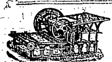
# Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1866.

**S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,**

NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Our neighbors of the *Volunteer* have a peculiar fondness for "coming at" us whenever an opportunity offers. They cavil at our statement of facts, call our arguments absurd and nonsensical, and in general affect to treat us as though it were sacrilegious for us to remain in aprofession of which they modestly believe themselves ornaments. Two weeks since we intimated that the Democratic Party was dead. This remark wasn't original with us by any means it having been made at a Democratic meeting during the campaign by a very zealous Johnson-Clymer-Philadelphia Convention man, who made many speeches in this County for their party. Our neighbors however it seized and fiercely bellowed over it in this style.

> In a column or so of nonsensical twaddle, the *Herald* informs its readers that the Democratic party is about to be buried. We have heard this old cry that the Democracy is dead so frequently, during the last five years, that it has no terrors for us any longer. The Democratic party is no more dead than the Republican party. The fires of afflictions have only warmed it, and the blows of successive defeat have only welded it into a more compact mass. It has just polled in Pennsylvania the largest vote it ever polled. In the face of this fact it is arrant nonsense to talk about the Democratic party being dead.
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> This very day a majority of the citizens of the United States are opposed to the course of Congress, and in favor of the policy of the President. Nearly half the people of the North and all the people of the South are on the side of the Democracy. On the other hand it is plain that a minority of the people, and a very decided minority at that, now rule the country.—*Volunteer.*

When we read this we were struck with a similarity in it to something we had read before and coming across an article from the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* we placed the two side by side: thus,

| VOLUNTEER. | JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. |
|---|---|
| This very day a majority of the citizens of the United States are opposed to the course of Congress and in favor of the policy of the President. Nearly half the people of the North and all the people of the South are on the side of the Democracy. On the other hand it is plain that a minority of the people and a very decided minority at that now rule the country. | It is plain enough that *the majority of the citizens of the United States are opposed to the course taken by Congresss, and in favor of the policy of the President. Half the people of the North, and all the people of the South, are agreed in this. On the other hand, it is plain that the minority of the people, and a very decided minority at that, now rule, and will continue to rule the country.* |
| The Democratic party is no more dead than the Republican party. The fires of affliction have only warmed it and the blows of successive defeat have only welded it into a more compact mass. It has just polled in Pennsylvania the largest vote it ever polled. In the face of these facts it is arrant nonsense to talk of the Democratic Party being dead. | The Democratic party is no more dead than the Republican. The fires of affliction have only warmed it, and the blows of successive defeat have only welded it into a more compact mass. It polls its huge vote just as heretofore, gaining some in one place, losing some in another, but always the same old party. *It is arrant nonsense in the face of such an election as this in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Clymer polls one-half the immense vote of the State—it is arrant nonsense, we say, for any man looking at such a fact to talk of the Democratic party as dead.* |

Some inquisitive Radicals are in doubt as to whether the *Volunteer* furnishes brains for the *Journal of Commerce* or the *Journal of Commerce* for the *Volunteer.* How is it.

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> The history of the Republican party is such a history as no other party ever acquired, and after it has run its race it will be spoken of with loathing and contempt by all true patriots, and no man of ordinary sensibilities will acknowledge that he ever belonged to it.—*Volunteer.*

Have you any sense of decency at all? Since 1856 in every State in which free discussion wasn't a crime the Republican Party has been largely in the majority. Its organization contains a very great preponderance of the wealth, inteligence and respectability of the country. We will make a canvass of any town or city that may be named, and if the result does not show that a large majority of its order loving, intelligent and wealthy citizens belonging to the Republican Party, and that a large majority of the other kind are in the party opposed to it, then we will agree that our observation has been extremely limited. Why the Chairman of your State Central Committee in his circular to the faithful, very candidly admitted that our newspaper circulation vastly exceeded that of your party. It won't do for editors to dispute that this fact is conclusive as to the relative merits of the two parties. And yet you say that no man of ordinary sensibility will acknowledge that he has ever belonged to the Republican Party!—Pray have the men who make up your majorities in Berks, York and Luzerne counties much more refined sensibilities than those that compose ours in Philadelphia and Pittsburg?

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> All the people of the South are on the side of the Democracy.—*Volunteer.*

We dissent most decidedly from this. There is not a Southern State which has not to-day and has not had during the last five eventful years, numbers of loyal and true men, who never during the darkest days of treason's bloody reign gave up their love for the old flag or despaired of the final triumph of the Republic. Patriots and martyrs, who driven from their homes and families to seek asylumns of refuge in holes and caves; and whose steadfast faith and undaunted loyalty were of incalculable service to the Nation. And not a man of all these to-day but hates in his soul the hated name of Northern Democracy, knowing as he does that the last hope of slavery and treason is wrapped up in that wicked organization.

If the *Volunteer* will say that the Dick Taylors, the Mayor Munroes, the Andy Johnsons and every negro-hating, treason-loving rebel from Maryland to Georgia, are with the Democratic party, we will agree with it. They belong to it and it belongs to them, as fully and as naturally as sin belongs to the devil. But no greater insult could be offered to the true Union men of the South, than to say that they trained in such a party.

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We see in the Lewistown *Gazette* that the Copperheads had engaged in perpetrating the most stupendous frauds in Mifflin county, in order to gain an advantage over the loyal citizens of that county in the offices balloted for this fall. We trust the Republicans will not leave the matter rest with the result at the polls where these frauds were committed, but that they will prosecute those who have been engaged in the perpetration of the same. Officers of elections should be taught to strictly observe the laws governing the right of franchise, and until this is done, Copperhead rascality will not be curbed. By all means prosecute the guilty.

## Gen. Banks on the Situation.

Gen. Banks, in his speech at Boston, on accepting the Congressional nomination on the 16th, made the following remarks: He believed in the great doctrine of equality of rights and the equality of men, but he went one step further than many with whom he was associated, when he spoke of equality of rights and eqality of power; he referred only to the loyal people of this country.—The enemies of this country; the men who have led this government into the inappreciable danger which hovers over our own institutions and republican institutions throughout the world, shall never be restored to political power by any vote or voice of his; he would never cease to remember that the authority of the people was delegated; he was confident that the great final object of the American people will soon be accomplished.

