The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 71. NO. 22.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

THE DEMOCRACY AS IT IS.

A Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg last week, to nominate candidates for State officers, and to announce anew the political creed of that party. Its nominees are men who were soldiers, who fought, perhaps, just as well, and certainly, no better than at least one hundred thousand other soldiers, who are unknown and unheard, fifty miles from their present place of residence. General, or rather Colonel McCandless, who leads the ticket, when offered the position of a brigadier general, refused it on the ground that his self respect would not allow him to countenance the measures of the Republican administration, by accepting promotion from it, and declaring that the post of honor was that of the private citizen, he withdrew from the field at a time when soldiers were sorely needed.

It is only justice to him, to say that this piece of folly should not be taken as a fair index of his character. A lot of Philadelphia politicians, who, with a desire to use him, were flattering him to his ruin induced him to do this very silly act, for which he has doubtless repented often. He is, perhaps, as good a man as could be induced just now, to take a Democratic nomination for a State office, and he will be beaten just about as badly and not any worse, than would any one else on whom the honors of the Democratic party might have been flung. Capt. Cooper, the candidate for Surveyor General, is a person who was doubtless introduced to Messrs. Cassidy, McMullin, Lester Smith and John Tobin, about an hour before he was nominated, and thus he and those magnates of the Democratic party became mutually aware of the existence of each other.

But if the nominations were by no means remarkable, the platform on which the gentlemen found themselves mounted, is one of the curiosities of American politics. All that is in it that can not be explained, to mean anything that is necessary to obtain the vote of anybody who needs conversion, are the following resolutions, and if they are not unadulterated Republicanism, we don't know where to find the article. The first is the one which winds up the negro suffrage business, and is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed."

The second is the endorsement of the financial policy of Mr. Boutwell, and runs thus:

"*Resolved*, That the public debt is binding upon the nation, and must be paid; and that we are unalterably opposed to any and all movements looking towards repudiation, direct or indirect, but in justice to the laboring and producing classes the rate of interest thereon should be reduced at the earliest practicable date."

Here we have in a word, the grand fizzle of Democratic pretensions. The Constitution, as it is, recognizes the equality of all men before the law, without distinction of race, color or previous condition, and it places in every man's hand the ballot to secure his rights. The Constitution that does this justice was made to do it by the Republican party. The Democratic party acknowledges its binding force. The Republicans say that these questions are settled for all time, and the Democracy say they deprecate even the discussion of the old issues. What can we say more? Grant's administration took up the gauntlet against every kind of repudiation, and proceeded at once to reduce the rate of interest on the National debt. The Democracy say that "them's our sentiments exactly" and here all issues cease.

But what has become of that valiant old organization that called itself the white man's party, and ran the heaviest imaginable tilts against the bloated bondholders? Must we never again of the horrors of miscegenation, of the natural supremacy of the white race, or of the beautiful plan of paying government bonds by the issue of greenbacks? Surely we have fallen on evil times. Republicans have done all the mischief, and the Democracy now and forever recognize the binding force of the work, and deprecate even the discussion of it. Oh dear!

"Do I sleep? do I dream?
Do I wonder and doubt?
Are things what they seem,
Or is visions about?
Is our civilization a failure?
Or is the Canvass played out?"

HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, May 30, 1871.

The Legislature, greatly to the delight of every one, except the hotel keepers of this goodly city, has at length adjourned and gone. On Wednesday last, the House agreed to go through the formality of appointing a committee of conference, on the Registry act, and the Senate, although every Senator knew that there was nothing in it at all, accepted the tendered olive branch, and went to work. Saturday last, at noon, was agreed upon by both branches, as the time for final adjournment, and everybody went to work industriously to clear up the calendars as far as possible, before that time. An immense number of private or local bills were hammered through, while the committee of conference on the appropriation bill, were completing their labors. Late on Friday afternoon, the ponderous document was presented with the report of the committee, and the most important measure of the session, was ready for final action. In the Senate, a few gentlemen briefly defined their positions, and then the bill passed. In the House, the clause giving Chambersburg an appropriation of $300,000 raised considerable excitement, and for a time threatened to defeat the bill. After considerable splurging, a vote was finally taken, and the bill passed, ayes 56; nays 41. Everybody was relieved. The members who had about drawn all their pay, felt that the Treasury officers were protected, and those who had any prospective interest in the bill, were exceedingly thankful that it had escaped accidents at so critical a period.

