The Carlisle Herald.

VOL. 71. NO. 43.

THE *Valley Spirit* sees fit to account for the defeat of its party, and to justify the revolutionary proceeding of the return judges of the district in this manner:

"The action of the return judges in Carlisle on Tuesday of last week, has put this matter in a shape that makes this investigation possible. They certified to the number of votes that each candidate received, but owing to the fact of the grossest frauds having been perpetrated, they refused to certify to the election of Mr. Weakley, and referred the matter to the Senate. Before that tribunal the astounding evidence—increasing every day—of the corrupt means used by Mr. Weakley to secure his election, can be laid. A full explanation can be made as to why he, who was a stranger to our people, managed to receive so many more votes than the Radical candidate for Auditor General. Mr. Weakley will have a splendid opportunity to prove his immense boasted popularity in the district and to show, if he can, that it was based on something else than government stamps. The judges performed their duty and should receive the thanks of the honest men of this district, who desire to see this business of buying vote checked, and the men who engage in it exposed."

As to the return judges, will the *Spirit* please publish the affidavit on which they tried to nullify the election. It was published in full in THE HERALD—will our friends copy it? Will they also, we believe they are lawyers, tell us what authority return judges have to constitute themselves a court to try questions of fraud, and determined *ex parte*—nay, without even an allegation of fraud that there has enough been committed to overturn a majority of over 800. Whilst they are at it, they might account, also, for the fact that Mr. Skiles, one of the return judges, has signed a certificate setting forth that the Republican candidate was legally elected by a majority of 803 votes, and that Chief Justice Thompson has issued a mandamus, compelling the other to do the same thing.

Now a word as to the Republican candidate having led the State ticket. The Editors of the *Spirit* and all other politicians of Chambersburg, know exactly how, where and from what influence Mr. Weakley received his Democratic votes in the borough of Chambersburg, and other sections of Franklin county. There are no concealments about it. It is unnecessary to mention names, or we would refer our friends to the place where they can get all the information on this subject they need, and a good deal more than they would care to publish. But this they know already, and if they had the manliness, our limited acquaintance with them had led us to suppose they possessed, they would shut off this miserable twaddle about bribery.

By the way it is no very new thing for persons to run ahead of their ticket, if our memory serves us. We are not such a stranger to Franklin county, as not to know that Mr. Stenger performed that feat himself, at least once in his life. Capt. Skinner did it two or three times, and in humble imitation of his very talented and experienced friends, the Senator elect from the Nineteenth District has done the same thing four times in his life, although he is not by any means, an old politician at this writing.

THE return judges of this Senatorial district, met here again on Friday last, at which time Mr. Henderson G. Skiles signed the proper returns and certificate, showing the election of the Republican candidate for Senator by a majority of 803 votes. John Emminger, the Cumberland county return judge, still refused his signature, and the conspirators who have used this poor fool to commit this outrage, have the satisfaction of knowing that there is still one man alive, base enough to do their work. During the day they hounded Mr. Skiles incessantly to prevent his signing the returns, but without effect. He did his duty, when he knew what the law required of him, promptly and manfully. He deserves great credit for his action in this matter, and will receive the hearty commendation of at least two-thirds of his own party in the district.

During this week Mr. John Emminger will receive the compliments of a very distinguished Democrat, Hon. James Thompson, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, in the shape of a mandamus, commanding him to sign the papers. We suspect strongly he will do it, If he does not, however, he will be unceremoniously locked up for contempt. This will settle this matter, and as the gentlemen who have had the thing in charge have made at least 200 respectable Democrats join the Republican party, we congratulate them on their very brilliant political manœuvre.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT GRANT.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN NINE COUNTIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The five days' notice to disperse which were given to the Ku Klux of South Carolina having expired, the President has issued the following proclamation:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The previously notified five days' notice to disperse, given to the Ku Klux in Spartanburg and eight other counties having expired, the following proclamation was issued from the Executive Office to-day:

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to enforce the Provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, Anno Domini 1871, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by any violence, either to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of the said State and of the United States within said State, and whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become, in such State, or part of a State, impracticable; and

WHEREAS, Such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellious against the Government of the United States; and

WHEREAS, By said act of Congress, it is provided that before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse; and

WHEREAS, On the twelfth day of the month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the Marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within the said counties, all arms ammunition, and uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements, used kept, controlled and possessed by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized; and

WHEREAS, The insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peacefully to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the Marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses. S. Grant, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that in my judgment the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the Marshal of the United States for the said District of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of the said Marshal, deputy, or such military officer, within one of the said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid, during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

By the President,
U. S. GRANT.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD LEASE CASE.

