

Gen ULYSSES S. GRANT FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon, SCHUYLER COLFAX,

STATE TICKET. Auditor General. Ger, JNO. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery County. Surveyor General, Gen JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

of Cambria County. IT IS SAID, on application being made to Andy Johnson for pardons, for a large number of Southern delegates to the New York Democratic Convention, he curtly answered: "It is not necessary; they will be more influential in that Convention without pardons than with them." Andy is an old Democrat and fully understands his/party.

been leaning for support.

THE REAL ISSUE .- Mr. Pendleton's principal organ, the Cincinnati Enquirer, admits that no Democratic candidate for President, "can hope to be elected without the aid of the sincere body of men who opposed the war from conviction." That is to say, the candidate must be the representative of disloyal men, and so Democracy is to be made the agency for Grant and Colfax?

the rebel Democracy insanely allow them-

vania, they will be more fortuoate than they have ever been before.

FIVE prominent Republicans, Geo W. Ashburn of Georgia, W. R. Meadows of Louisiana, W. J. Dill of South Carolina. W. J. Mixon of the same State, and Major Lawrence of Kentucky, have benn assassinated within a short period for their political opinions and the crime of advocating them. And yet the Copperhead papers have the effrontery to assay, vote and uct as his convictions and judgment dictate without fear of moleswill take the chance of being murdered we are told-he denied; and as the fruits for it, but on no other terms. The South is as bad to-day as it ever was on this

just now in a dilemma. A portion of the and honorable to advocate repudiation in party are willing to swallow a General, the shape of taxing these bonds when the even if he did fight in the Union army faith of the nation is pledged that they against their friends, while another por- shall be free from State and municipal tion are dead opposed to a soldier upon taxation. And the fact that he has at any terms. Then, again, there are those who are willing to take Chase, with all his abolition and negro suffrage antecedents, while the dyed in the wool, threeply Copperheads speak of the Chief Justice with the greatest contempt. The New York Convention will have a her- hands of the more unscrupulous members gates to their Democratic side show, we culcan task to perform to harmonize these differences. In the meantime, the current is setting strongly in favor of the people's favorites-Grant and Colfax.

A CONTEMPORARY justly remarks :--"The evidences are plenty and thickenring on all sides that the Democracy intend making a war of great bitterness in and pledged its faith that they should be the approaching Presidential contest, free from State and municipal taxation. against all the Republican candidates. Rebel cesspools are being carefully raked for calumnies against the Republican leaders. The Copperhead press insist of war; when it was as necessary in the that "Grant used up more men than Treasury as were men in the field. Its Lee." Well, he won more victories than offer was accepted; rich and poor alike threatening defeat if their clamor is not Lee. A good mechanic is judged by his loaned it their money; and in making completed work. Another line of assault | this loan did the poorer classes so greatly | party, which Forrest, Barrett, Ould & is the attempt to array the Jews against preponderate, that we doubt not the New | Cor, aspire to lead, desires the "buried to aid in the relief as well as the reform of Grant on account of an army order ex- York Post speaks the truth when it ascluding from our lines certain parties, serts that even to-day, in spite of the sight? among whom Jows were named. There mutations of trade and exchange, the are no men in the country who, at the greater portion of these very bonds are time, more heartily indersed everything held by those who are called the poor tion, the New York Times says: "A that the Union commanders deemed ne people of the land. That is, the greater restored Union at the hands of a Republare many little chores to be performed about Jewish faith throughout the country corporations. Consequently, the local tidal wave of success which will carry these things, compet them thus to labor becitizens in the country than are many of greater hardship upon the very class these vember. It is not only the most important form the ovil of street begging, "It will citizens in the country than are many of greater hardship upon the very class these vember. It is not only the most important result of the session, but the most they eat, feel more independent in its diges. true to the Republican cause in Novem- pion than it would upon the righer men important achievement since the suppress tion. The plan is a good one, and we hope who hold them.

The Democracy and Repudiation.

The Democratic party, in its unholy attempt to enforce the heresy of State rights and secession, involved the country in a long and bloody war. To conduct this struggle-to-a-successful-termination cost the Government the sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of patriot lives, and the expenditure of thousands of millions of the public treasure. The lives of those who fell doing battle for freedom and right can never be recalled. nor can the debt of gratitude due their memorics from those who survive to enjoy the fruits of their heroic sacrifice be ever fully paid.

These facts, true and painful as they are, however, have nothing to do with the proper and /honest discharge of the financial obligations which the Nation incurred, and for the faithful payment of which our honor and faith are pledged. This debt remains to be paid in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law which authorized its contraction; and the man or party of men who at this day propose to break faith in the slightest degree in any single particular, whether intentionally or not, encourage and foster the repudiation of the whole obliga-

