The Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE W. FUREY, Associage Eniter Terms, \$2 per Annum, in Advance.

BELLEFONTE, PA: Friday Morning, July23, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, ASA PACKER, OF-CARBON COUNTY FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

CYRUS L. PERSHING, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY

Corsy Convertor —The Democratic voters of the several Boroughs and Townships in Centre county, will meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective districts, on the afternoon of Saturday, August 16th, 1869, and elect delegates to reprosent said Boroughs and Townships in a County Convention, to be held at the Democratic Child Rooms, in Beiledonte on Thesday, August 11th at 2 o'clock, P. M., which Convention will put in nomination.

- ochock, P. M., which, Convention will put imnomination
 One emiliate for Assembly
 One candidate for Prothonolary,
 One candidate for Prothonolary,
 One candidate for Register and Clerk of the
 Opphase Court,
 One candidate for Tensurer
 One candidate for Tensurer
 One candidate for Commissioner,
 One candidate for Coroner,
 One candidate for Auditor
 National Court of Commissioner,
 One candidate for Auditor
 National Court of Commissioner,
 One candidate for Auditor

- And transact such other business as may come to fore them. The number of delegits to which each district is entitled under the List apportionment is as follows:

Howard 1 Hains Tp 4 Huston Tp Howard 1 Liberty 2 Marion Michael Tp 4 Huston Tp Howard 1 Liberty 2 Marion Michael Tp 4 Huston Tp Howard 1 Liberty 2 Huston Tp 1 Hus Curtin 4 S. Shoe 2 Harris 1 Union 2 Walker Burnside Tp Ferguson "
Spring "
Hafmoon "
Howard "

By order of County Committee

J. D. SHUGERT, Chairman

· Hancock.

Major General HANCOCK's letter decliming to be a candidate for the nomination for Governor, which we publish | passed in the advancement of the intered last week, was a modest deprecation | humanity, give that guarantee in the acceptably in a civil capacity. In this, the professions of a party lack the best ceptance of the chief magistracy, and will fix its distinguished author firm er than ever in the affections of the peo-

There is no doubt of the fact that there was a strong desire on the part of the men will hall, that the majority of the Democracy to make Gen. Hancock our people of the State of Pennsylvania nominee for Governor. But his post Five declination of that honor put it man second to make the true respect and out of the power of the convention to confidence. We know that from us, confer it upon him, therefore, having at this moment, the language of culoshown our good will and respect for gram announcing the Democratic can the General, it is now our duty, as well didate may seem a part of our formal the General, it is now our duty, as well as our pleasure, to rally enthusiastical [Indeed, spontaneously we gave to Mr. ly around the able man upon whom Packer the highest proof of our confithe mantle of leadership has fatlen.

sympathy will be with the Democratic and reputation would render them ac-party. Knowing this, the friends of ceptable to all who look solely to qual-such Gen. Hascock will earnestly support date. Mr. Packer, and thus assist in vindi- will present such a candidate to the cating those principles of free government which Gen. HANCOCK eo firmly unheld during his occupancy of the io

Gen. Cass.

This gentleman, the most formidable competitor of Judge PACKER for the gubernatorial nomination, and one of the shiert and best men in the State. showed his unselfish devotion to Dem cratic principles and his good will toward the commee by making an eloquent speech in his behalf immediately after the result of the deliberations of the Convention were made known. In his speech, die congratulated the party on the excellent selection that had been made, and pledged the Western Democ racy for Judge PACKER by immense majorities, assewing his own determination to work personally for the success of the ticket, on which such distinguished names had been placed. The speech of Geo. Cass was received with rapturous delight by the immense mulutuda assembled to hear him, and had the effect to drive away the last vestige of disappointment or ill-feeling which might have existed. Gen Cass is a Democrat'in whom there is no guile, and from whom the pacty has always expected and received the most hearty and active support. The only regret that it might be proper to express, where everything terminated so happily and favorably for the Democracy, is that in order to choose so excellent a gentleman as Mr. PACKER, the convention was compelled to stifle its desire to nominate Gen. Cass, But it is gratifying to know that our candidate will recaire the warm and powerful aid of his distinguished competitor, and that, by choice will be shappy event for the peo-this manifestation of his unshaken de-

votion to the Démocratio faith, Gen. Cass has set an example of unselfish patriotism which it would be well for the lesser lights of the party to follow, and which, we trust, will be regarded by every Democrat who may hereafter. find lumself in the same position which : this noble man occupies to-day.