The validity of the lease by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the railroads and canals of New Jersey has been confirmed by Chancellor Zabriskie, at the capitol of the latter State. The so-called United Companies of New Jersey are as follows:

The Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company. These were consolidated by act of Legislature, years ago, and have since been governed by a joint Board, composed of Directors chosen by each Company.

The decision of the Chancellor is as follows:

First—That the Act of 1870 gave authority to the United Companies to lease to a Corporation of another State.

Second.—That their works form both "connected" and "continuous" lines with the works of the proposed lessee.

Third.—That the Directors of these Companies have power to sell or otherwise dispose of all the property of the companies, except the road and canal, and the franchises granted, without the consent of the State, or all the stockholders.

Fourth.—That they have power, by consent of the State and of a majority of the stockholders, or of any other proportion required by law, to sell or lease or otherwise dispose of these works, or to abandon them.

Fifth.—That a lease made by virtue of such authority is within the power delegated to the directors, that no express or implied contract in their charters is violated by it, and, therefore, the act authorizing it is not unconstitutional.

Sixth.—That the purpose for which these works are released, the benefit and advantage of extended public highways controlled and operated by one head for regular and easy communication from and through New Jersey and other States, is certainly "public use," for which property may be taken on compensation.

Seventh.—That even if the Directors have not power to lease for a term so as to bind the stockholders or their successors, that the leasing and delivering the works to the lessee, with a stipulation and obligation to have the shares of dissenting stockholders valued and paid for, is not a taking of property without first making compensation.

Eighth.—That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the proposed lessee, has, by its charter and supplements, and the public laws of Pennsylvania, as construed by the courts of that State, power to take the lease and bind itself to all the stipulations thereof.

The concluding portion of the decision stated that many reasons against making the lease had been urged by counsel with great power and eloquence which were not proper subjects for judicial consideration, but for that of legislators, of the companies themselves, and their stockholders. Among these was the consideration as to State policy and State pride, which should not allow these works to be placed under the control of non-residents or of a foreign corporation; as to the expediency of permitting an overgrown, gigantic corporation, like another Colossus, to place one foot on our shores, with another perhaps on the Pacific: also, as to this lease for 999 years impairing or destroying the right of the State to take the works at cost in 1889. These matters were for the Legislature of the State.

For the reasons he had stated, the Chancellor announced that the injunction would be denied, and the order restraining the defendants from executing the lease vacated.

The effect of this is to remove all obstacles to the early consummation of the lease, though the decision of to day is subject to review in the Court of Errors and Appeals, to which the whole case will eventually be taken.

THE California Democracy having met with a signal defeat, Brick Pomeroy lectures the party in a long article, in which he puts it after this fashion:

Have you heard from California?

The Democracy routed—horse, foot and dragoons—the Republicans victorious!

The defeat was right. God hates a coward

By the adoption of the New Departure dead fail.

By the endeavor to make a platform to please Republicans, when they always have a platform of their own!

By trying to serve two masters.

By lying to the people, and professing to stand upon a platform every Democrat knows to be a lie—a platform the people know Democrats do not believe in, but adopt only for effect.

When Republicans make platforms, it is to please the men of their party, not ours. They have pluck where we have cowardice. They never adopt platforms to please us, but give Democrats the very hell from the word "go," while Democratic managers act like fools or cowards, and then endure the defeat they deserve.

Republicans outrage laws and liberty;—Democrats endorse the unholy work! Which is the better party? One begets bastards; the other adopts them!

PROGRESS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., the financial agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad, furnish the following gratifying facts regarding the prosperous progress of this enterprise:

The track is now about completed across the State of Minnesota, 255 miles, the grade being wholly finished, and the track layers approaching the Red River at the rate of three miles a day. Regular trains are running over the completed sections.

