REMOVAL

removed to the second floor of Wetzel's Hall, on Church Alley, directly West of the Franklin House, Entrance on Church Alley.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS. DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE ROOM, Carlisic, Pa., June 12, 1869.

accordance with the provisions of the Craw In accordance with the provisions of the Craw-tord County system, the Peimary Meetings of the Democratic votors of Cumberland county will be neid in every District of said county, at the usual places of holding the delegate elections, on Saturday, August 7, A. D. 1899, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of

One person as a candidate for Assembly. me person as a candidate for Prothonotary person as a candidate for Clerk of th

dne person as a candidate for Register. One person as a candidate for Treasurer One person as a candidate for Commissi One person as a candidate for Director

The Crawford County System as adopted by ocratic voters of this county on the loth of April, A. D. 1868, is hereby published for the

direction and government of the boards of elec-tion in the several districts. THE "CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM."

THE "CRAWFORD COUNTY SYNTEM."
First.—The candidates for the several offices shall have their names announced in one or moved to the primary meetings, stating the office, and to be subject to the action of the party at the said primary meeting.

Second. The vodes 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 of 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 written for the name of each person shall be written for the name of each person shall be written followed to vote more than once for each of fee.

Third. After the polls are closed the Board

Phird. After the poils are closes the scan-all proceed to count the votes that each can-hale received and make out the returns ac-rolingly, to be certified to by the judge and at-sted by the clerks.

Fourth. The judges (or one of the clerks ap-linted by the judge) of the respective districts, all meet at the Court flowes, in Carlisis, on the onday following the primary meetings, at 11 clock, A. M., having the returns and a list of its voters, and count the votes, and the person wring the highest mainber of votes for any fice shall be declared the regular nominee of to Democratio party.

inaving the highest number of votes for any office shall be declared the regular nominee of the Democratic party.

Pijh. Any two or more persons having an equal number votes for the same office, the tween those thus a 1c, the porson having the highest number to be the bominee.

Sith. The return judgesshall the competent to reject, by a majority vote, the returns from any election district, where there is evidence of fraud, either in the rejurns 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 return judge from each borough, warder township shall one the members of the committe thus appointed shall hold its 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

chairman.

Null. 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 government of the Boards of election in the

everal districts, viz lst 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 elec-

themselves in the Democratic papers of the coun-ty before the primary elections to abide by and support the nominations declared by the return

be administered to the officers forming the boards of election in every district, viz: Cumberland county, } s. s.

Pennsylvania, Wc, — Judge and — and — Clorks, who have been selected by the Democratic voters of — to hold a primary election for the year 1839, of our own free will and accord, (make solemn oath or affirma-tion) that we will hold the said primary election with all good fidelity and in strict accordance with the provisions of the Crawford County Sys tem and the rules above published by the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland rounty. By order of the Standing Committee, J. H. GUSWILER, F. E. BELTZHOOVER.
Secretary. Underman.

PACKER AND VICTORY.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have abundant cause to congratulate themselves upon the action of the recent State convention. That body contained many of our ablest men and safest advisers, and probably was one of the most competent, dignified and respectable conventions which has assembled in this State for many years. The exigencies of the times called for prudent action; and the representatives of the Democracy heeded the call.

In looking over the field, now that the friendly contest for party honors is over, we do not think any candidate could have been named by the convention, who combined greater elements of success than Asa. Packer. Surely no man within the limits of the State has contributed so largely to the development of her material resources. The results of his creative genius, his untiring energy, and his unflinching courage under difficulties, in increasing the wealth of eastern Pennsylvania, can only be counted by millions. Of course mere wealth in itself is no recommendation in a candidate for office, but success in the management of private affairs is a good criterion by which to judge of capacity to discharge public duty. Asa Packer came to this State. a young man, with but twenty dollars in his pocket, and his energy, probity, only amassed a private fortune of over \$20,000,000, but have been the means of wealth to the section of the State in which he resides. In that section, and indeed wherever he is known, Asa Packer stands without a peer as a sagacious, far-seeing honorable busines man, and from present indications will receive the support of all the heavy business interests of the State. But Asa Packer is not only a successful business man-he is a modest, retiring, liberal-hearted Christian gentleman, whose charities, scattered around him on all sides, summed up, would overreach millions of dollars. It will be remembered that a few years ago he made the princely donation of \$500,000 and fifty acres of land to endow "Lehigh University," an institution designed to furnish the young men of our State the advantages of a liberal Packer's tastes have not let him into