Our Nominees. .

The recent action of the Democratic State Convention has been received throughout the State with the greatest enthusiasm. Two better or abler men than Asy Pycker and Cyrus L. Persuind could not have been selected, and the democracy have reason to be proud of their standard-bearers. It is gratifying to know that while good men were defeated for the nomination for Governor, a good man was chosen-a result which it is very often hard to bring about. In-reference to our can didates, the Philadelphia Age says:

The amicable contention between the Eastern and Western portions of the State could only end to its credit, for the candidates pressed were men alike estimable in personal character, and eminent in qualification for the post

for which they were named. The recent almost official announce ment in a paper at the place of General Hancock's headquarters that he thought that all it, gave the mention of his name rather the form of a personal compliment than a serious presentation of it The nominating Convention presents to the people of Pennsylvania, the Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon county, as the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. It is unnecessary to say how heartily we approve the choice — The Prr-onal character of Judge Pack er, his lotty integrity and unblemished reputation in a long and honorable life, ests of his State, of his country and of integrity are treated with onen disregard, when proffigacy and knavery are rupt tone has been imparted to the administration of the public interests, it is a sign of redemption that all good tender an unsought nomination to a man second to none in all the qualiduty. But it is not the less sincere dence when more than a year ago, we

nominating convention in Judge Asa Packer, of Carbon county No man possesses qualities that will more high pheld during his occupancy of the possesses qualities that will more night recommend him to general confidence. He is a calm, sagacious, ern initiative districts. No friend of HANGOR can support GEARY, for the simple reason that the political principles of the two men are as widely at variance as their military records, and no man lives who is not able to tell the exact difference between them.

Dessesses qualities that will more night a creature without for war, but not general confidence. He is a calm, sagacious, for the strong districts. No friend of HANGOR can support GEARY, for the same support GEARY, to the which statesmanship is but the which which believe to the which the nection with great public improvements, his intellect has placed him in developed the resources of our country, From small beginnings he has acquir | came ed wealth, which is displayed not in personal ostentation, but in a noble liberality in the cause of education and humanity. The Lehigh University is a monument of his generosity, it owes to him alone its existence and its ample endowment. He has been scarcely ess munificent to other objects of pub lic utility. His spotless integrity, his known prudence and experience in the conduct of affairs, secure public confli-dence. The sound political principles give the assurance that we need against arbitrary encroachment of public liberty, and innovation on the constitutional frame of government which constitutes

the Umon of the States. The same paper in reference to Hon.

Tyrus L. Pershing, our nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, says: Fortunate as was the democratic party in the choice of Hon. Asa Packer as their candidate for Governor, they were equally fortunate in the selection of Hon Cyrus L. Pershipp, of Cambria county, as the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Pershing is a man of high social standing, of unblem ished reputation and commanding ability. As a lawyer he ranks among the foremost in the State, while his clear judgment and analytical turn of mind fit him to an eminent degree for the Bench. In the West he is recognized as among the leading men of that section, and his nomination will add to tion, and his nomination will and to the steength of the ticket and insure its triumphant election. Hon Cyrus L. Pershing will bring to the discharge of the ditties of a judge of the highest legal tribunal of the Commonwealth, rare legal learning and honesty of pur-pose which cannot be shaken, and his shoics will be shapen west for the recInterview with Andy Johnson. HIS OPINION OF GRANT.

The following opinion of President GRANT by President Jounson is the

richest thing on the Galena tan-bark man that has yet appeared in print Johnson certainly does not over estimate the American Emperor, and if ANDA's opinion of us were as low as it is of GRANT, we should surely think that we were no great "shakes"

Washington, June 27, 1869. Ex-President Johnson arrived here this evening and was waited upon soon after reaching the Metropolitan Hotel by your correspondent, who found the ex-President comfortably quartered in one of Shelly's best parlors, and looking

"Glad to see you, sir," said the ex-President, at the same time handing a chair to your correspondent and sitting down himself "Sit down, sir "