In the latter part of September contracts were let for the construction of the Dakota division, extending 200 miles westward, from the crossing of the Red River to the crossing of the Missouri, in central Dakota. This division is to be finished by the first day of July next, and 50 miles are to be graded before the beginning of winter. In the meantime a section of 65 miles is under construction between the Columbia River and Puget Sound, in Washington Territory, where track laying is rapidly progressing.

It will be remembered that the Northern Pacific Company last year purchased both the Main Line and Branch of the St. Paul and Pacific Road. Within the last three months, the Main Line has been completed, through a noble country, to the Red River at Breckenridge. Contracts were last week let for the continuation of the Branch, from its present terminus, at Watab, on the Mississippi River, 70 miles northward, to Brainerd, where it will join the trunk line of the Northern Pacific. Finally, contracts have been let for the construction of a branch road from St. Cloud (75 miles north of St Paul,) to Pembina, on the British border, a distance of 375 miles. This line is to be completed within fifteen months of the present time. It will drain the richest portions of the Red River Valley, open direct communication with the British settlements of Winnipeg and the rich Saskatchewan Basin. It will also serve as the south-eastern arm of the Northern Pacific Road, reaching to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and thus connecting with Chicago and the trunk lines of the east.

The completion of these contracts will give the Northern Pacific Company, at the close of next year, 900 miles of road in the fertile and prosperous State of Minnesota; it will carry the trunk line of the great thoroughfare nearly one-third of its distance across the continent, and will bring to the Northern Pacific Road the large and profitable traffic of Montana, and the Government transportation of the Upper Missouri.

It is anticipated that this business alone, without waiting for through trade, will meet the interest on the cost of the finished portion of the Road. The Hudson's Bay Company has already leased docks and warehouses at Duluth, preparatory to doing the whole of its immense business over the Northern Pacific line.

Settlers are occupying the lands along the route with surprising and gratifying rapidity.

About the first of January next, nearly Two Million acres of the finest lands in Minnesota will be placed in market by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the proceeds of their sale will be used to purchase and cancel the Company's 7-30 Bonds. The Company's lands in Minnesota will much more than pay the cost of building the Minnesota Division of the road, and their sale will be rapid—indeed, many thousand acres have already been sold to actual settlers, in advance of being offered. The Company's lands west of Minnesota, through Dakota, prove to be of superb character, and will speedily come into market.

Owing to the rigid economy and perfect integrity with which all departments of the enterprise are managed, and the great reduction in cost of material within the last few years, the cost of construction and equipment proves to be considerably less per mile than the original estimates. For example, locomotives which cost $19,000 each when the Union and Central Pacific roads were built, are now sold at $12,000; best American rails, which during the war sold at about $100 per ton, now cost the Northern Pacific Company only about $70 per ton; right of way, and stone and timber material, which are usually large items in the cost of a new road, are furnished to the Northern Pacific gratuitously from the Government domain. The bearing that this greatly diminished cost of construction must have on the value and security of the Company's 7-30 Bonds, will be apparent to any one.

The money is being furnished for the early completion of the Northern Pacific Road by the now rapid sale of its First Mortgage 7-30 Bonds, Their absorption by investors has been very rapid during the last three months, and at the present rate of increase of sales the Company will soon be enabled to reduce the rate of interest on the remainder of its loan, or advance the price of the 7-30 bonds above par. These bonds have established their character as a first-class security, good evidence of which is the fact that they are being largely taken as an investment by many of the Savings Banks of New England, and conservative monied institutions of other States. Since the success of the United States five per cent loan, very many holders of five-twenties have taken advantage of the favorable opportunity to exchange their Government Bonds for Northern Pacifics, at a large profit. These exchanges are increasing in volume in all parts of the country.

Steadily, and with even greater rapidity than was anticipated by its projectors, this great thoroughfare is advancing across the continent, opening as it progresses the finest belt of undeveloped country in America. Every phase of the enterprise is in the most satisfactory condition, its complete success was long since assured, and its early completion is now a certainty.

For sale by the First National Bank and other banks of this place.

CHICAGO RE-BUILDING!

The Fire Demon at Work.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATIONS DURING THE PAST WEEK IN CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, TORONTO, WISCONSIN, KENTUCKY, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA AND ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Business is being resumed in the most rapid manner imaginable. Many permanent buildings are in course of construction on the burned district, and a large number of temporary structures. The burned district is alive with workmen, and every department of business is full of activity. The Water Works are in operation, all parts of the city being bountifully supplied with water, and the Fire Department and fire alarm are perfectly organized. The utmost activity prevails in all directions.