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several times elected a member of the State Legislature, and represented his district in Congress for two Successive erms, during which time he was placed upon several important committees, and was universally regarded as the working-man of the House. But he has most emphatically never been an office-seeker. In his case the office has invariably/sought the man, and not the man the office. The gubernatorial chair has no great attractions for him. If elected, the discharge of his official duties will necessarily be at the sacrifice of his personal affairs. It is not trange that one of such activity and readth of enterprise should be called o public position, even while studiously avoiding political preferment. Judge Packer peremptorily declined to be a andidate for Governor three years ago. In fact it was doubtful, for a long while, whether he would permit his friends to present his name for a position which must necessarily interfere so seriously with his private interests. But at the earnest solicitation of hundreds of the best men in the State. irrespective of party, he has been in-

services of its citizens, and has consented to serve as Governor of Pennsylvania, if the people see fit to dace him in that position. We do not know that the opinion of John W. Forney is worth much, but some of our republican friends swear by him, and it may interest them to know what he thinks of Asa Packer. In 1865 a public dinner was tendered to Mr. Packer at Bethlehem, and in peech on that occasion, Forney said; Here is a character and a career for routh and manhood to study. Here is lesson to the one to move on in the

duced to believe that the Common-

wealth has a right to command the

path of improvement, and a stimulant to the other never to despair in the darkest hour of disaster and misforune. We pick out Asa Packer, as the miner picks out a piece of coal, to show the value of the precious deposit from which it is taken; we pick him out to show what can be won by personal honesty, industry and kindness to men; by courage in the midst of bad luck; by confidence in the midst of gloomy prophecy; by modesty in prosperity; and by princely generosity when fortune comes, with both hands full, to realize a just ambition." The Philadelphia Ledger, the ablest of the ndependent journals of the country. says "the nomination of Judge Packer as candidate for Governor of Penusylvania is a becoming compliment to a life spent in honest industry, and to a character of blameless purity and unpotted integrity." In fact thus far the Radical press of the State has found nothing to say against the character of our nomince, except that he is a Demoerat. With one voice they admit that he is honest and capable, and will make one of the best Governors the State has

It is our confident belief that he will

be elected by an overwhelming majority. The people of this Commonwealth have had enough of executive incompetence, and want to get back to the good old days when integrity and capacity were the only qualifications looked for in candidates for public position. In these respects there is no comparison between Asa Packer and John W. Geary. Packer is modest and retiring. Geary is as vain as a peacock -Packer keeps his own counsel, Geary is a braggart—Packer is clear-headed 2d. All candidates shall be required to pledge and far sighted, able to grasp the finan-hemselves in the Democratic papers of the councille problems of the day; Geary is a blundering creature of impulse and passion, and knows no more about finance than a pig does about preaching-Packer, in all his immense business relations, has preserved an irreproachable name; Geary has been in the his own price upon all the infamous legislative jobs which disgraced the Packer is universally respected and beown county, and throughout the State. If the signs of the times don't indicate the signal defeat and discomfiture of this arrant political humbug, John W. Geary, we shall be terribly mistaken. Cumberland county will be good for at least eight hundred against "the hero of Snickersville." FORWARD, DEMO-

C ATS, FOR PACKER AND VICTORY! HON, C. L. PEBSHING.

The nomination of Hon. Cyrus L Porshing, of Cambria county, as the Democratic candidate for Supreme ludge, is a deserved tribute to one o the best lawyers and purest men in Pennsylvania, and has elicited the warmest enthusiasm amongst his hosts of friends throughout the State, Mr. Pershing is in the prime of life, being about forty five years of age. He is native of the county in which he now resides, and read law in the office of Judge Black, who has frequently spoken of him as having one of the finesi legal minds in the State. Amongst his immediate neighbors he bears a noble name for integrity and capacity. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Johnstown, and is known as a mar of the strictest temperance principles .-In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature, and for five successive years represented Cambria county in the lower house, during which time he was recognized as one of the ablest and most unright men in that body. He never belittled himself by engaging in any of the low and dirty schemes which and strict attention to business have not have brought our State Legislature into such disrepute. He is just such a man as we need upon the bench, in bringing three times that amount of times like these-inflexibly honest thoroughly conscientious, fearless in the discharge of duty, with a mind capable of grasping the perplexing disstinctions of legal questions, and a clearness and force of diction alike pleasing and convincing. Should he be elected, he will prove an ornament to a bench already honored by such names as Gibson and Black and Lowrie and Woodward and Thompson and Sharswood. That he will be elected over ar opponent who has disgraced the bench and sought to prostitute his high office to promote his own election, we have

WITH Packer as our candidate, we shall pack the ballot-boxes so full of honest Democratic votes that Geary will certainly realize, the morning and re-nominated Geary for Governor, our State the advantages of a mount will extractly as a trifling cost. Judge after the election, that he is really as voted down a resolution recommending John Covode says, "the humbuggedest the active political arena. He was governor" in existence.

o reason to doubt.