CORRESPONDENT-1 came to pay my respects, Mr. Johnson, and at the same time, to learn if there was any particular object in your visit

commencement of that college self 1
CORRESPONDENT Theheve, Mr John-

ention was never directed to that point efore It may be so, however Correspondent—Well, Mr. John-

you ought to ask me such a question People would be very likely to attribute unfavorable opinion from me as prompted by improper motives. You member all about it, is know very well, sir, for you were family lished it at the time, har with my views while I was Presi. The ex-President sa dent, what my estimate of Grant is, and I don't know of anything that has since occurred, that has caused me to change my it was very unlike Grant's boastulae proof of succerity. In an age when the animd the slightest I know Grant the ceptance of the chief magistracy, and dy him when I was President, and I am convinced he is the greatest farce that publicly homored, and a low and cor was ever thrust upon a people. Why, rupt tone has been imparted to the ad the little fellow—excuse me for using the expression, but I can't help pitying him —the little fellow has nothing in him. He hasn t a single idea. He has no policy, no conception of what the country requires —He don't understand the philosophy of a single great question, and is completely lost in trying to understand his situation. He is mendacious, cunning and treacherous ning and treacherous. He ned to me flagrantly, by God, and I convicted hun by my whole Cabinet; but that even would have been tolerable were it the on-ly instance, but it was not. He had on He hed to me Condidate that it could select for the provided in the friend of Judge Packer. His inhitary position will, of course, prevent him from taking any part in the canvass, but his best wishes and entire sympathy will be with the Democratic sympathy will be with the Democratic party. Knowing this, the translation would render them are small you must put your finger on him and ependent character, but never very and intellectually, to be compared to George Washington! Why, it makes me laugh. I have more pity for the man than contempt, for I have no spite against him. But I fear for the Country when regarded by the tanner as a confidential such a man's likened to the father of his friend and adviser, and, if death had country. Why, just look at the mangural of Washington. He speaks about his fear and trembling in accepting the become a partner in the establishment. incation in their preference of a candi-Pennsylvania can, and probably ard of his soul. And I have always con-sidered that the more soul a man had, the more he developed the soul or intel-

lect within him, the more Godlike he be-But, sir, Grant has nothing cally and mentally and morally he is a nonemity. Why, sir, his soul is so small that you could put it within the periph-ery of a hazel nutshell and 4 might float about a thousand years without knocking against the walls of the shell against the walls of the shell. That's the size of his soul. Just look at the man sitting at a Cabinet council. He has no idea, no policy, no standard, no creed, no faith. How can be guide a peo-How can be supressany great improvements or moral ideas upon the na-tion? He has no object to look forward tion? He has no object to look forward to, no leading aim to draw the people towards any particular and. He sits there with his Cabinet. One member has bought him a house in Philadelphia, has bought him a nousem runnacepuna, another has given him \$66,000, another has given him a carriage, and so on—It is degrading to the office of President of the United States to have such a man there—They talk about his generalship there They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mercinculent of the war. Men and arms were supplied in abuncation. dance, and his forces were so massive that they simply crushed out the rebellion It would have been done had Grant never born born. Therefore he was a margineident. But the little fellow has come to think he is somebody really. I can't help pitying him when I think how well I know him and what an infinitesimal creature he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the country where there are cross-roads. I have been at those places and have often noticed the scenes. and have often noticed the scenes. At one corner perhaps there is a small black-smith's shop. At another corner of the one corner perhaps there is a small black. was twenty-seven years of age, Asa smith's shop. At another corner of the cross-roads there is a grocery store, and reconstruction and permanently settled himself in the Lehigh Valley.

Men he was twenty-seven years of age, Asa smith's shop. At another is a grocery store, and reconstruction in the Lehigh Valley.

Mis advent into a region in which he

rjust suited to such a situation. His ideas are of the cross-roads order, and he has not a thought above that. * *

I tell you, sir, if this country is to be kept from despotism, anarchy or im-perialism, the nucleus has to come from the South, when restored. It will be small at first, but mark me, sir, it will come that way. Grant would see this if he had an idea in his head, but he has not. He has no political creed at I would rather have a good here tie than a man without any faith. would place more dependence on such a man. As I said before he is a mere incident. There has been a great so-cial upheaval and Grant is left on the top and thinks there is something in him. It is precisely like a volcanic disturbance. The natural condition of the earth is broken up, strata after strata is broken through, things are displaced and turned upside down and what should be at the bottom is thrown high up. That is just, Grant's case. Why, Ben Butler had a wonderfully correct idea of Grant. He used to come and see me much at one time and ex-pressed the profoundest contempt for His estimate of Grant was about the same as my own. He thought Grant could be made do anything, that he could be made a complete tool and that if he desired he could have him self invited to Grant's house. Fit haplar object in your visit