All the city banks are doing a good business. The deposits made have been very large. The Trades' National Bank at the close of two days' business had $90,000 more in currency than when business was resumed. There has also been a large increase in the New York exchanges.

The total measured distance of the burned district is four and a half miles in length, the average width is a little over a mile, and the number of acres is 2,300. The number of buildings of all kinds destroyed by the fire is 18,000, of which 15,000 were substantial business structures. The actual total pecuniary losses sustained reaches $300,000,000.

The fire-proof vault in the *Tribune* building was opened yesterday for the first time since the fire. The entire contents, including a linen coat and a box of matches, were found intact. The work of clearing away the ruins and rebuilding proves an important means of relief to mechanics and laborers, who find plenty of employment at good wages. The average wages for laborers in the ruins are $1.75 per day; for teams, $4.50; for carpenters, $3, to $3.50; bricklayers, $3 to $3.25. Members of the Chicago Bricklayers' Union demanded increased wages; and many of the members struck, the contractors refusing to yield to strikers, as there are a large number of bricklayers here from other places, willing and anxious to work at present wages. The price of bricks has risen from $6.50, to $12 and $15, but the supply seems abundant and prices will recede.

It is not true that all prisoners in the jail under the Court House, including five murderers, were allowed to escape when the Court House was burned. At the approach of the flames, fifty of the worst characters in jail were placed in charge of police for removal to the West Madison street police station. During the transfer thirty-six of the prisoners escaped. The five murderers are still in custody.

The aggregate value of the churches destroyed is $3,000,000. The report that the steamer Corona, belonging to Goodrich's Line, was recently wrecked, and that 45 lives were lost, is untrue. The vessel is now at the wharf here.

The Canal Lien bill, for the relief of Chicago, was signed to-day by the Governor. The *Tribune* Company to-day ordered their architect to commence rebuilding the edifice. The front wall will be taken down and rebuilt with Milwaukee brick. The other walls and nearly all the floors are firm and secure.

Contributions from New York for the relief of Chicago amount to $2,200,000, of which $400,000 was in supplies, and the remainder in money.

A curious incident of the fire. Mrs. ——, the housekeeper of a prominent hotel, had made up her mind to leave the city a few days before the fire. She had not drawn her salary for some time, and it amounted to $1,000. On Saturday, this amount was handed to her by the proprietor. The boarders, at the same time, got up a testimonial amounting to $150, and presented her with the money that evening. She deposited the greenbacks under the carpet in a corner of her room. When the fire was raging Mrs. ——rushed into her room and succeeded in saving a favorite canary bird. But she forgot all about the money.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 22.—The city has been very quiet to-day. The churches were well filled, and everything was orderly during the day.

The Unity, Unitarian, St. John's, Episcopal, Grace, and Methodist Episcopal churches will all be rebuilt immediately. The work will commence at once. The Cathedral of the Holy Name will also be rebuilt on its former plan.

Two New York steam fire engines and one from Seneca Falls have arrived to take the place of the three engines which were burned by the fire.

The Shelter Committees report having received 2,447 applications, independent of great numbers received at the various district headquarters for relief. The applicants are in most instances utterly destitute.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 20.—A terrific fire is now raging in Redwood forest, in Santa Clara county, of this State. The damage up to the present time exceeds $50,000, and the woods are still burning. The fire has consumed much valuable timber, and it is feared that it may inflict immense damage if not speedily subdued.

Advices from Wumemaca, Nevada, state that a fire at Paradise Valley has destroyed upwards of 1,000 acres of grazing land, and inflicted great damage generally. The fire is still raging.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—A fire broke out in the town of Elco, Nevada, yesterday, causing a loss of over $75,000. The greater portion of the town was entirely destroyed by the flames.

Reports have been received from Santa Cruz county, in this State, conveying intelligence of an extensive and very destructive fire which has been raging for some days in the vicinity of Squabble Hollow.

The extensive farm known as Boomer's Ranche, the dwellings, barns, and a large number of outbuildings, together with their contents, have been entirely consumed, entailing a loss of over $10,000.

The burnt district covers an area of over nine miles long by about four miles wide.