After the passage of the Appropriation Bill there was nothing for the Legislature to do but to kill the time remaining until the hour of adjournment. This was done in a variety of ways. The usual votes of thanks to Speakers, Chaplains, Clerks and Pages, were given. Speaker Webb received a watch, a picture, a silver pitcher, and an ivory gavel, with a speech accompanying each. Gen. Selfridge also came in for a lot of things and speeches. In the Senate, the officers got also a lot of watches and silver ware; perhaps not so many as did those of the House, but then they were saved from the infliction of any speeches, so on the whole, the score was about even. After all these things were over, the Senate proceeded to elect a Speaker *ad interim*. The Democrats voted for Senator Broadhead, of Carbon, and the Republicans for Senator Rutan, of Beaver. Mr. Wallace then read his little valedictory. Mr. Broadhead was sworn, and read his acknowledgments for the honor conferred, and the Legislative machine was stopped.

This memorable Legislature was in session for five full months, and yet less business of an important character was transacted than at any former session. The Apportionment bill, the Appropriation bill, and the bill regulating Public Printing, were all the legislation in which the people at large were interested. The rest of the labor consisted in the usual amount of private jobs, and local legislation, nearly all of which, to use the language of Senator Buckalew, "was either frivalous, or entirely pernicious." The great and important measures of the session, constitutional reform and the consideration of the civil code, were entirely ignored. The Senate, with a presumption on the indulgence of the people that was really astonishing, frittered away almost two months, in which the majority had an understanding that no House bill should be considered at all. This, with the additional outrage of refusing to allow the seat of Senator Dechert to be contested, fully demonstrated how determined the Democratic party are to resort to any revolutionary measures whatever, at their own good will and pleasure. And as by the present Apportionment bill the Senate will remain Democratic, at least one year longer, the Republicans who, last year contributed to this lamentable condition of things, can view the results of their work with whatever feelings in the matter they may see fit to indulge.

It should, also be stated, as an item of news, that the Democratic State Convention met here last week, to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General. The convention was a very meagre and spiritless affair, there being no attendance whatever, outside of the delegates. Gen. McCandless, and Capt. Cooper, received the nominations, and were placed on the advanced platform of the party—negro citizenship, negro suffrage, and the payment of the National debt. The old hunkers in the party, swore and gnashed their teeth vigorously, but it was no go—the progressive of the party were bound to have live issues to fight on, and they prevailed. It won't make much difference, however, whether the Democracy accept the situation or not, their campaign will be as others have been heretofore.

THE DEMOCRATIC SCUMMERSAULT: "Vallandigham," says the *Cincinnati Gazette*, "advertises a new suit of principles for the Democratic party. On display it turned out to be only a set of Republican old clothes. Here is a steady market for the worn out garments of the Republican party. Moses Vallandigham will take them for a Democratic outfit. In fancy we hear him: Yust look at this bootiful suit. De fashion only last year. I had him from de Republican party. Cost me fifteen dollar. Take him for nine. Must have a leetle profit."

IN former times, Mr. Wallace used to furnish young Democratic orators, speeches for use during the campaign. It was a pretty easy thing to do, when the colored gentleman was to be abused, but since dead issues are to be discarded, it will require more trouble. Won't it be rare fun to hear our eloquent orators of the Democratic party, convincing the unterrified of the rural districts, that the Amendments to the Constitution are binding? But to this complexion must we come at last.

THE Sunday *Mercury*, one of the ablest and most vigorous Democratic papers in the late, denounces the platform of the late Democratic Convention, as a fraud and a lie. It either is just that thing, or else the professions and teachings of Democratic politicians for the last ten years have been. Now which is it?

THE "NEW DEPARTURE"

One of the resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention, without daring to make the charge distinctly and boldly, sneakingly insinuates the falsehood that the present National Administration has multiplied officers and salaries and increased the national debt, instead of doing exactly the reverse. The resolution declares that the Democracy are in favor of "applying all the possible saving of the public revenue to the discharge of the national debt and opposed to a multiplication of officers and salaries, merely to make place for partisans and for increasing by every device the public debt."

In this connection the Pittsburg *Commercial* calls attention to the actual receipts and expenditures of the government for the last two years of Johnson's and the first two of Grant's administration, viz:

Receipts, Johnson	$664,465,112
Receipts, Grant	749,206,491
Gain for Grant	84,691,579
Expenses, Johnson	45,065,760
Expenses, Grant	324,312,818
Decrease for Grant	120,704,941
Profit for Grant	211,391,939
Debt reduction by Grant	107,754,413

The *Commercial* pertinently suggests the inquiry, whether with their newly borrowed principles on the negro question, it would not be well for the Democracy "to lay in a slight stock of truthfulness for occasional use" in the long and weary journey that lies before it? A "new departure" is no less requisite in this respect than on the questions of slavery and suffrage.

ANOTHER AVONDALE.

