

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

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LIVES AND PUBLIC SERVICES

OF

SAMUEL J. TILDEN

AND

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

1776.

1876.

A REVOLUTION FOR INDEPENDENCE. A REVOLUTION FOR REFORM.

"I, therefore, if your choice should be ratified by the people at the next election, should enter upon the great duties that would fall upon me, not as one entering upon a holiday recreation, but very much in that spirit of consecration in which a soldier enters battle."—TILDEN.

BY

C. EDWARDS LESTER,

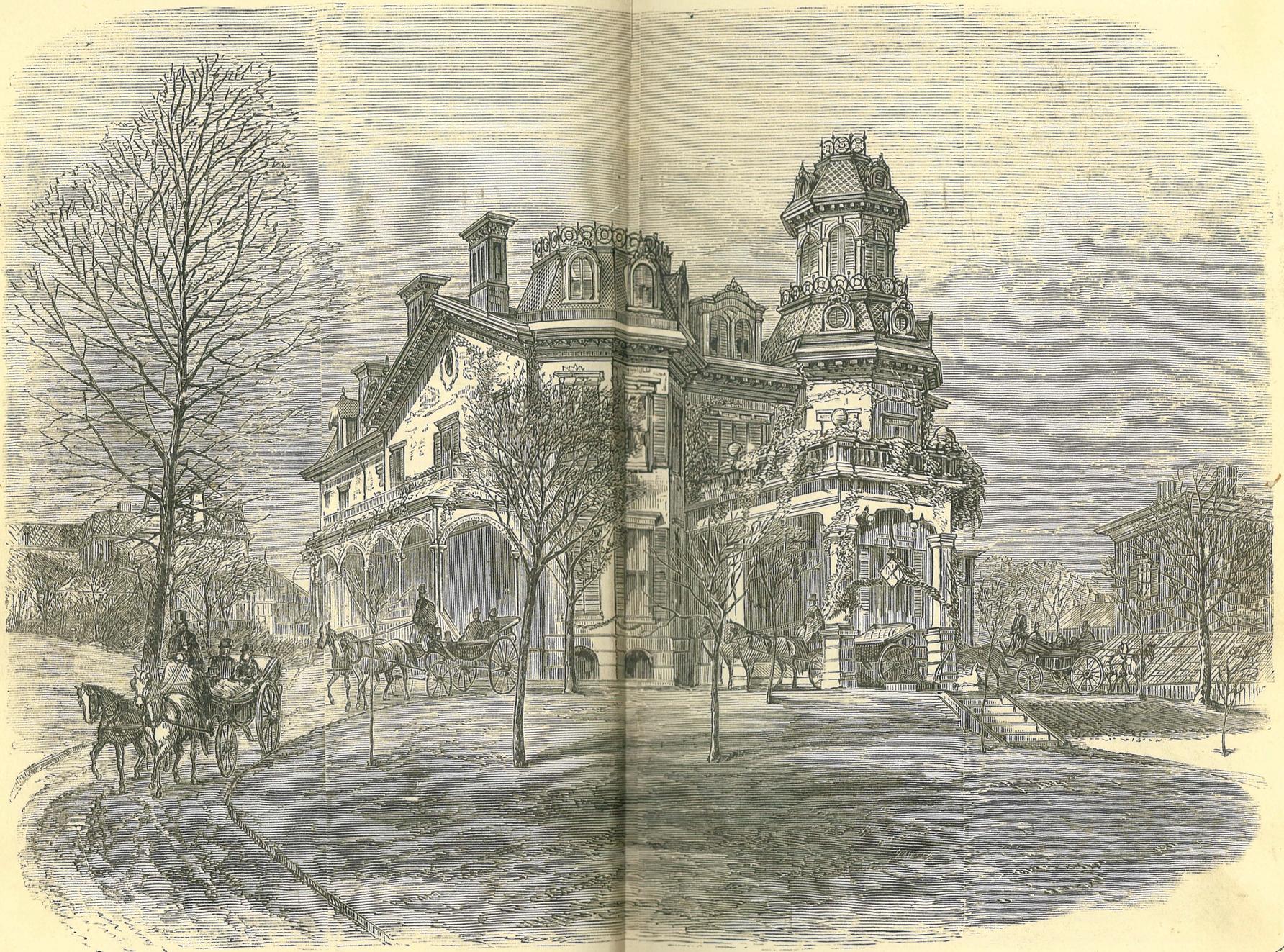
AUTHOR OF "GLORY AND SHAME OF ENGLAND," "NAPOLEON DYNASTY," "LIFE OF CHARLES SUMNER," "OUR FIRST HUNDRED YEARS," ETC., ETC.