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THE LEDGER DISPATCH.—The telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the Phila. *Ledger*, published in the *Journal* of last week, in which it was alleged that President Johnson had propounded certain questions to his Attorney General Stanberry, asking whether the Executive would be justified in regarding the United States Congress as a "Rump Congress" representing only a portion of the Union, and recognizing another Congress that might be convened, representing the Copperheads of the North and the Rebels of the South, as the true Congress, is pronounced bogus. It is said that the dispatch was concocted by a Mr. Flint, and that it was manufactured by him without a shadow of authority. Flint gives as his authority a person high in office, and asks a "suspension of public opinion" until such time as he deems it proper to give further explanations. It is a significant fact in this connection, that while Mr. Johnson and his Attorney General have denied the truth of Flint's telegram, they do not deny the state of things which the telegram pre-supposes. The President does not say whether he does or does not entertain the revolutionary purpose attributed to him. He makes no disclaimer of his oft repeated assertion that the present Congress *is not* a legitimate body. There is strong reason to suspect that the President did actually prepare the questions indicated under the impression that the October elections would result in a Copperhead and Copper-Johnson endorsement of his administration, and that if the election had gone as he hoped and believed, the 'questions' would have been sent and answered in a way to suit his notions. We all know that Clymer felt *certain* of his election, and the President was equally sanguine. So sure did Mr. Johnson feel of a successful result, that he evidently *intended to follow up his triumph* immediately by an apparently authoritative declaration that the present Congress was an *illegal* body and that anything it might do between the opening of its last session and the 4th of March, in the way of impeachment, would be illegal. The fact that the fortieth Congress will be just as 'Radical' as the thirty ninth, has disconcerted his plans, and he now basely attempts to disavow, for the present, his intended course of action, as foreshadowed in the *Ledger* dispatch.—There is no doubt that Johnson is a Revolutionist, and that should the present, or the next Congress, attempt to impeach him, he will take the very ground set forth in the *Ledger* dispatch, and use all the power and influence at his command to secure the legal and military force of the country to sustain him in his treasonable designs.—*Reading Journal.*

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The game played in Berks in the Buchanan campaign of 1856, was repeated by the Copperheads this year in many parts of the State. On the day of the election *three hundred forged naturalization papers*, all filled up but the blank for the name, were seized by the proper officers, in the hands of a Copperhead at Hyde Park, near Scranton, Luzerne county. Hundreds of Irish voted in that county on such papers. The Scranton *Republican* publishes the following comparison of votes in proof of this fact:

> ELECTION FRAUDS.—The table we publish elsewhere tells its own story. The twelfth ward, Scranton, with its 216 votes last year, and its 728 this year; the north district of Wilkesbarre township, with its 122 Democratic majority last year, and 367 this year; Carbondale, third ward, with its 118 Democratic majority last year, and its 265 this year; Dunmore, with its 89 Democratic majority last year, and its 370 this; the south district of Pittston township, with its 113 taxables and 109 Democratic majority—these numerous similar districts show the perpetration of enormous frauds which this time, have been so flagrant and wholesale as to leave no doubt of its being possible to expose them. The most unblushing of the fraudulent schemes was the issue, by the thousand, of naturalization papers *in blank*, bearing the signature and official seals of Michel Philoin, Prothonotary of the county, or John E. Brown, Clerk of the Mayor's court of Carbondale. They were issued so numerously that hundreds of them have come into the hands of the Union County Committee.

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INDIAN SUMMER.—Although it is early in the season, there is but little doubt that we have entered upon that delightful season of the year called Indian Summer. In a little time it will have passed away and cold winds and perhaps drifting snows will be upon us. The clear skies and bland airs of these pleasant days are propitious for the farmer as they will enable him to perform the balance of his labors before necessity will compel him to resort to indoor employment. As summer is the time for labor, so winter is the time for thought and reflection. Both may be appropriated as sources of enjoyment, for apart from the privations of the suffering poor, even when the winds begin to howl, the land is filled with plenty and there is comfort and happiness in every home. Our lines have fallen in the pleasant places of the earth, and the Almighty has more than lavished upon us the richest supplies of His beneficence. We do not fully appreciate these blessings. We are ungrateful for the many favors bestowed upon us. We are a strange people, and do not recognize properly the source from which we derive our existence and support. In this country not only is the climate healthful and salubrious, but there is comparatively little destitution and want. Disease and pestilence seldom visit us except in a mild and controlable form, and as for famine, we have never felt its biting and terrible ravages. Truly we ought to be grateful for all these things. At this pleasant, delightful season, while the leaves are falling and our garners are bursting with their yellow corn, while our orchards are yielding their golden fruit and our clear bright skies, contrast strangely with the fading and relighted aspect of the earth, we should find occasion for praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for having marked us out as the special object of His favor, and made us the freest, happiest and most prosperous nation of the earth.

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—Horace Greely has been nominated for Congress in the 4th Congressional district of New York. There is a Copperhead majority of some 12,000 in the district.

A valued friend sends us the following unpublished song. The reader will observe the number of "I's," "My's" and "Andy's" (some thirty-three in all) that are introduced, and certain favorite quotations in reference to holding offices, being Dictator, having a policy, issuing vetoes, &c. The song is one of the best we have seen this season:—*Reading Journal.*

## Andy's Lament—A Parody.

*One of the Campaign Songs of the 'Republican Invincibles' of Philadelphia.*

Why am I so sick and weary; come here, Cowan, smell my breath;
All around to me seems reeling, is this "Victory or Death?"
Ah! how well I know your answer, to my fate I "umbly" bow;
If you only tell me truly, "Who will care for Andy now?"
So with traitors I am marching,
With no laurels on my brow;
For the people won't sustain me;
"Who will care for Andy now?"

I have "swung around the circle," "spoke a piece" at every town;
But the people laugh and jeer me—call me "Billy Seward's clown."
"I have filled most every office," broken almost every vow,
I have always been "most umble," "Who will care for Andy now?"
So with traitors I am marching,
With no laurels on my brow;
For the people won't sustain me,
"Who will care for Andy now?"

Let "my policy" be my pillow and my "vetoes" reach the sky,
I will be the Great Dictator, or will like a rebel die.
Soon with Clymer I'll be marching, with no laurels on my brow,
Geary won by 17,000—"Who will care for Andy now?"
Soon with traitors I'll be marching,
With no laurels on my brow;
For the people won't sustain me
"Who will care for Andy now?"

DEATH—"MY POLICY."—Died Oct. 9, at six o'clock P. M., after a short but severe illness, "My Policy," aged 7 months and 15 days.

Elections sore long time he bore,
His speeches were in vain;
When the vote of freeman came
It eased him of his pain.

Due notice will be given of his funeral, which will proceed to Crooked Run, Salt River. A monument is now being manufactured, on which his own funeral sermon, by him preached, will be written, which will be

"OLD BOURBON MY POLICY."

N. B. Seven months and fifteen days counts from the 15th of February, 1866.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Wisconsin eagle, "old Abe," is to be sent to the Paris Exposition.

—Seven stores and houses were destroyed by fire at Hollidaysburg on Monday night.

—A Jewish Synagogue is to be built in Lancaster, Pa.

—Two Japanese Princes arrived at Washington a few days ago.

—Gen N. P. Banks has been re-nominated for Congress in the 6th district of Massachusetts.

—Shooting 'niggers' continues to be the favorite amusement of the 'chivalry' of the South.

—A whole square of buildings in Ashland, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

—Two hundred and fifty guns were fired in Pottsville, on Saturday, in honor of the election of Gen Cake.

—We learn that the Cops. had 60,000 foreigners naturalized in Pennsylvania before the last election.

—The public debt of the United States on the 1st inst., amounted to $2,701,530,707,-27. cash in the Treasury, $128,213 767.59.

—Ground has been surveyed for a new Executive Mansion at Washington. It is to be surrounded by a National Park of some 300 acres—to be located on 14th street, about two miles from the city.

—Ben. Wood, of New York, has purchased an island, nearly two thousand acres in extent, in the Chesapeake Bay, for $7,-200. Most of the area is uncultivated, and the whole is full of canvas backs and other winged game.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an elaborate speech at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last Monday night to an immense audience. He took strong ground in favor of Republican principles and candidates.