A large number of farm houses in the vicinity, with the horses, cattle and other property, have also been destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—Incendiaries fired the block bounded by Third, Fourth, Matlack and Stevenson streets, last night, at five different points, but all the attempts were discovered and frustrated. This locality is thickly covered with frame buildings. It is understood that the object was to burn the city. The police are working up the case.

CARSON, Nevada, October 25.—An extensive and alarming fire is now raging in the mountains east of this city, and a large quantity of wood have already been destroyed.

TORONTO, Ont., October 20.—J. G. Johnson, Engineer in charge of Division H. of the Canada Pacific Survey, from Red Rock, Nepigon Bay, to Long Lake, has arrived here with a portion of his men. Five Indians and two white men belonging to his staff were burned to death from the fires in the woods. One of the unfortunate men, named Sinclare, belongs to Toronto. The residence of the other man, named Matheson, has not yet been ascertained. Johnson has completed his work, and reports favorably of the country between the above-mentioned places for a railway. This is the first party yet down.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 21.—Messengers who have arrived here from Campbell County, Ky., of which Alexandria is the county seat, report that thousands of acres of timber land are on fire. The conflagration is sweeping everything before it, and is rapidly spreading. The inhabitants are flying terror-stricken before its approach.

They want assistance from this city to help them to fight the fire and to stay its further progress.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—A reporter of the Cincinnati *Inquirer* visited Campbell County, Kentucky, this afternoon, and found the report of the fires in that county very much exaggerated. The fire is now entirely under control.

ROCHESTER, October 23.—Extensive fires prevail in the swamps and woods of Monroe, Orlerns, Niagara, Genesee, Wayne and Seneca counties. The wind has been blowing a perfect gale since yesterday morning and much uneasiness is felt throughout the burning district. The smoke obscures the sun to such an extent that lights have to be used in the buildings to-day in this city. Rain is very much needed. Reports are constantly coming in of fires in all directions.

AUBURN, October 23.—About three acres of the forest known as Chestnut Ridge, near this city was burned yesterday. The flames were subdued by the united labors of the people of the neighborhood. The Montezuma marshes have been burning for several days. These marshes are two miles wide and about twelve in length.

ROCHESTER, October 25.—The reports from the fires burning in Western New York received to-day show that in some localities the flames were raging with increased violence yesterday. Authentic reports of buildings burned and loss of life have been received. The dwelling house and buildings of Supervisor Hampton, of Ossian, Livingston county, were burned yesterday. There is but little wind to-day, and the city is free of smoke. About a thousand acres of land were burned over in Orleans county. Rain is very much needed.

GLASSBORO, N. J., October 23.—The large grist and saw mill of the Whitney Brothers was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The buildings contained at the time about 1,700 bushels of wheat, which was destroyed. The engine and other machinery and apparatus, were damaged to such an extent as to render them worthless. The mill was connected with a glass factory, but by great efforts the latter building was saved. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Uninsured.

ASHLAND, Pa., October 21.—At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the dwelling house of James Harvey, of this borough, and before the flames could be checked the building with three others were totally consumed. One of the chimneys fell on a boy named John Costello, killing him instantly. Another boy named David Reese was so seriously injured that he cannot live. The loss is about $3,000. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 21.—The extensive drug establishment of J. W. M. Gordon, in this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will reach $20,000

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. McConnell, residing in Kater street, below Broad, was burned to death by the explosion of a coal oil can with which she was attempting to light a fire. Her son was also severely burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—The loss by the fire last evening at the planing mill of William Barth, northeast corner of Trenton avenue and Adams street, amount in the aggregate to $10,000. Upon this there is an insurance of $4,000 divided as follows: Royal of Liverpool, $2,000; United Firemen of Philadelphia, $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

JANESVILLE, Wis., October 21.—A terrible fire broke out at Oshkosh, in this State, this morning, in the large planing mill and warehouse of Messrs. Welch, Jenkins & Co., which, together with an immense stock of lumber, was totally destroyed. The loss will reach $50,000. Insured for $25,000; mostly in Chicago companies.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 20.—The glass works of Ihmsen & Sons, in South Pittsburg, were totally destroyed by fire to-night. The loss, which will amount to $25,000, is fully covered by insurance.

