## The Carlisle Kerald VOL. 71. NO. 80.

Republican State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver -- FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

REPÜBLICAN COUNTY CONVEN

TION. The Republican voters of the severa wards, boroughs and townships of Cumberland county, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding meetings of this kind, on Saturday, August 12, 1871, for the purpose of electing two delegates, to represent each district in the County Convention, which will meet in Rheem's Hall, Carlisle, on Monday, August 14, 1871.

The Delegate Elections will be held in Carlisle, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, p. m. In the different wards and boroughs of the county, between the hours, of 7 and 8. In the townships between the hours of 4 and 7.

The delegates elected will select the members of the County Committee, for they would come prepared to name men who will do the greatest amount of work in their respective places.

By order of County Committee. J. M. WALLACE,

THE Volunteer, in speaking of th Democracy of York county, uses the

following language: ... "If we may judge from the tone of an editorial in the Press of York, the an editorial in the Press of York, the Democrats of York county are somewhat demoralized. The Press appeals—to—them—not—to—send—Delegates to—the approaching County Convention, who can be bribed and intimates very plainly that bribery has nominated men in York county heretofore. The Press is correct—in its views—and—we are only sopry—that n its views, and we are only sorry tha t did not make the same appeals to the Democrats of York just one year ago. We hope our friend will continue his appeals to the good men of York county to weed out and repudiate the corruption ists who have brought disgrace upon the

That is very good indeed. Now, how some little attention to the 'Democracy of Cumberland county? If the delegates can well get, then the Volunteer must but in the following year, the first of his have borne false witness against them second term of office, he was absent last summer. And in the very midst of eleven weeks. In 1814 his vacation was the present disgraceful scramble here for short. In the last year of his adminisspoils, and with the full knowledge of tration, 1810, his vacation extended many of the games that are resorted to from June 5 to October 9. by all the politicians of that party to secure nominations, we submit that there determined on a tour through the North, is a little absurdity in giving the York he started in a private conveyance on the Democracy a lesson in political morality. thirty-first of May. He proceeded Pray, gentlemen, give us a little reform in your own organization then; it is, | York, New Haven, Hartford, Providence cortainly, greatly needed. You know quite enough of your own politicians, to give you material to lecture them soundly shire and Vermont, afterward visiting in every issue of your paper. The York people had better be left alone, until it is safe to compete for a Democratic nom- Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Ohio towns ination in this county without using

WE received, last week, several com munications of a political character. which, after mature consideration, we decided not to publish. It is scarcely necessary to state that THE HERALD is political journal, and that its efforts in the political field are entirely in the interest of the Republican party. The communications to which we refer, although not perhaps entirely so intended, would have been construed as affecting the struggle in the Democratic party for is no concern of ours, whatever, and we cannot allow our columns to be used in any manner which will affect the prospects or chances of any of the numerous candidates. When the nominations are made, we will use all our efforts to aid in the defeat of those nominations, but we cannot aid in making them. Whether the Democracy in this county puts up its best man or its worst, for any position, we shall oppose his election, because we know that the Republican-ranks contain men who are just as worthy and just as connetent as any that can be found in any political organization, and that the defeat and destruction of the present Democratic party, bothy generally and locally is a prime necessity for the county's good If the best men in the Democratic party are put on the ticket, we shall oppose their election, because of their political associations and tendencies, if the worst men get the nominations, we shall then have a personal as welfas a political objection to their success, and shall work accordingly. But on the question of the nomination we have no interest and can take no part, nor can we publish communications that will, in any manner, effect the result. If we were consulted in the matter of Democratic nominations. we should assuredly advise the putting of all the aspirants on the ticket at the trouble, and would get them all soundly thrashed at the election--a consummation

that we receive every week a large number of communications, with letters re questing their publication. These effusions are on all conceivable topics; written in every conceivable style, and embodying a very considerable variety of ideas and sentiment. Most of them we do not publish, and for various reanonsensical; some appear to be efforts on the part of the writers to see how many sentences can be spun out on some exploded subject; others are of no interest whatever to the readers of a local newspaper, and a few of them, although excellent in many respects, come thieving against the Democratic officialin at very inopportune moments, and of that city, and the Tribune is calling must give way to other subjects which, on the city officers to sue the Times for for the time at least, are deemed of more

WE invite the attention of every one interested in political matters, to the very done, would not be used by a New York able address of the Republican Stat. Central Committee, which we publish to-day. The document is the production of the Chairman, Hon. Russell Errett. and is a most powerful and convincing defense of the Republican party, and a clear vindication of its action since it came into power. Let this admirable address be widely circulated.

" THE Press throughout the State speak good appointments. 

PRESIDENTIAL HOLIDAYS. PERHAPS the most senseless clam hat has yet been raised against President Grant is that he is wasting his time at summer resorts to the neglect of his luties, and the discredit of the Governnent. The silliness of these complaint apparent. It is known to be the habit of all overworked residents of a city who

ave the means, to spend the sumrae nouths at places where they may enjoy he benefit of mountain, or sea breezes and thus to some extent recruit their physical strength which is always im aired by a residence in crowded and nhealthy places. It would occur to any no that the labors and annoyances of the Presidential office are more exhaust. ing than any private business can be. It is also known that the National Capital is, during the summer months, almost uninhabitable, on account of the heat and

tendency to disease. Why then should there be a clamor that during the heated erm, the President sees fit to take his family to the seaside, in order that they may there enjoy the health giving reezes from the ocean? On this subect the Philadelphia Press has an article which we commend to all grumblers: "The uncalled-for ridicule and criticism

