American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, July 8, 1869.

REMOVAL!

The Volunteer Office has been removed to the second floor of Weisel's Hall, on Church Alley, directly West of the Franklin House. Entrance on Church Alley.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ROOM,
Carlisle, Pa., June 12, 1869.

In accordance with the provisions of the Crawford County system, the Primary Meetings of the Democratic voters of Cumberland county will be held in every District of said county, at the usual places of holding the delegate elections, on Saturday, August 7, A. D. 1869, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating

One person as a candidate for Assembly.

One person as a candidate for Prothonotary.

One person as a candidate for Clerk of the Courts.

One person as a candidate for Register.

One person as a candidate for Treasurer.

One person as a candidate for Commissioner.

One person as a candidate for Director of the Poor.

One person as a candidate for Auditor.

The Crawford County System as adopted by the Democratic voters of this county on the 15th of April, A. D. 1868, is hereby published for the direction and government of the boards of election in the several districts.

THE "CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM."

First.—The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or more of the county papers, at least three weeks previous to the primary meetings, stating the office, and to be subject to the action of the party at the said primary meeting.

Second. The voters responding to Democratic principles in each borough, ward or township shall meet on the FIRST SATURDAY OF AUGUST, at the usual places of holding the delegate elections, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and proceed to elect one *person for judge* and two persons for clerks, who shall form a board of election to receive votes and determine who are proper persons to vote, and shall hold the polls open until 7 P. M. After the polls are opened the candidates announced as aforesaid shall be balloted for; the name of each person shall be written on a list at the time of voting, no person being allowed to vote more than once for each office.

Third. After the polls are closed the Board shall proceed to count the votes that each candidate received and make out the returns according to law, to be certified to by the judge and attested by the clerks.

Fourth. The judges (or one of the clerks appointed by the judge) of the respective districts, shall meet at the Court House, in Carlisle, on the Monday following the primary meetings, at 11 o'clock, A. M., having the returns and a list of the voters, and count the votes, and the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Democratic party.

Fifth. Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office, the judges shall proceed to ballot for a choice, between those at a tie, the person having the highest number to be the nominee.

Sixth. The return judges shall be competent to reject, by a majority vote, the returns from any election district, where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns or otherwise, *to the extent of the frauds committed.*

Seventh. Judicial, Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative nominees shall have the privilege of selecting their own conferees.

Eighth. The Standing Committee of each borough, ward or township shall name two members to the Standing Committee from his District and the committee thus appointed shall hold a first meeting on the second Saturday after the meeting of the return judges, and shall select its own chairman.

Ninth. The Standing Committee, at a meeting called for that purpose by its Chairman, shall have power to elect delegates to the State Conventions and appoint the necessary conferees.

The following rules have also been adopted for the government of the Boards of election in the several districts, viz

1st All qualified voters according to the laws of Pennsylvania, and within their own districts who shall pledge themselves to vote the whole Democratic ticket at the next general election, shall be entitled to vote at these primary elections.

2d. All candidates shall be required to pledge themselves in the Democratic papers of the county before the primary elections to abide by and support the nominations declared by the return judges, on Monday, the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869.

3rd. The following oath or affirmation must be administered to the officers forming the boards of election in every district, viz:

Cumberland county, } S. S.
Pennsylvania.

We, ——, Judge and ——, and ——Clerks, who have been selected by the Democratic voters of —— —— to hold a primary election for the year 1869, of our own free will and accord, (make solemn oath or affirmation) that we will hold the said primary election with all good fidelity and in strict accordance with the provisions of the Crawford County System and the rules above published by the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county. By order of the Standing Committee.

J. H. GUSWILER, *Secretary.* F. E. BELTZHOOVER, *Chairman.*

"THE SECOND WASHINGTON."

According to Radical journals we have a great many second Washingtons now a days. When Lincoln occupied the White House, and had plenty of patronage and plunder to bestow upon hungry partizans, he was called the "second Washington" by obsequious toadies who desired a tug at the public teat. Then, for a short time, Andrew Johnson was a "second Washington," but this endearing title was changed to that of "Benedict Arnold" by the same patriots who had conferred it. Now we see the poor nonentity Grant spoken of as the "second Washington!" Shade of George Washington, what a desecration! As well might we speak of the toad as a second lion, or the buzzard as a second eagle.—Washington was a great military chieftain, a man of solid mind and sense, a scholar, whose spotless character served as a beacon-light, a statesman, who loved the whole people, a patriot, who hated tyranny, a Christian, who looked to God for guidance, a man of truth, a man who *did not* consider the African the white man's equal; in fine, Washington was a *gentleman.* What is Grant—poor simple Grant? In the language of ex-President Johnson, "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 question. He is mendacious, cunning and treacherous. He is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealousies and resentments. He is the greatest farce that ever was thrust upon a people, and is only fit to ornament a country cross roads grocery."