PITTSTON, Penn., May 28.—A column of smoke, which soon grew dense, rising from the shaft of the West Pittston mine yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, told that the shaft was on fire, and caused an immediate rush of all the people about here for the rescue of the numerous miners known to be below. They succeeded 24 hours of desperate exertion to subdue the fire and to penetrate the recesses of the mine before all the unfortunate men should be suffocated. At the end of that period, the last of the 83 who had been entombed was brought to the surface. Eighteen were dead. Most of the others were in a state of insensibility when found, but recovered upon reaching the air above ground. With the horrors of Avondale fresh in their minds, few had dared to hope that any of these men should be saved, and the grief-stricken women and children clustered as near as they could about the mouth of the shaft, waiting piteously, and almost hopelessly awaiting the result of the search below. To some of them, who were at first appalled by the sight of the apparently lifeless body of a husband when brought to the surface, there came the great happiness of finding that it was but a seeming death. But rising above all else were the loud lamentations of newly made widows and orphans, and strong men paled as they worked about the shaft with almost frenzied energy.

As the news of the disaster spread people came from all the country round, on foot and in carriages and other conveyances, and the 4 ave been here already over 10,000. The bustle, excitement, and violent anguish attending the efforts at rescue are now succeeded by settled gloom and stillness, though within houses here and there the sobs of bereaved ones are heard.

The West Pittston mine is owned and operated by Brown & Blake. It has but one opening, and, as required by the provisions of the Ventilation act, passed after the Avondale calamity of last year, gangs of men were at work opening a second shaft. At 2 p. m. the engineer began hoisting out those who were below, their eight hours' work having been completed. Three carriage loads of men had been raised when the fire was discovered. It spread rapidly along the dry wood work above and down the sides of the shaft. The situation thus became a perfect parallel to that at Avondale. The engineer remained at his post, and though enveloped in smoke, lowered and hoisted the carriage four times; but, it seems, no more men were brought up. The rope was then burned off, the carriage fell into the shaft, and the engineer, after being much injured, made his escape from the flames. The mouth of the shaft is conspicuously located, so that all the people of the valley were speedily made aware of the nature of the disaster, and hurried to the place.

By 3 o'clock the breaker and engine-house were nearly consumed, and men had begun clearing away the debris, to enable the firemen to get to work as soon as possible. Meantime, fire engines had been telegraphed for and soon arrived from Pittston, Kingston, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton. The Susquehanna is half a mile distant, and it was necessary to bring water from it. A line of 500 men, with buckets, was formed, teams were engaged in hauling water, and locomotives were employed in bringing up their tanks full of water for the supply of the steamers.

It was 6.30 o'clock before the steady streams of water poured into the mouth of the shaft had subdued the fire as to enable the shaft to be cleared, and preparations to be made for a descent. Thousands of men, women and children had in the meantime assembled from every direction. It became necessary to stretch ropes about the mouth of the shaft, and to adopt a system of police, as at Avondale, to keep back the crowd. Meanwhile numerous superintendents, managers, engineers, and other leading men had arrived, and the work proceeded more systematically than in the first hours of wild terror and excitement.

At 7 a dog was let down into the shaft for some distance, and after remaining three minutes was brought up alive. He was then lowered to the bottom, 280 feet, and on being raised, after five minutes, was found to be apparently uninjured. This gave hope for the safety of the miners. But when a temporary framework was placed at the mouth, and William Low, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, had been lowered 75 feet, with a rope attached to his leg, he reported serious obstructions in the shaft. It was then feared that before they could be cleared and the men reached they would be drowned by the rise of water in the mine, if not suffocated hours before.

At 8 o'clock the tedious clearing of the shaft began, two men descending upon the carriage, with axes and a pail of water, and tearing away the half-burned timbers as they proceeded. Others relieved them, and at the end of three hours the way was cleared for only 100 feet, but beyond that point the obstructions were much fewer. A partition, to aid in reducing upward and downward currents of air was constructed as they descended, the old partition having been burned.

The following are the names of those who were below.

Aaron Smallcomb, and his three sons, William, Robert, and Thomas, Pat Farley, Andrew Morgan, Thomas Roberts, Anthony Ford, David Connor, Thomas Savage, Martin Crehan, Thomas Ruan, George Carn, William Powell, John Price, David Edwards, Martin Cooney, Thomas Edwards, Mike Cox, Owen Macking, William Morgan, Faron Roberts, Robert Roberts, Timothy Welsh, Hiram Curtis, John Burroughs, Evan R. Davis, James Jones, William H. Davis, William James, John Lloyd, George Edwards, Patrick Carden, Tom Prossor, Charles McKinness, Benjamin Jones, and others.

At 12:30 they reached the bottom of the shaft, and brought to the surface one man, Andrew Morgan, residing at Brandy Patch, Pittston. He was in a comatose state, and insensible. They also found Hiram Curtis, dead, lying with his face in the water. At 12:45 they reported that the men had barricaded themselves in and sent up the cage for more men and tools. But little hopes were then entertained for the safety of the remaining victims, and the excitement became greater than ever. Up to 8 o'clock this morning, 24 men had been brought to the top, of which number six were dead. All were insensible when brought out, but one or two have so far recovered as to be able to give an account of themselves. Andrew Morgan, who was the first one discovered last night, is still alive, though his recovery is yet doubtful. He is still unconscious. The exploring parties were compelled to proceed with the utmost caution, and were frequently brought out asphixiated with foul gases.