The national honor and integrity should be held as sacred and inviolate by any The Southern people are rapidly be-citizen, however humble his position, as coming convinced that the Northern his own honor and integrity; and the Democrats care nothing for them, or for man who does not so regard it should be any principles touching public policy, suspected and watched in his every day but are ready to adopt or reject negro business transactions. This being the suffrage and equality according to the case, at first sight it may seem impossible chances presented for securing a presi. for any set of demagogues to impair the dential election. It is well, even at this national credit; but, the occurrences of late day, that those people should under each day are rapidly demonstrating to stand correctly the character and dispo- every honest and thoughtful man not sition of the men upon whom they have only the possibility but the detual danger of success which threatens to crown these political scoundrels in their unholy effort. We find a certain class of public men, and a number of journals belonging to a certain party, in the base hope of making capital among the poorer classes of our citizens, basely making attacks upon the good faith of the Nation, and in one shape or the other boldly advocating repudiation The Democracy, having that it is because of men in their party carrying out their will. In such a con- involved the country in the war, in the test, who can doubt the triumph of proscention of which the debt was incurred, should in all decency have some hesitation in proposing measures that It is a little significant that while point or lead towards a breach of the publie faith and honor; and yet we find nearly selves to cavil at Grant, and to deny him every-man-who-counsels repudiation, -inthe qualities a thousand times conceded some shape or form, within its ranks. Mr. by themselves, they are ready to support | Pendleton, whose promise is the brightest, a second-rate politician like Pendleton, to receive its nomination at New York, is or a subordinate like Hancock, who never the avowed advocate of just such measaspired to a higher honor than to serve ures; and his friends state that, while under Grant, or seemed in better spirits under certain contingencies they may be than when he shared the confidence and willing to sacrifice him, they will never obeyed the orders of Euwin M. Stanton. surrender his theory of repudiation .-Again, with the single exception of the

THE political condition of Pennsylva- New York World, every leading Demonia is represented as better than at any cratic journal in the land advocates it in period since Lincoln's re election. There some shape or other; and no longer since is an evident determination among the than lust week did the organ of the party earnest Republicans not to jeopard the in this county boldly proclaim and advocause by personal disappointment or sel- cate fepudiation in the form of taxing our fish aspirations. The canvass promises national bonds. In its attempt at arguto be most thorough; and when the cam- ment upon this subject, it deals in the paign opens the best speakers will take meanest clap-trap and demagogism, enthe field. If, under such circumstances, deavoring to the best of its ability to inthe rebel Democracy can carry Pennsyl- cite the prejudices of what it terms the B. Forrest, of Fort Pillow infamy. No poor man against his more fortunat neighbor.

this downward tendency of its party, and, sway, and what is the result? Murder we are told, that it was only when certain men went to its Senior Editor and told him that they would like to be his friends in the | States Officer was shot down in the dis-Congressional fight, but that they could charge of his duty, simply because he not support him because his paper had thus far failed to make dire and ferocious attacks upon bonds and bond-holders, sert that a "man is at entire liberty to while all the other party journals were busily engaged at the work; and that he himself must belong to what they termed the bond aristocracy. This latter charge week. We are indeed glad of this information, for of one thing we do feel certain, and that is, that Mr. BRATTON, in IN A DILEMMA.—The democracy are his individual capacity, is too high-toned length been driven to its advocacy is but another evidence of the miserable manner in which Democratic editors are ofttimes forced to stoop to work that they in their hearts detest and abhor, especially when they are candidates asking favors at the tions to loyal men. Among the deleof their party.

In the present article we shall confine ourselves to the bond-taxing aspect of repudiation, and even upon it we have ime and space to say but a very few

The Government issued these bonds It did this, in its direst necessity, to induce private citizens to lend it money when money was to it the bone and sinew ecssary for the welfare of the Union cause, portion of the bonds owned outside of lican Congress, despite Executive vetoes all houses, simple in themselves, but easily than did the Republican members of the Banks, Insurance Companies and other and the Democratic party, will be the performed. If the beggars look able to do There are no better or more enterprising taxation of these bonds would work far Grant and Colfax on to victory in No. fore you give them charity. This will re-

In their tirades upon bonds and bondholders, among their many other falsehoods, these repudiators utter the lie that the bonds are entirely free from taxation. This they know to be false when they utter it; and well know that it is only from State-and-municipal-taxation-that-theyare exempt. In taxes paid to the Government, there is no other class of property, real or personal, that pays so large man with the stripes of the raw hide, and, a share. That portion of them held by their wildest sport in hunting him like Banks, Insurance Companis and other Institutions, pay to the General Government very large rates of taxation, while the income arising from them is taxed in the hands of the individual holders. This fact these demagogues exercise all their art to conceal, but we think and hope that their effort will be in vain. Our people read too much and think too deeply to be misled by this miserable device.

But should the people desire to have Government bonds taxed for State and such circumstances could the result have municipal purposes, there is a fair and honest way of having it done, and it is our Northern Democrats to the election this: let the faith of the Nation, already of negroes to office on the Democratic pledged, be kept inviolate, and let those who advocate breaking it in any shape whatever meet with fitting rebuke at the hands of the people, and the national oredit will soon rise so high that the Government will be enabled to take up the present bonds by others havmuch lower rate of interest, and subject themselves have made their bed of to State and municipal taxation. As thorns, and on it they must lie.

Governor Seymour, a representative of the purer Democracy, said in his speech at New York the other night: "If we wish to help the tax-payer, if we wish to get at the cause of debased currency in the hands of the laborer, we must first find out why our credit is dishonored, for it is a tainted credit that sinks alike the value of bonds, of greenbacks and bank notes. Make the credit of the United States as good as that of Great Britain, or of a merchant in good standing, or of a mortgage on a farm, and our troubles would soon disappear."

Governor Seymour and the New York Wo ld belong to that small portion of the Democracy which advocates the honest discharge of our obligations, but they are not yet honest enough to acknowledge howling repudiation that our credit is today tainted, and that the only way to raise it to the height which they counsel, we must first rebuke into silence the Democratic advocates of repudiation.

This is the one way and the only way that it can be done- Why not, Mr. Seymour and Mr. Manton Marble, cut louse from the party that debases and taints our credit?