We have thus, briefly, depicted Washington, leaving Andrew Johnson, who knows Grant well, to depict him. Compare the two, and then let your anathemas fall thick and fast upon the vile miscreants whose brazen effrontery prompts them to speak of that compound of selfishness, ignorance and littleness, Grant, as the "second Washington." Every patriotic American, be he a Northern man or a Southern man, feels an admiration, nay a reverence and love, for the character of George Washington; and it is positively too bad to see every nincompoop who has patronage to bestow, compared to the Father of his Country. It is an insult to his memory, and if the Radical black-and-tanites are not entirely lost to decency, they will discontinue these comparisons. It is particularly impudent in the Radicals to take the name Washington on their polluted lips. They have hooted at and defied every suggestion and recommendation he ever made for the guidance of the American people. Washington revered the Constitution; the Radicals act "outside" of it. Washington regarded the Supreme Court as the highest judicial authority; the Radicals treat the decisions of this tribunal with contempt, and threaten the Judges with removal. Washington cautioned the people against sectional parties and sectional animosities; the Radicals live and steal by arraying one section against the other section. Washington favored economy and honesty in the administration; the Radicals favor extravagance, licentiousness and dishonesty in the administration. Washington deprecated a large national debt; the Radicals tell us that a large national debt is a "national blessing." In no single particular, no single idea, no single principle, do the Radical Jacobins of the present day agree with Washington. Why, were Washington alive to-day, he would be called a "traitor" or a "copperhead" by the little cormorants who are reveling in Grant's patronage as maggots revel in the crevices of a carcass. Avaunt then, ye defamers of all that is good, and for the sake of decency if for nothing else, never again dare to speak of your little wooden idol, Grant, as the "second Washington."

SICKLES!

The notorious Dan Sickles, Grant's minister to Spain, has taken his departure—"left his country for his country's good." The selection of this man for position—a position heretofore filled by gentlemen—is a blot upon our nation's escutcheon, and an evidence of Grant's low instincts. Grant, it is very generally admitted, is fond of rowdies, fast horses and whiskey, and hence it is that we see so many of the most debased men in our country basking in his smiles and receiving his favors. The appointment of the notorious Ashley as Governor of a Territory, was bad enough, but bad and infamous as it was, *the appointment of the murderer,* forger and debauchee Sickles as a representative of the American Government at a proud and punctilious foreign court, is a thousand times worse. Sickles is a leper—a moving mass of corruption, who has disgraced every position he ever occupied.

The elevation to the Presidency of the poor nonentity Grant, may yet prove a salutary lesson to the people.—It will teach them to be more careful in future. It will serve to remind them that it requires a man of brains and character to occupy this exalted position. Grant in the Presidential chair! What a spectacle! At the meetings of his Cabinet he makes no suggestion, takes no part, has no policy; he is dumb. There he sits, surrounded by men who purchased their places for a price. One member bought him a house, another gave him, in money, $65,000, another a span of horses and carriage, another a valuable library.—What a spectacle, we say. Is it to be wondered at that we see a Sickles appointed to a foreign mission, and an Ashley to a Governorship? What else could we expect from Grant? Well may all proud Americans hide their heads. They feel themselves and the nation disgraced when they remember that Grant is President.

HERE IT IS.—The Radical State Convention has endorsed the infamous Fifteenth Amendment. Here is the issue, now! Who makes it? Who forces it upon the people? Geary and Williams are nominated by the Radical Convention and placed upon a Fifteenth Amendment platform. Thus have the Radical leaders compelled the masses of their party to take sides for or against the amendment. What will you do, Republicans of Cumberland county? You who have boasted so often and so proudly that you would never vote for Negro Suffrage. Are you as good as your word? Will you fulfil your pledges? Or are you the mere slaves of the leaders who have deceived and betrayed you? We shall see.