the ensuing year, and it is desirable that of President Grant, because he sees fit to spend the hot months away from Washington, have made the authors of them ridiculous, and have ostensibly failed in their object, which was to make political capital against him in the minds of certain classes, who are suposed to be influenced by the journals in nestion. But the hue and cry has been as great as though the Government was n imminent danger of eternal overthrow ould he leave for a day. It would be pposed from the clamor that a Presidential vacation was unheard of until introduced by Grant; but in truth it is only revival of the oustom of the early

residents. Washington spent most of

the summers at Mount Vernon, going up to the capital only rarely. Jefferson con fined himself more closely to the capital. But Madison took long holidays. He took his seat in 1809. That year he was absent from the seventeenth of July to the first of October, returning but once during that time. The next year he was absent from July ninth to October would it be if the Volunteer would give sixth. In the third year of his administration his vacation lasted from July twenty-fifth to October third. In the to Conventions of that party in this fourth year, 1812, the trouble with Engcounty for many years, were not as land required him to be at his post, so corrupt as the York county Democrats | that he got but two weeks' furlough

Monroe took his seat in 1817. Having

through Philadelphia. Trenton, New Boston, and intermediate places, to Portland, Maine, thence into New Hamp-Ogdensburg, Buffalo and Detroit, and returning toward Washington through which welcomed him were Lancaster, Delaware, Columbus, Circleville, Chilicothe, Zanesville, and Cannonsburg He reached Washington on the seventeenth of September, having been absent about-three and a half months. After a week's attention to office, he left for his country seat, where he remained a month, making his absence four and a half months in all. The next year he was ness, and was universally esteemed by absent something over three months. and the following year took an extended tour through the South and West, starting the first of April, and returning on and his many excellent traits of character, the ninth of August, and in the follow- and by whom he will be long rememing years of his occupancy of the Presidential chair it was his custom to be absent from three to four months. Subsequent Presidents kept up the custom, although, after the introduction of party

Lincoln closely to his post. Had he lived for his second term he might also have found time for summer rest. These statements show how absurd and uncalled for is the clamo against Grant, and the contemptible spirit of meanness that watches his every notion and pries into all his private af fairs for the purpose of making them the subject of remark and ridicule, with the ope that thereby, some little political apital may be made. Such a spirit is a lisgrace to American journalism and American politics. It is base beyond

description.'

place-hunting by Jackson, they had much

less time for recreation than before. The

exacting duties of the war kept the great

THE recent riots in New York City, have awakened a profound feeling throughout the entire country, and the people are realizing anew the dangers of entrusting the politicians of the Democratic party with power. They are so thoroughly unscrupulous, so much determined to hold their places at all hazards, and so regardless of every con sideration, except their own aggrandize same time, as that would be acting fairly ment, that they hesitate at no violation and impartially, would gratify the vast of law, if it promises to give them even horde of peace hunters all at once, would save the candidates an immense lot of mob, and in order to do so, they were ready to hand the city over to which would be glorious for the county, their reckoning. The people, without distinction of party, protested against every gentleman who is actively canvasthis outrage, and they found it necessary sing the county for nomination.

While on this subject, we may add then to stand up for law and order. The mob deceived by their first actions, supposed that this was merely a farce to amuse the order-loving people, and they supposed they could presume on Hoff. man's militin not being troublesome In this, they were mistaken, and their temerity cost many of them their lives. Every dead rioter in New York city, was sons. Some of them are absurd and simply a victim of the treachery and weakness of the Tammany politicians. How long will this country tolerate the

wickedness of this Democratic party? THE New York Times is publishing libel. There is no danger, however, that those fellows will loose any time at law suits, while there is an opportunity to steal. Time in which stealing may be politician for any less profitable employ-

ment. WILL our friends throughout the ounty see togit that all the colored voters are registered at an early day? It can hardly be doubted that Domocratic assessors will obey the instruction they received from the County Commis sioners to which we directed aftention some time since, and register only white in very complimentary terms of the voters, unless they are watched and comappointment of Mr. McCurdy, for Super-pelled to do their duty. Let our friends intendent of Public Printing. People see to it that the laws are not set aside

aparty.

ONE of the Carbon county papers con ins of the Democracy of that county n this wise

"1. They have set affoat a county debt one, hundred thousand dollars, bear b high rate of interest. ing a high rate of interest.

3. They have built a \$65,000 jail at at expense, to the people, of \$125,000 or

3. They have raised the rate of taxation, so that a man now has to pay more for county purposes than at any period during the war, the National and State taxes having been reduced."

They do pretty much that way wh ever they have power. In the way of for it, and of bleeding the tax-payers to Democratic politicians are a secoess other things, but their tastes are generally in the line, of the performances w have indicated.

THE Philadelphia Press speaks in the of Hon. James P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Schools, who has recently been holding examinations of the This is most deserved praise. Mr. country, as a most intelligent and efficient educator, and his administration of the School Department of this State has been a very marked success. Under his nanagement the Schools for the Soldiers Orphans will have increased usefulnes

and popularity. . A NUMBER of our exchanges appear to e troubled with regard to the intentions of Hon. Frederick Watts, relative to his cluded to accept the position. In order that there may be no further misunderstanding in the matter, we will inform them that Judge Watts has accepted the his appointment, on the first day o August next, at which time his com mission takes effect.

Most of our exchanges speak of the the salary of President Judges as \$5,000, This is an error. The judges f Philadelphia, Allegheny, Dauphin and, perhaps, one other district in the State, receive \$5,000, but those of the other districts get but \$4,000. Quite a number of gentlemen, however, are quite willing to assume the arduous labors of the judgeship even for this insignificant

THE Democracy of the county ar still in a delightful state of mind, particularly that portion of them, who are esirous to be office-holders. They say great many things about each other hat to a stranger might not sound com-

It is only a way they have, On Friday last, the remains of Mi John Noble, late of this borough, were deposited in the old cemetery, followed to their final resting-place by a very large concourse of our citizens. Mr loble was well advanced in life, having eached, we believe, his sixty-seventh car. He was a man of large posses ions, of very active and stirring disposition, very social in his nature, and was, perhaps, more geneally known than any other man in this community. He was thoroughly honest in his dealings, kind and courteous to his associates in busithose with whom he came in contact. He had hosts of personal friends, who loved him for his generous disposition,

DDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENN.