NAMBO HAS REEN CHEATED.

On the 18th of the present month very large convention assembled at Memphis. Tenn., for the purpose of inviting and encouraging Chinese immigration to the Southern States .-Except Maryland, every Southern State was fully represented in the convention. The object is to supplant the negro race in the South with the yellow men of China. One feature of the convention was noticeable—about onefourth of the delegates present were Northern men (most of them Republicans) who are now heavy property holders and operatives in the South .-Many speeches were made, all going to show that since their emancipation nine-tenths of the Southern negroes have become utterly unreliable and worthless. They crowd the cities, attend political meetings, get drunk, rob, steal and plunder, and refuse to work. One delegate stated that he had been the owner of eighty slaves (males,) all of whom were (when with him,) sober industrious men. Quite a numher of them were (when in slavery,) comfortably off, having saved, from over-work, from \$500 to \$1500 each .-After being set free all these slaves, save one old man, left him. Feeling an interest in them, he kept a watch over them after their departure from his plantation. Of these eighty men, at this time, (so said the speaker, eleven are dead, thirteen are in the poor-house, seven are in the penitentiary, five in jail, twenty are drunken vagabonds, fourteen are fugitives from justice, eight are at work and doing well, two are members of the Legislature, and the rest he has no knowledge of. Such has been the fate of his eighty slaves, and in about the same ratio the four millions of slaves set free! What

a picture ! Radical politicians are responsible for all this. The slaves at first, after their emancipation, bid fair to do well. Most of them remained at work, at fair vages, and appeared happy and contented. But the politicians wanted to use them. The negroes were voters and a power at the polls. They were harangued, formed into leagues, lied to, and encouraged in drunkenness and idleness. A Freedmans Bureau was provided for them jut the expense of the people of the North, for the express purpose of inducing them to stop work and to attend to politics. The towns, drew their rations from the Bureaus, and of course soon became demoralized and worthless. They construed their freedom to mean exemption from labor, and were induced to believe that they were to be the "wards of the nation" for all time to come .-Deluded freedmen!

And now we find the very men who were engaged in the ruin of these negroes, holding conventions to encourage Chinese to come South to take their places. With all its advantages, the South must have laboring men, and as the negroes will not work, they are to pushed from the Southern States and foreigners are to step in their shoes.-It is a great pity that such a necessity exists, but that it does exist, is an admitted fact. There are plenty of negroes in the South to perform all the work, but, as we have said, they have been ruined by Radical carpet-baggers and the reconstruction measures of a rump Congress. Well may the negroes of the South exclaim, as they are turned out of their country, "save us from

MORE MEANNESS.

The administration is at more of its dirty work at Washington in the matter of removals. Last week we announced that an hospital steward had market all his life, and generally set been discharged from service because he dared marry the daughter of a wo man the government had murdered. last two Legislature—in fine, Asi Since their petty spite has been exten-Packer is universally respected and be-ded to Martin Renchase, a clerk in the loved by all who know him, while 5th Auditor's office, because his wife John W. Geary is just as universally | dared to rent a room to an ex-Confederdespised by his party friends in his ate officer. What makes this matter worse is that a negro has been put in the place of Mr. Renchase. Thus men and women too, are punished politically for what they do in their social and business relations. It is said that the Grand Army of the Republic has instituted a spy system at Washington, whose pimps betray the rites of hospi-

The Grand Army of the Republic:

Is a secret conspiracy against the liberty of the people got up by such Generals as John A. Logan, Schenck and BEN. BUTLER. It can, we are assured, muster a quarter of a million of men, armed and equipped and ready to take their place in the ranks at the call of the Grand Commander. The object of this organization is to influence the politics of the country, and when in the opinion of the Radical leaders the proper time shall have arrived, to seize upon the government and ruin it the beck of the chief conspirators. No man can avoid observing that rom year to year, our rulers are be oming more and more unscrupulous that for four years past there has been a systematic "educating up" of the peo ole to familiarity with outrages, which hirty years ago would have raised torrent of popular feeling as irresitable as Niagara. To-day we simply raise our eyebrows as slight indication of amazement at acts which not long since would have sent the blood boiling with indignation through our veins.-That the G. A. R., whose organ is the Imperialist, is intended to be the means of establishing an Empire on the ruins of the Constitution, seems extremely probable. At the end of the Revolu tion the people put down the Cincin-NATTI; why should freemen be less A TROUBLED CARINET --- A despatch

from Washington, under the date of July 9, says that the session of the Cabinet that day was a very longone, caused by the discussion upon fixing the time for the election in Mississippi. Finally, it was concluded to order the election in that State on the fourth Tuesday of November next. Boutwell was very bitter at the result of the Virginia ele tion, and the effect thereof upon Mississippi and Texas, and urged that the election in those States should be delayed until after the fall elections in the North, to prevent Conservatism from receiving an impetus which would result in the defeatof the Radicals in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and elsewhere, as it is conceded by the President and his Cabinet that both Mississippi and Texas will give overwhelming Conservative ma-