☞ The *Valley Democrat* professes to believe that the editors of the VOLUNTEER write Mr. Beltzhoover's private letters, while he writes the VOLUNTEER's editorials. We presume the gentleman alluded to is abundantly able to attend to his own correspondence, and as to the editors of this paper, they are more fortunate than the *Democrat* man in at least one respect, being abundantly able to write their own editorials without any outside assistance.

☞ Our friend of the *Valley Democrat* intimates that if it were not for "the interests of a harmonious Democracy," he would "scold like a fishwoman." Come now, neighbor, don't get things mixed up so. Although you have lately got amongst some *scaley* fellows, and might be fully competent to assume the new character, you must remember that your present *role* is that of washerwoman, and not fishwoman. A pretty kettle of fish you will make of it, before you get through.

"We *know* it is hard for those who overrate themselves to realize the bald truth and contract their deformed imaginations within the limits of adverse public judgment."—*Mechanicsburg Washerwoman.*

Well, it is about time you found it out. It was doubtless a hard lesson for you to learn. The frog in the fable, to whom you so feelingly allude, was a very slippery fellow, like some others we know of, and did not realize how great a swell he was until he had seriously ruptured himself. Remember his cruel fate!

☞ Won't our friend of the *Sentinel* try to be consistent for at least a month at a time. Three or four weeks ago he demanded that our County Committee should instruct the delegate to the State Convention. Now he pats Mr. Jas. C. Campbell of Cambria, on the back, and calls him a good boy, because he denies the right of his County Committee to instruct him to vote for General Cass.

"The VOLUNTEER thinks it sees the unmistakable initials of R. J. H., (and R. J. C.,) in some of its neighbor's editorials."—*Valley Sentinel.*

Of course the VOLUNTEER never said any such thing. It would be cruel to attribute the *Sentinel's* editorials to any one who had the advantages of a common school education.

THE issue of the campaign is *The Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality outrage of the last General Assembly,* and no dodging or effort to introduce any other issue will avail!

OBITUARY.—Died June 23, 1869, at Concert Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, the Republican party of Pennsylvania—cause, too much Geary, and the 15th Amendment.

THE JACOBIN STATE COMMITTEE.

The notorious JOHN COVODE, of Westmoreland county, has been appointed chairman of the Radical black-and-tan State Central Committee! But a few months ago this same John Covode wrote that "Geary was the humbugest gover this State ever had," and he told the truth, notwithstanding his bad orthography.

Why was this illiterate buffoon selected, for this position? Simply because he is unscrupulous, shameless and dishonest. Heretofore both parties have considered it absolutely necessary to select a man of acknowledged talent for Chairman of the State Committee—a polished and vigorous writer, who commanded respect because of his ability. But the Radical Jacobins have reversed the rule and now select for *their* chairman one of the most illiterate men in the State—an uneducated, low-bred rowdy, whose character as a ballot-box stuffer is notorious the State over. He is a member of Congress, but he gained his seat by bribery, corruption and fraud, and against the wishes of a large majority of the people of the Westmoreland district.

But after all, John Covode may be "the right man in the right place," when we consider the work to be performed by the Radical State Committee. The leaders of that shameless and abandoned faction know and feel that they have outraged public opinion and trampled under foot every profession and every promise they ever made. They can no longer appeal to the good sense of the people, nor can they, by the cry of "copperhead" and "rebel," attract attention from their violated promises and exposed villainies. It is perhaps meet in them, therefore, to abandon all attempts at argument in the approaching campaign, and to trust to John Covode's adroitness as a ballot-box stuffer and corruptionist to get them through. John Covode has all the "marks" of a good Radical—he is coarse, reckless, ignorant uneducated and utterly shameless. He is just the kind of man to be prominent in a party that embraces in its organization nearly every rascal, blackhead and nigger in the country. If the election is to be carried for the "humbugest govner" by chicanery and fraud, deception and lies, John Covode is the very man to direct the pirates in their desperate attempt. If he can neither write nor spell, he can suggest, and his suggestions, if carried out, will be those of a desperate man who has no fear of the penitentiary before his eyes.