The Republican party, in appealing once more to the people of this State for their support, points with just pride to its record, and it fearlessly claims the enewed confidence of the people because it has been faithful to its trust, and is committed to the only line of policy that can secure continued prosperity to the State and Nation.

The Republicans of this State first carried both branches of the Legislature in 1839, and first elected a Governor in 1860. Since then it has held control of the legislative and executive brane es of the Government until last winter, when the Democrats obtained control, temporarily, of the Senate.

In 1860, when Governor Curtin came nto office, the State debt, in round numbers, was \$40,000,000. Shortly afterwards the Southern rebellion broke out, and the State was compelled to borrow \$3,500,000, to arm the troops and protect their borders, thus adding that

nuch to the State debt. In the ten years that have sine passed away, this war loan of \$3,500,000 as been paid off; the State debt has been educed from \$40,000,000 to a little over \$29,000,000; the three mill tax which vas levied for State purposes on real esate prior to 1861 has been repealed the tax on professions and occupation has been taken off: the annual contribution of the State to the public schools has been greatly enlarged; a system of schools has been built up for the educa tion and support of the orphans of sol diers who died in the war-a noble benefaction, costing over half a million yearly; and the affairs of the State generally, have been so managed as t secure prosperity to the people. The Republicans of the Nation elected

heir Presidential candidate in 1860, and succeeded, against many angry threats from the opposition, in putting him is office in March, 1861. Almost imme liately afterwards, the Government was confronted by an armed rebellion in the South (openly as well as secretly encour aged by many Democrats in the North vhose sympathics still remain with those who then took arms to overthrow the Government), and was compelled to had they had both Houses and the Govmintain the honor of the National flag nd the integrity of the country at whatver cost; and the four years' war which followed necessarily entailed a heavy

Since the suppression of the rebellion, sway, and, through it, in the State. he country has not only returned to They had the power in their hands t cace but to prosperity. The fears of prevent this riot and bloodshed, but many that the nation would be bank- they would not use it either at the right cupted, her industry paralyzed, and her cople ruined, have not been realized. cause the party is possessed of no prin-No people ever recovered so soon, so steadily and so surely, from the conseuences of war as we have done and Its sole idea of rights is derived from for this recovery from the destructive in- the maxim that might makes right. fluences of civil strife we are mainly in- This was clearly evinced in the deba ebted to the fostering hand held out by in our State Senate, in 1869, on the fifthe National Government to the indus-

ries of the people. Among the necessities growing out of claim that there were any such thing are realizing that Governor Geary makes to suit the necessities of the Democratic the rebellion the National Government as human rights. The idea, he said, found itself compelled to submit to the was a myth and a humbug.

States for their ratification, three amend ments to the Constitution-one (known as the thirteenth) abolishing slavery another, (the fourteenth,) securing the of citizens to the enfranchised laves, and prohibiting the repudiation of any part of the National debt, or the payment of any part of the Rebel debt; nd another (the fifteenth) prohibiting the States from excluding any one from

the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude These three amendments having all been duly ratified in the method pointed contracting debts and not paying them, out by the Constitution, are now a com-of collecting money and not accounting ponent part of that instrument. Their doption stands as the grandest peace the very last point of endurance, the ful achievement of ancient or modern times. No party ever before undertool They might perhaps do tolerably well at so great a task; and its accomplishment so short a space of time, is a work of which the Republican party may well feel proud.

To secure the complete protection of hese emandipated and enfranchised peohighest terms of the ability and labors | ple is now one of the unquestioned duties of the nation; and no party is so fit to be entrusted with that duty as the party which has done the preliminary work. Orphans' Schools of that city and vicini- The party which has hitherto continuously resisted the policy thus established. Wickersham is known to the whole is not the one, now, to carry it out. During the war for suppressing the

rebellion, and in carrying out the great measures which have necessarily flowed from it, the Democratic party has continuously been in the opposition. It oposed the adoption of stringent measures mancipation proclamation of President Lincoln; the adoption of all the amendappointment as Commissioner of Agri- ments to the Constitution; the recon culture. The latest story is, that the struction measures by which the revolted Judge is still at home, and has not con- States were brought back into the Union; and, generally, every measure necessary to the successful prosecution of the war, or to the successful restor tion of peace.

position, and will enter on the duties of At present, too, it is opposed to the means necessary for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt, and secure its steady reduction: is in favor of a semi-repudiation of that debt by Morgan side saddle tree, vs. John A. paying in a depreciated currency, if Drand, proprietor of the Kentucky side paid at all; is watching for an opportunity to annul the new amendments to the Constitution; and is generally committed to any line of policy which will remit the country to its condition prior | This is a very important decision to sad to 1860.

It may be urged here, that the Democratic party in this State, in the ninth of the country.