—Ex-Governor Seymour is reported at St. Paul, Minn., to have expressed himself in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and to have said that he would favor negro suffrage if he lived in the South.

—The father of Gen. Grant addressed a radical political meeting in Cincinnati, the night before the election, in which he dealt heavy blows against the Copper-johnsons, and maintained that the Union Republican party is the party to save and direct the government.

—The former law partner of Mr. Lincoln, the Hon. Wm. H. Herndon, made a speech in Springfield, Illinois, the other evening, in which he proved to his own satisfaction that Andrew Johnson was the personal and political enemy of the late President during his entire administration.

—Hon. John Van Buren, second son of Ex-President Van Buren, died last Sunday on board the steamship Scotia, while returning from Europe, two days sail from the American cost. His body was brought to New York. He was born at Hudson, New York, Feb. 18, 1810, and was in his 57th year. Since the close of the Rebellion he has taken but little part in politics.

## CONGRATULATION.

### The Chairman of the Union State Central Committee Congratulates the People of Pennsylvania upon the Glorious Result of the Campaign.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COM. ROOMS,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, October 12. 1866.

On behalf of the Committee, I congratulate the people of the State upon the grand results of the recent political contest. We have elected our candidate for Governor by a large majority. We have endorsed the constitutional amendments proposed by Congress. We have secured both branches of the Legislature. We have elected eighteen out of the twenty-four members of Congress, a gain of two over our present delegation.—These are the substantial results of our complete and magnificent victory; a victory achieved by the patriotic efforts of a loyal people, in defiance of the basest betrayal on record, and in spite of the most reckless abuse of Government patronage ever encountered by any party; a triumph of right over wrong, and fairly won, in as desperate a struggle and against as unscrupulous means as were ever resorted to by any adversary. Thanks to the giver of all victories. Thanks to all our colaborers, and especially to my able devoted and efficient secretaries, who toiled with me most faithfully for four months without fee or reward. Thanks to the various local organizations. Thanks to the gallant "Boys in Blue," who fought and won another battle for their country, and to the able and patriotic press throughout the State. And last, but not least, many thanks to the noble Union League and the patriotic liberality of our friends in the city of Philadelphia.

By order of the Committee,
F. JORDAN, Chairman.

## THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

The following extracts, taken from a letter written by an estimable lady of our own State, now serving the American Union Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey in Georgia, will be read with interest, and lead many benevolent hearts to contribute freely, that the good work in which they are engaged in providing for the impoverished women and children of the South, and especially for the widows and orphans of loyal men who did all they could to maintain the integrity of the nation against the assaults of its enemies.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6 1866.—Since the school houses built by the Commission have been completed and thorougly furnished with desks, books, maps, and every appliance, our teachers have collected around them five hundred poor dependent children, taken from the tents, shanties and alleys of this desolate city. This is following out the injunction of our blessed Saviour, to care for the little ones. How tender was His solicitude for them when upon earth; and how honorable their distinction when He made them emblems of the redeemed in glory.

The majority of these children were deprived by the war of their natured protectors and are now dependent upon the charity of others. I wish you could hear as we very often do, these little ones tell their experience with sorrow and suffering. It is enough to melt a heart of stone to listen as, in their artless way, the tale of father's anxiety and fear of the Rebel gang in their vicinity, and of how father kept himself hid away in some dark or narrow place for days often for weeks, and of his trying to escape from his enemies. Sometimes they succeeded in getting away, and a long time after in a mysterious manner, the were rejoiced to hear that father was safe, and in the Union army. The next news told them he was wounded and in the hospital, and if he lived would be a cripple for life; then followed days and nights of anxiety and sorrow.

Another will say—My father tried to get away, but was captured and brought back, forced into the army or thrust into prison, and we had to leave our home; the soldiers told us we must go. Many of these children can tell of scenes they witnessed that would make you start back with horror. They have seen the midnight assassin, the consuming fire, the torturing and hanging of prisoners, their own exile from home, and its attendant privations and many sorrows. And why all this? Because these were brave men, who chose to suffer rather than willingly assail our dear old flag. And now the children of these heroic men, (martyrs) are calling for help. Will their neighbors, and enemies who prosecuted them and deprived them of their fathers, sympathize with them now? No! They tell them—You loved the Yankees; your father preferred to die for them; now you also can go to the Yankees. And shall we refuse to care for the offspring of brave and persecuted men?

Why is it that our Northern friends are so slow to understand that it was the truly loyal who suffered most—and suffer still. For their adhesion to the Union they suffered and lost all they had to lose, before the Federal army could reach and rescue them. Hundreds of them were murdered, and many died from exposure, and there little ones are here with none to care for them. We have gathered them in the schools. They appreciate the kindness of the Commission, are very studious, and improve rapidly. But the work has just commenced, and now let it go on vigorously. Let us educate and elevate their little ones. This it is that purifies the very fountain head of society, "for the child is father to the man." This is laying the axe at the very root of the tree. This is building from the right source. The foundation is now laid by Northern hands; let us not grow weary; let not the work stop, while the building is in course of erection, and prove a stigma to its projectors.

If the citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey will sustain their Commission one year longer the city might probably be able to take charge of the schools, but this coming year, we, who are here, see and know that they cannot do it. At present the people are taxed to the utmost, and still more is needed to buy bread for hundreds of destitute women and children. The unprecedented drought of the past season makes provisions scarce and high-priced, and consequently a heavy tax is required to give each family a little coarse meal.

I am happy to inform you that our scholars are almost entirely the children of parents who opposed the war. I might fill sheets in describing every-day incidents and scenes of sorrow and destitution, that, perhaps, would seem almost incredible, but I have made my letter so long already, I will leave a description of our thinly clad and barefoot children for my next letter.

The benevolent readers will see from the above letter a little of the necessities of the poor white population of the State of Georgia, and of what the American Union Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are doing to feed, cloth and educate them. Should you believe it to be a duty and a privilege to aid them in this work of mercy, you will please hand it to Rev. C. P. Wing, D. D. or Rev. John C. Bliss

Will the kind ladies of Carlisle be so good as to put up a box of clothing for those Georgians who have suffered the loss of all things. They may forward it to my address, or to that of Joseph Parker Esq., 1210 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

JAMES BOGGS, Agt.,

The official majority for Gen. Geary, as near as we can estimate, is about 17,200. We will publish a correct table in our next issue, as we will then be able to give several counties not yet known officially.

THE STRUGGLE IS OVER!—As the meagre sheaves bowed to the main sheaf of the field, so the whole brood of imitation and counterfeit extracts have bowed to the *Sovereign Perfume* of the day—Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." They have gone to oblivion, where they belong. Sold everywhere.

—Mrs. Cunningham, notorious in connection with the Burdell murder, a few years since, was lost on the steamer Evening Star.