Murder by the Ku-Klux Klan. BOWLING-GREEN, (KY.,) June 27 .- Na Bowling-Green, (KY.), June 27.—Nathin Dawson, a feturned Union soldier, was murdered near here on Saturday, by the Ku-Klux Klun. He was living quietly at his home, unconscious of danger, the assassins went to his house, called him to the door, and fired a volly at him, killing him instantly, and dangerously, if not mortally, wounding his wife, who ran to his assistance.—

These session was the terror of this entire These assassins are the terror of this entire but some deed of horror is perpetrated by

Kentucky is a truly Democratic State, which sends to the Democratic National Convention at New York good rebel delegates, at whose head is found Gen. N. radical reconstruction has worked aught has issued her imperious edict against trails, of good or harm within its borders. Pure | and they are to be abandoned. Yellow hair, | The Volunteer for a long time resisted and undefiled rebel-democracy holds full runs riot; that is, the murder of Union men. But a few weeks since, a United was one of the Government employees. This very place, Bowling Green, is a vilof Union, soldiers, and -yet-a Union man was shot down in his home in the presence of his wife, whose sex these rebeldemocrats did not even regard, but even she fell in the blood of her dying husband. | \$2,000 a year and parsonage. Surely Demogratio Kentucky needs re-

> construction. Thank God! the party that commits deeds like these is in a small minority in the land, and it is the prayer of every onest man and woman that it may long continuè so.

"Conservative" Soldiers. The list of names of delegates to the Conservative" Soldiers' Convention, day preceding the regular Democratic ducted. Convention, presents remarkable attracsee named the following:

exchange of prisoners. This ex-rebel element will largely influence the final nominations. There are abundant indications that the South will attend the gatherings at New York full Mr. & Mrs. F. A. TANNEHILL, whose presence of its old arrogance and bitterness, de- alone should be enough to draw a large and manding to lead the Convention and respectable audience heeded. Should we wonder that the issues" of the rebellion to be kept out of

Noting the triumphs of Reconstruc sion of the rebellion."

Mississippi Gone Democratic! The Democratic rebels, with the assistance of Democratic negroes, carried the State of Mississippi at the late election for State Officers and Representatives. At first sight, it may appear strange that done. These notes are on the Central Na- graduated and to the institution itself. The the negroes should vote with and for the tional Bank of New York, and on the Onio men who used to find their greatest pleasure in marking the back of the black wild game through the forests and swamps with the blood hound; but, when we take into account the means resorted to by the rebels to secure this vote, we cease to wonder. They threatened them and caicled them; they murdered some and promised security to eye of these diverse tastes that same adverothers; some they drove to the polls at the muzzle of the pistol, others they flattered into voting as they wished by

polls ? With the defeat of the Republican candidates comes the defeat of the new Constitution, and Mississippi, unlike her sister States, will be obliged to wait for ing a much longer time to run, at a further and better reconstruction. They

promises of land and position. Under

They Vote to Disfranchise "White Men."

The Democratic party has busied itself tion and falsehood in reference to the reconstruction policy of Congress. And among all the other falsehoods uttered by them upon this subject none has been made with more-frequency and persistency than that of the distranchisement of "white men." This they made their special plea against the policy of Congress, falsely asserting that hundreds of of the right of suffrage. . But again has Democratic consistency been brought to the test. A few days since a resolution was introduced into the House of Representatives relieving some twelve hundred son of their participation in the rebellion. Every Republican voted for it, and every Democrat, save one, solid against Consistent Democracy! you how about "white men's" being disfranchisabout "white men's" being disfranchised, and yet when it is proposed to resto-e
get of Charley Harris (by Wagner, out of

Town and County Mattecs. . This office will be closed on the 4th of

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. E. FERRIER, D. D., of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, will

INSPECTION .- Brevet Brigadier Genoral Thomas Wilson, well known to many of our citizens, visited the Carlisle Barracks

we have been informed, will be the fashionable color in the fall.

PERSONAL.—Mr. GEORGE BERGNER. the well-known editor of that sterling Republican paper, the Harrisburg Telegraph, paid us a visit one day last week. He speaks in very confident terms of our success in the approaching campaign, and, coming as he pes from what may be called the nolitical lage historic with the graves of thousands headquarters of the State, his opinion is important and weighty.

ACCEPTED .- We learn that the Rev. JOEL D. SWARTZ, D. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, has accepted a call from the First Lutheran fired upon her and wounded her so that Congregation of this place, at a salary of

> Dr. SWARTZ has preached here on several occasions, and is a learned and eloquent Divine. He will doubtless make an acceptable and efficient Pastor.

THE MARKET .- Our market was well supplied on Wednesday morning with "all above agreement we learn that Brookman the delicacies of the season," as well as the luxuries and necessaries. Besides the substantials, there was any amount of fruits and vegetables, and all were disposed of at prices to suit the times. We think Carlisle can he had been living. This his wife would bonst of having the best market of any town which is to meet in New York on the in the State-well supplied and well con-

To Mornow will be the glorious Fourth-everywhere else but in Carllale. Here, the regular old calendar day will come and go without any demonstration whateve N. B. Forrest, General in the Rebel army, and the butcher of Fort Pillow; B. H. Hill, General in the Rebel army; John B. Gordon, General in the Robel army; John B. Gordon, General in the Robel army; Tomms L. Frice, General in the Rebel army; Z. B. Vance, non-fighting General in the rebel service; Wade Hampton, General in the Rebel army; J. G. Barrett, robel spy during the war; Robert Ould, Robel agent for the exchange of prisonors. to distinguish the day of our National Inde-

THEATRE. - The Garrison Dramatic Association will give an entertainment in Rhoem's Hall on Saturday evening next the 4th, of July. They will be assisted by

PUT BEGGARS TO WORK .- A very respectable and charitably-disposed lady braits for nublication the following plan beggars. Whenever a man, woman or child applies for alms, be certain you have something for them to do before you bestow your harity. Put a broom, shovel or han into their hands. Make them sweep your yard, atreet, or clean your cellar or gutter. There our readers generally will put it in operation. BROOKS & STEVENSON

DANGEBOUS COUNTERFRITS .- Counter eit \$10. National Bank notes are in cir- went to press last week before the commence culation. They are very well executed, and ment exercises had been conducted to will deceive the majority of persons in whose bands they fall. The engraving is very fine, and the printing as perfect as it could be National Bank of Cincinnati. Twenty dollar bills, altered from fives on the First\National Bank of Boston are also in circulation.