THE infamous Registry Law has been declared constitutional by Justices Agnew, Read and Williams of the Suand Justice Sharswood dissented. The people will only be troubled with then year, however because next fall a Democratic Legislature will be elected, and this, together with a number of other harsh tyrannical arbitrary, unconstitutional Radical measures will be wiped from the statute book when that Legislature meets next winter. Mark the prediction! The people have become sick and thoroughly disgusted with the machinations, deviltries and corruptions of Radicalism, and will submit to them no longer. The Virginia election is but the forerunner of what is coming.

The terms of Senators Vates, of Illinois, Grimes, of Iowa, Ross, of Kansas, McCreery, of Kentucky, Fessenden, of Maine, Wilson, of Massachusetts, Norton, of Minnesota, Thayer, of Nebraska, Cragin, of New Hampshire, Cattell, of New Jersey, Anthony, of Rhode Island, Fowler, of Tennessee, Williams, of Oregon, and Howard, of Mcihigan, expire March 4, 1871, and most of the elections for their successors will take place next year. This gives great importance to year. This gives great importance to the elections of next fall for the State Legislatures.

So it seems that Mr. Borie resigned

ently mentioned.

Stanley Woodward. Wilk L. A. Mackey. Andrew Gill, Lewisburg. James Riley, Sunbury. Martin H. Hermon. Martin H. Hermon,
G. M. Dunean,
John P. Reed,
S. M. Stewart, Huntingdon, and Dr. J. M.
Miller, Perry,
James B. Sansom, Indiana.
Major Herman Kretz,
A. M. Gibson, Uniontown.
Henry D. Foster,
Samuel B. Wilson, Beaver,
Wm. McClelland, Lawrence,
J. C. Neal, Warren,
J. M. P. Davies, Mendville.

les indispensable in a statesman." To which the New York World thus

While Asa Packer was amassing weath and distributing it with a discrimination and abundance to which the benefactions of Mr. Peabody alone are equal, Daniel E. Sickels, having been pimp, burglar mail robber, ballot box stuffer, and de-faulter, became in quick and suitable on adulterer and murderer and

THE G. A. R.—The newspaper called the Great Republic, the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington city, has been seized by the arshal and will be sold for debt.

freedmen rushed to the cities and preme Court. Chief Justice Thompson keep well if he expects my support."-

San Francisco for Sitka on Tuesday.

his coal mining operations he was bro't into close relations with the late Commodore Stockton, and between them there stockton the great stockton to the property of the transportation of the coal of the Lehigh Valley railroad. Up to the year 1800 the transportation of the coal of the Lehigh Valley railroad. Up to the year 1800 the transportation of the coal of the Lehigh Valley to 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 Navigation Company the policy of building a road as a part of their system of transportation. But the project was not favorably regarded by the company. Experience, it was answered, had proved that coal and iron would only pay water freights. The Reading railroad, which enjoys unusual, facilities in grades and water connections, was instanced to clinch the argument. Asa Packer's opinion, however, was not effected by this adverse criticism of his proposition, and he determined to take the matter personally in hand. The ground for a railroad in the Lehigh Valley was embraced in a charter for a road of much greater extent, projected by that great Pennsylvania financier, Edward R. Bilddle. It was embraced in the THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

So far as constituted, consists as fol ows. It will be remembered that it is formed of one member from each Senatorial district, to be chosen by the entire delegation sent to the late convention. The chairman will be appointed by the chairman of the convention, Ex-Senator Buckalew, on the joint recommendation of the candidates on the State ticket. Mr. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia, and Myers, of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, are promi-

tily mentioned.
1. District. Wm. McMullin, Philadolphia.
2. Gon. S. M. Zulilok, Philadolphia.
3. Gon. S. M. Zulilok, Philadolphia.
4. Charles W. Carrigan, Philadolphia.
4. Charles W. Carrigan, Philadolphia.
5. Dr. J. L. Forwood and Jos, Rex, Chester.
6. Harman Yerkes.
6. J. Dupny Davis, Reading.
6. Myer Strouse, Fottsville.
6. Robert Clotts, Mauch Chunk.
6. Polos Rockwell.
6. Stanley Woodward. Wilkesbarre.
6. L. A. Mackey.
6. S. L. A. Mackey.