Railroad Collision. its late State convention, has acquiesced in the adoption of the amendments of to them. We answer that the acquieslimentary, but they don't mean any third of the convention voted strenuously against it, and the action of the convenleading men and journals of the party. conviction of its propriety. Wherever a vote has been honestly given, or voice sincerely raised for this "new departure," it may very properly be regarded as an extorted confession that the Republican party has all long been right in what the Democratic party has steadily opposed; and this confessed, what need is there, or can there be, for the further

existence of the Democratic party? "When Gen. Grant came into office, in 1869, he announced his determination to secure the honest and faithful collection of the revenue, the steady reduction of the public debt, and such an abatement and 93 lives lost. in taxation as was consistent with thi policy. In the space of little over two years this determination, faithfully ad nered to, has resulted in paying of \$230, 000,000 of the public debt, and in the bolition of nearly all the taxes imposed

ander previous laws. In addition to this he has, by his wise and firm foreign policy, succeeded in settling all our outstanding difficulties with Great Britain, in a manner alike honorable and advantageous to us as a people. The treaty, lately ratifled by both natious, which remove all causes of quarrel and establishes peace and amity between them, and commanded the admiration of the civilized world and placed the United States in the foremost rank among the nations of the earth. This result is one of which every

American may justly feel proud. .To continue the Republican party in power is to continue the policy begun, both in State and nation, of maintain ing the public credit, paying off our debt, reducing taxation, settling inter national difficulties without blood-shed and sustaining the great principles in volved in the measures necessarily grow ing out of the war.

To restore the Democratic party to power is to destroy the public credit, pave the way for repudiation, bring in the old tide of corruption, mismanagement and extravagance, and open up anew all the questions involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States, now settled upon an honorable basis.

For present proof of this we refer t the consequences flowing from the accidental majority of the Democrats i the State Senate last winter. To that fact we owe a session prolonged to the middle of May, at an extra cost of \$100, 000: the re-establishment of the forsaker policy of employing extra (and useless officers in the Legislative bodies, and granting them extra pay; an appropriation bill increased beyond all former bounds, to the extent of half a million the defeat of all measures for calling Constitutional Convention at an early day to put an end to that curse of our State, Special Legislation; and, as f determined to show that this curse hould not be removed by their aid, the nactment of the enormous number of 1800 local bills. And this is but a tithe of what we should have had to endure

ernor on their side. A still further proof of the unfitness of that party to be entrusted with power is to be found in the melancholy lebt and burdensome taxation upon the of the late riots in New York. In that city the Democrats have undispute time or in the right way. Why? Beciple which can lead it to respect the rights of man, be they civil or religious teenth amendment, in which the Democratic leader in the State scouted the

It is true that at the last hour, when the public indignation had been aroused at this base abandonment of the civil of them went through a blacksmith shop rights of the people, the State authori- about a quarter of a mile distant from ties stepped in and permitted what the the place of explosion. city authorities had previously forbidden; The storehouses near by were so much

but the mob had already triumphed too far to yield peacefully to this sudden is attributable solely to the official cow-ardice which first yielded to a mob it was afterwards unable to control. It is plain, moreover, that the first act

of prohibiting the parade, was the legitimate outgrowth of the principles controlling the Democratic party, that nen have no inherent rights and that the ground, and the trees near by MIGHT alone gives RIGHT. It brought into view the ferocious claws which though afterwards withdrawn, the furred troyed. Fuses, cartridges, etc., in profoot could not wholly conceal. It fusion were scattered all over was a clear indication of what we may grounds. One of the guards relates that, expect throughout the country should living about a fourth of a mile from the

mands of a wild fanaticism, they can be within sixty feet of the site of the magapreserved only by the party based im- | zine, none of them sustained injury in movably on a deep regard for human rights and Constitutional guarantees and in the light of these facts we appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to rally to the support of their imperilled Constitutional franchise, and by the defeat of the Democratic party, which has proven itself alike unwilling and unable to upto put down the rebellion; to levying of hold them, teach it that the people will troops to suppress it; the borrowing of bear no yielding to mob violence nor money to pay the cost of the war; the tampering with their constitutional rights, and will never permit the surender of the citadel they have erected at a bloody cost sacred, now and forever to Civil and Religious Liberty.

RUSSEL ERRETT, Chairman. EZRA LUKENS, D. F. HOUSTON, P. M. LYPLE,
Secretaries.

NEWS OF THE WEEK, Important to Saddle Manufacturers

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—The suite of Jas. B. Gathridge, patentee of the saddle tree, which has occupied the United States circuit court for a month past, has been decided by Judge Ballard or plaintiff and \$500 damages awarded. dle manufacturers, as the same patent is being infringed on in many other parts

Morristown, July 21.-A collision of the Constitution we have referred to, | Hinchman's Mills, six miles from here, and cannot be now charged with hostility on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, between a freight train gocence expressed in that resolution has ing west and a coal train bound east. not, itself, been acquiesced in by the The engines came together while going rank and file of the party. Over one at the rate of 15 miles an hour, the engine of the coal train completely mounting the other and so remaining. The playful. Since reaching Boston, a few tion has since been repudiated by many engineers and firemen had time to jump, and rescaped uninjured. No one was Besides, whatever acquiescence has been hurt. The engines and three freight and given, has been given sullenly and not twenty coal cars were ruined. The heartily-as a matter of policy, spring passengers were transferred with but ing from party necessity, and not from a little delay. The track is now clear. A confusion of orders is said to be the

Terrible Storms.

NEW YORK, July 21 .- The coasts of New Foundland and Labrador have been visited by heavy storms. Sir William Logan and a geological surveying party has been cut off by the flooding of the roal, but they are believed to be safe. The effect of the storm on the coast was terrible. Three hundred and twentyfive fishing smacks, twenty-three dwelling houses, over forty stores, and \$1,-500,000 worth of property were destroyed,

Earthquake Shocks Boston, July 20 .- A shock of earthquake was felt in Boston this morning. PORTLAND, July 20 .- The earthquake was sensibly felt here at one o'clock this

Saco, Me., July 20 .- The cities of Saco and Biddeford were well shaken up by an earthquake at one o'clock this morning. The people generally were awakened and alarmed, but no particular damage was done.