## Town and County Matters.

DEDICATION.—Conodoguinet Lodge, No. 173 I. O. of O. F., of Newville, Pa., intend dedicating their new Hall, on Saturday, November 30th 1866. The procession, in full regalia, will be formed at 11 o'clock A. M. The cermonies will be public and will be conducted under the management of the officers of the Grand Lodge. A very large attendance is expected.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. A. H. Kremer, of Lancaster City, (formerly Pastor of this Church) will administer the communion on Sabbath, at 11 o'clock A. M. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For the past few years many of our farmers have been making additions to their pleasant homes, in the way of fruit gardens. Reuben Roth, Esq., one of our enterprising farmers, has a pear; which weighs 20½ ounces. Can any other township besides Lower Allen, produce one as large? If they can, Mr. Roth would like to hear from them.

FALL IN BEEF.—For the information of Beef Sellers and Beef consumers we publish the following from the New York *World*, of Tuesday last. We hope it will have the effect of lowering the price of Beef in this community:

Let beef-eaters rejoice. The cattle market has got a "black eye," and prices are strongly and steadly sinking downward. Within a year beef cattle have sold in this maket at from 19c. to 22c. per lb.; yesterday the price of average beef was only about 14c., while the prospect is that the market will be much worse for sellers before it is better. At least, such is the calculation of the oldest and shrewdest dealers. There are reasons plenty as blackberries to account for this fall in price, but it is enough to know and be satisfied of the fact without explaining it. Meat consumers would do well to remind their butchers of the changes in the wholesale price. They have a way of forgetting these little matters which is more profitable to themselves than their customers.

**Numbering the Houses.**—Under the provisions of an Ordinance enacted by the Town Council and published in these columns some weeks ago, the gentlemen employed to allot the numbers to the houses in accordance with the plan specified in the Ordinance, are now engaged in that work. The allotment will be completed in a short time, when notices specifying the number to be placed upon each property, will be served upon the owners or occupants, and this much-needed improvement go into operation.

**Penn Township.**—In company with several friends on Friday evening last, we attended a grand celebration of the great Union victory of Oct. 9th. The affair came off at Spring Mills, and was a brilliant success. The programme consisted of a sumptuous collation for the boys in blue and invited guests, in the new mill of Mr. **James Weakley**. After all had partaken of the bounteous spread, the tables were cleared and a meeting organized. Adam Coover being called to preside. Eloquent speeches, appropriate to the occasion, were made by General L. Todd, W. F. Sadler, Esq., and John Garman. At the close of the meeting the following parody composed for the occasion by Prof. S. C. Spring, of Spring Mills, was sung by a chorus of young ladies.

### THE COPPERHEADS HAVE FALLEN.

Air—Babylon is Fallen.

Don't you see de boat sail
Up on yonder river
Where Andy Johnson's platform am,
Never you be frightened dat is only Andy
*And Hiester Clymer sitting in the stern.*

Chorus.—Look out dar now, we's gwan to shoot,
Look out dar don't you understand,
The Copperheads have fallen
The Copperheads have fallen
And we's gwan to occupy the stand.

Don't you see de lightning
Flashing o'er de wires,
All de way from Ioway,
Oh yes you's not mistaken, dats a proclamation
*To tell us how de cowards swore and run.*

Chorus.—Look out dar now we's gwan to shoot
Look out dar don't you understand,
My Policy has fallen
My Policy has fallen
*And we's gwan to occupy de stand.*

Way out in Indiana
They speak with words of thunder
As loud as Geary's forty pounder gun,
When de shells are missing
Den we load wid nigger
*All de same to make de cowards run.*

How are you dear Custer
We have no bread and butter
But Ohio's fifty thousand strong
How do you like de plaster
My Policy's disaster
New York will come with sixty thousand more.

Chorus.—Look dar now for we's gwan to shoot
Look out dar don't you understand,
The Radicals are gaining
The Radicals are gaining
*And we's gwan to occupy de stand.*

Look out for Pennsylvania
She comes with eighteen thousand
To let you know that she's all right
For Andy Johnson's treason
Ne'er could suit the men of reason
*Or make them vote for what they could not fight.*

Chorus.—Look out dar now for we's gwan to shoot
Look out dar don't you understand
The Radicals are gaining
*The Radicals are gaining*
And we's gwan to occupy de stand.

At the conclusion of the song the audience adjourned to the banks of the creek where an immense bonfire and a display of fireworks entertained the large concourse of spectators. Retracing their steps to the mill, the lads and lasses and many of the older fry, were soon engaged in "tripping the light fantastic toe," which pleasant recreation was kept up until—well, we would'nt like to say how late—we only know that "the boys went home with the girls in the morning." We can see no objection to doubling or trebling the number of elections if our Penn township friends will engage to behave as cleverly in future as now.

**Improvements in Mechanicsburg.** On Monday last we paid a flying visit to Mechanicsburg and spent an hour in looking at the improvements in real estate being made in that rapidly growing town. The most important and noticeable new buildings are the Market House and the Merchants' Hotel. The former is a splendid brick edifice beautifully built and running through the entire depth of a square.

The main building fronts upon main street and is three stories high, the ground floor being intended for store rooms, the second story for a public hall, and the third for a Masonic Lodge room. The room to be used as a town hall will be forty by eighty feet, and when finished will be in all respects a first class exhibition room. In rear of this main building and fronting along Market street, is the market house proper. The interior is a spacious, paved area, provided with every convenince for buyer and seller. On the second story which is reached by a stairway from the street, are a number of well finished and commodious rooms adapted for business or dwelling purposes. The entire structure is the property of a joint stock company, whose public spirit is worthy of all praise. We commend their example to our own citizens.

The Merchants' Hotel has just been completed and its gentlemanly proprietor, our old friend Major Thomas J. Kerr is busily engaged in garnishing its spacious and cheery compartments with the necessary "fixins." The building is elegant in form and substantial in structure. It is built of brick, and its proportions are 42 by 100 feet. The office, parlor, reception, dining, setting and ball rooms, are all large, elegant and supplied with every modern appliance, well lighted and ventilated, and are in all respects worthy of commendation. This hotel supplies a want which has been long and sorely felt in Mechanicsburg, the accommodations for the business and travelling interests in that community having been notoriously insufficient and unworthy of that enterprising people.

A very large number of elegant and substantial private residences are being erected in Mechanicsburg, prominent among which we noticed those of Messrs. R. H. Thomas, David Higley, W. C. Houser, Dr. P. H. Long, Jos. Elcock, R. Senseman, L. P. Roddy, J. Keller, J. Webbert, G. Coble, J. Carl, H. Laird and others. Mechanicsburg is rapidly growing in wealth and population, and her citizens are determined to keep pace with the times.