Valley was embraced in a charter for a road of much greater extent, projected by that great Peunsylvania financier, Edward R. Biddle. It was embraced in the charter of the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad company, incorporated April 21, 1848. The lirst survey was made in the fall of 1850. Not until the 4th of April, 1851, seventeen days before the charter would have expired by its own limitation, did Asa Packer take his place in the board of managers. On the same day the board sanctioned the grading of a mile of rail road near Allentown, and thereby the limitation was avoided. On the 30th of October, 1851, Mr. Packer became owner of a controlling portion of the stock, and subsequently submitted a proposition to build the road from Mauch Chuink 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 company, to suit its extent and true field of work, Mr. Packer's proposition was accepted, and becompany in November, 1852.— THE NEW YORK Tribunc was one of the nost enthusiastic advocates of Daniel E. sickels, as a fit person to represent the Inited States in Europe. But, the other day when Asa Packer was nominated, The Tribunc said he was "a man of respectable abilities and good character." but. orehans, not possessing "the higher quali-

While Asa Packer was "clearing wild and tilling it." Daniel E. Sickles and and tilling it," Daniel E. Sickles was robbing the Broadway post-office and sitting cheek by jowl with his and the public's trull in the Assembly Chamber Albany. While Asa Packer was amassing wealth

BUTLER says he is "about tired of calling drunk sick, and Grant must Poor Grant, to be rebuked by a beast.

Ex-Secretary Seward sailed from

HON. ASA PACKER.

tent and true need or work, Mr. Packer's proposition 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 early completion and profitable working, he saw every dollar of his investment quadrupled, and every acre of land in the Lehigh Valley enhanced in value. But it was a heavy load, and many times did it embarrass Mr. Packer to carry it; but his high character and his reputation as a business man enabled him to command resources which would have been at the service of no other. Commodore Stockton, the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, and other rich corporations to whose business the Lehigh road would contribute, also came to Mr. Packer's assistance, and made large advances on its stock and bonds. The Lehigh Valley Railroad was inished and delivered to the companiy on the 24th of September, 1855, and was put immediately in operation. Its coal freights, which in 1857 amounted to 5500,000 tons, in the year 1866 exceeded Zuwuyow wors, 535,000 of which were delivered along its route 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 Easton, with connections which made a railroad route from the valley to Philadelphia as well as New York, Mr. Packer suggested the extension of a line of railroad into the valley of the Susquehanna, and up that valley to the great table-lands of the State of New York, and Erie Railroad, This would bring the anthraile cont. Sketch of the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Asa Packer, the standard-bearer of 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 1809. His grandfather, Elisha Packer, was the most prominent and successful business man of his native town. He was a farmer, tanner, and shoe manufacturer, diligent in his business, a staunch member of the Baptist denomination, worshipped in the church crected on the site of the Pequot Fort, still in existence, and known as the Fort Hill Church.—His father, Elisha Packer, Jr., was a man of strong sense, industrious, economical, and of independent character, but never very successful in business. As soon as New York, there to connect with the New York and Eric Bailrond. This New York and Eric Railroad. This would bring the anthracite coal region within the system of roads leading north and west to Lake Ontario and Lake Eric, and also afford a direct route by connection with the Catawissa and Eric roads to the Great West. As a Packer has lived to see the whole of this stupendous conception realized. It is not possible to calculate the benefit which it is destined to confer upon the whole connections. sible to calculate the benefit which it is destined to confer upon the whole country. It will set the wheels of maching the machinery in motion thousands of miles in the interior as well as at tide water, and bring about in a great section of country in that diversity of employments essential to the highest development of the people. On his return from a trip to Europe in 1865, Mr. Packer announced his intention to found in Lehigh Valley an education to found in Lehigh Valley an educational institution which should supply to its young men the means of obtaining that knowledge of which he had in early life felt such a prefound need. The branches of education to which it was Mr. Packer's design that would probably have become a partner in the establishment, and ended his life as a tanner. After Mr. Smith's death, Mr. Packer engaged himself to an old farmer, named John Brown, a hardhanded and hard-headed old Democrat, of the school of Thomas Jefferson. From So it seems that Mr. Borie resigned his position of Secretary of the Navy on the plea of ill health; at least we infer so from Mr. Grant's writing him that "I hope that the quiet that you will find in retirement may restore you to perfect health." It has been evident since Mr. Borie first entered the Cabinet that something ailed r , but for the life of us we could not ascertain what that something was. We hope that he will get well. Yet we are very sure that ere the year closes several of his late associates in the Cabinet will be much sicker than he is to-day.