BRUNSWICK, Me., July 20 .- A seve shock of earthquake was felt here at one o'clock this morning. Persons awake at that hour say it was the most violent shock they ever experienced.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 20 .- A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city about one o'clock this morning. Windows and crockery rattled, beds shook, the old plastering in the jail fell, and the night workmen in one of the reweries ran out very much frightened. Concord, July 20 .- A very heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at five minutes of one o'clock this morning, accompanied by a deep, heavy, rumbling noise. It passed from north to south. Buildings were violently rocked, and a church bell rung. Reports from the it was very general.

The Secret Service. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The United States Secret Service Police have arrested William Brown alias Houlton, a notorious dealer in counterfeit money. Brown although only nineteen years old, has a riminal record vieing with the worst. His father, William Brown, sr., for years of counterfeiters and dealers in "queer. The old man's line of operations lay be tween Philadelphia and New Haven, and notwithstanding it was estimated that in two years he and his confederates had circulated \$150,000 in counterfeit money on this line, he alone eluded the utmo rigilance of the detectives.

Burglar Shot. FREEPORT, Pa., July 23 .- This more ing about one o'clock four burglars mad an attempt to rob the Shirley house. Mr Shirley, the proprietor, had heard the day before that there would be an attempt made to rob him, and he wa therefore prepared for them. One of the ourglars, named Jones, was trying to a few hours afterwards and sent to Kitanning this morning.

Great Fire at the Capital-Explosion a the Arsenal. WASHINGTON, July 22 .- At three clock this morning an explosion of curred in a small magazine at the Wash ington arsenal, which is used for the proparation of rockets, lights and shells for the signal corps. The explosion was the city, and was almost immediately followed by an alarm of fire. The consequence was a serious conflagration, i volving the destruction of at least \$75. 000 worth of government property There were four barrels of nowder in the magazine. It was fourteen feet square, louble walls, with a slate roof. The building was not only entirely destroyed. but the foundation injured several feet cost over \$400.

below the level of the ground, and the bricks scattered in all directions. One

lamaged that only the cracked walls are standing. The building in proximity, change, and the slaughter which followed in which are stored 60,000 stand of arms, was considerably damaged, the slate roof of which, for a distance of nearly 300 feet, looks as though it had ploughed in irregular furrows. All the stripped of their bark, their branches broken and their life, perhaps, desthe Democratic party ever return to scene of the explosion, the concussion was so severe as to throw him from hi If our civil and religious rights are to bed and to break open the doors of his be preserved in this country against the dwelling, and also those of the carpenter attacks of turbulent mobs and the de-shop. Although several families live

> They were, however, considerably alarmed by the pelting of the flying bricks against their frame tenements Fortunately the large quantity of shot and shell stored in one of the buildings was empty. The engines remained the ground for six or seven hours. was thought this morning when the fire was in progress that the loss would be a million of dollars, but since that time the officer who made a hasty survey thinks that the loss will fall far below half a million.

Washington, July 23.—The total loss sustained by the late explosion and fire are claimed.

DEATH OF THE DOUBLE BABY ONE HEAD OUTLIVES THE OTHER.

We mentioned in our columns yester day, the presence in Boston of a most remarkable child, the offspring of Joseph and Ann E. Finley. It presented the remarkable as well as the unprecedented phenomenon of two heads, four arms, and two legs, and all upon a single body. The girl-for such was its sex-died on the evening of the eighteenth instant, a No. 6 Bowdoin street. The first half or head breathed its last at five, and the second shortly after eight o'clock. The many thousands in the Western-and Middle States who have seen this marvelchildren as it would almost seem proper nine minutes.

to allude to the phenomenon-had enjoyed excellent health from her birth. nine months ago, until within two weeks, at which time one exhibited signs of illness. This, however, was but temporary. It recovered, and was bright and days since, the other-or the other half -was taken sick and died yesterday afternoon as already stated. The two portions of the body were so intimately onnected that the death of one rendered that of the other inevitable. The spec tacle was equally novel, strange and unparalleled. Upon one end of the body reposed the head of the dead infant upon the other that of the live one with its eyes still bright and curious, and its lungs in full breathing order. All that nedical aid could accomplish was done.

died in the presence of its parents. The corpse presents the appearance of wo infants asleep. Apparently they es caped the ordinary suffering incident to death, for the countenances had the expression of repose. The disposition of the body is not determined upon. Several of our physicians were desi evening of having it opened. It is doubtful if the parents consent. They reside in Monroe county, Ohio, and live on a farm. They have other children, but none have exhibited any unusual developments. Nor can this extraordinary departure from the laws of nature be accounted for. In Philadelphia, where all the medical solons undertook to solve the problem, nothing whatever was more pleasurable to the eye. The child was shortly to have been exhib- seemed far away to the southeast. ited to the public, and would doubtless

Post. KILLED AT PRAYER .- The St. Joseph (Mo..) Gazette of Saturday gives the folning of Mrs. Lovell and Mr. Blakeman during the terrible storm in that vicinity on Thursday last. The house in which different parts of the State indicate that the two persons named were killed is situated about 5 miles southeast from St. Joseph. It is three stories high, with three principal rooms and a hall on each floor. When the storm commenced Mrs. Lovell was up stairs in a back room read. ing from the Bible to her little daughters. The windows of the room having been blown open, she took her children, ran down stairs, passed from the hall occupied the position of leader of a gang into a bedroom, put the children on the bed, and kneeled at the bedside. In this position the lightning struck her, causing instant death. Mr. Blakeman was in the hall, and the same bolt killed him. Several other persons were more or less injured. Mrs. Lovell was the wife of John S. Lovell, of Warren county, Va. Her husband is now in Virginia City, Montana. The two daughters with whom she was kneeling in prayer are aged respectively nine and six years. They were uninjured.