The two Presbyterian Synods of Pennsylvania (N. S.) and Baltimore (O. S.) without previous mutual concert, assembled in their different churches in Carlisle, on the 16th inst., and at the same hour. It might naturally be expected that ecclesiastical bodies so similar in faith and order should embrace such an opportunity for some outward indication of their common unity.—Though the the confession of faith and the form of government of these two branches of the Presbyterian church are identical, there have been during the last twenty nine years, very few formal tokens of their fellowship. Mutual confidence has been seriously impaired during those painful scenes which had been too numerous during the process of separation. But during those long years, the fears of each respecting the other had been most evidently disappointed, both have assimilated under the power of the same truths and the same outward forms, rather than separate under the difference of minor tendencies. For some years they have been manifestly recovering each others' confidence. In the absence of all those prominent leaders who have battled so violently in these same churches, and under the suggestions of some more gentle spirits, much has been done to bring these bodies into harmony. The same truths are as much loved by each as ever. The same general modes of policy are still clear to both, but in some instances these cannot have the same prominence for either which they once had, and new arrangements have sprung up. Perhaps, too, both have made some *progress* in the principles of that charity whose distinctive quality is to tolerate minor differences and even hide a multitude of sins. Accordingly the two last meetings of the Presbyteries of Carlisle (O. S.) and Harrisburg (N. S.) have been especially characterised by the reception of delegations bearing the salutations of the one to the other. Such scenes prepared the way for a more decided expression of fellowship on the part of these Synods. On the next morning after their assembling, a Committee from the Synod of Baltimore was sent to the Synod of Pennsylvania, bearing salutations and free expressions of fellowship and love. It was a melting scene when the ministers of that committee, (Dr. Thomas Creigh of Mercersburg, and Wm. P. Cochran of Millerstown,) stood on the floor of the First Presbyterian Church, and referred to the time (1823) when they, with nearly a hundred others, (eighteen of whom have since become ministers of the gospel,) stood on the same floor, and approached for the first time the table of their Lord. As the Synod of Philadelphia by a standing rule, were that evening to celebrate the Lord's Supper there, it was soon agreed that both bodies should meet together around the same table. Accordingly when the proper hour arrived, the members of both Synods mingled together in the same seats, the two moderators (Rev. A. B. Cross of Baltimore, and Wm. E. Moore of West Chester), presided jointly in the same pulpit, and the communicants were addressed by two brethren from each Synod, (Rev. Drs. Albert Barnes of Philadelphia, Thomas Creigh of Mercersburg, Daniel March of Philadelphia, and P. D. Gurley of Washington D. C.), under the tender and eloquent appeals of these speakers and the more eloquent circumstances, there were few persons in that large assemblage who were not deeply moved. To the proper Committees which have been appointed by the two General Assemblies, was left the the more difficult consideration of the practicability and expediency of any organic union; to these bodies was left the delightful enjoyment of a deeper and purer fellowship. We are confident that those in that crowded assemblage, who shared in that communion, must have felt when they retired, that they had been permitted truly to sit in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

## OUR COUNTY FAIR.

### Full Report of all Articles on Exhibition.

The Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society is now being held at their extensive grounds in this Borough. The time originally announced for the meeting was the 10th, 11th and 12th of this month, but owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather it was postponed until the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th.

The grounds present a greatly improved appearance, the area being nearly or quite doubled by the purchase from John Noble, of the large lot lying on the north side of the former line. The track for the trial of speed and other qualities of the horses on exhibition has been greatly enlarged, widened and improved generally, and is now the principal point of attraction at the Fair.

At this writing (Wednesday) the attendance is not so large as at former exhibitions, but there are yet two days remaining, and if the weather continues propitious, there will most probably be large accessions of strangers. We commence our report with the

### EXHIBITION OF HORSES.

This department is probably better represented this year than any other, most of the large number of stalls being occupied, and many of them with fine, blooded animals. Wherever we could ascertain the pedigree of the animals on exhibition we have done so, but in many instances the owner or keeper could not be found. This will explain any omissions which may be noticed in our report.

Stall No. 1. Contained a brown Colt, sired by Lexington, 4 years old, exhibited by Wm. A. Mullin. A superior Colt.

No. 2. Sorrel Mare Colt, between 3 and 4 years, exhibited by H. W. Zug.

No. 3. Mare, 4 years old, general utility, exhibited by Lewis Dillone.

No. 4. Pair of fine Draft Mules, by Geo. W. Hilton.

No. 5. Contained a pair of good Draft Mules by Isaac F. Shriver.

No. 6. Colt, 18 months old, owned by Geo. W, Hilton, of the Skylark and Redbird breed.

No. 7 Thos. U. Chambers exhibited a grey Colt 3 years old, broken to saddle.

No. 8 Containing a very large and finely formed 2 year old Colt, exhibited by the same gentleman.

No, 12 A fast pacing Horse, owned by Thos Hacket.

No. 13 A large black Stallion, 8 years old, S Dunkleberger owner.

No. 15 Stallion, 4 years old, Jacob Trostle exhibitor.

No. 16 John W. Craighead exhibits a fine Horse Colt 2 years old, got by Charles Harris.

No. 17 Martin Hall exhibits a 4 year old Stallion—Redbird.

No. 18 D. J. Brougher, a dark roan Horse for family use.

No. 10 Dr. Wright, a dark bay Horse, 7 years old suitable for light draught or family use

No. 21 John Wolf, large sorrel Mare between 5 and 6 heavy draught.

No. 22 Contains a splendid fast double team, "Bay Jim" and "Bedford," owned by Dr. Geo. S. Searight.

No. 23 Has "Scroggins," owned by the same gentleman. This horse is much admired for his style and great speed. He is four years old, a light sorrel with four white feet. Was sired by Defiance. His dam is a blooded sorrel mare, owned by our townsman, Mr. J. T. Zug, by whom Scroggins was reared.

No. 24 A filly, 2 years old, owned by Wm. Brock.

No. 25 A powerful dark bay stallion, 6 years old, T. G. Speelman, owner.

No. 20 Wm. M. Henderson exhibits a sorrel Horse 8 years old, suitable for general utility.

No. 27 H. B. Bowman exhibits a bay filly 2 years old.

No. 28 A bay mare 9 years old, by the same exhibitor.

No. 29 A very fine horse Colt 2 years old, owned by Wm. M. Henderson.

No. 30 A five year old bay Mare, for light draught owned by Elias Brenneman.

No. 31 A bay Horse, 4 years old, by the same exhibitor.

No. 32 Henry Brenneman a sorrel gelding, 5 years old got by Chas. Harris.

No. 33 A sorrel Horse by the same exhibitor, good for general utility.

No. 34 Elias Brenneman, a brown Horse 5 years old, general utility.

No. 35 A 2 year old filly, large and strong, Wm. M. Henderson owner.

No. 36 John A. Laughlin, grey draft Horse.

No. 37 A. K. Searight, Colt 13 months old.

No. 38 Same exhibitor brown family Mare.

No. 39 A. J. Gott, Hanover, York Co., a very fine saddle horse.

No. 40 Same exhibitor, a single harness horse.

No. 41 J. P. Diller, grey Horse,—general utility.

No. 42 Dr. Charles Zitzer a fast pacing Horse.

No. 43 Solomon Gentzler exhibits a 3 year old colt.

No. 44 Same exhibitor a 3 year old Colt.

No. 45 Same exhibitor fine black Horse—"Doctor."

No. 46 Henry Brenneman pair of excellent family Horses.

No. 47 D. H. Torbert, black Taylor colt between 3 and 4 years old—very fast.

No. 49 Henry Strickler, bay Mare, light draught, 4 years old.

No. 50 Philip Brechbill, single harness Horse.

No. 51 Philip Linn, sorrel trotting Mare.

No. 52 Same exhibitor sorrel trotting Mare.

No. 53 B. K. Peffer, black Mare and Colt. The Colt 4 weeks old, got by Engineer.

No. 54 A. J. Morrison, bay Canadian Stallion 6 years old, fitted for draught and general utility.