DOYLESTOWN, October 24.—A large barn with outbuildings, large stock of hay and grain, twenty-two head of valuable cattle, wagons and farming implements of Robert Holmes, three miles north of Doylestown, were destroyed by fire last night about nine o'clock. The loss is estimated from $8,000 to $10,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

EMLENTON, Pa., October 25.—A fire broke out this morning about nine o'clock in a stable owned and occupied by Mr. Krease. The stable and contents were entirely destroyed, together with several other outbuildings. Moran's hotel and a hardware and dry goods establishment were entirely consumed by the fire. But little of the goods were saved. A valuable horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Babst perished during the burning of his barn. The loss will probably exceed $15,000. The wind blowing in an easterly direction is all that saved the greater portion of the town from being burned.

Items About Home.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

Now is the time to subscribe for THE HERALD.

FOR cheap and good job work visit THE HERALD OFFICE.

REV. J. W. SMILEY, will preach in the Bethel, on West street, on Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE proceedings of the Teachers' Institute, to be held in this place, next week, will be published in THE HERALD.

HON. FRED'K WATTS, Commissioner of Agriculture, will accept thanks for the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for October, 1871.

MR. EMANUEL LINE, residing on West Louther street, died rather suddenly on Monday last. Mr. L. had been a citizen of this place for a number of years past.

MESSRS. NAGLE & SMELTZ, proprietors of the United States Carriage Bazaar in this borough, have obtained a patent for the shifting-seat carriage, recently constructed by them.

MR. GEORGE WETZEL, proprietor of the Franklin House, received a telegram from Philadelphia, yesterday, announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Stratton, (colored,) widow of the late Jacob Stratton, deceased, of this borough.

CHOICE LIQUORS.—Mr. J. T. Junkin, successor to Dr. G. W. Stoner, keeps the choicest liquors constantly on hand—Pure Imported Cognac Brandy and the best Rye Whiskey. Hotels, restaurants and private families supplied at short notice. Remember the place in F. C. Kramer's building, Court House Avenue.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD OFFICERS.—At the annual election of officers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, held in Harrisburg, on Monday, second instant, the following named gentlemen were elected:

President—Hon. Frederick Watts.

Directors—Hon. Frederick Watts, Thomas A. Biddle, Thomas A. Scott, Washington Butcher, Wistar Morris, Josiah Bacon, H. T. Lombert, Daniel O. Gehr, Thomas B. Kennedy, Edmund Smith, and J. Edgar Thompson.

Treasurer—E. M. Biddle.

Superintendent—O. N. Lull.

CAUTION TO COACH AND WAGON-MAKERS

The firm of Messrs. Nagle & Smeltz, in the borough of Carlisle, having recently purchased the exclusive patent wright for building Platform Wagons, for this borough, would hereby notify all coach and wagonmakers, that they must either purchase shop rights to build the same, or pay a fee for each wagon built by them since 1857. If the above notice is not complied with in ten days from date, the law will be enforced against all parties that have infringed on the same.

NAGLE & SMELTZ.

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ILL.—Captain J. D. Halbert, an old and respected citizen of this borongh, has been seriously ill for sime time past, and fears are entertained for his ultimate recovery.

A WORKMAN employed in one of the ore banks at Mt. Holly, narrowly escaped with his life the other day, by reason of the bank caving in. We did not learn the unfortunates name.

OYSTERS.—For large, fresh oysters, go to Jack Sites' on West Pomfret street. New buckwheat flour, corn meal and sweet potatoes, constantly on hand, at reasonable prices.

FEVERS seldom make an attack without warning, and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of *Parsons' Purgative Pills.*

A MISSIONARY, just returned, says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

MR. COLE, WATTS has given us an ear of yellow corn that measures 15½ inches in length, and is well filled. It was taken from Judge Watts' farm, along the Conodoguinet creek, a few miles west of this place. It is the longest ear of corn we ever saw, and do not think it can be easily surpassed for length. Next!