ADVERTISING. The newspaper which, goes from one man's hand because of its news tems, into another's because of its informs tion, into another's for the sake of miscella neous reading matter, into another's from curiosity to see who is dead, who married; into another's to while away a leisure hour; yet every such paper, carrying before the isement, is the highest and most valuableand, indeed, the only really valuable-species of advertising. . It is the only way of advertising wherein the advertisor may not be windled; for the newspaper advertisement locs its own circulating, whereas, every been other than it is? But what say ther species of advertisement depends upon the faithfulness of an agent employed to circulate it, whom the advertiser cannot watch. Business men know this, and hence ticket, and the carrying of negro voters hey resort to the columns of the newspaper on the backs of white Democrats to the

> County -On Wednesday night of last week the store of Messrs. Nichols & Bowman, t Camp Hill, this county, in which the post office is kept, was entered and robbed of various articles of merchandise, money, pos-tage stamps and letters. A lady residing in he same building, and who occupies a sleepng chamber directly over the store room hearing a noise during the night, got up and raised an alarm, which caused the thieves to beat a hasty retreat Upon examination, it was found that the thieves had taken all the nost valuable goods from the shelves and niled them upon the counter preparatory to their removal .- The full value of the goods and postage stamps stolen is not known, but the money drawer contained fifteen or twonty dollars, all of which was taken. The ntrance was effected by forcing open the

lock of the front door. the following extract from the columns of housands of these men were deprived the above-named exchange, which by the way we regard as the best sporting paper in the country. Its columns are filled semi-weekly with information instructive to breeders, and interesting to all who enjoy the sports of the season. Unlike many papers of its class, it has manfully battled against white men from their disabilities by rea- the immoral practices of the turf, and its nfluence has caused many changes for the better. Its chess column, conducted by

to them the right of suffrage you vote Sportsmittress, by Eclipse) are giving pronagainst it. Consistency is a jewel which, when thrown before the Democracy, is a the best colts he has over raised. while best colts he has over raised. Wagner's grandsons have done no discredit to the conqueror of Grey Eagle. Extra, Style, Lowdon et. ak., on the running turf, have made their mark, while Melton, by Wagner Joe, the sire of Style and Lowdown, has a trotting record which is very flattering for so young a horse. so young a horse.

THE LOST RECLAIMED. -On last Saturday a lady by the name of Mrs. preach in the Second Presbyterian church | Brockman arrived in this place in search of her absconding husband, who deserted her in this borough, on Sabbath next, at eleven some ten months since, and, although he occasionally let her bear from him, he never attempted to explain the reason of his ab-

Upon her arrival here, learning that he of our citizens, visited the Carlisle Barracks

Upon her arrival here, learning that he books of heraldry under the name of Du this week, with the view of inspecting the was itving somewhere in town with aswomCommissary Department at that Post.

an by the name of Howeter, she procured time Anglicised, and written Dufell, and the assistance of one of our policemen, who finally Buffield. The third among four sens TO BE ABANDONED.—Dame Fashion the assistance of one of our policemen, who arrested the guilty pair, and lodged them in iail. His female friend it seems was arrested in St. Louis for larceny and held to bail but cut the bail and and repaired hither with

> wife was amicably arranged, while the erring young lady remains in jail awaiting to be taken there to answer the charge of His oldest son, George, spent most of his life in Lancaster county, but during the adminlarceny. arceny.
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> This is the second case of the kind that

has occurred within the last three months. The first being that of William Lehman, whose second wife came on from Covington Kentucky, and after considerable diplomacy the affair was so arranged that the first wife was deserted while the second one carried off the husband in triumph to her Kentucky

LATER .- It seems that Brookman was reeased from custody on his agreement to make over to his wife a considerable portion of his estate including house furniture After his discharge, in contravention of the visited his house and attempted to get possession of some of the aforesaid furniture, with the purpose, it is said, of giving it to the father of the young woman with whom not allow, and in her rage broke the furniture to pieces, and, no doubt, would have er ones had not the police interfered.

No MAILS .- Last week we informed our readers of the probability of a hintus ccurring in the carriage of the U. S Mails along the line of the Cumberland Valley

Railroad, On Wednesday morning of this week, when the muil bags were attempted to be loaded on the trains at Harrisburg and Hagerstown the company's agents acting unler instructions from headquarters, refused o receive them, and up to this writing the trains have been passing to and fro guiltless of mail bags. Of the merits of the controversy between

the P. O. Department and the Railroad Company we have nothing to say, but that the result is yest inconvenience to the publie is certain; and we can assure both parties that while they may deem it very necessary and highly proper to stand upon their several dignities and measure a great deal of red tapa about the matter, that plain business folks who look for their letters and papers every day have very little sympathy ith and care very little for all their diplomatic blustering and pompous parade. ing parties to bully each other and fight

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES - WE their close, and, consequently, made no ter alike creditable to the young men who acilities for a through education at Dickinson College we believe to be as good as those offered by almost any institution in the land; and we hope that it will receive liberal- patronage - from - an-appreciative

EXHIBITION OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS -The annual exhibition of the Boys' and Girls' High Schools occurred in Rheem's Hall on Tuesday evening last. The exerises passed off quite pleasantly, the speeches and Compositions eliciting most described applituse. We are very sorry that a lack of com prevents us from giving a detailed acount of the performance, but must content urselves with printing the Scheme and sayng that this exhibition is a most gratifying evidence of the excellent administration of the Directors and the fine abilities of the Teachers of our public schools. The programme was as follows.

strein medium of publicity.