No. 55 and 56 Samuel Wert exhibits two Jacks a jennit and two colts.

No. 57 Samuel W. Sharpe, pair Colts 3 years old, got by Harris and fitted for light draught.

No. 58 Same exhibitor a splendid bay Stallion 4 years, got by Harris.

No. 59 Same exhibitor a beautiful thorough-bred sorrel mare Colt 6 weeks old, got by Engineer.

No. 60 J. S. Strickler one dark brown canadian Stallion, heavy draught.

Nos. 63 & 64 Has a pair of light draught Horses and a double team for family purposes by Thos. Lee.

No. 65 Mare and Colt belonging to Conrad Myers.

No. 66 Adam Smith exhibits 2 very fine Colts, 1 a Cobham and 1 a Chas. Harris.

No. 67 J. P. Hemminger, a Stallion by Chas. Harris.

No. 69 S. Hoffman 2 fine Harris Colts.

No. 70 Dr. John Shiffert exhibits "Emigrant" an imported French Norman Stallion, and a thorough-bred saddle horse.

No. 71 G. Hock, fast pacing Horse "Stranger."
No. 72 W. A. Dean Riding and Driving Horse.
No. 73 Thomas Lee Span of Horses, sorrel and black.
No. 74 McCrea, fine bay Mare.
No. 75 Peter Stone exhibits a splendid Morgan Stallion.
No. 77 David Newcomer, A Gen. Taylor Colt 6 months old.
No. 78 E. M. Sharpe, Breed Mare and Colt.
No. 89 John Stuart, a pair of roan Horses for light draught.
No. 90 Robert M. Stuart, a light sorrel yearling colt.
No. 91 D. C. Stuart, a pair of grey Horses suitable for light draught.
No. 92 Wm. Sheaffer, a Mare 4 years old, quite large.
No. 93 Luther Benedick, bay Horse, for general utility.
No. 94, 95 and 96 John E. Zimmerman a gray Horse a bay Colt and a sorrel Mare.
No. 97 Geo. Crozier, a bay Horse.
No. 98 Michael Gleim, bay Mare.
No. 100 David Sterrett, fine bay saddle Horse.
No. 101 J. A. Peffer, exhibits a bay Stallion, heavy draught.
No. 102 John Wynkoop, saddle Horse.
No. 103 Geo. Swanner, two year old Colt.
No. 104 John Wynkoop, fast trotting saddle Horse.
No. 105 and 106 Theo. Colby, a very fast pacing horse and a fast pacing Mare.
No. 107 J. H Fishburn, bay Mare.
No. 108 A. K. Fishburn, fine Colt.
No. 109 Michael Gleim, exhibits a sorrel Stallion rising 4 years. This is the best Harris Colt we have seen—a perfect picture of his sire.
Nos. 81, 82 & 83 Contain a bay Mare for light draught, a fine brown Stallion "Dick Blucher" and a splendid brown saddle Horse, all owned by David Long.
No. 85 Wm. M. Henderson, Chas. Harris filly.
No. 110 J. H. Fishburn exhibits a thorough-bred Stallion, rising 4 years, got by Peacock and Mendoza—a magnificent animal.
No. 111 David Wert A fast trotting Mare.
No. 112 David Black, A very fast brown trotting Horse.
No. 113 D. W. Sterrett, A grey Horse
Nos. 114, 115 & 116 Contain a fast trotting Horse Colt sired by Morgan His dam is Skylark. "Sneak," supposed to be the fasted trotter on exhibition is from an "Eclipse" mare, and sired by "Waggoner". His time at the York Co. fair when he won the silver cup, was 2.42½, "Bay Dick" is a fast trotter, whose sire was "Toronto Chief." These horses are exhibited by Jas. S. Sterrett.
No. 117 & 118 Contain the celebrated gray trotter "Bob," who contests the first trotting premium with "Sneak," and a pair matched blooded Bays, all the property of James Marshall.

This, we believe, is a complete list of the horses on exhibition.

### HORNED CATTLE.

The entries in this department are about equal in number, and we think rather superior in quality to former years. Some very fine blooded stock is on exhibition evidencing the fact that our farmers are awaking to the importance of improving the blood of their live stock.

Thos U. Chambers exhibits three fine cows, John W. Lindsay a fine Calf, Wm. Wert a ¼ blood Durham Bull and a ½ blood Durham Cow, Thos. Lee a fine Bull and Steer, Geo. W. Hilton 3 grade Heifers. Samuel Moore a Hiefer, Benjamin V. Shambaugh a Durham Bull and a Hiefer, M. Shreiner a Heifer, R. K. Peffer 2 Durham Heifers and a Devon Bull, J. H. Fishburn a Bull, a Heifer and a Cow, all good. Wm. M. Henderson 2 bulls and 2 Heifers, W. H. Parker 2 twin Heifers.

Levi Trego 2 Durham Heifers and a Durham Cow, splendid animals. John Hall an excellent Durham Cow and a Calf, Willis Sheaffer, Durham Heifer, James K. Stewart a Devon Heifer of powerful build and 2 grade Heifers. D. P. Hoover a Durham Bull, Jacob Hartman 2 Devon Bulls, W. T. Brandon 3 Heifers, Elias Brenneman two grade and two Devon Cows. John McBride a bull Calf and a Heifer Calf. Ulrich Strickler a Texan Cow, Durham Cow and Calf. Devon Calf, Devon Cow and Devon Bull. This is a magnificent collection of highly bred stock. Parker J. Moore 3 Durham Cows, Durham Bull and a Durham Calf. This is one of the finest collections of thorough breds we have ever seen.

### SHEEP AND SWINE.

The display in this department is not so full as formerly, although there are some very fine animals on exhibition.

Thomas Lee exhibited an enormous white boar, and a very fine pig. Wm. Wert five beautiful shoats. James Jackson 2 Chester pigs. D. P. Hoover a chester Boar. F. S. Kast a chester Boar and 8 Pigs. J. W. Henderson Chester sow and Pigs. A. K. Searight 6 Southdown Lambs, Levi Trego 13 Cottswold Sheep. T. U. Chambers 3 Cottswold and Southdown Sheep. Charles A. Diehl 3 beautiful Cashmere Goats, with fleece finer than silk.—John Miller Cottswold Lamb and 4 merino Sheep. Melchoir Brenneman, 2 Cotswold Bucks, a pen of Sheep and a pen of Lambs. Henry Brenneman two Cottswold Lambs. In this department, Joseph Snively exhibited a pair of deer—buck and fawn, which attracted a great deal of interest.

### POULTRY.

The collection of poultry is excellent comprising domestic fowls of every variety, from the proudly strutting bronze "gobler" to the dainty little bantam, some of the imported birds wearing the gaudiest plumage.