At 10 a. m., 30 men had been brought out, 10 of whom were dead, and at noon not more than one or two remained in the mine. Every one of the men brought up since 10 a. m., was found stone dead.

At 2:30 p. m., the last man, Benj. J. Jones, who was supposed to be crushed under the carriage, was brought up alive. He was found in a distant portion of the mine. There have now been taken out 33 men, of whom 18 were dead.

At the scene of this catastrophe, the excitement has been almost indescribable. Thousands of people crowded around the mouth of the pit in their eagerness to see and hear. Vehicles of all descriptions have come on the ground from all directions, and from every portion of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, and the streets of Pittston and West Pittston are crowded with pedestrians, hurrying to and from the scene of the disaster. It has not yet been clearly ascertained how the fire originated, though it appears to have been caused by friction in the journals of the sheaves, or of the breaker, as at Avondale.

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

TO-DAY (Wednesday) is Emberday.

A LARGE lot of Pine Apples just received at Humrich's.

SEE important changes in the Pennsylvania Railroad.

WE are now afflicted with sweet cherries of inferior quality, at fifteen cents per quart—stems included.

HOW'S THIS?—Mr. Peter F. Hollinger, of Mount Holly Springs, has early White Rose potatoes fit for use. Who can beat it in Cumberland county?

THAT picnic will certainly come off on Saturday next, June 3. The cars will leave for the picnic grounds, (Hunter's Run,) at 8 o'clock. A pleasant time is anticipated.

LOST.—A handsome shirt stud was lost on Sabbath last. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to THIS OFFICE.

RUNAWAY.—On Friday morning last, a mule attached to an empty cart, dashed down Hanover street, at a furious rate, to the imminent peril of pedestrians. The time of Bonner's famous Dexter, or Goldsmith Maid, was entirely eclipsed by the speed of his muleship.

FULL OF BUSINESS.—Mr. Conard Earnest, the popular agent of J. W. Henderson, esq., appears to be doing a rushing business in the ice trade. It requires about three loads every morning to supply his rapidly growing custom. "Coony" keeps no account of weight.

ICE.—Mr. David Rhoads, ice merchant, has also been doing a good business in the sale of ice, judging from the heavy loads he hauls through the streets. Persons in need of ice during the day, can procure it from Jack Sites' green grocery, on West Pomfret street.

JAMES BROWN will sell, without reserve, his entire stock of household and kitchen furniture on next Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock. The sale will take place at his residence, No. 67 West Louther street.

THE Cumberland boys exercised their steamer, at the spring, on last Saturday evening. The trial proved satisfactory. "Goodies" where are you? Your turn should soon come, as the steamer belonging to this company has not been exercised for a long time.

Do not forget the Strawberry festival, for the benefit of the Reformed church, of this place, which opens in Rheem's Hall, Wednesday evening. To continue open four nights.

NEW POTATOES—the first of the season—have made their appearance in market. They sell readily at *only* 20 *cents* per quarter of a peck. Old potatoes are plenty, but are held at high figures; 40 and 50 cents being demanded for them.

THANKS.—"Bossy" Wetzel and C. Earnest will please accept our thanks for the huge lumps of ice they have presented us with during the past few days. Our friends—the ice brigade—seem determined to freeze us to death, considering the large quantities we are in daily receipt of. Never tire in well doing, gentleman. We fully appreciate your kindness, but language fails to express it.

FISH is said to be very scarce this Spring, in the Conodoguinet. This is no doubt attributable to the large number of Waltonites that visit this stream, daily, in quest of the finny tribe. Although we occasionally see some lucky fisherman returning with a nice string of "catties" or "sunnies," captured at the "Pike Pond."

PREPARING TO LEAVE.—The Quartermaster's stores at the Carlisle Barracks, are being boxed ready for shipment. Ten men have been detailed to remain with Sergeant Fury, who is to be left in charge of the garrison.

BASE BALL.—A match game of Base Ball was played between the Mutuals, of Mechanicsburg, and the Gettysburg Club, of Gettysburg, on the Fair Grounds, in the latter place. The Mutuals were defeated by one score.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—The Eighty-Eighth Commencement of Dickinson College, will be held in Emory Chapel, on Thursday, the eighth instant. The usual exercises will be held on the four preceding days. It is expected that a larger number of visitors than usual will visit town during the coming week.