JUDGE DENT, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, is the conservative candidate for Govenor of Mississippi. If he can make as big a dent in carpetbagism as Walker did in Virginia, it will be so large the seven years, when of irought a wife, a daughter of Zopher Blaksee, Esq., one of the pioneers of Northern Pennsylvania. Here lived Assa Packer eleven years, when circumstants of the school of Thomas Jefferson. From him Asa Packer imbibed his democracy, when he had reached the age of seven-tent year serving the dust study on foot in the year 1822 with a knapsack which contained his whole wardrobe and a few dollars in his purse. Arriving at the town of Brooklyn, he apprentice, and becoming the master of his business, he continued to work at it, as-siduously for several years, when he invested his savings in a lot of wild land on the upper waters of the Susquehanna, and entered upon the hard but free and adventurous life of the pioneers of Mostler Pennsylvania. Arriving at the town of Brooklyn, he apprentice, and becoming the master of his business, he continued to work at it, as-siduously for several years, when he invested his savings in a lot of wild land on the upper waters of the Susquehanna, and entered upon the hard but free and adventurous life of the pioneers of Mostler Pennsylvania. Arriving at the town of Brooklyn, he apprenticed himself to a carponter and joiner. After serving his time as an apprentice, and becoming the master of his business, he cont DIRECTORY of the Republic has instituted a systy system at Washington, the control of the control of the systy system at Washington, and resulting and special control a systy system at Washington, and the source of the control of t

med. The branches of education to which it was Mr. Packer's design that the institution should be especially devoted were civil, mechanical, and mining engineering; general and analytical chieffic of exceptional value in the Lehigh Valley. In carrying into effect his purpose, Mr. Packer gave a woodland park, sixty acres in extent, situated on the borders of South Bethlehem, and \$500.000 in money. This institution, known as the Lehigh University, was formally opened September 1, 1866, and its success has realized the intelligent; and beneficent purpose of its founder. By charter it is made a self-sustaining institute; intended to reach both rich and poor with its advantages; its free scholarship being offered as prize to be competed for by all the students. No sectarian bigotry limits its beneficent influence to a single religious denomination, but those of every creed find a welcome to its halls. On the 23d of November, 1865, at a dinner given to Mr. Packer at Bethlehem, as a public acknowledgment of his princely gift, at which many prominent men of the State were present, John W. Forney paid the following tribute to the guest of the day. "Here is a character and career for youth and manhood to study. Here is a lesson to the one to move on in the path of improvement, and a stimulent to the other never to despair in the darkest hour of disaster and misfortune. We pick out Asa Packer as the miner picks out a piece of coal to show the value of the precious deposit from which it is taken; we plok him out to show what can be won by personal honesty, industry, and kindness to men; by courage in the midst of bad luck; by confidence of the County Court, which position he held five years, and hence he is familiar, and acknowledged that although Pennsylvania is only his adopted State, few of the County Court, which position States there is no distinction to any young man may not aspire, and with energy, diligence, intelligence, and virtue, attain. When he set out

from Mystic, Connecticut, to make the

journey to Pennsylvania on foot, it is

not probable that his entire worldly

possessions amounted to \$20. These

possessions now are estimated at twen-

ty millions, all of which has been ac-

cumulated, so far as kown, without

wronging a single individual. 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.

New Advertisements.

1869.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES

SUMMER GOODS

AT THE

CENTRAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS

Will be sold at a

GREAT SACRIFICE.

LOWER THAN EVER,

er's proposition was accepted, and he commenced work in November 1852.

LACE SHAWLS,

PARASOLS,

BUMMER CASSIMERES,

SUMMER CLOTHS.

Everything in the line of SUMMER STOCK will be sold from this date regardless of cost t take room for FALL GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS,

COME ONE AND ALL!

LEIDICH & MILLER.

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF MARKET SQUAI July 22, 1809.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. James H. Graham, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumborland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminger and Goneral Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hons. Thos. P. Blair and stugh Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumborland, by their precept to me directed, dated issued for April, 1869, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery to be been dead to the Capital Courts of Counties of April, 1869, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery to be been dead to the Tenes, and Constante two weeks, the order of the Peace, and Constante two weeks, counties of the Peace, and Constante two weeks are county of Cumberland that they are by the order of the Peace, and Constante two years are county of Cumberland that they are by the order of the Peace, and Constantes of the Peace, and Constantes

their proper persons, with their rolls, records and inquisitions examinations, and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those than are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

JOS. C. THOMPSON

them as shall be just.