George W. Hilton, exhibits 7 splendid bronze turkeys which will average 25 lbs. J. H Bricker of Newville, has a large and fine collection, comprising Brama, Spanish white and black, cross-breed and silver pheasant chickens. S. A. Foulke, a coop of young Brahma chickens. Jacob Hartman, 3 Peafowls. H. E. Aughenbaugh, coop of fine spring chickens. J. C. Hoffer black seabright bantams. Miss. Kate Turner, 2 pairs fine large chickens. T. G. Speelman, coop Kentucky games and two coops buzzard game chickens. Joseph Snively, of Greencastle, Pa., who devotes his entire attention to breeding fine fowls, has a large and very fine assortment, consisting of gold laced seabright bantams, game cocks, white Dorkins, silver and golden Pheasants white, Poland, silver Hamburgs, white Guineas. Grey and white China and bremen Geese. Poland, Aylesbury and Muscovy Ducks and a pair of Prussian Hares. J. W. Henderson four very fine bronze Turkeys. David Miller, 2 coops Brama fowels. John Cameron, pair of bronze Turkeys, one of which weighs upwards of 28 lbs. David H. Hollinger, pair of china Geese Miss. Martha Halbert pair of fine chickens.

### INDUSTRIAL HALL.

The display was very fine, although not so extensive as at previous exhibitions. Many of our ladies, as will be seen by the following references to the articles on exhibition, manifested a great deal of interests in adding to this feature of the Fair. To many of our merchants the Society must feel indebted for filling up vacant places, with tasteful arrangements of their different "stocks in trade."

A. B. Ewing exhibited a number of "Pictures,"—representations of "Game Fish," "Washington at Valley Forge," &c. and a quantity of very fine Wall Paper. His display of furniture was particularly noticed by visitors, as being of the first manufacture and finish. It consisted of Lounge Sofas, Chairs finished in Rep, and others in Mohair. Altogether Mr. Ewing's display was quite indicative of his well earned reputation as a "Furniture Man," and well repaid the expenditure of his energy and time in its preparation.

C. B. Meck exhibited a number of Lamb Skin Rugs for children's Coaches, tanned in the space of one hour. They were admirably finished. A. B. Farquar & Co. Penna. Aguricultural works York Pa. had a lot of Steel Cultivator Teeth for plows. Henry S. Fisher, one Pair Patent Fruit Jars. John A. Keller, entered one Case of Hats and Caps very tastefully arranged, and all of the latest styles. Luther A. Line's display of Flowers deserves especial notice, not being a florist, however, we cannot give a list of the different classes of plants, but when we remark that there were nearly 100 specimens, some idea may be formed of the nature of the collection, nearly all very large, vigorous plants, with an exception here and there of a few of a less gigantic tendency in growth. His taste in their arrangement was excellent. A. F. Rider, one Joint Cactus, a very peculiar plant. J. C. Lesher's collection of Photographs, consisting of fifteen specimens in large cases among which we noticed a "view of the Ruins of Chambersburg" and a "Military Scene," both very well executed. Henry Saxton's collection of Hardware, comprising almost every useful article known to household and out door workers was a marked feature of the display; our space will not permit a more extended notice: such as we would desire our friends to have. Geo. M. Bretz, had on exhibition two cases of Photographs, finely extended and arranged. Brougher & Co. entered a sample of Patent Broom Heads and Self-wringing Mop, useful to housekeepers. Geo. Lutz, specimen of wool from a Cotswold Lamb, five inches in length. Mrs. Fredk. Watts (Creekside) specimen woolen blankets, of Cotswold wool manufactured at Good Hope. Mrs. J. B. Bratton, one Afgan, and two worsted Chair Tidys. Miss Laura A. Sturgeon, one lot of Bead work Watch Case and Pin Cushion. Miss Emma S. Mullin one Afghan, and one knit Shawl. Miss L. A. Woods, two Fancy baskets silk work. Miss Annie Beetem, four knit sacks. Miss Gertie D. Bosler, one pin cushion, one gentleman's scarf, Miss M. A. Cornman, one fine shirt containing 17,737 stitches. Miss A. Gregg, one fine cushion, Miss Mary A. Plank, two pieces of ornamental work, and one card of tetting. Miss Minnie Neidich, one tidy, one knit scarf, and one nicely worked Handkerchief. Mrs. C. Elliot, two pairs of woolen Stockings. Isaac T. Shrove, one model beehive. John Monroe, one piece of home-made all wool carpet. Miss Emma C. Cornman, two ottoman stools. Mrs. C. Cornman, one quilt. Peter Group, one patent bee-hive. Miss Susan Snyder, one shell basket. Wm. Fridley, specimen Fruit Jars. Chas. Cornman, one pair white mice—"home" productions. Johnathan Cornman, one case of boots & shoes. Miss Emma M. Cornman, one worked ottoman, one tidy 164,817 stitches. Miss Mary Abrams, one tidy, Miss Alice Darr, one pin cushion. Miss Fanny Gould two picture frames, shell work, &c., Very neat work calculated to test the patience of the manufacturer. John Campbell, specimen of needle work executed on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing machines. This work judging from remarks of lady inspectors, was very beautiful. There were also four of these sewing machines as part of the collections. Miss E. M. Miller one silk cushion, Miss Laura Conlyn, specimen of needle work—well executed. L. T. Greenfield, display of dry goods, arranged in good style, as samples of his extensive stock. Miss Katie Dale, two worted tidys. Miss Jane Miller, one pen wiper. Miss Alice Gardner, one worsted pin cushion, Miss Annie Rhey, one worsted pin cushion, Mrs. Harriet Hoffer, one lounge pillow, Wm. M. Sharp, six specimens of Penmanship, one of which representing a "Lion" we "did'nt see." Mrs. Malinda Wynkoop, two home made quilts, H. A. Crane, stencil work. Miss Minnie Hoffer, one cotton and one zephyr tidy. Mrs. E. C. Conkling, four paintings executed by herself. Mrs. O. H. Darr, one woolen blanket. Miss. C. Rhoads, one quilt. Kost & Longsdorf, specimens of apples—the finest display in the building. Miss Susan Kochenderfer, one quilt. Mrs. S. A. Hutton, a large display of Millinery very attractive to the fair sex—Linen sheets—Table cloths—sofa cushions—quinces—blackberry and quince wine. Mrs. John M. Gregg, one piece of carpeting 30 yds. Frederica Hermon, ornamental hair work. Thos. Conlyn, one case of elegant silver ware. Mr. C's, collection was an attraction for the mass of spectators. Mrs. D. Cornman, three pairs of stockings, nine jars of assorted jelly and four linen sheets. Mrs. Chas. T. Murray, an assortment of pickles, jellies, and "wonderful" eggs—four inches long, laid by common fowls. Jos. Galbraith, twenty two varieties of apples. Mr. J. Zug, a sample of rag carpet. Mrs. Elizabeth Gould, two pieces of carpet. B. K. Spangler, an elegant assortment of cigars, and imported tobacco, Meerschaum pipes &c., with these articles we were "muchly" captivated, but not being on the committee we could not indulge. Mr. F. Dinkle, two baskets of apples, and a number of jars of jelly. C. L. Lochman, fifteen cases of Photographs, among which were a number of views of Mt. Holly and other points of interest in our county. Mr. L's, reputation is so well known as an artist that nothing we can say will add thereto. He also exhibited several specimens of writing fluid, and one liquor saving funnel. Mrs. Jane Zeigler, home made flannel, counterpane, linen, toweling, table cloths, &c. Wm. M. Thompson, one pair linen sheets 55 years old, one pair, 50 years old. Mrs. J. H. Darr, home made linen sheets. John Monroe, two woolen blankets. Miss Amelia Jamison, a fine collection of pickles and jellies. Mr. Wm. McMillen, twelve cases of jelly, peach, apple and quince. Mrs C. P. Humrich, preserved peaches &c. W. G. Woods, one hand printing press, one spencer flour sifter. Miss H. Hutton, one oil painting. Miss Annie E. Black, one shawl, one cushion cover, one cushion. A lot of roofing slate by Robt. Owen of Lancaster Pa. 2 sets double harness, by J. L Houston, one silk quilt by Mrs. Sarah R. Beel, one fancy quilt by Mrs F. Dinkle, one ornamental chair by Miss Clara M. Black, a beautiful display of stuffed birds, W. A. Askew, ornithologist, exhibited by David Black, one basket grapes by Wm Maglaughlin, one lot preserves and domestic wine by Miss S. Zug. C. B. Meck one bottle of apple cider. Jacob Kiehl, Mechanicsburg one case cigars. James Clendenin 1 lot kip and calfskin leather, sole leather, lot apples by Wm. M. Watts. Mr. Wm. Maglaughlin one stand fancy butter. Mrs. J. Rhoads, lot butter. Mrs. Hemminger, lot butter. B. H. Walker, lot fine soap. Display of sadlery by J. S. Houston of Mechanicsburg. Harness, saddles & bridles finely gotten up by Wm. Clepper. ½ gal. apple butter, and bread by Mrs. Jos. Hemminger. A model steam engine, manufactured from sheet brass and wire, weighing only 1¼ lbs. exclusive of boiler was on exhibition by R. E. Shapley, of Mechanicsburg. Pickled gooseberries, Catawba wine, gage pickles, pickled currants by A. J. Morrison, lot of preserves by Helen Myers, Rachael Myers, lot of preserves. Grapes by Geo. Zimmerman, red streaks apples by Thos. McCulloch. Mary A. Snodgrass, lot preserves, sherry wine by Jacob Dinkle. Four Osage oranges by Chas A. Dick. Bread by Wm. Goodyear, Alex. Cathcart, 5 "magnum bonum" apples. Mrs. A. Bosler one loaf bread, apples by A. Bosler, John E. Moyer, one oil painting, J. H. Bosler, one cluster apples, John Wert, one box honey, John Monroe, two bunches of quinces, one case Isabella grapes by M. Shriner. one fine lot agricultural strawberries by W. A. Heagy. Domestic wines and preserves by Mrs. Dobson, J. W. Eby, and J. W. Grissinger, two jars honey by A. Titler. Mr. Archibald Loudon has several cages of beautiful canaries, warbling their melifulous notes to the delight of the admiring listeners. Three boxes of honey, weight 98½ lbs. by John Gutshal. Varieties of pears and grapes by Sam'l. Sharpe and S. G. Rickabaugh. Bread by Mrs. Mary Brenneman. The indefatigable efforts of Prof. A. M Trimmer, in building up his growing and popular commercial school for young men, were noticable in the shape of a business directory, executed entirely with a steel pen displaying in fine style the names of many of our most prominent business men.