LEFT TOWN.—Dr. Daniel Cowman, a citizen of this place for several years past, and late proprietor of the drug store on North Hanover street, took his departure for Pittsburg, on Friday last. He intends to make the "smoky city" his future home. His clerk, Mr. Jacob L. Corbet, accompanied him.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Reformed Church, will open their festival in Rheem's Hall, this evening, (Wednesday.) *There will be no charge for admission.* Cakes, ice cream, strawberries, &c., will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all, and a lively time is expected between the competitors for the splendid Cane, heavily mounted with gold, which is to be voted to the most popular Bank Clerk of Carlisle.

PIC NIC.—The members of the Permanent Troop, stationed at the Carlisle Barracks, held a picnic in the grove, at the Meeting House Springs, on Monday last. Before their departure for the grounds, they passed through the principal streets, headed by the Barracks Band, creating an unusual excitement among young America. The "picnicists" returned between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening, well pleased with the festivities of the day.

THE citizens of West North street were regaled the other evening, with an extemporaneous address, by one of the residents of that locality, to the no little amusement of all who chanced to approach within listening distance. We did not learn what was the subject of his discourse, but from the style in which it was delivered, we think he must have been discussing the merits of the "Local Option" bill, or the sudden decline in the price of Lager Beer, as the orator was "chuck full."

SHRUBBERY &c.—Those of our readers who wish to purchase fruit trees, vines, ornamental trees or shrubberry, would make a safe investment, by giving their orders to Messrs. M. B. and J. H. Dusinberre, agents of the celebrated Rochester nurseries. Mr. M. B. Dusinberre, visited this place last season, and is, therefore, well and favorably known to the majority of our citizens. Their facilities for filling orders are vastly superior to those of the last season, and the terms are very moderate.

A GOOD IDEA.—Deputy Sheriff Ben K. Goodyear, has resolved to place a Register within the prison, and require every person that visits that institution to write his or her name, as the case may be, within its pages. This is a very good idea, and should be adopted, as there is a certain class of persons that visit the jail two or three times every day, to the great annoyance of the officials, and by thus adopting the Registry plan, it may put a check to their frequent visits.

PRISON HOURS.—The "powers that be" at Fort Foreman hereby give notice, that visitors to that institution can obtain admittance, daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Persons wishing to visit the jail will please make a note of this announcement, in order that they may not be disappointed should they seek admission after these hours. These rules will be strictly adhered to, and no departure or deviation from the same. But the prison is open at all hours of the night or day accessible for the incarceration of violators of the laws of our country.

LACE collars for 10 cents, at Madame Rotes.

THE HERALD is the best local paper in the county—only $2. per year *in advance*.

EAR drops for 5 cents, at Madame Rotes.

LARGE delegations of the Masons and Red Men left for Shippensburg, on the excursion train this morning.

THE cheapest lace collars in Carlisle, at Madame Rotes.

OFFICER FABER seized five lumps of butter in market this morning, for light weight.

SETTS of jet jewelry, for 10 cents, at Madame Rotes.

A LARGE cake is to be voted for at the Reformed festival, which opens this evening, to be awarded to the *Editor* receiving the highest number of votes.

MR. F. C. KRAMER'S new building is being rapidly pushed forward. The carpenters and bricklayers taking advantage of the beautiful weather we have been enjoying.

ARRESTED.—On Friday evening last, three colored boys were arrested for spitting tobacco juice on persons passing underneath the veranda of the Good Will Hall. They were placed in Fort Foreman for 24 hours. They should have been detained for a week at least, for indulging in such a filthy practice.

ANOTHER.—On Sabbath morning last, as Mr. John Keller was going to the country, the young Hambletonian colt he was driving, frightened at a passing object, and started for town at a very lively rate of speed. The occupant was not injured, but the buggy was "demoralized" to the value of at least $25.

WE go to press a few hours later to-day, than usual. This is owing to the fact that OUR OFFICE was closed yesterday to allow our employees to participate in the Decoration of the graves of our fallen brave. In addition, we have an unusually heavy run of job work this week. Our friends will bear with us this once, as we are, generally, "on time."

SOUTH END MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—Last Friday evening, the young folks of "South End," held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a musical association. They met at 8 o'clock, and in a few minutes called the meeting to order, when they adopted several resolutions. The association intend meeting every Friday evening for practice. At this time, they have six members, and a great many applications for admittance. Success to them.

HOW TALL IS THIS?—Mr. Harry Rice, the gentlemanly stage driver on the route between this place and Centreville, placed a stalk of rye on our table, on last Monday morning, that measures nine feet and two inches. If any one can beat this, we should like to hear from them. Fair square measurement, no "gouging." The stalk of rye refered to was grown on the farm of Mr. John Beetem, in Penn township.

CORNER STONE LAYING.—The corner stone of the Cumberland Valley State Normal school will take place, with appropriate ceremonies, to-day (Wednesday). A number of our citizens will visit Shippensburg to-day. The exercises will, no doubt, be unusually impressive, as the Masonic Fraternity has them in charge.