A Paris letter says that rents have gone down very considerably. A pretty apartment can now be had, with several chambers, parlor, dining room, etc., for noist the window, when Shirley shot and two hundred dollars, that before the war nstantly killed him. The other three would have commanded four hundred; mmediately fled, but all were arrested, but every one prophecies that in six months, rents will go up again. Meats are selling at the same price as before the war. Fruits are plentiful and, of excellent quality, and not dear.

THE English patent granted to the resident of the American Sewing Machine Company, is two and a half feet wide and three feet long, embellished with a wide border and the coat of arms. distinctly heard in the northern part of The grand seal is about seven inches in side is represented King George I, on horseback, attended by his page, and on and Harrisburg. the other side is the Queen scated on the throne with her maids of honor on either side. The whole is enclosed in'a hand-

BRIFF ITEMS THE children in the New York public

Only three Democratic papers in Arkusas favor the new departure. THERE has not been a rainy day at

two weeks. . THE water in the upper Mississippi i getting low, and sandbars are so numer ous as to interfere with navigation, THE American Philological Associa

for holding their annual meeting on the seventh instant. A NEW suspension bridge is to prected immediately over the Delaware at Port Jervis, to take the place of the

Railway in 1852, and carried away by flood, March 23, 1870. A VALUABLE trotting horse, afflicted with the new horse plague, has been saved by having his feet washed with carbolic disinfecting soap. The stable was also cleaned with carbolic disinfecting powders.

THE flax crop of Dodge county, Minn. s nearly ready to harvest. It consists of about 1,200 acres in the aggregate, and is reported as a good crop, both in seed

THE product of the Schoolcraft copper mine, Michigan, for the month ending July 10, was 55 tons 240 pounds. The yield of the Quincy mine for June, was 130 tons 395 pounds.

SAVANNAH was much alarmed, or Monday evening, by a blow which combined the elements of a hurricane and a sand storm, with only a sprinkling of a thunder shower. No serious damage

The progress of the Hoosac tunnel fo the month of June was as follows: East end, 117 feet; west end, 115 feet; arch ing, 301 feet; leaving 3,822 feet at the ist end, and 5,615 feet at the west end vet to be tunneled.

A very bold robbery has come to light, by which it is alleged, a travel ler stopping at the depot in Harrisburg was obbed of a satchel containing \$150,000. He had carelessly left the bag under the seat of the car while he went to get some refreshments. 'No trace of the robber has yet been discovered.

PROBABLY the fastest time made or any western railroad lately, was made on the St. Louis and Cairo Short Line, on the twelfth instant, by a special ous eccentricity of nature, will learn its Athens to Beauchamp, a distance of train, engine and three cars. From New MORRISTOWN, July 21.—A collision occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon at early death with regret. The child—or nine and a quarter miles, was run in Jersey.

THERE is low water in the rivers of Wisconsin, despite the frequent rains of this peculiarly stormy cycle. 25,000,000 feet of logs are awaiting a rise in Black river, while the deficiency of the essen tial element in the Chippewa and Yellow rivers bids fair to close up the sawing season in the district dependent upon those streams.

THE fire fiend seems to be bent or treating" the case of Pittston, Pa., with strong doses of the devouring element. About six o'clock on last Sunday morning a fire broke out in a lumber shed near the Lehigh Valley Railroad depot, and did much damage, burning several sheds and barns, a shop and store, scorching the Baptist and Episcopal churches, and threatening the office but it was found unavailing. The child of the Pitiston Gazette, in the columns of which journal a plea for a steam fire engine consequently and promptly ap-

THE New York Tribune gives an appalling picture of a certain class of picnics on the sea beach and in the woods in the vicinity of the city, and introduces a long article descriptive of their manage ment, or rather their intentional mis\_ management, by saying that sostensibly, political, social or complimentary reunions, they are often cloaks of the thinnest material for drunkenness, brutality, debauchery and crime.

Atmosphenic phenomena are becoming both anomalous and epidemic. The papers have not yet done "clipping" the case of a farmer struck by lightning was brought to light. The child was from an almost cloudless sky; and now ooked upon with amazement and inter- we have a story from Eufala, Alabama, est, but all attempts to account for its of a flash that struck a pecan tree, near existence were futile. It is regarded as the residence of a clergyman of that more of a curiosity than the Siamese city, and stunned several members of. twins, as most cortainly the spectacle the family while there was sunshine all around the house, and the thunder cloud

THE Janesville, Wisconsin Gazette, here, as elsewhere, have attracted gays throughout a distance of seven or throngs of visitors. The parents were eight miles north of that city, the devasespecially devoted to the little marvel, tating work of the locust is visible in and their sorrow is grievous .- Boston the foliage of the forest trees. The leaves on the outer ends of the branches are withered and dead, giving the woods the appearance which we imagine would be caused by a swift moving hurricane lowing particulars of the death by light of fire passing lightly over the exterior foliage of the trees and sapping the life and color from the leaves.

PERSONAL.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and wife are on a visit to relatives in Guilford, Conn.