ROBBERY AT CAMP HILL, IN THIS COUNTY.—On Wednesday night of last week he store of Messrs. Nichols & Bowman, here for first medium of medi Memory, Mary L. McMillen; Chaacter of Washington, Jacob L. Corbett; Affectation, Emma M. Cornman; Only Waiting, Florence C. Brady; Five years and five Eras, Samuel Arthur; Woman's Rights, Sue E. Rhey; Stubbs on the Stuati n, James W. Dale; In Behalf of Education, J. Marshall Hannon; After, with the Valedictory, Bella Widner; Moral Rectitude, with the Valedictory, Joseph S. Ensminger.

THE LATE DR. GEORGE DUFFIFLD.

On-Thursday of last week our community was startled with the information that the Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD, whose visit to this place we so recently chronicled, had been strickon down by paralysis in the midst of his ministerial labors. The news too soon proved to be true. Some of us remember a desire expressed by him during his late visit, that if it would be the will of God, hamight be spared the imbecility of age and the pain of lingering disease, and might die with his harness on. His actual departure appears to have been all that he could have wished to have been all that he could have wished it. Retaining the mental energy and zeal of his earlier years, he had just enough bedily infirmity to remind him that his end was approaching. Improving upon the warning thus given, he had just spent a few weeks in visiting the scenes and friends of his earlier years, and had returned to his beloved family and congregation to await his speedy discharge. On Wednesday evening (June 26th, he was fulfilling the duty, imposed upon him by the pastors of the differenthurches of Detroit, of welcoming to their churches of Detroit, of welcoming to their city and people the delegates to the Interna-tional Convention of the Young Men's Chris better. Its chess comments of the first state of the acknowledged champion of America, is the ablest in the land.

Mr. Samuel W. Sharpe, of Newville, Pa., with some of his neighbors, called on es while in town. Mr. S. informs us that the while in town. Mr. S. informs on the content of the state of the s

caught by those standing near; and was soon conveyed to his home, where the best medi-cal skill was unable to rally his powers. The attack proved to be glottal paralysis, in con-sequence of which he was unable to swallow, and the phlegm accumulated within his chest. His brain seemed unaffected, and his consciousness continued until Thursday morning, when his mind wandered and hi morning, when his mind wandered and he remained most of the succeding day and night in apparent insensibility. He sunk imporceptibly away until two o'clock on Friday afternoon, when the shadow of death gave place to the dawn of an eternal day.

Dr. George Duffield was the fourth son of George and Faithful Duffield, and was born it Struckurg in Lapaneter Spirity. Prop. 1 at Strasburg, in Lancaster county, Pa., on the natal day of our country's independence. in 1794. His great grandfather, George Duffield, was born in Ireland in 1690, but migrated to this country and settled in Lancaster country, about 1730, on a farm now owned by one of his descendants, an only daughter, Mrs. Robert McIlvaine. He belonged to a Huguenot family, noticed i

of this first ancestor of the family in Amevas the grandfather of the subject of our notice—Dr. George Duffield, born in 1782, and ordained and installed the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Carlisle, in 1761, whence he was transferred to the third Pres-byterian church of Philadelphia and became its first pastor in 1773. He was a zalous wife was amicably arranged, while the bring young lady remains in jail awaiting a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, a chaptain to the Colonial Con-gress then sitting in Philadelphia, and at-tended the revolutionary army, and animat-ed it by his arnest eloquence during some of the darkest hours of our country's striggle. whence he was transferred to the third Pres

stration of Gov. McKean he was for som istration of Gov. McKean he was for some years the Register and Comptroller General of the State of Pennsylvania.

It was in the month of July, 1815, that the late George Duffield first visited Carlisto. There are those now living who remember the powerful impression produced by the first sermon of the youthful preacher. He

was then just twenty-one years of age, but had graduated in June, 1811, at the Uni versity of Pennsylvania, which afterwards conferred on him the degree of Doctor in Divinity, and had completed his Theological atudies in the Seminary of the Associate Reformed church, then under the care of the Rev. Dr. John M. Mason, and had been licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in April, 1815. Near the middle of December of that year, a call to become the pastor of the only Presbyterian church then in Car-lisle was placed in his hands, and on the last Sabbath, of that month he commenced nate Sabotat, which mouth the commenced preaching in that congregation. "A number of circumstances, however, combined to make him hesitate in according their call. he had been living. This his wife would not allow, and in her rage breke the furniture to pieces, and, no doubt, would have continued breaking the pieces into still smaller ones had not the police interfered. and the strictness of his administration and the strictness of his administration of the sacraments, would not be agreemented to a portion of his people, and his ministerial brothren. After six weeks of latter among them, however, he became convinced of his duty to remain, and he accepted their call, though he was not ordained and installed until the following 25th of September, 1816.