ANDY JOHNSON—Nothing public, sir.
I have some private business to attend
to here, and I have also a son at George,
the only son left to me to here, and I have also a solution in the ler was invited to vitable town College, the only son left to me ler was invited to vitable town College, the only solution in the self bottler understands Grant thor self bottler understands Grant thor I have no besitation in deson, you are the first President since the 'claring that Grant is a mean, avaric would not accept this civil office, and thought that General Cass, or Mr. Packer, or Judge Woodward, should be white House the Capital after retiring from plate bundle of petty jealousies, spites the White House and lies. He has no courage. I made the White House — (laughing) "Really; him fairly quail before my glauce at sir, I don't know how that is — My at that Cabinet meeting when I asked him about that famous correspondence concerning Stanton. Tasked him ques Courseros Dest - Well. Mr John ton after questions and he qualled, on, to change the subject, what do they now think of the administration down hat in his hand, and in a mean, sneaka Tennessee 2 Aver Jourses — I don't know that my way, said, "Gentlemen, have you apply to ask me such a question any more questions to ask?" and slunk out of the room. I convicted him of lying and cowardice then, and you remember all about it, sir, for you pub-

The ex President said a great many other things spicy and interesting, but as the hour is so late I am obliged to break off - Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Hon. Asa Packer.

The following extended sketch of the Democratic candidate for Governor, will no doubt be read with inferest at this

time: Asa Packer, the standard-bearer the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in the present State canvass, was born in the township of Groton, New London county, Connecticut, in the beginning of the year 1806. His grandfather, Elisha Packer, was the most prominent and incressful business man of his native town He was a farmer, tanner and shoe manufacturer, diligent in his busi-ness, a staunch member of the Baptist many other occasions. I tell you, sir, ness, a staunch member of the Baptist Grant is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealousies and resentments. And yet they say Grant is a second Washington. Only think of it, when his fear and trembling in accepting the become a partner in the establishment and ended his life as a tunner. After and success. But this little fellow Grant, the death of Mr. Smith, Mr. Packer enan upstart, a mere accident of the war, gaged himself to an old farmer by the a creature without the ability to com-

> his whole wardrobe and a few dollars in his purse. Arrived at the town of Brooklyn, he apprenticed himself to a carpenter and joiner. After serving his time as an apprentice, and becoming the master of his busines, he continued to make large advances on its sticks and with such general approbation for the masses, that his renomination master of his busines, he continued to work at it assiduously for several voices, when he invested his savings in a lot of wild land on the upper waters of the Susquehanna, and entered upon the the susquenama, and entered upon the hard but free and adventurous life of the promeer. He made a clearing and reared with his own hands the cabin to which he soon after brought a wife, a daughter of Zopher Blakslee, Esq , one the pioneers of Northern Pennsylvania. Here lived Asa Packer eleven years, when escumstances led him to change his residence to Lehigh Valley. In that locality Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, representatives of associated capital of Philadolphia, had projected and exeted improvements which made the wonderful riches of this section—its coal, partially available. Hither came Asa. Packer, a poor artisan, to labor with his hands, to mix with a crowd of men simularly employed and undistinguished.
>
> What has raised Asa. Packer so far What has raised Asa Packer so far above the throng of white he then was but a unit? Observing the character of the country, the almost interestinable extent of the coal deposits, and the different of the coal deposits. versity of the rich productions of the Lehigh Valley, he foresaw the catal-ment of those extensive colleries, of lines of transportation, and all the immense traffic which time has developed. Here was a field for the highest intelligence and the most untiring energy. Accordingly, in the spring of 1888, when he