The appointment of Covode to the chairmanship of the Jacobin Committee means fraud and villainy. It will be the duty of all good Democrats, therefore, to watch this political buzzard with a vigilant eye, for we tell them in all sincerity that Covode is capable of doing *anything.* Known to be a scoundrel, he was selected to do a scoundrel's work. Let our friends then, all over the State, be active, watchful and wide awake, and thus be prepared to thwart and crush the plans of the desperate men composing the Radical black-and-tan faction.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican Convention in their resolutions, exhibited an unusual degree of stupidity. By a rare piece of sarcasm they compliment Governor Geary on his efforts to restrain special legislation; and this in the face of his support of the pipe and tank law, and the approval of about *fourteen hundred* special laws at the last session of the legislature. A resolution about that battle several thousand feet above the clouds would have been much better and just as truthful. A little piece of bundomble as the Alabama claims, and squinting at war with England, was injected into the resolutions, to secure the Irish vote. But the greatest blunder of the Convention was the rejection of a resolution demanding legislative retrenchment and reform. If this don't cost Governor Geary and Judge Williams more votes than they can conveniently spare, it will be strange indeed The Convention indorsed the negro suffrage amendment.

As a rare specimen of political curiosity, we publish the resolutions.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the glorious national victory of 1868, which is bringing peace, happiness, and prosperity to our land.

Resolved, That we wholly approve of the principles and policy of the Administration of Gen. Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, and especially do hereby ratify and approve the late amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, and known as the fifteenth amendment.

Resolved, That we have confidence that the General Administration will wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britain, and that we endorse the action of the Senate in rejecting the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, known as the Alabama claims.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to attain universal freedom and the inalienable rights of man.

Resolved, That we confidently endorse the Administration of General John W. Geary as wise, economical and honest, and that it deserves, as it has received, the approval of the people of Pennsylvania, and we especially commend his efforts to restrain the evils of special legislation.

Resolved, That in Hon. Henry W. Williams our candidate for the Supreme Court, we present a learned, pure, and patriotic judge, who will adorn the high position to which we purpose to elect him.

Resolved, That we reiterate and affirm our adherence to the doctrine of protection, as proclaimed in the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at the State Convention of March 7, 1866.

Resolved, That we endorse the ticket this day nominated, and pledge to it our hearty and cordial support.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Convention is hereby authorized to appoint a chairman of the State Central Committee on the joint recommendation of the candidates this day nominated, and that the State Central Committee shall consist during the campaign of the same number of delegates from each county as the last committee, and they shall be appointed by the Senatorial and Representative districts, except Allegheny, which shall have eight members.

STATE ITEMS.

—The furnaces in the Lehigh valley annually consume 450 000 tons of iron ore and 240,000 tons of limestone.

—An eagle measuring six feet and six inches from tip to tip of his wings was recently shot in the vicinity of Easton.

—A Miss Emma Lithe having blown out instead of turning off the gas in her bed chamber, in the St. James Hotel, Pittsburg, was found dead in her bed Sunday morning.

—The wife of Hon. George W. Woodward, member of Congress from the Luzerne and Susquehanna district, died at her home in Wilkesbarre, on Friday last.

—Joseph Rabinson, somnambulist, fell out of a third story window, at Williamsport, on Tuesday, and sustained injuries likely to result in death.

—The National Monument at Gettysburg was dedicated on last Thursday. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a prayer, and General Meade and Senator Morton made addresses. A large concourse of people from furlous parts of the country was present

—On the 7th inst., a little daughter of Mr. Robinson, of Duncanville Bedford Co., came to her untimely death from the effects of poison which had been mixed with butter, and spread on bread for the purpose of killing rats. Two of the little girls found the bread and ate it—one died and the other is lying in a critical condition.

THE BLOODHOUNDS STILL ON THE TRAIL.

We mentioned recently that Miss ANNA SURRATT, whose mother was murdered by Stanton, Holt & Co., in the summer of 1865, was married at Washington on the 17th ult., to Mr. J. W. Toney. At the time of his marriage Mr. Toney held the position of Hospital Steward at Washington. He has held this post for many years, and was a most expert and faithful officer. The morning after his marriage the War Department issued an order dismissing Mr. Toney from the service of the United States! His offence was a serious one in the eyes of the little fellow who acts as Secretary of War, and the lubbery scoundrel Holt, who acts as Judge Advocate for the U. S. Army. He had married the poor, broken-hearted Miss Surratt, the daughter of the woman brutally murdered by Holt, Stanton, and other undamned villains. For marrying this girl, who had been made an orphan by order of a cabal of Radical conspirators—Mr. Toney is dismissed from the service of the United States! Hell will never get its own until the murderers of Mrs. Surratt and the persecutors of her family are safely locked inside its bars. In speaking of this most infamous and devilish act, the New York *World* holds this language:

HOLT!—It is stated in Washington that the contemptible order just issued by the War Department discharging "Hospital Steward Toney" from the service of the United States for marrying the daughter of the murdered Mrs. Surratt, emanated from the noble soul of Mr. Judge Advocate General Holt.—Nothing can be more probable. Holt was one of the chief agents in the murder of Mrs. Surratt, and the whole career of the man proves him to be capable of avenging his own crimes upon the victims of those crimes, even to the third and fourth generation. But we warn General Rawlins that he cannot hope to escape a share of the ineffable scorn and indignation excited by so paltry a piece of malignity, if he suffers it to stand as perpetrated in his name and with his sanction. It is a disgrace to the nation that such a person as Holt should be retained in its service; it is a disgrace to the army that he should be suffered to wear its uniform; it is a disgrace to honorable men that they should permit themselves even official intercourse with him. For the offences by which Holt was earned the infamy which in history will attach to his name have been offences not only against the laws of the land, but such as perhaps even he might have provoked until partisan acts of Congress may condone, but against the laws of God, of humanity, and of honor. They drew their origin, not from a perverted intellect, but from a corrupt heart, and they put their perpetrator into one category with the Arnolds and the John Knoxes, but with the Varganes and the Jeffreys of the past. In its small way this wretched piece of spite, levelled at the daughter of the woman whom he procured to be murdered by military commission, exactly reproduces the temper in which he dealt with graver matters of life and death during the war. Let a single example suffice. We violate no confidence in relating it, for the times are but coming in which the real nature and not the factitious repute of men conspicuous on either side in our late struggle will decide, as it ought to decide, the feeling of the people towards them; and the true records should begin, therefore, to "leap to light." At the height of the war, a well-known journalist of this city, who had for some time published in his paper "personal notices" of the whereabouts and the well-being of Southern prisoners in Northern prisons, was notified from the War Department that this practice gave offence and must be discontinued. Going to Washington, the journalist explained to Secretary Stanton that he was only reciprocating publications as to Northern prisoners in the South which were suffered to be made in the Southern papers, and begged that no obstacle be interposed to prevent so humane a thing. Stanton, to his credit, it is mentioned, declared that the order had been issued in his absence, and referred the journalist to Holt. The same explanations and representations were made to Holt in his turn. He listened impatiently, and when the journalist had concluded his statement, made this reply, which should link his name forever in a fitting union with that of the judicial assassins of the gentle and noble Lady Alice Lisle: "These personals, sir, are a great comfort to the country.—"*If by them you should communicate to a "Southern mother the news that her rebel "son was dying of consumption, but cured "for, you would be guilty of treason, "and I should be for punishing you as a "traitor.*"

It is satisfactory to know that this atrocious speech was responded to in words quite too strong for our columns, though not by any means too strong (what words could be so?) to brand the speaker's nature. The man who uttered them, and who on every possible occasion matched them with deeds as black, is restricted now, by the altered circumstances of the times, to the comparatively harmless amusement of discharging a hospital steward for honestly marrying a poor girl, whom he doubtless would have promoted the hospital steward had dishonestly sed icing and ruining. But is it fitting that even such a license of mumbling malignity as this should be left to such an one under a commission signed by the Chief Magistrate of a Christian people?

POLITICAL.

—President Grant is trying to elect Wells Governor of Virginia.

—John Covode has been appointed Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

—There are no more changes in the Cabinet to report, this week.

—The Republican State nominations are like ten pins—set up to be knocked down.

—Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of Reading, is spoken of as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Supreme Judge.

—The California Democrats have nominated J. B Crockett and William Lenseiner for Judges of the Supreme court.

—The Democracy of Cambria County have nominated John Porter, Esq., for Assembly.

—The Somerset Democracy have nominated Hiram Findlay for Senator, and Samuel Walker for Assembly.

—The Johnstown *Democrat* favors the nomination of Hon Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor.

—The Westmoreland Democrats have nominated Capt J. J. Bierer for assembly.

—The Maine Democracy met in convention last week, and nominated Gen. Franklin Smith for Governor.

—The Republicans of Mercer County have nominated S. H. Miller for the Senate, and E. A. Wheeler for Assembly.

