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**THE FAIR MOVEMENT IN THE LOYAL STATES.—No. 6.**

**THE BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND FAIR.**

THE Brooklyn and Long Island Fair was the creation jointly of the "War Fund Committee of Brooklyn and County of Kings," now consisting of one hundred and thirty of its prominent active citizens, acting through its Sanitary Committee, or "Committee on the United States Sanitary Commission and Hospitals;" and of the "Woman's Relief Association of the City of Brooklyn," recognized by the Commission as its "Brooklyn Auxiliary," to which the Sanitary Committee of the War Fund is advisory, without whose concurrence none of its measures can be carried into effect.

Early in October the plan of a great Fair for the city was suggested by Mr. JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM, of the Committee, and he and the Chairman, Mr. DWIGHT JOHNSON, conferred with the President of the Sanitary Commission, Dr. BELLOWS, and corresponded with friends in Boston, where great Fairs had been held with eminent success, on the best mode of conducting them.

On the 20th of November, the Woman's Relief Association of Brooklyn decided to unite in the effort, as the Brooklyn Division of the Metropolitan Fair, leaving open the question in which city the Brooklyn Division would carry on their work.

Towards the end of the month, the managers of the Metropolitan Fair, on the part of

the New York Division, had decided that it must be postponed from the 22d of February to the 28th of March. The ladies who represented the Brooklyn Division, the Gentlemen's Committee coinciding, felt, on the contrary, that it would be entirely bad policy to accede to such a postponement. The enthusiasm in Brooklyn was at its height; the 22d of February was hallowed and heart-stirring in its associations, and they could not afford to ignore or lose them. That must be the day for the Fair in Brooklyn city, and it was decided to cut loose from all connection with the Metropolitan Fair.

On the second of January a great meeting was held in the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, to further the interests of the Fair. At this meeting a large amount of money was subscribed, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. MOSES N. ODELL, one of the members of Congress from that city, thus detailed his personal experience of the workings of the Commission in the army. He said:

"I was at the White House nearly two years ago, and I remember to-night very well that before I had been there long, there came down from Fair Oaks some five or six hundred wounded soldiers on a train of cars, and then I discovered the vast resources and usefulness of this Commission. I found on board those steamboats numbers of ladies and gentlemen, ready to go to work with willing hearts and able hands to administer to the wants of those wounded and dying men. Now the Government, I have no hesitation in saying, from the beginning of the war have had a proper appre-

ciation of the needs of the soldier, and have done all in their power, but under such circumstances as these the Commission was ahead of them—hours and days ahead of the Government in the supply of what was needed on that occasion. [Applause.]

"I joined this Commission then at once, enrolled myself as a working and active member, and remained there four days and nights, during which time there were 3,465 wounded men received, their immediate wants supplied, and necessary medical assistance furnished by the Commission, and they were then sent from there to the Washington and other hospitals. And had not these vessels been there with their bountiful supplies to make the soldier comfortable in his wants and sickness, the suffering would have been untold. I shall never forget one incident, occurring during my services there. I had taken in my hand a pail of iced lemonade, prepared from the stores of the Commission, and went out to the cars to distribute it among the wounded. One poor fellow I saw there had been left for dead on the field, and the rebels had robbed him of every thing. They had taken all his clothes, and he was wrapped in a blanket. He was scarcely able to speak, but he showed me his wounds, and I gave him a glass of lemonade, for which he returned a look of inexpressible gratitude.

"A ball had taken out his right eye and came out behind his ear, and he was not expected to live; but two or three weeks afterward, in a hospital where I went to find some of the Fourteenth Regiment boys, I found him with a patch over his eye, seemingly getting well, and he said to me: 'Sir, I wish I had a house and lot to give you.' Now, I was only the instrument of the Sanitary Commission; it was their ice and their lemonade, and I was simply the instrument to carry it from their boat to the car, to this poor fellow. You may