WHO HAS THEM?—During the past year well-known parties obtained the loan of two large National flags from "Bossey" Wetzel, and have, as yet, failed to return them. If these lines should come to the notice of the persons having them in their possession, they will save further trouble by immediately returning them to the Franklin House.

HOUSE BAZAAR.—The neighborhood of North Hanover street, in the vicinity of Thudium's Exchange hotel, was converted into a horse bazaar, on last Saturday. A certain well-known butcher, the owner of "Lady Lightfoot," made a trade with a citizen of Perry county. Considerable excitement was created by the "Lady" refusing at first to work in harness, but the "difficulty" was speedily remedied, and the stranger went on his way rejoicing.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—The officers of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, paid an official visit to this place on Saturday last. They arrived in a special car attached to the 5 p. m., train and remained over Sabbath. In the evening they visited St. John's Chapter of this place, for the purpose of instructing the officers in the work of the several degrees of M. M., M. E. Master and Royal Arch Masonry. On Sabbath the visitors were taken to Mount Holly Springs, by members of the Fraternity of this place. While in town they were the guests of "Burk" at the Mansion House. They left for Chambersburg on the 9 a. m. train, on Monday.

WHAT THEY SAY OF US.—The following highly complimentary notice of THE HERALD, appears in the New York *Star*, of the twenty-seventh instant, to which we make our most profound bow:

"CARLISLE HERALD.—One of the very best country papers among our numerous exchanges is the HERALD, published at Carlisle, Pa. Its typography is correct and neat, its literary matter exhibits excellent discrimination and taste, and its local columns are particularly full and newsy. It may not be the square thing to call a fine town of 6,000 inhabitants 'country;' so we use the expression relatively only."

ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last, as Mr. Samuel Spangler, carpenter, of this place, was engaged in removing some scaffolding from the new building of Major Paxton, on College street, he slipped and fell a distance of about 30 feet. When taken up Mr. S. was in an insensible condition, and the workmen were obliged to remove him to his home. His escape was a fortunate one, indeed, as he might have been instantly killed. We are glad to say that he is able to be about again, and will soon be sufficiently recovered to resume work.

ON the following day, Mr. Christ Reighter, in endeavoring to remove some lumber, at the same building, slipped and fell, damaging his countenance considerably, but not sustaining any serious injury. He informs us that had it not been for his massive proportions, he would have went through to the foundation. He has entirely recovered.

FIRE.—On Friday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock, the alarm of fire was given. Upon reaching the spot we found it to be the back building of Mr. Joseph L. Sterner's residence, on East Louther street, adjoining the school property. The firemen were promptly on hand, and in a very short time the flames were subdued. The origin of the fire is not positively known, although it is said to have originated from the school boys playing with fire crackers. One of them chanced to fall on the roof of the building, and it immediately ignited. The roof was entirely burned off the back building, and the house completely flooded with water. Mr. Sterner's loss is about $300, fully covered by insurance in the Allen and East Pennsborough Insurance Company.

HATS for 50 cents at Madame Rotes.

FRYSINGER & WEISER have reduced all their carpets, oil cloths, shades, wall papers, &c., down to the lowest prices, in order to reduce their stock over the dull season. They still have a large variety of all kinds of goods in their line; the cheapest wall papers in town. Call and see for yourself, No. 23 East Main street.

SASH RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, for 1.25, at Madame Rotes.

THE pavements surrounding the public squares are thickly strewn with dead leaves, reminding a person of the advent of Fall.

LACE hats at Madame Rotes, cheaper than the cheapest.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.—We are informed that the most persistent and unyielding of the private citizens who have claims vs. the British Government, are Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., the manufactures of medicines. They will consent to nothing less than that their demand for medicines destroyed by the British pirates shall be paid in gold and in dollars to the last cent. They are emboldened by the fact that the destruction of their goods by the English in China and elsewhere (for where are not that troublesome nation trampling upon somebody?) have hitherto been paid in full, and they now say that they shall be. They however propose this compromise:—Give us Canada and we will call it even, because we can then send our remedies there without duty. [*Washington News.*

CALL at Madame Rotes and be convinced that she is selling cheaper than the cheapest.

INTERESTING MEETING.—On Sabbath evening last, the First English Lutheran church was filled with a large audience to listen to some interesting addresses, relative to the success of the American Tract Society. Rev. J. W. Edie, District Secretary, engaged the attention of the congregation for a considerable time, detailing the character of the work engaged in by the Society, furnishing, at the same time, some very interesting statistics. Rev. Joel Swartz, D.D., and Rev. Dr. Wing, each made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. At the conclusion of the addresses, a collection was taken up, which was responded to, liberally, by the congregation. Any friends of the cause so desiring, can forward contributions to Rev. Edie, at Coatesville, Pa.