mers were employed in boating coal from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, in which he acted as muster of his own boat. The energy which he display-ed in this occupation brought him to the notice of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and he formed a connection with the company, which was maintained for many years, greatly to his advantage. He induced his brother, Robort Packer to join him, and assisted by iome capital from his uncle, Daniel Packer, they engaged in general mer-chandise in Mauch Chunk, under the firm name of A. & R. W. Packer, with a capital of \$5,000. The most of this money had been saved by Asn Packer from the hard earnings of tormer years. The new house entered, from the mo-ment of opening upon an extended and profitable busine It soon became known by its large transactions both on the Lehigh and Schuylkill rivers operations on the Lehigh during the fif-teen years between 1835 and 1850 embraced a large mercantile business at Mnunch Chunk . contracts with the Le-Maunch Chunk . contracts with the Le-high Coal and Navigation Company, which involved the building of dams and locks on the upper navigation; working coal mines leased from the com-pany, and afterward Mr. Packer's own mines near Hazleton, and shipping coal to Philadelphia and New York. A contract of the like of the state of the contract of the contract of the state of the contract of the state of the contract of the cont similar shipping business was also done by them on the Scuylkill. They were for youth and n anhood to study. Here the first through transporters of coal to is a lesson to the one to move on in the the New York market, and it is a fitting return that the business should still to the other never to despair in the dark. continue to be the largest item in the in- est hour of disaster and mistortune. We comd of Ass Packer, its projector — pick out Ass Packer as the miner picks. Through his coal mining operations he out a piece of coal to show the value of was brought into close relations with the precious deposit from which it is tathe late Commodore Stockton, and be- ken; we pick him out to show what can tween them there spring up a warm friendship a friendship which proved of great value to Mr. Packer in a trying midst of bad luck; by confidence in the Up no the year 1860 the transporta-

market had been altogether by water but the business had now reached such a magnitude, as in Mr. Packer's judgment to justify the building of a railroad along the banks of the Lehigh river. Accordingly, he urged upon the
Lehigh Coal and Navagation Company
the policy of building a road as part of
their system of transportation. But
the project was not favorably recoved
by the Company Experience, it was
answered, had proved that coal and iron
would only pay water frieight. The
Reading railroad, which enjoys unusual
facilities in grades and water connection ment to justify the building a railroad along the building of a railroad along the banks of the Lehigh river had carried out his great numma and
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when he lives that although Pennsy ment to justify the building of a rail-road along the banks of the Lehigh rivfacilities in grades and water connec-tions, was instanced to clinch the argument Asa Packer's opinion, however, was not affected by this adverse criticism of his proposition, and he deter-mined to take the matter personally in hand. The ground for a milroad in the Lehigh valley was embraced in a charter for a road of much greater extent, protected by that great Pennsylvania financier, Edward R Biddle It was embraced in the charter of the Deleware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susque-hanna Railroad Company, incorporated April 21, 1846 The first survey was made in the fall of 1850. Not until the 4th of April, 1841 seventeen days before the charter would have expired by its own lumitation, did Asa Packer take his place on the board of managers. On the same day the board sanctioned the grading of a mile of railroad near Allerntown, and thereby the limitation was avoided. On the 30th of October, 1851, amounted to \$20. These possessions Mr Packer became owner of a controling portion of the stock, and subsequently submitted a proposition to build the road from Mauch Chunk to Easton, a distance of forty-six miles, for a consideration to be paid in the stock and bonds of the company, the name of which was now changed to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, to suit its extent and true field of work. Mr. Packer's propo-sition was accepted, and he commenced work in November, 1852. Under his personal supervision it was pushed with great vigor. As he received only stocks and bonds in payment, he hazarded his whole fortune in the enterprise. In its have been at the service of no other.—
Commodoro Stockton, the New Jorsey

Section was recorded as being favorable

The Lehigh Valley Railroad was finished and delivered to the company on the 24th of September, 1855, and was the 24th of September, 1855, and was the company of the Disputs that very few Repulsion put immediately in operation. Its coal freights, which in 1857 amounted to 500,-000 tons, in the year 1866 exceeded 2,-000,000 tons, 635,000 of which were de-ONLY ONLY TORS, 900 JONE OF WHICH WE GO It would from Mauch Chunk to Easton to works which the railroad itself had called into existence. The addition which it brought to Asa Packer's fortune can only be stated by millions. Within three years after the opening of the railroad from Mauch Chunk to Esston, with connections which made a railroad route from the valley to Philadelphia as well as New York, Mr. Packer suggested the extens sion of a line of railroad into the valley of the Susquehanna, and up that valley to the great table-land of the State of New York, there to connect with the New York and Eric Railroad. This New York and Eric Railroad. This would bring the anthrucite coal region within the system of roads leading north and West to Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, and also afford a direct route by connection with the Catawissa and Erie roads to the Great West. Asa Packer has lived to see the whole of this stupendous conception realized. It is not ossible to calculate the benefit which it is destined to confer upon the whole country. It will set the whoels of ma-chinery in motion thousands of miles in the interior as well as the tide-water, and bring about in a great section of country that diversity of employments essential to the highest development of

ossential to the highest development of the people.