His labors in this place during a pictor-tag of sixteen years, and six mostly described to the second of the second

ate of eighteen years and six months ar well remembered and need no recital. H was not a man to endure evils in community or in his church without a struggle, it which he was pretty uniformally trium phast. Great was his success in winning phant. Great was his success in winning souls to Christ, in reclaiming the vicious, and in training the young. In these efforts he was cordially sustained by the Session of the church, which at that time consisted of William Douglass (who had perhaps been an Eldera in his grandfather's church), James Lamberton and George Davidson. To these were added during the first three months of his ministry and before his first communion, Thomas Carothers, Thomas Urie, Robert Clark, John Irvine and Robert McCord.

During the first year of his pastorate seventy persons, by profession and fifty bycertificate, and during the whole period of his ministry in Carlisle, six hundred and ninety, by profession and two hundred by certificate were admitted to the communion of the church, making in all an average of forty-seven each year. The number attendof the church, making in all an average of forty-seven each year. The number attending parties to bully each other and fight inky battles, but it is anything else to the was set off by the action of Presbytery. In 1835 he received from the Fifth Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, worshipping in Arch et., above Tenth, a call which he accepted, and he was installed there in May New regulation for the Campalga can and was installed as paster of the Broad-THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. OLUBS. 1885. In June, 1887, he comoved to N. York: seems to have been unusually large, more and was installed as paster of the Broad-lost wives or children. The reading of the oliging for the Caps, Capes, and other to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and other to last had half the number heard from having the furnished with Caps, Capes, and other to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Caps, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Capes, Capes, and the capes to be furnished with Capes, Capes, and the capes to be capes to be furnished with Capes, Capes, and the ca

December following. His family however when they removed to Detroit, where they have resided without interruption ever since. In August, 1848, he was violently attacked by the Asiatic cholera, during which he was for six hours in a state of collapse, from the effects of which he did not recover sufficiently to preach for three months. reign travels were communicated to the

public through the religious journals and in During his absence his congregation which had become too large to worship in one building resolved itself into three congregation which had become too large to worship in one building resolved itself into three congregations which in other hadron that some gregations, which jointly before their separation erected the three beautiful houses c worship by which their city is adorned.

He was married Sept. 11, 1817, to Isabelli Graham Bethune, the second daughter Graham Bethune, the second daughter of Davis and Joanna Bethune, of the city of New York, and the sister of the Rev. Dr. Bethune of that city. She is the grand-daughter by her mother's side of the celebrated Isabella Graham, whose biography is in so many family libraries. To them were born fourteen children, eleven of whom were born for them only are living, and three girls. One of his sons bears the and three girls. One of his sons bears the ancestral name, and is now the paster of the Presbyterian church in Galesburg, Illinois, and his grandson Samuel is the paster of a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. In September last was colebrated the "golden wedding" of the Doctor and his excellent wife, when most of his children werd assembled with his people in his beautiful mansion on Woodward Avenue in Detroit, and all enjoyed the innocent festivities and rem

all enjoyed the innocent festivities and remunescences of the happy universary.

A man of his active and vigorous mind
could not fail to be forward in every enterprise for the promotion of his country's welfare, as well as for the advancement of his
church's prosperity When a call was
made for troops to defend our national unity and honor he was the first man in the city
to raise his voice to arouse the people to contribute men and means, and l controute men and means, and he was ever ready to originate and conduct meeting to recruit soldiers for the field, to reliev them when in distress, and to encourage the spirits of his countrymen in the dark hour of our fearful conflict. In all his convic tions he was decided and no man ever found him hesitating or equivocal in announcin them whatever the consequences might be thimself. He hated wrong with perfect hatred and he made no compromises with it. He advocated the immediate abolition of slavery by the course which might be the curse; he demanded the legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and he could never persuade himself that his divine Master created or used, or would approve of the Master created or used, or would approve of the use of an intoxicating beverage. His theology was rigid in its character, though his kind heart ever inclined him to liberality and chartry where he shap evidences of a peniture and right spirit. His personal relations expectally with his family, friends and parishioners were generous and warm-hearted. He was enfous of all att mpts to bendlour interpretations of Scripture to the requirements of modern science. He devoted ments of modern science. He devoted much of his resuarches to the interpretati much of his researches to the interpretation of prophecy, and he was a firm believer in the pre millennial and personal reign of Christ with his Saints on earth. He was a decided opponent of prelation! Episcopacy and more than once engaged in public controversies with its advicates. "To the poor, and especially to the colored people who have been thrown in such numbers upon our charities and industries."

charities and educational influence. was ever a true and reliable friend. The young always readily elicited his interest, and sometimes found in him a helper when they knew not the source of their assistance Among the works which he published during his life we only know of the follow-ing via :— Spiritual Life, or Regeneration, illustrated in a series of disguisitions relative to its author. Subject. Nature. Mean &c., Carlisle, 1832,"—"Dissertations on the Prophecies relative to the second coming of Christ, New York, 1842,"—a work on the Episcopacy, a pamphlet on the Wine Question, two discourses on Slavery, a volume of travels in Europe, Egypt and Pulestine, and a number of articles in the Quarticles. terly Reviews on Capital Punishment, The Atonoment, and the distinctive views be tween Old and New School Presbyterians He was a ready and prolific writer, and his essays were very numerous in the weekly

religious journals.

In April, 1865, the Rev. N.S. McCorkle was installed as his associate in the pastorate. In this he yielded to the kind suggestions of his people, but he himself felt no need of assistance, and he allowed of no abstement of his pulpit and pastoral labors. He continued to preach at least once each Sabbath, except when temporarily disabled, until the very week of his death. On his recent visit to this place he preached with much of his original animation to the large crowd of friends and admirers who gathered around him, and yet an attentive eye easily discovered that he was preparing for a higher life. ered that he was preparing for a higher life. Both he and they were compelled to con-clude that they should see his face on earth no more. Of him it can be said with more

no more. Of him it can be said with more than common significance, "He has come to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

The pulpit in this borough from which he so long spoke forth the words of life was last Subbath decked in the habiliments of mourning, and next Subbath it is expected that a sormon will be preached there, commemorative of his life find ministry.