THE cheapest millinery goods in Carlisle, at Madame Rotes.

THE last Dress Rehearsal of the Philharmonic Association for the present season, was given in Good Will Hall, on last Monday evening, and was decidedly the best entertainment of the season. The selections, raised from the simple ballad and plain chorus to the more difficult music of the most celebrated composers. We are sorry there was not a large audience present to show their appreciation of the merit of this Association. We consider it the duty of all to encourage home talent by their patronage, particularly when the entertainments are so far superior to the large majority of the travelling shows which almost weekly come among us. This Association has made much progress during the past winter, and we are pleased to learn that it is the intention to reorganize next Fall, and make it a permanent institution. Carlisle possesses as much musical talent as any town in the State, and we see no reason why a permanent organization of this kind should not prove pleasant and profitable to all concerned, and receive a liberal encouragement from our citizens.

Go to Madame Rotes for all your sash ribbons, lace collars, setts jewelry and all millinery goods, No. 35 South Hanover street.

A CHANCE FOR ENTERPRISE.—The fertile fields of the far West are again attracting the attention of the people of the older settlements, and many have determined to try their fortunes in a country in which lands can be had for the mere settlement on them. A favorite, and very desirable plan of operations, among those who have in view a settlement in the far West, is by connecting themselves with some of the numerous colonies, which are forming for that purpose, and many people are fully alive to the benefits of such an arrangement. An association has been formed in this county, by the name of the Penn and Dickinson Colonial Association. It was organized last February, and a committee, consisting of Dr. Shoemaker, Prof. Lynn, and other experienced and intelligent gentlemen, were sent to the far West, to select a location for the colony. After considerable exploration, they then determined the most eligible site to locate the colony, was in Russell county, in Central Kansas, on the line of the Kansas Pacific Road. They also concluded a contract with the Land Commissioner, to hold in reserve for 90 days, an entire township, to allow the association time to locate under the homestead and pre-emption laws, and to purchase the balance. The township is six miles square, containing 36 sections of 640 acres, or 23,040 acres in all. The one-half of this township, 11,520 acres, can be bought for $30,000. The committee report the country beautiful, and the land of the first quality of prairie. The Kansas Pacific Railroad, passes through the Northern portion of the township, and the Smoky Hill river, through the Southern portion. The water is excellent and abundant, the climate is good, and every thing indicates that it is a most desirable place of settlement.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the advantages of settling in any new country with a colony. The costs of transportation is greatly lessened, in fact, it does not exceed one-half of what it would cost each man to go separately. It enables them to locate anywhere, irrespective of former settlements. They will have with them, at once, their mechanics, doctor, school teacher and preacher. The value of the land will be doubled in value, the moment the colony reaches its location, and in this instance, as the township is central, the colony may count with almost certainty on getting the county seat located in their township. Lumber, building material of every description, and farming implements can be bought by wholesale, at least, 25 per cent cheaper than by an individual. This colony have, also, arranged with the Kansas Pacific Railroad for freight and transportation for one year at half rates.

From the representations of the committee, we know of no better chance for a western investment than this colony offers, and we would commend it to the consideration of those who are turning their eyes westward. Persons desiring more specific information, may address Dr. Shoemaker, or Prof. Lynn, at Newville, or Samuel Coover, at Dickinson.

HERE—Musquitoes and flies.

Two or three small children were lost yesterday. But they were subsequently returned to the "loved ones" without having the Court House bell rung.

THE services of the Chambersburg Band have been secured by the students of Dickinson College, to furnish the music for the approaching Commencement.

THE Bloomfield *Times* comes to hand this week, with but one side printed. We have a notion to "retaliate," but have concluded to send a good paper. Try and do better next time.

OUR hardware merchants are already beginning to display their mowing scythes and grain cradles, warning us of the near approach of haymaking and harvest.

"DAVY" EMMINGER, an employee of the Western Telegraph Company, was in town the other day, trimming branches off of the trees that came in contact with the wires. As a trimmist, he is a success.

CITIZENS residing along the principal streets have been notified by Chief Burgess Low, to trim the lower branches of the trees in front of their residences. We noticed one individual complying with the request last evening.

ERRONEOUS REPORT.—Millard F. Thompson, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements for the Commencement Exercises, authorizes us to contradict the report circulated that admission tickets are required on Commencement Day. The seats are free to *all*, except small children.

EXCURSION TRAIN.—An excursion train left town at 9 a. m., this morning, for Shippensburg. It will return at 4.30 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 75 cents. Many of our citizens took advantage of the excursion rates to visit our sister town on this important occasion.

MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS HOTEL.—The Messrs. Mullin, proprietors of this fashionable summer resort, are now fully prepared for the reception of visitors. They have spared neither pains nor expense to render this celebrated place doubly attractive.