JOS. C. THOMPSON,
Sheriff. DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.-No-DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE,—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following trust accounts have been
filed in the Prothonotary's Office for examination, and will be presented to the Court of
Common Pleas of Cumberland County for confirmation, on Wednesday the 25th day of August,
1869, viz:

1. The first and final account of of J. S. Boyer,
committee of Catherine Schroll, a lundite,
2. The first and final account of John Miller,
committee of Nancy Brownawell, a lundite,
2. The first and final account of John Miller,
2. The first and final account of Prothonotary.

July 22, 1869—it*

CARLISLE ACADEMY,

C. W. McKEEHAN, A. B., Principal C. W. McKEEHAN, A. B., Principal.
An English and Classical School for young
men and boys, will be opened September 5th, in
Bentz' building, South Honored September 5th, in
Fupuls instructed in English, Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science, Jennanship, &c.,
Number of pupils limited to twenty-five,
For particulars get a circular at Piper's book
store, or address,

C. W. McKEEHAN,

C. W. McKEEHAN, Carlisle, Pa. Rm. Carlisle, Fa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of David Ortis, dec'd., late of Mechanicaburg, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Silver Spring township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

ADAM ORRIS.

July 22, 1869—6t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice Leroby given that letters testame of the property of the letter testame of the property of the letter testame of the letter by the letter of the letter spring township, deed, have been grant to the understanding in same township and persons indepted to said estate are request to make parent immediately, and those have claims against the estate will present them settlement.

> Announcements. REGISTER,

uly 22d, 1869 -- Ct

The understance respectively amounces him-elf as a candidate for the Democratic Nomina-ton for Registor, and pleages himself to support to the Registor, and pleages himself to support The Election. HENRY I. HEORER. Cartiste, June 17, 1269. CLERK OF THE COURTS.

o the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County, The undersigned respectfully amounces him self as a candidate for the Democratic Nomina tion for Cieric of the Courts, and pledges him sel to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next deneral Election. GEO. C. SHEAFFER, Silver Spring twp.,

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County,
The undersigned respectfully announces him
selfas a candidate for the Democratic Nominetion, for Director of the Peor, and
plouges himself to support the whole Democratic
to the property of the Peor, and
the county of the Peor, and
JACOB LEHMAN.*
June 17, 1880.

To the Democratic Volers of Cumberland County,
The undersigned respectfully announces him
self as a caudidate for the Domocratic nominition for Director of the Poor, and pleages him
self to support the whole Democratic Ticket is
the next General Election. GEO. STROOK,
Monroe Township, July 15, 180**9**,

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County The undersigned respectfully amounces himself as a candidate for the Damocratic nomination for European tion for Director of the Poor, and picking in the past of the support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

Lower Allen Twp., JNO. UMBERGER* July 15, 1869.

AUDITOR.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County to undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for County Auditor, and pledges timeelf to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

C. V. KELLEY, Penn township.

Announcements

ABSEMBLY To the Democratic Voters of Cumber Silver Spring township, June 3, 1800.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland
The undersigned respectfully amongs
self as a candidate for the Democratic
tion for Assembly, and pledges binse
port the whole Democratic Ticket at
General Election,
Mechanicaburg.
B. N. EMM
Mechanicaburg. to the Democratic Voters of Cumb The undersigned respectfully anno self as a candidate for the Democration for Assembly, and pleages him port the whole Democratic Tickets General Election.

JOHN B. IF

To the Democratic Voters of Cur The undersigned respectfully and self as a candidate for the Democration for Assembly, and pledges support the whole Democratic Ticke General Bection.

East Pennsborough township,

Luty 22, 1809.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland
The undersigned respectfully annous
as a candidate for the Democratic
tion for Assembly, and pledges hims
port the whole Democratic Ticket at
General Election. GEORGE W. Mix Lower Allen township, June 3, 1869.

TREASURER. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfully annouself as a candidate for the Democratic tion for Treasurer, and pledges hims port the whole Democratic Teket at General Ricetion JONATHAN CORCarlisic, June 24, 1869. To the Democratic Voters of Cum

To the Democratic Yoters of Cumberland: The undersigned respectfully, amount self as a candidate for the Democratic tion for Treasurer, and pledges himse port the whole Democratic Toket at General Election. WM-0. PE Cartillet, Yune 17, 1000. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland To the Democratic Fotors of Cambertona Q.
The undersigned respectfully self as a candidate for the Democratic Stinn for Transurer, and pledges himself port the whole Democratic Tieft at General Election.