—The Democrats of Washington County nominated Jno McBride and J. N. Walker, for Assembly.

—The Democratic primary election in Northumberland Co., resulted in the nomination of W. P. Wilkinson for the Senate and Robert Mo tgomery for Assembly.

—The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county has instructed its delegates to the State Convention to support General Hancock for Governor.

—When N. P. Banks, was chosen Speaker of the national House of Representatives, John Covode, a Radical member from this State, wrote to a friend as follows: "Glory to god Banks are elected" John Covode is now Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee.

"ABOVE ALL WE HATE A BOUGHT OUT DEMOCRAT."—*Valley Sentinel.*

Amen!!!!

The Renomination of Gov. Geary.

The renomination of the present Chief Magistrate of the State has been followed by unusual demonstrations of disapproval in all parts of the State. Even among the Radical party the protests have been general and emphatic, while the neutral and independant press have characterized the choice as unwise, impolitic and indefensible. The people protest because the Convention was a meeting of delegates selected by the "Ring," and in nowise representing the masses, and the press demur to rewarding a man with a second term who has disgraced the first by acts colored by suspicions of venality, and shaded by influences of a most damaging and pernicious character. Among the papers which have spoken plainly upon this subject is the *Sunday Dispatch*, of Phila., which, after noting the renomination of Mr. Geary and Judge Williams, says:

"The nomination of Governor Geary has been received with apathy, if not with strong expressions of disapprobation. He has done nothing during his present term to arouse any warm feeling in his behalf, and there are no marks of decided ability in his administration. He has lacked that most necessary thing in an officer who hopes to be respected by the people, independence. When he first assumed office, he made great professions in relation to the reforms which he intended to introduce into the management of State affairs. These were but illusory pledges intended to excite hope, but the Governor never designed that they should be fulfilled. The record of his administration for the last two years is shown to be nothing but an account of dexterous manoeuvering on the part of the Governor, in order to keep himself in favor with the political cliques and rings who have endeavored to manage the Republican party. His course has been that of a trimmer who has devoted his entire energies to the difficult task of endeavoring to keep up a good terms with everybody. This cannot be done by any one who desires to do his duty as an officer.—A Governor who has no will of his own, who surrenders to political wire-pullers his independence and his manliness, will be no king more than a puppet in their hands. Governor Geary has been, and still is, the Slave of the Ring, at all times most faithfully obeying the commands of that organization. At the last session of the Legislature he was the abettor of all the scandalous schemes and infamies which discredited the State. If not a party to the sale of the United States Senatorship to John Scott, he was not a dissentient against that outrage. He was ready, during the session, to sign all bills that came from the legislative ring and lobby. He was a party to the conspiracy against the citizens of Philadelphia by political jobbers—Democrats and Republicans, united for purposes of public plunder—which demanded that the Twelfth and Sixteenth Streets Passenger Railway bill should be passed. He signed that scandalous act of incorporation in but one of the Legislatures of the citizens of Philadelphia, who were ignorant of the conspiracy between the "Ring," the Legislature and the Governor, would put such obstacles in his way by protests and opposition that the thing could not be got through. He was ready, doubtless, during the session, to have carried out the other schemes of the same ring, the cattle bill, the coal bill, the weighing bill, etc., if they had been successful in the General Assembly. He is now giving to the "Ring," the most comforting assurances of his fidelity and subserviency to its interests by withholding his signature from the public trust bill. That proposition was passed against the protest and desires of the "Ring." It proposed to break up the jobbery, peculation and extravagance which had mismanaged and wasted the funds bequeathed to the city of Philadelphia by benevolent persons. It proposed to do away with the reign of the jobbers in Girard College, to close the authority of the City Councils to take money bequeathed for the purchasing of fuel for the use of old women in winter, and spend it upon a big spree for themselves and other "hangers on" every year. It would have the effect to place the management of the public trusts in the hands of gentlemen of position and integrity, who were above the necessity of petty plunder. It would have insured honesty of management and economy in the disbursement of the charity of benevolence and kindness. This bill, so laudable in its purpose, has not been signed by Governor Geary. It is to be presumed that the "Ring" threatened him that if he did sign it he should not be renominated, and the nomination which he received is the consideration for the veto which he will present at the next Legislature.

PERSONAL.

—Colfax is an L. L. D.

—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is now well.

—General Thomas is going to Alaska.

—Isabella owes the Spanish treasury 36,000,000 reals.