Miss Irisu, who has been in the Pro bate Office at Portland, Me., is now spoken of as a candidate for Register of Peace. THE Roy. Mr. Bate, the learne

American missionary of Allahabad, i preparing a dictionary of Hindi, which will contain no fewer than 37,000 words In is stated that Disraeli, if not, as he expects, re-installed Premier of England. next winter, will make a tour of the world, beginning with this country. A rising genius is writing a book on

What I don't know about Farming.' It will probably be the most voluming work ever published, if he lives to finish t, which is doubtful. MR. GEO. CAMPBELL, a Canadia farmer of Thorndale, was murdered on

the fifteenth instant, by two robbers, vho afterwards ransacked the house for noney, but obtained only ten cents. A COUNTRY youth from Georgia lost all his money gambling, and then sat down and cried. The winner returned him his money; telling him to go home, and in future to "gambol on the green. A STUDENT who was asked at a college éxamination "If a man should come

o you to get you to survey a lot of land

what would you do?" replied, after some consideration, "I should advise him to get somebody else." WM. Kurz, engineer of the Pacific Express east, on the Pennsylvania Cendiameter, and two inches thick, made of tral Railroad, on Saturday morning ran wax and weighs nine pounds. On one his train at the rate of forty-nine miles in thirty-eight minutes, between Mifflin

THE Solicitor General in the Tichborne case gets at the rate of \$250 a day for his part of the work, and the English

MR. J. B. PERKINS, of Eric. tributes, over his own signature, to the local columns of the Dispatch a seas able, short article, which, for brevity and point, has probably never been surpassed, as follows; Please return my ice cream

pails without delay." the White Mountains during the past THE Khedive of Egypt, nothing daunted by the threatenings of war from the Sultan, proposes a trip to Paris, and, it is said, intends to solicit the honor of building, at his own expense, some of the destroyed monuments of the great

city. Mrs. Celia Burleign is about t enter the pulpit. She will preach next out of his lot, which can not be easily Sunday morning in the Unitarian church Harlem, and during the month of August will supply the pulpit in which the late Rev. J. S. May once preached, are being erected in different parts of n Brooklyn, Conn.

vooden structure built by the Erie DURING a shower on Sunday afternoon lad who was standing on the platform of the Blue Hill station, on the Boston, Hartford and Erio Railroad, and near an object struck by the lightning, not only felt the shock, but had the imprint of a leaf made on his right arm.

An officer of the Boston Railroad lately fore a boy's jacket-in rescuing him from a perilous position between two cars which were approaching each other. Next morning the mother of the lad made her appearance and demanded compensation for the fractured garment. M. DUCATEL, an employee of the Paris Board of Works, who, while the Versail-

les troops were pounding away at the St. Cloud gate, clambered up the rampart and informed them that there was not a soul to defend it, has been made a member of the Legion of Honor. THE father of the late Minister Burlin-

game, the Rev. J. Burlingame, is visiting his old home in Auroro, Ill., whence he emigrated to California in 1849. For fifty years he has been a pioneer missionary of the Methodist church. He is to settle permanently in Cook county, Illinois

THE bronze statue, "The Angel of the Croton," designed by Miss Stebbins and cast by Von Muller, of Munich, has arrived at New York. It will surmount the fountain now in course of erection on the esplanade in the Central Park. The estimated cost of the fountain is \$15,-000. MR. CHARLES NORDHOFF has

been Mr. Bryant's very capable and efficient lieutenant, and his rank among the most forcible and pungent of our editorial writers is acknowledged. Mr. Nordhoff's post office address, for some months, will be Closter, Bergen county, New

RICHARD HAYES, in a paper read before the St. Louis Academy of Science, attributes earthquakes to currents of electricity circulating within the earth and accumulating in certain places, owing to differences in the conducting ower of the substance through which they pass. A LADY in Detroit has become insane

with grief, occasioned by a dream. Her husband and her two sons were sailors and first two were drowned. She dreamed recently, twice in succession, that she saw her surviving son fall from the masthead into the ocean during a gale. She s now in an asylum. A PREACHER officiating in a strange

church paused in the middle of his 'sermon and remarked : "If I were at home meaning his church) I would say something about going to sleep, but as I am not. I forbear " In an instant heads FIVE deserters from the frigate Severn, lying at Pensacola, arrived at Mobile | thoroughly tested institution.

last week, in the steamer Annie, having walked from Pensacola to Stark's Landleave the city in the New Orleans boat. but upon observing that a policeman was after him, made his escape-LADY AVONSORE (Mrs. Volverton) i three miles east of this place. The horse reported to be seeluded in a delightful was about 6 years of age, while the

summer establishment at Sancelito, ten miles from San Francisco, and is diligently at work on literary matter for English publication. She proposes, returning to England shortly, taking the Sandwich Islands, Japan and China in AT Dan Rice's circus, at Rochester

on Thursday, while August Seigrist was performing the somersault in mid air in the flying trapeze feat, the violent gale which was blowing at the time swayed the tent somewhat, and this, slight as it was, caused Seigrist to fail in catching nold of his brother, and he fell. A netting was held beneath to catch him in case such an accident should occur, but he fell outside of it and came heavily to the ground. He was severely injured.

Items About Home. THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1871.

SURSCRIBE for THE HERALD, \$2.00 per year, in advance. WE have heard of some cases of fever and ague, caused, no doubt, by the extremely cool weather of the past week.

GETTYSBURG dogs are muzzled. The canines of athis place have liberty in its broadest sense. A CAMP MEETING will be held at Possum Hill, about five miles north-west of

Carlisle, commencing on Friday, Augus 18, to continue eight or ten days. OPEN AIR MEETING .- Rev. A. H. ong will preach near the corner of West and North streets, on Sunday vening next, at six o'clock.

THE dedication of the Soldiers' Monu ent and the Harvest Home of the Cum erland County Agricultural Society, take place on the same day, viz: Sa urday, August 19.

MESSES. EARNEST AND WETZEL, ice perchants, furnish us with ice daily, othwithstanding the sudden "cooling off" of the atmosphere, which we experi enced the past week. The supply of ice will be sufficient until the ''heated term' s "played out." Picnics.-The Sabbath school cor

ected with St. Paul's Evangelical church, of this place, will picnic at Hunter's Run. to day, (Thursday.) THE Bethel Sabbath School, of thi place, (Rev. A. H. Long,) pastor, will hold a picnic in Judge Watts' grove, on, Thursday, August, 8. The friends of the school are cordially invited to paricipate on this occasion.