On his return from a trip to Europe in 1866, Mr. Packer announced it his in-tention to found in Lehigh Valley an

in early life the sholl a profound need. The branches of education to which it was Mr. Packer's design that the institution should be especially devoted were civil should be especially devoted were civil, mechanical, and mining engineering; general and analytical chemistry; mineralogy and metallurgy; analysis of soils and agriculture; architecture and construction; all branches of knowledge of exceptional value in the Lehigh Valley. In carrying into effect his purpose, Mr. Packer gave a woodland park sirty across in extent, situated on the sixty acres in extent, situated on the borders of South Bethlehem, and \$500, ore in one of the first that the cost of t This institution known nefficent purpose of its founder. By its character it is made a self-sustaining in. stitution; intended to reach both rich and poor with its advantages; its free scholarships being offered as prizes to be competed for by all the students. No sectarian bigotry limits its beneficent influence to a single religious denomina-tion, but those of every creed find a welpath of improvement, and a stimulant moment when pushing forward to completion the great enterprise of his life, the Lehigh Valley Railroad in the model of property, and by princely general ty when for time comes with both hand. full to realise a just ambition tion of the coal of the Lehigh valley to

Among his immediate friends and associates, Mi W. H. Gantzmer, the President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, bore high testiment to the energy and ability with which Mr. Pack-General Assembly of the State, his sirvices there ending with the year 1841. He was then elected Judge of the County Court, which position he held five years, and hence he is familiarly known as, Judge Packer More recently be has represented his district for two consequences tive terms in the Congress of the United States, and his friends traisted on presenting his name to the late National Convention of the Democratic pure to a candidate for the first office in the gift

of the American people,
Mr. Packer's whole career exempt fles the truth that in the United State there is no distinction to which any young man may not aspire, and with energy, diligence, intelligence and vir-tue, attain. When he set out from Mystic, Connecticut, to make the journey to Pennsylvania on foot, it is not probable now are estimated at twenty million . all of which has been accumulated, so far as known, without wronging a single individual. On the contrary the On the contrary the wealth which he has gathered is but a tithe of that which he has been the means of creating in the Lehigh Valley

Geary as Seen Through Radical Spectaoles.

The Pittsburg Dispatch an induce ial Radical paper does not like tilly Prior to his nomination it spoke of hits

section was reported as being favorable nee. In fact Governor Geary's course in the Gubernatorial chair has not with such general approbation from the masses, that his seems a foregone conclusion as the Its cost correspondent, but very few Repulsi cans here believe that Goary will be renominated, OR IF NOMIN THE THAT HE CAN-BE ELECTED, by PECIALLY IF GENERAL CAS. AS NOW SEEMS PROBABLE, SHOULD BE HIS OPPONENT. The party de sires to see the office FILLED BY A MAN OF MORE BRAINS AND LESS VANITY THAN GOVERNOR (FEARY 1-GEARY is said to possess, and judging from the temper of the people, hereabouts, at least, its wishes to the end are likely to be gratified, GEARY IS A BOUT THE BIGGEST HUM BUG, that ever filled the Gubernatorial chair, and the sooner the party throws him overboard the better, as, strong though the organization is, it must fruit ATTEMPTS TO CARRY HIM, SINK UNDER THE BURDEN. Feb, 17th, 1859.

> |From the same, APRIL 7, 1869 | THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

Advices from Harrisburg state that a canvass of the delegates to the approaching Democratic State Convention discloses the fact that General Case will have at least fifty five votes on the first ballot, which, though not a majority, will be so much more than any of his competitors can command, that the prospect of his nomination is exceedingly flattering. General Cassis a gentleman of great ability, and post and po meets to settle cases. Well, I have often neticed at a junction of several roads that was destined to accomplish so much when the squire's business is over some fellows will propose a horse race, this junction of whisky der and perhaps a half gallon of whisky heart, and strong arms, and in industrill he staked on the retuilt. Now Grant. His first and second sum-