, to take back seats and be silent, lest their direct presence may be offensive to those who were loyal in the rebellion. Of all the charges that this combination make against us, none is so one more offensive than that we break down and actuated by some spirit of hate, and by a policy of revenge. Now we may safely say that we challenge the history of any country to produce such a record as this. Subsequently, how great magnanimity expressed to this Union.

Wherever we went in the South we fed the women and children, whose husbands and brothers were engaged in rebellion against the Government.

I remember well a little chapter in my own experience in the Wilmington, North Carolina, of receiving ten thousand men from Andersonville where we fed, and also fed 7,000 white women, a majority of whom had relations in the rebellion. Was that the spirit of hate, or the policy of revenge? And when the last day of the rebellion came, and General Grant went modestly under the apple tree at Appomatox and conducted the services of surrender, what did this nation, through its representatives, do? Although the nation had sacrificed five thousand millions of dollars and a half a million of lives—this Union that then had within its grasp the last of the rebellion—what did it do? What did it say to those men? It let them go to their homes, not to be molested by the United States authorities, so long as they obeyed the laws. Was this the spirit of hate? [cheers.] Was that the spirit of revenge? [cries of no! no!] And the great soldier of the land said this to the civilians of the land. Many of them were clamorous for revenge, and men reproached him, and rebuked him for his excessive clemency.

After the papers were signed, Gen. Lee turned to Gen. Grant and said; Gen. Grant, there is one thing I had forgotten; the papers are signed; it is perhaps too late now; it is this: I was about to observe that many of our men in the ranks own their horses, both in the artillery and cavalry. I would ask that they might have them, as you have permitted the officers to take their side arms.

No matter about the papers, said Gen. Grant, I will give orders to the officers to let those men take their horses home with them; they will need them in the spring ploughing. [Cheers.]

There was a great army victorious and triumphant, the army of the United States, and these men would have us believe that our spirit was the same then as it is to-day, and the same to day as it was then:—That they are animated by a spirit of hatred and revenge; was this saying to these men who were engaged in the war go home, rest at peace, just obey the laws, and take your horses with you and feeding them too, the men dividing their haversacks with them [cheers]—and that too by the thousands—these same rebel soldiers had been taught to hate the Yankees, but this act caused the tears to pour down their cheeks. This was an inexpressible magnanimity. Was this a policy of hate or revenge? No; we are the same to day as then. Did we confiscate property? No. Did we banish them? Never a man of them. Several thousand of them felt a bitter hatred to the old flag, and swore they would never live under its folds. They banished themselves to South America. In a short time many of these men were hungry, ragged and home-sick, and Uncle Sam brought them home free by the hundreds. Was this, again, the policy of hate or revenge?

Yes, comrades, this was our Government. This was our Republican party governing the Union then, and when a grievous visitation of Providence brought salvation to the South, our Congress, by our own free will, voted one session five millions of dollars to feed them. The purses of the North were opened, and the grainaries discharged of their benefits. This indeed was not the policy of have and of revenge.

We have one request indeed to make of these men. We have but one disability, one link of barbarism of forbidding the people of the South to chose its men to rule over them—there being only three hundred so excluded. According to Horace Greeley there is a desire to elect these three hundred with Jeff. Davis at their head. He stands as the peculiar representative of that sentiment, and the election of Horace Greeley will be to say that we are willing for these men to come back to places of power. [Cries of "no," "no."]

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Now, gentlemen, it is entirely competent and proper for us who have been soldiers to have soldiers rule over the American people. We are not seeking to inaugurate a civil war, and we are not seeking to inaugurate a policy of hate and revenge; but we have come here to ask for those rights for which our brothers died, and that they shall not be perilled by the wiles of scheming and corrupt politicians.

Now, I have entertained you too long already, and we will proceed to the deliberations of the Convention.

THE DEMOCRACY AND CONGRESS.

Meeting of the Lehigh and Montgomery Joint Convention at Norristown.

FIRST-CLASS POLITICAL ROW.

Hon Wm. H. Witte, of Montgomery County, Nominated for Congress.

The Nomination Subsequently Repudiated by the Convention.

The Lehigh Delegates Kicked out of Convention, and Dr. E. L. Acker declared the Nominee by Montgomery.

From the Norristown Herald of Tuesday.

Yesterday marked an important epoch in the political history of this county. Lehigh and Montgomery joined in a hand-shaking "over the bloody chasm" that ended rather disastrously to certain political aspirants and which has no doubt caused a breach in the Democratic party that neither time nor the efforts of a State Committee will be able to close very soon.

Delegates to the number of 46 from Lehigh county met a like number representing this county in the Court-House at 1 o'clock, p. m. The meeting was an adjourned joint convention, the first session of which was held at Allentown on Friday last, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. The meeting at Allentown adjourned after twenty-two ineffectual ballots, the Montgomery delegates having gone solid for Acker and the Lehigh men dividing their forces between Messrs. Horn, Schall, Seiles, Bridges, and others of their own county.

At the second attempt, yesterday, Enos Erdman of Lehigh, the President of the Convention called the delegates to order. D. D. Roper of Lehigh and Jonathan M. Hart of Montgomery acted as secretaries. The roll was called and the convention proceeded at once to business, i. e., balloting for a candidate. The first ballot of the adjourned meeting, being the twenty-third of the joint convention, gave Lehigh county her 46 votes for the several candidates and Montgomery being solid for E. L. Acker. The balloting then proceeded—interlarded by a number of unsuccessful motions for a committee—until arriving at the thirty-fourth ballot, which resulted in Montgomery's 46 votes being cast for Acker and Lehigh's 46 for Horn. The next seven ballots resulted as follows:

35th—Acker and