Then came the work of our country friends. A roll of butter rising to our view exhibited by Mrs. Mary A. Bauman, one worked apron by Miss Alter, Miss Annie Whistler one curiously wrought picture frame. Case of dried fruit by Dan'l Wolf, "Snaix" by Jno. Albright. (No "wax figgers,") one case needle work and shells by Mary Alter. John Harris one set mill picks, one farm gate model by J. T. Kast, Patent paint by Longsdorf & Bro. Two pencil sketches by Miss Saxton.

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The display of these was large and comprehensive, but limited space will not allow us to give the names of them in detail. Reapers and Mowers, Horse Powers, Horse Rakes, Grain Fans, Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Plows, Clover Hullers, Grain Separators, Cleaners and Baggers, Grain Drills, and myriads of inventions in the way of agricultural implements, were exhibited by the National Manufacturing Company, of York, Pa., M. Shreiner, S. Diffenderfer, Christian Reist, Jacob Barnheisel, G. Smith & Co., A. B. Farquhar & Co., Jacob Beaver, Crowell & Davidson, Greencastle, Pa., Gideon Kutz, S. I. Irvin, Andrew Zeigler, Wm. Morrison, F. Gardner & Co., Adam Coover & Co., S. Peters, Scotland, Pa., J. H. Bear, York Pa., and Samuel Plank. Among the most prominent of these implements we notice the "Little Printer," a Steam Engine manufactured by Gardner & Co., for driving Campbell's Printing Press, upon one of which the "HERALD" is printed. We recommend it to our brother printers who use this press as an indispensable counterpart of the press. The Cider Presses manufactured by Wm. Morrison, a neat little Churn by S. I. Irvin, a novel Fodder Cutter by Gideon Kutz, and an improved Farm Gate by Jos. B. Arter, all deserve notice.

### CARRIAGES, WAGONS, SULKIES AND SLEIGHS.

A. B. & N. Sherk exhibited Top Buggies, Trotting Buggies, Carriages, &c., displaying excellent workmanship and elegant taste. Geo. Schroeder & Sons introduced Coal box Wagons, Top Buggies, Carriages, &c. A one horse Carriage and Top Buggy by A. J. Gitt, of Hanover, Pa. One two seated Carriage, two Spring Wagons and Single Sleigh by Adam Senseman. One York Wagon by John Harris & Son; S. G. Rickabaugh, one Spring Wagon; Chas. Weirich, one Spring Wagon. The Wood work of two farm wagons elegantly finished and strongly put together were on exhibition by Wm. Fenical of Carlisle, Pa.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, "Some Pumkins," Cashaws, Radishes, Red Beets, Turnips, Cabbage, Apples, &c., were exhibited by Wm. M. Watts, Robert M. Henderson, John Wolf, John Wert, Solomon Stouffer, Brown P. Swigert, Jesse Zeigler, Jacob Webbert, Soloman Albright, Jacob Myers, John Baker, jr., Josiah Webbert, Wm. Maglaughlin, Jos. Galbraith, Danl. Kutz, Chas. E. Bobb, Emanul Weitzel, John H. Darr, J. W. Craighead, B. D. Kutz, John Hull, Wm. Wert, Elias E. Brenneman, Geo. S. Clark, Adam Coover, James Jackson, C. B. Zug, John Bender, George Otto, Peter Humer, Martin Shreiner, Jacob Mountz, A. J. Morrison, Holmes Norris, C. B. Meck. Peter Monyer, Everett Howard, Alexander Lindsay, H. B. Bauman and Wm. Brock. Among the productions, large turnips were noticeable, seven of them making a bushel. A seven year punkin, by Saml. Baker, weighing 124 lbs. One mammoth squash, weight 94 lbs.

The sharp piercing air soon drove us to the vicinity of a group of persons who were hugging closely one of the gas burning stoves of Messrs. Walker & Claudy. Surrounding this were numerous other cooking and parlor stoves.

The matronly portion of the multitude were uttering exclamations of pleasure at the "Carlisle Cooking Stoves" of F. Gardner & Co. And equal gratification was afforded us by inspecting closely the well constructed cooking and parlor stoves of Rinesmith and Rupp, well calculated to warm the chilled fingers of your reporter.

In our next we will give a complete list