UNLUCKY.—A few weeks' since Mr. Adam Fredericks, of this place, had a valuable Alderney cow killed by the cars, in the vicinity of "Happy Retreat." On Saturday night last, he lost a fine porker, from some disease or other. As Mr. Fredericks is a man in moderate circumstances, these losses of live stock fall upon him rather heavily.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday morning last, about 9 o'clock, as Mrs. Henrietta Kalberer, a lady about 50 years of age, was attempting to cross Louther street, at its intersection with East street, she was knocked down by a four-horse team and seriously injured. From what we can learn, the following are the facts in the case: It appears that her attention was directed to an organ, that was playing up Louther street, and did not notice the approaching team, although the driver shouted to her, and endeavored to attract her attention. Unfortunately one of the lead horses struck her and knocked her to the ground, and it is said that the driver immediately started the team off at a rapid rate, and did not offer any assistance.

Luckily for the injured woman she was not run over by the wagon, else she might have been crushed to death. She was then taken to her home, on the corner of East and North streets, by some of the neighbors, when Dr. Zitzer was immediately summoned, and all that medical aid could do was brought into requisition to ease her terrible sufferings, which appeared to be principally in the brain.

The lady's two daughters, residing in Philadelphia, were telegraphed for, and arrived on the 9 a. m., train the following morning. At the present writing the injured woman, although living, is in a very precarious condition, and fears are entertained that she may not recover.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RELIEF MEETING.—According to previous appointment, a meeting was held in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the twenty-fifth instant, to adopt measures of relief for sufferers at Chicago and the North-West, President Dashiell in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Rev. W. C. Leverett, James Hamilton, esq., and President Dashiell, in a spirit which evinced a determined enthusiasm in prosecuting this work of charity. On motion, the following named gentlemen were constituted a committee to receive subscriptions:

N. E. Ward, J. T. Zug, Peter Spahr and D. B. Saxton.

S. E. Ward, L. T. Greenfield, Wm. Bentz and John Martin.

N. W. Ward, Alex. Cathcart, John Low and E. Beatty.

S. W. Ward, H. S. Ritter, S. K. Humrich and Geo. Hilton.

Treasurer—Jos. W. Patton.

On motion of Prof. Himes, it was agreed that contributors be allowed to designate the locality to which their subscriptions shall be sent.

On motion of James Hamilton, esq., it was directed that these proceedings be published, and that the Treasurer publish a list of the contributions received.

JOHN B. LANDIS,
Secretary.

COUNTY FAIR.—Our report of the late fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, which was crowded out last week, appears on the fourth page of the present issue.

YOUNG AMERICA "whiles away the fleeting hours," when out of school, by playing marbles. "Fen dobs," "two-to your one," "knuckle down" and similar expressions, are heard on every hand.

FOUND.—Two young gentlemen found a belt belonging to a lady's dress, while walking on Main street, a few days' since. The owner can have the article of dress by calling at THIS OFFICE, and proving property.

WE would call attention to an interesting letter, which appears on the first page of this issue, from Captain J. D. Adair, an eye-witness of the terrible conflagration in Chicago. It will, no doubt, be read with intense interest by every one.

THANKS.—Mr. Thomas Stump, residing near Plainfield, will accept thanks for a mammoth turnip received on Saturday last, per Mr. Jehu Watson. This vegetable eclipses anything we ever saw in the turnip line. Good for Westpennsborough township. Who can beat it?

WE tender our thanks to Mr. Oliver Fiester, residing on Squire Plank's farm, in South Middleton township, for the present of several large delicious apples. Who will be the next friend to remember us in this substantial manner Don't all speak at once, or we would not know what to do with the apples.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire on Saturday afternoon last, was caused by the accidental burning of the house of Mr. John Hall, on the corner of North and Bedford streets, occupied by the Reverend Ogden. The flames were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. We did not learn the origin of the fire.

TUESDAY evening next is "All Hollow E'en." Young America, will, doubtless, be playing tricks with signs, doorsteps, &c., and whatever may chance to come in his way. Cabbage stalks and shelled corn will be in demand.

FIRES have been raging in the North and Broad mountains, during the past week, which will account for the smoky appearance of the atmosphere. Many persons supposed that it was Indian Summer, but it is rather soon yet for this season.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, it commenced raining, and as we go to press it still continues. Rain was much needed in this locality.

THE *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, published at 150 Nassau street, New York, offer for ten new subscribers with the money, $20, to send the beautiful chromo "Asking a Blessing," post paid by mail, free of charge to any address. This chromo, the regular price of which is $7.50, is 20 by 15 inches in size, and is an exact reproduction in colors of the original oil painting by Prof. Jordan.