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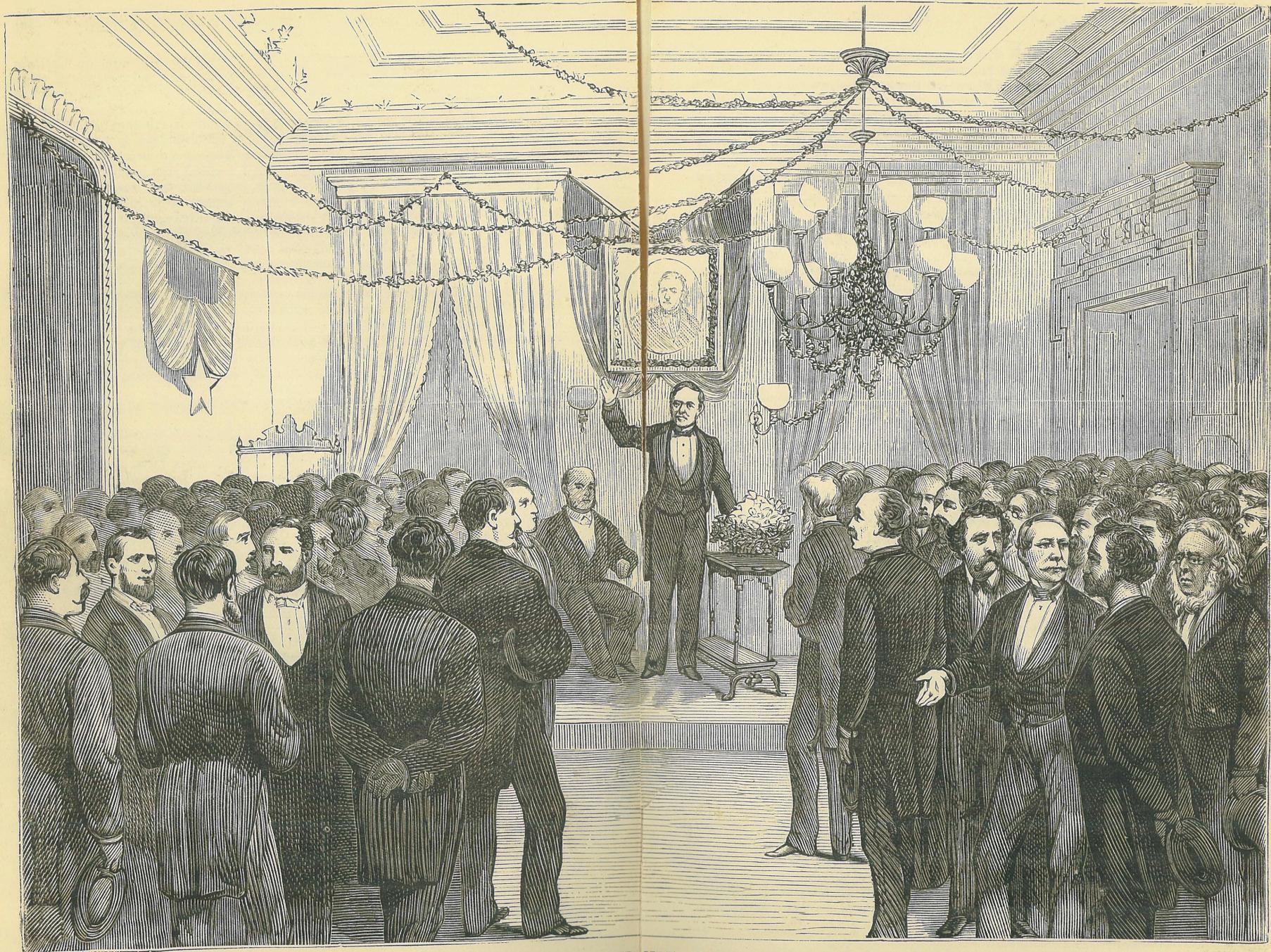
NEW YORK:

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE,

1876.



RESIDENCE OF GOVERNOR SAMUEL J. TILDEN, AT ALBANY, N. Y.



GOVERNOR TILDEN SPEAKING AT THE MANHATTAN CLUB, NEW YORK CITY, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29TH, 1875.



HON. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

AMONG the many able, candid and discriminating sketches of GOVERNOR HENDRICKS which have appeared, we have deemed the following, from the *New York World*, most worthy of a place in this volume. It detracts nothing from its value or appropriateness that it was published before the nominations were made at St. Louis :

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, September 7th, 1819. His father removed to Shelby County, Indiana, when the subject of this sketch was only three years old. The fact that he was born in a neighboring State has not affected his popularity in Indiana, since many of the people are of the same stock, and Mr. Hendricks, growing up from childhood with the younger commonwealth, became identified with all its interests—its prosperity and prejudices. No man in the State is now more generally loved, and certainly no one is less hated. His youth was not a season of hardship, and he received a liberal education, graduating at Hanover College in 1841. He then studied law at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1843. He returned to Indiana immediately after, and entered upon the practice of his profession. His success was rapid and well-earned. There was always a charm about him that won him hosts of friends. He was pure in morals, and not merely upright in character, but solicitous to preserve himself from even the appearance of evil. He was careful in money matters and slowly accumulated his present moderate fortune, although his practice was often interrupted by political service, and his expenses increased to meet the social requirements of official station. At the bar he was distinguished for learning, subtlety and eloquence. His temperament is such that at times he flings aside his habitual courtesy and caution, and gives free rein to his aggressive impulses. He was ever on such occasions