ACCIDENT.-One day last week, Mr. Levi Rudy, of South Middleton township, in attempting to draw the rubbers on his wagon, heavily loaded with brick. slipped and fell, the hind wheel passing over the right foot. It was feared at first that the ankle was broken, but this subsequently proved incorrect. Dr. J. some case about nine inches wide, one press malevolently hint that he finds J. Zitzer was immediately summoned, foot long, and three inches deep, and plenty of reasons for prolonging the and the injured member is slowly recovering, though very painful,

For job work of every description, at easonable figures, give us a call. MANY of the farmers are busy plow-

The oats, it is feared, will scarcely be

an average yield in this Valley. THE members of the Union Fire Com. pany exercised their steamer at the Letort, on Saturday evening last. The list of grand and traverse jurors.

for the approaching Court, appears in our local columns to-day. "Bossey" WETZEL showed us some splendid large Early Rose potatoes taken

surpassed for size and beauty. NoTWITHSTANDING the universal cry of "dull" times, a number of dwellings this borough.

JUDGING from the numerous notices of camp meetings, which we see in our exchanges, we are led to believe that this will be a good season for these meetings.

To CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—We will urnish THE HERALD from the present time until the first of December for FIFT CENTS, in advance.

WE are indebted to Mr. Godfrey Ben. ler, of this place, for a fine lot of Early Rose potatoes. Mr. B., is one of the nost successful gardners in this locality. "JIM" NEFF, on West Main street, as just received a large invoice of the

neckties in abundance. THE bricklayers commenced work or the new Shoe Factory building on Mon day last, and from the number of hands employed they must evidently intend to "rush" the building up.

ery best brands of smoking and chew-

ing tobacco. Paper collars, cuffs and

VISITORS TO THE JAIL - Four hundred and seventy-nine persons visited "Fort Foreman" during the past two weeks. This is a large increase over the previous weeks.

CURIOSITY. - We were shown, the other evening, a potato vine, having a wellformed-"murphy" growing on it, instead of at the root, "the place where the potato ought to grow." Wonders will never cease.

ARREST.—Officer Sanno arrested Jane loss, (colored,) on Saturday last, for assault and battery, on oath of John Nichol. She had a hearing before Squire Shryock, and was committed to jail, but afterwards released on bail for her appearance at the August quarter sessions THE large brick building, on the cor-

ner of South Hanover and Walnut streets, known as the "National Hotel," is be ing re-paired, re modeled and renovated preparatory to its occupancy by the Mary Institute of this place, at the aproaching fall session. GREEN GROCERY .- Our clever young riend, Will A. Humrich, it should be

membered, still keeps constantly on hand, a large and varied assortment of eats; fruit, vegetables and berries. ugar-cured hams and dried beef sliced to order. Huckleberries daily received. Switzer cheese a specialty. IRON CITY COLLEGE.-In another olumn will be found the advertisement of this widely known and popular busi-

ness college. Parents having sons to educate, or young men contemplating a nuietly resting on the adjacent pew backs business education, would do well to make themselves familiar with the advantages afforded by this long established and HORSE STOLEX .- On Sunday night last a black horse valued at \$175, a top spring wagon, and a set of good harness were stolen from the premises of Amos Miller, in Middlesex township, about

wagon was nearly new. A neward of

\$50 is offered for the arrest and convic-

tion of the thief or thieves, and the re-

covery of the stolen property. Any further information can be obtained by addressing Mr. John H. Strickler, Car lisle, Pa. WEEKLY PAPER. - On and after the eventh day of October next, the People's Literary Companion will appear as a weekly publication for the first time, and will thereafter, be published every Saturday. Though the Literary Companion is to be published fifty-two times per year, instead of twelve, the price is not to be raised in the same ratio, but has been fixed as low as can possibly be turned out a first-class literary paper. Extra inducements offered to old sub-

scribers to renew their subscriptions in

advance. Terms \$2.00 per year in ad-

vance. Address E. C. Allen & Co.,

Augusta, Maine. NEWLY APPOINTED OFFICER.-The Board of School Directors, of this borough, at a recent meeting created a new office, viz: General Superintendent of the school buildings, including, also, the collection of school taxes. Mr. Chas. A. Smith, was unanimously selected to fill the position. Mr. John Spahr, sr., who has for the past twenty-five years filled the office of tax-collector and janitor to the Board, retires to the shades of private life with the well wishes of his fellow citizens. The new position has heen made a salaried office, the pay being fixed at \$500 per year.

THE neighborhood of Oak Grove Furnace, in Perry county, Pa., was visited by a terrible rain and hail storm on Sabbath afternoon, the sixteenth instant. Mr. Christian Thudium residing at that place suffered very heavily. We have been informed that his entire crop of corn and oats was destroyed. Our informant states it was the most severe storm that ever visited this section of the country. Large trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and a general destruction of everything exposed to the storm that prevailed. Mr. Thudium's loss is fully \$5,000. Hail, as large as good sized walnuts, were thick on the ground the following morning.

PERSONAL .- David G. Greason, of Ironton, Missouri, arrived in this place on Thursday last, from his Western home. He formerly resided at Greason, on the line of the C. V. R. R. He speak in flattering terms of the Western coun

James W. Sullivan, of the New York

Times, Harry H. Treher, of the New

York Standard, and J. Curtis Wise, of the Government Printing Office, at Wash ington, are visiting our borough at the present time. Tirst Lieutenant A. D. B. Smead, of

the Third Cavalry, returned home about ten days' since, on a 4 months' furlough, after an absence of two years. The Ligutenant is looking remarkably well.