HOUSE THIEVES ABOUT.—One night last week, some thief or thieves, entered the cellar of Mr. Alfred Sener's residence, on West Louther street, and stole a number of articles, consisting of fresh meat, butter and bread. As winter approaches this class of humanity becomes more bold in these nefarious practices. This is the second time that Mr. Sener's residence has been entered within the past month. Doubtless these individuals are well acquainted with the premises, otherwise they would scarcely be so successful.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—A very large meeting was held in the jail on Sabbath afternoon last. Interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. J. Brown, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Reverends Long and Smiley, of this place.

THE open air meeting, at the College Campus, was well attended. The speakers on this occasion were Rev. C. P. Wing, of this place, and Dr. Brown, of Gettysburg The meeting on next Sabbath evening will be held at the corner of East Louther and Bedford streets, commencing at 4 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present on this occasion.

CIRCUS—True to the advertisement, Sheldenburger's Mammoth Menagerie and Circus, visited this place on Thursday last. The management had a clear day for the entertainments given in this place, and we suppose they were well patronized. About 12 cages contained the large collection of animals, from the Rhinoceros of Holy Writ, to the chattering monkeys and parrots. The Rhinoceros excited a great deal of curiosity among the spectators, and is the only full grown living animal of the kind that has ever visited this place. Great difficulty was experienced in getting a den built strong enough in which to confine this monster animal. The cage that contained him was built by Castor, a celebrated carriage and wagon builder of Philadelphia, and drawn by eight large horses. The Equestrian Melange, with the exception of the contortionist and the little lady equestrienne, Miss Mary Brown, was scarcely an average of what was claimed for the great European combination.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.—Mrs Jarley begs leave to announce the repitition of the exhibition of her "Wax Works," Rheem's Hall, Saturday evening, October 28, at 8 o'clock. *The entire proceeds for the benefit of the Michigan and Wisconsin sufferers.*

We deem it unnecessary to enter into a description of the immense destruction and destitution which the recent "Scourge of Fire" has caused along the line of our North-Western Lakes, sweeping whole villages and towns in its course, rendering many thousands of our fellow-beings entirely homeless and destitute, without mentioning the saddest calamity of all, *the destruction of human lives*, and we think it our christian duty to contribute our "mite" towards the, at least partial alleviation of their sufferings.

In our sympathy towards the Chicagoans, these poor sufferers seem to have escaped our attention, and, on this account the proceeds of this exhibition will be awarded to them.

The price of admission will be 25 cents, rendering it within the limit of all to contribute. The exhibition itself created a general desire for its repitition, and now, since the proceeds are to be donated towards this most benevolent object, we feel satisfied, that it will attract an immense concourse of the good people of our town and county.

Donations are not limited to 25 cents, (the price of the ticket,) and if any benevolent persons wish to make additional contributions, the funds will be thankfully received, and appropriated to the same object. Tickets for sale at Noff's, Piper's, Conlyn's, and by the principal druggists and confectioners.

A HORSE belonging to Sheldenburger's circus died during their sojourn in our town.

THE regular term of the Orphans' Court convened on Tuesday morning last.

THANKS.—Sergeant Charles Erwin will accept our thanks for late St. Louis papers. The Sergeant is still with the Permanent Troop, stationed at St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri. Repeat.

POSTPONED.—The public sale of the valuable limestone farm, of the late David Martin, deceased, by Henry Saxton, executor, advertised to take place on Thursday last, has been postponed until further notice

MR. D. HOFFER, residing in Middlesex township, recently purchased the handsome residence of Mr. Jacob Hoffman, on West Louther street, nearly opposite St. Paul's church. It is the intention of Mr. Hoffer to reside in our beautiful town.

NO SCHOOL.—The Board of School Directors of this borough, have ordered the schools to be closed next week, in order to grant the teachers time to attend the County Institute. All the school directors throughout the county should follow their example.

ENLARGED.—The last number of the *Weekly Enterprise*, published at Lancaster, Pa., reaches us considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. The New Jersey *Mechanic*, published at Smithville, N. J., has also been improved in typographical appearance.

ELDERSHIP.—The East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God, convened in Harrisburg, last evening. This religious body will remain in session one week, and transacts its business with open doors. This Eld