FIRST - REUNION OF THE CLASS OF 1858.—This class the largest that has been graduated by Dickinson. College, held its lirst formal reunion at the Mansion House of the 24th of June. The meeting was of of the 24th of June. The meeting was of a private nature, but replete with interest. Eleven of the class answered to the Roll, called by their former professor, James W. Marshall as follows:—J. Benson Akers, Silas B. Best, T. M. Griffith, W. H. Griffith, Horatio C. King, B. O. Lippincott, J.-A. Lippencott, A. F. Mullin, T. S. Reese, A. H. Slape and William J. Steverson.—Horatio G. King was called to preside and Rey. T. M. Griffith appointed Secretary.—After an affecting prayer by the Rey. J. B. Akers, all united in singing an appropriate HYMN.

Written for this occasion by the Hon. Horatio King.

Tunc-"America." Spirit of prayer descent,
Thy gracious influence lend,
To bless the shour
We would our hearts proparé,
In love of God to share,
Boholding overywhere olding everywhere His mighty power. Here we, a social band, Now in his presence stand United all.

United all.
Through dangers un ferseen,
Hath Heour set guard been,
If on his arm we lean,
We noter can fall. Father, we thank thee now, Before Thy throne we bow,

No more to roam,
We come Thy name to praise,
Guide us in Wisdom's ways,
Throughout out length of days,
Then take us home. Sond Peace and Happings
Sond Peace and Happings
Our hearts expand.
As brethren may we be
A people true to Thee,
Then Ur from we shall see
Througheut our land.

A proposition next made to prepare an publish a biographical Record of the Clasific with much favor, and an election for Historian and Secretary resulted in the choice of Colonel Horatio C. King, and the Rev. J. A. Lippincott as alternate.

In the cull for the Reunion it was suggested that such as could not attend should send in a Skotch of their lives for the past ten in a Sketch of their lives for the past ten years. These were read by the Secretary with deep interest to all. The mortality in the class, proportionate to its number, has been small. Only four—Rev. Thomas Care, Samuel C. Hopkins, Dr. Samuel M. McPherson, and J. M. C. Hulsey, having been taken home. Of these, the last two were killed or died from disease contracted in the late war. The mortality in the familities of the married members of the Class secons its have been numberally large, more

amusing.
After dinner, the members of the Class

present gave verbal narratives of what they had been doing for the past ton years. There were many sorrows to mention, but the joy and success of all were prieminent. Four classes have been so bountifully blessed. There was no record of shame or dishonor to mar the History of this Chas. Of the dently-to preach for three months. While suffering the remoter consequences of this attack he was directed by his physicians and congregation to make a journey abroad for a year. He accordingly sailed from New York, July 11, 1852, and travelled through England, France, Italy, Expl. by-way-of At-length-the-time-came-for-separation. After passing a resolution for a Reunion of the Class in the Commencement week of the Real and the Real 1878, all united in singing the following

CLOSING HYMN. Tune-"Elen."

Whon shall we all meet again!
Whon shall we all meet again!
Ont shall glowing hope aspire,
Oft shall wearded love retire,
Oft shall wearded love retire,
Ere, we all shall meet again.

Though on foreign shore we sigh,
"ar remote our native sky;
"hough the depth between us roll,
Hope shall anchor there our soul,
"And in Kath's well known do
"And in Kath's well known den
Within the vall we'll meet again

Rev. Wm. J: Stevenson then made a most appropriate and feeling prayer, which was followed by the Benediction by the Rev. B. C. Lippincott. The meeting then aditioned We annex a Roster of the class with the

ı -	residence and c	ecupation	of each	member.
.	Name.	Occupation.	~ A	Uress. 1
d	J. Benson Akers,	Minister.	Liberty	own, Md.
	Robert N Baer.	Minister,	Catonsvi	lle. Md
1-	'Silas B. Best	Minister.	Carasaug	
- 1	Jos. E Broadwater			nceville, Va
d l	James J. Boswell	Minister,	Elizabet	h, N. J.
r-	John C Brooking,		Huntsvil	le, Mo.
i-	Samuel C. Caldwel Thomas Care,		Now You	
	Deptet M. Claus	Minister,	Decense	
is'	Daniel M. Cloud, Philip W. Downes,	Minister,	_Front Ro	yal, Va,
S	J. Kent Dukes,		Denton,	Md,
i-	Robert N. Earhart	Teacher,	Salisbury	
	Daniel W. Friese		Davenpor	t, lowa.
y	W. H. Getzendane	Teacher,	Pottsvill	- 12H-
lo	Marcus L. Gordon,		MUMBER	chie, Texas
3r	H. Dorsey Gough,	Lawyer, Lawyer,	Lawrenc	oville, Ga.
		h, Minister,	Santa Ch	ra, Car.
38,	Wm. II. Griffith,	Book-keepe	Harrisbu Vorte De	rg, ra.
e.	Samuel C Hopkins	Physician,	Deceased	٠.
10	J. M. C. Hulsey.	.,,	Decensed	,
3	Horatio C. King,	Lawyer.	New Yor	
	John H. Leas, 😳	Teacher.	Plainfield	TU
3-	Benj. C. Lippincot	t. Minister.	G.asboro	
ď	J A. Lippincott	Minister.	Tronton,	
g	C. E. Magiaughlin	, Lawyer,	Carlisle,	Pa.
	lienry Marriott,	Physician.	Baltimor	e. Md.
to	John H Mart n,	Physician,	Maryland	l,
et	Sam'l McPherson,	Physician,	Doceased	
h	A. Foster Mullin,	Manufact'er,		Springs P.
ก	T. S Reese,	C C, Q, M, G. C) Baltimor	e Md.
	Albert H Slape,	Lawyer,	Salom, N	
90	W. J. Stevenson,	Minister,	Philadel	dia, Pa. 🐃
οt	John J White,	Minister,	Washing	ton, D. C.
ŋ.	Jos D Waterba	Lawyer,	Virginia	
73	Jos. P. Wright,	Surgeon,	U.S Arı	ny, Boston.