—SECRETARY ROBESON is called the hand-omest man in the Cabinet.

—Jesse D. Bright goes back to the Kentucky Legislature.

—HON. IRA HARRIS was stricken with paralysis last week.

Ex-President Johnson was on a visit to Washington City last week.

—Gov. Hoffman presided at the Union College Commencement.

—Mr Gilmore's benefit at the Boston Coliseum was a success, $25,000 being realized.

—It is rumored that Attorney General Hoar will soon resign his Cabinet honors.

—GEN. ROSECRANS is prominently named as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

—Brigham Young's daughters wring the apostolic heart by their devotion to chignons and paniers.

—The French Emperor is building a villa on the ruins of the Palace of the Caesars, Palatine Hill, Rome.

—Anna E. Dickinson has reached Salt Lake to lecture. It is to be hoped that she will persuade Brigham to "nothing unreasonable."

A LEWISTON (Me.) telegram says that at the anniversary of Bates College the degree of L. LD. was conferred on James G Blaine, Speaker of the National House of Representatives.

A land suit has just been decided in a Chicago court by which ex-Governor Seymour, of New York comes in for a share of a million of dollars.

—CHIEF Justice Chase has a cottage at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, and Bacque Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, with his family, is also there.

—General McClellan intends to make a tour through Canada and the Northwest during the summer.

—SECRETARY FISH, Bishop Stevens, and Gov. Hoffman, of New York, have had conferred upon them the degree of L. LD. by Union College, New York.

—Beecher preaches with a vase of choice flowers on each end of the stand, and to supply these, winter and summer, it takes $800 yearly, which he thinks is a good investment.

—General Grant requires three messengers and two secretaries, Douglass and Crooks, and one doorkeeper, Dent, to do the duty formerly done by Mr. Cushing for President Johnson, "all alone by himself."

As soon as the people found out "who is Boris," they heard of his resignation and the appointment of Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, as his successor. Now the question is, "Who is Robeson."

—President Grant Secretary Cox, Postmaster General Creswell, Commissioner Delano and a few other officials visited Baltimore last week.

—Mr. George Peabody, who, in February, 1867, presented the sum of one million dollars, and eleven hundred thousand dollars in Mississippi bonds, to a board of trustees, for the promotion of education in the Southern States, has now added to that gift the sum of another million of dollars.

—President Grant, on his way from Washington by rail, ran over a cow Everybody, says the New York *Democrat*, congratulates the President on his escape, but no one has said anything about the poor cow, run over and mutilated, although it has been discovered that it was the identical cow to whose tail the President attached himself in his younger days, on her way to Washington to claim office on the ground of old acquaintanceship.

LETTER FROM MR. CORNMAN.

Mr. Editor: Being requested by a number of Democrats throughout the county to allow my name to be used as a candidate for re-nomination, I take this method of informing all, that I am not a candidate, but trusting in the wisdom of the party, hope that we may be able to place in nomination one who will be true to our principles, and ever ready to defend and maintain the interests of the county and State.

Believing that Democratic principles are the only sure foundation to republican institutions and a nation's prosperity, and looking for a triumphant victory by these principles under the leadership of good and true men,

I am, truly yours,
THEO. CORNMAN.

Carlisle, July 5, 1869.

☞ The united church membership of the Old and New School Assemblies of the Presbyterian, Church will number about 440,000. Reunion with the Southern Presbyterians will follow in time, which will swell the numbers up to more than half a million. Should all the churches, which are one with them in polity, become merged into one body, the grand total would be over 900,000.

—William A. Galbraith and Amos Health have been elected delegates to represent Erie County in the Democratic state convention. A nearly unanimous preference was expressed by the convention in favor of the nomination of Hon. Asa Packer for Governor.

—The Detroit Free Press thinks that if Grant himself had gone to England, our little difficulty about the Alabama could have been more easily adjusted. Having such a large experience in taking care of his own relations, our foreign relations would be no trouble.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

Sights AND Secrets

OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The most startling, instructive and entertaining book of the day. Send for Circulars and see terms. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 41 Broome street, New York.
July 8, 1869.—4t

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

"WONDERS OF THE WORLD,"

Comprising startling incidents, interesting scenes and wonderful events, in all countries, all ages, and among all people, by

C. G. ROSENBERG.

OVER ONE THOUSAND ILLUSTRATIONS by the most distinguished artists in Europe and America. The large, best illustrated, most exciting, amusing, instructive, entertaining, startling, thrilling, and attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once, address, U. S. PUBLISHING CO. 41 Broome Street, New York.
July 8, 1869—4t

$3,500 Per year to sell "Wonder of the World." Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
July 8, 1869—4t

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A

SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and can be relied on in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, it is

THE MOST POPULAR MEDICINE EXTANT.