Mechanicsburg, June 17, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Q The undersigned reserve vannerman The undersigned respectfully ame self as a candidate for the Democrat tion for Treasuror, and pledges him port the wholo Democratic Ticket i General Election. P. Y. Hi Silver Spring Twp.

To the Democratic Voters of Camt To the Democratic Voters of Camberdand o
The undersigned respectfully amons
soft as a candidate for the Democratic
tion for Treasurer, and pledges himsel
port the entire Democratic Ticket at
General Fleetion. Dr. L. M. Hot
Silver Spring Twp.,
June 17, 1869.

To the Democratic Voters of Cu To the Democratic Volers of Comberlant C.
The undersigned respectfully anneases of as a candidate for the Democratic ston for Trensurer, and pledges times! port the Whole Democratic Ticket at Central Election,
Monroo Twp.,
June 17, 1869. To the Democratic Voters of Cum

Carlisle, June 3, 1869, To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland The undersigned respectfully amos self as a candidate for the Democrati-tion for Treasurer, and pledges hims port the whole Democratic licket at General Election.

Carlisle, June 10, 1869 D. II. VOGLES To the Democratic Voters of Cumberlan The undersigned respectfully am self as a candidate for the Democr tion for Treasurer and pledges hi port the whole Democratic Ticke General Election. ABM. BOS

South Middleton Twp., June 10, 1860*

to the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Cum The undersigned respectfully announce self as a candidate for the Democratic Not tion for Treasurer, and pledges binned to port the whole Democratic Ticket at the General Election. GEORGE WETZ Carlisle, June 10, 1860.

To the Democratic Voters of Camberland Comp.
The undersigned respectfully announce is self as a Candidate for the Democratic Martin for Treasurer, and pledges limisely to port the whole Democratic Ticket at the general Election. Carlisle, June 1869. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Com

The understigued respectfully and self as a candidate for the Democration for Treasurer, and pledges him port the whole Democratic Ticket General Election. WM. B. MCCC Carlisle, June 10, 1869. ocratic Ticket at t WM. B. McCOM To the Democratic Volers of Cumberland Com The undersigned respectfully announces self as a Candidate for the Domocratic Northon for Treasurer, and pledges limself to port the whole Domocratic Ticket at the Coneral Election. JOHN CAMPER Carlisle, June 10, 1869—

COMMISSIONER.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County The undersigned respectfully announces he self as a candidate for the Democratic nemicion for Commissioner, and piedges himself support the whole. Democratic Ticket at exect General Election. JOHN OILER, To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Cou

The undersigned respectfully announces his soft as a condidate for the Democratic Nomin tion for Commissioner, and pledges limself support the whole Democratic Ticketat the use of Central Election. Westrennsboro Twp. JACOB RHOADS.
June 10, 1809 To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland Con The undersigned recess of Cumbertains. The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomisticus for Commissionor, and pledges himself is support, the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election, MOSES CONNER.

Midlin Twp., June 1869.

PROTHONOTARY. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County

*The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Prothonofary and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the net General Election.

Foun township, June 24, 1869.* To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County. The undersigned respectfully announces him self as a candidate for the Democratic Nomina tion for Prothosotary, and pledges himself is support the whole Democratic Ticket at the nex General election.

DAVID WHERRY. Newburg, June 17, 1869.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Prothonotary, and pledges limself to support the whole homocratic Telefe at the next General Election. W. V. CAVANAUGH. Penn township, June 10, 1869, to the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Prothonotary, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election, P. G. McCoy, Newton township, June 10, 1869—* REGISTER. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County.

The undersigned respectfully announces limited as a candidate for the Democratic Nomballon for Register, and pledges immedite whole Democratic Ticket at the next General Election.

Carlisle, June 8, 1869. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County. The undersigned respectfully amounces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nominself as a candidate for the Democratic Nominself to support the whole Democratic Tlokef at the next Genoral Election,
Carlisle June 24, 1869, To the Democratic voters of Cumberland County.

10 the Democratic triers of changes and county.
The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Register, and pledges himself to support the whole Democratic Tokefatthe next General Election.

Carlisla June 34, 1809. Carlisle, June 24, 1809. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County

The undersigned respectfully amounces himself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomlination for Register, and Piedges limself to support the whole Democratic Tickel at the next deneral Election.

Carlislo, June 10, 1869.

A. DEHUFF. To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County. The undersigned respectivity autounces misself as a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Register, and pledges himself to support the whole Democrate Tieket at the nor General Election.

R. ALLISON.

To the Democratic Voters of Cumberland County. The Undersigned respectfully announces himself as a Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Register, and needers himself to support the whole Democratic Tickets the next General Election.

Carlisle, June 10, 1809,

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ATAL A