MARRIED.

-00 ULD .- On the 29th inst., by the Rev. MEARS-LANDIS .- On the 14th inst , United Brethren Parsonage, by Rev. J. Philip Bishop, Mr Samuel G. Mears, to Miss Mary J. Landis, oth et M. chaniesburg.

Shop, Mr Namuel G. Jean.

oth of Michaniesburg.

FroyD-Bi ENNER.—In the 16th inst., at the sidence of the bride's parelits in Roshury ndrew J. loyd, of Mechan calueg, to Miss;

SHEELY-BALSLEY --On the 18th Insta by the twy. J. R. Groff, in Mechanic turg, Mr. Sampel r. incerly of Hampdon twp, to Mbs Maggie Balsley, of hiremanstoan. SHRYOCK—REYNOLDS—On the 25th inst., by me nev-Dr. Harper, assisted by the R v: Edwi evin, Mr S. S. Shiyack, of Chambersburg, to Mis-lible Roynolds, eidest daughter of O. M. Roynolds sq., of Shippepsburg.

DEATH.

BOLKNDER.—In' Rickmond, Indians, on Thursday fay 11, Mr William Bolander, formerly of this borough ged 57 years.

MARKETS.CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Carlisle July 2nd, 1863.

GENERAL PAODUCE MARKET ° Carlisle, July 2nd 1868.
Corrected Weekly by Andrew Washmood 20 BACON SHOULDERS, 16 25 BACON SIDES, 15 20 WHITE BEANS

0 PARED PEACHES, 25
8 UNPARED PEACHES 13

SOAP, BEESWAX, BACON HAMS 40 DRIED APPLES, 18 RAGS, Philadelphia Cattle Market.

TALLOW,

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, June 29—Evening.

Beeves.—Receipts, 1,502 pead. Extreme depression was again the prominent feature in this department of the live stock market, and, with large offerings, prices declined, but at this concession buyers took hold with comparatively little freedom, as the general lapression is that if the receipts are large next week prices will rule sensibly lower. The better grades of cattle were in light domand, but other descriptions, which unfortunately constituted the Large and the constituted of sales as ever. The offer grades here in the constituted the Large and the constituted of sales as ever. The offer grades here in the constituted the Large and the constituted of sales as ever. The offer grades here in the large that the constituted the Large and the constituted the Large and the constituted the large and the large and the large as a better feeding in the market, and buyers were more liberal in their purchases; sales of Springers were reported at \$4000, and Cows and Calves at \$4505.

Sueer.—Receipts 6,000 head; buyers were more ungentin their demands to-day, and the business effected, although 'small, was the largest that has been proported that for some weeks past; sales of common and chole lots at bade per lb gross.

Hoos.—Receipts 4,000 head; the market opened duil, and continued thus to the close. There were but few buyers in the market, and their purchases were only to supply the wants of their customers; sales at the Avenue and Union Drove yards at from \$12 to \$13 per 100 lbs, net.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIC-NIC SEASON.

We are prepared to furnish families or pic-ble-or with the whole line of edibles belonging to the season; such as Lemons;—English Pickles, Sauces Sap Sugo Cheese, Condensed Milk, Orackers, Candles, ardines, Salad Oil, Hams, Smoked Beef, Pologna ausage, &c. We expect to keep all the above, together with the

whole line of fancy and standard groceries constantly on hand, and warrant all we sell to give entire satisfaction, or will be, thankful to have it returned and will cheerfully refund the money.

WH. BLAIR & BON,

"South End" Carlisle Pa.

FRESH SUPPLY of Drugs and afedicines, together with Spunges, Chamols, Skins, Scaps, Perfumery &c., just received at Cornman & Wort hington's Prug Store, No. 7, East Main Street.

A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMPTION .- A Physi cian who had Consumption for several years with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cuied himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues, and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs he profers a treatment he confidently believes will cradicate the disease. Price \$1,50 per belloves will eradicate the disease. Price \$1,50 per bottle or \$8 a half dozen, sent by express. Send for circular or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON, No. 250 North Tonth Street, Philadelphia. 22may 68 ly.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Lotters of Administration on the estate of sira, Jane Gleon, doc'd, late of Diskinson township, having been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment and those having chains to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN MORRISON,

IN BANKRUPTOY. Eastern District of Pennsylvania S. S.
The undersigned gives notice that he has been appointed Asigno of Oharlos B. Reynolds, of Shippensburg, Pa., within said district, who has been admiged a bankrupt on his own position to the district Court of said district,

TAR. R. SMITH, Esq., ogre of said district, JAS, R. SMITH Esq., Assignee,

CENTLEMEN wishing a fine flavored Cigar, should 'try Dosh & Bayler's "Black Octook," only 6 cents.