No tidings, as yet, have been received from Philadelphia, by Charles E. Maglaughlin, esq., relative to the examination of the stomach of the late Mrs. Kiehl. The husband is still incarcerated in "Fort Foreman," and will remain in custody until the results of the *post mortem* examination have been made known.

SHOE THIEF.—On Monday evening last, an individual entered the residence of Mr. Alfred Sener, on West Louther street, and stole a satchel containing about 80 shoes. The satchel was found the following morning in Mr. Hamilton's lot; the thief ascertained that it contained all odd shoes, and abandoned the same. Mr. Sener is an agent of the Carlisle Shoe Factory, which accounts for the fact of him having the large number of shoes in his possession.

POWDER MAGAZINE.—Carlisle is to have a powder magazine within its limits. Who says this is not an age of progress? The building is now in course of erection on North Pitt street, and is a frame structure. We should say it "was the house that Jack built," as a carpenter, hearing that name, is building it. We do not know whether any *nitro glycerine* will be used in the manufacture of the article. Dr. Frank, late proprietor of the drug store, on the corner of West Louther and Pitt streets, is the projector of the new enterprise. The powder he proposes to make, is the celebrated Frank horse and cattle powder.

To those of our citizens who have vehicles, and wish them re-painted or "touched up," they are respectfully invited to call on Mr. Charles Alcott, at his shops in the same building with A. B. Zeigler's Livery, on Bedford street. Painting, in all its various branches, neatly and promptly executed. An experience of a number of years, has given him a thorough understanding of the business. His work will be done in the best and most complete manner, and cheaper than elsewhere. The public is invited to give him a call, as he guarantees satisfaction, or no pay.

FISTICUFS.—A young "blood" well-known in this community, being full of "fighting whiskey" last Wednesday afternoon, went to Gardner & Co's Machine Works and began to quarrel with one of the workmen, employed in the foundry, accusing him of sundry charges, &c. The young man was requested to desist, but he still refused, when the workmen "went for" him *a la* Mace and Edwards, and used him up "most beautifully," and to cap the climax, the young man was incarcerated in "Fort Foreman" until the effects of the liquor had left him. We would advise him to steer clear of the foundry in the future.

DECORATION DAY.—On Tuesday, the thirtieth ultimo, in accordance with previous arrangements made by the surviving soldiers of the late war, the ceremony of decorating, with choicest flowers, the graves of our heroic dead, was performed with appropriate ceremonies. Invitations were generally issued, and, although, several of the civic societies did not participate, yet the response was in every way worthy of all who, in any manner, participated.

At 2 o'clock the Court House was filled to overflowing, when the meeting was called to order by General Lemuel Todd. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Wm. Frysinger, after which the Philharmonic Musical Association sung music appropriate to the occasion. The Rev. Wm A. Leverett, having been selected to deliver an address upon this occasion, was then introduced to the audience. The Reverend gentleman occupied the attention of his hearers for about 50 minutes, in an able and interesting address, illustrating the peculiar fitness and beauty of the ceremony.

Upon the conclusion of his remarks the Philharmonic sung the "Star Spangled Banner. The flowers were then distributed to the soldiers and citizens, after which the procession was formed in front of the Court House, in the following order:

Carlisle Barracks Band.
Surviving Soldiers of the late War.
Officers and soldiers from the Carlisle Barracks.
Drum Corps.
Schools.
Civic Societies.

After which came a four horse wagon, filled with young Misses dressed in white, each wearing a black sash.

The procession first moved to the Old Cemetery, where the graves of the dead heroes were decked with the choicest flowers of the season. After similar exercises in the Catholic Church Yard and Ashland Cemetery, the procession returned to the Court House, where all joined in singing the Doxology, when the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Wm. Frysinger, and the vast assemblage dispersed.

HERE—The warm weather.

PLAYING OUT—The fish season.

PINE APPLES sell at $1.25 per half dozen in market.

NEW CABBAGE is offered at 10 and 20 cents per head, according to the size.

THE ice cream season is here, in all its glory.

TRY Burk's Soda Water, No. 35 West Main street.

LAVODONT.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Lavodont, which appears under the head of "New To-Day." Buy it, try it and use it.

THE Devotion of the Forty Hours will be observed, with appropriate religious exercises, in St. Patrick's (Catholic) church on next Sabbath.

SAMUEL STOUT has been appointed on the police force, by the town Council, at their meeting on last Saturday, in place of J. Wareham, resigned.

SPRING CHICKENS are now offered in market at 50 and 75 cents per pair. Very exhorbitant figures, as some of the "chucks" are barely fledged.

WHITSUNTIDE.—Sunday last was Whit Sunday, and as it did not rain on that day, we suppose if the prediction proves true, we will have seven successive clear Sabbaths.

UNFORTU