Sold by all Druggists. Buy that only made by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.
July 8, 1869—4t

PROPOSALS.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENN'A.
Office Acting Ass't. Quartermaster,
June 30, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of July, next; for supplying this post, for the year ending June 30th 1870, with Fuel, Forage and Straw, in quantities as follows:

210 tons (2240 lb each,) Lykens Valley Coal.
200 tons (2240 lb each,) Shamokin Nut Coal.
600 Cords Oak Wood.
10,000 bush (32 lb each,) Oats.
2,000 bush (56 lb each,) Corn.
200 tons (2000 lb each,) Hay.
100 tons (2000 lb each,) Straw.

The Coal to be delivered by the 15th day of September next. The Wood, Forage and Straw to be delivered in such quantities as required for consumption, or as the acting A. Q. M. may direct.

Proposals are invited for each item separately, must be in duplicate, and endorsed "Proposals for Supplies," and contain the names of the responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Parties who bid are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be deemed too high, or for any other sufficient cause. Blank proposals may be had on application to this office.

EDMOND G. FECHET,
1st Lieut. 8th Cavalry,
Bvt. Capt. U. S. A.
Acting A. Q. M.
July 8, 1869—3t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a certificate has been issued by the Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, for the renewal of its charter, with its present title and capital, to the Carlisle Deposit Bank, which will be presented for the action of the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, and all persons interested are hereby notified to appear at the session of said Legislature and show cause why said application should not be granted.

J. P. HASSLER, *Cashier.*
June 16, 1869—6m

SELLING OFF AT COST.—The undersigned being determined to quit the business, offer their entire stock of Dry Goods and Groceries at cost for cash. Persons buying can save 20 per cent. by buying of our stock.

J. WILLIAMSON & BRO.
Boiling Springs, July 8, 1869.

JUST ARRIVED and for sale cheap, a lot of fine Canary birds, at J. A. KELLERS Hat Store, 17, North Hanover street.
July 8, 1869—1t*

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Having learned that C. L. Leidy and V. R. Vasey claim to hold a note of mine for fourteen thousand dollars ($14,0 0) given in Cumberland County, Pa., on or about the fifth of February, 1869, which note bears *only* two indorsements, viz: one of $2,000 and one of $8,500 and that they claim a balance due on said note of $3,500. This, therefore, is to notify and to *warn* all persons against purchasing or taking for said note, or any interest therein, as the same has been by me *paid in full,* and will be repudiated and contested, a matter by them presented.

ISAAC GEBHART.
Fredonia, Missouri, June 15, 1869.
July 1, 1869.—5w

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of W. Smith McKeehan, of West Pennsboro township, deceased, have been issued to the administrators residing in same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

MRS. JANE M. MCKEEHAN,
Administratrix.
SAMUEL DILLER,
Administrator.
July 1, 1869.—6t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Cornelius Kennedy, assignee of Levi Worst, of Frankford Twp., Cumberland county, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday, the 26 day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M.

JOHN CORNMAN
Auditor.
July 8, 1869—3t

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Clerk of the Courts, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. GEO. C. SHEAFFER,
Silver Spring twp.,
July 1, 1869.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Director of the Poor, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

Monroe Twp., } JACOB LEHMAN.*
June 17, 1869.

AUDITOR.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for County Auditor, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. C. V. KELLEY,
Penn town-hip, }
June 17, 1869.

Announcements.

ASSEMBLY.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. GEORGE SHERBAN.*
Silver Spring township, }
June 3, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election, S. N. EMMINGER.
Mechanicsburg, }
June 10, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. JOHN B. LEIDIG.*
Silver Spring township, }
June 3, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County:

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. GEORGE W. MUMPER.*
Lower Allen township, }
June 3, 1869.

TREASURER.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Treasurer, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. JONATHAN CORNMAN.
Carlisle, June 24, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Treasurer, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election. WM. G. PEFFER.*
Carlisle, June 17, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Treasurer, and