

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Wednesday morning, Sept. 24, 1862.



Our Flag Forever. I know of no man in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by maintaining the flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every administration, regardless of party politics, against all assailants, at home and abroad.

Union County Ticket. Agreeable to a call made for a Union Convention to be held in Huntingdon on Tuesday, September 9, 1862, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of nominating a Union County ticket to be supported by all loyal men, who ignore party and wish to unite in one common cause, the support and defence of our country; delegates from the several townships and boroughs met at the time and place specified, and nominated the following ticket:

- DAVID BLACK, of Huntingdon. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. PETER M. BARE, of Shirley. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. J. H. O. CORBIN, of Huntingdon. COUNTY SURVEYOR. HENRY L. WILSON, of Oneida. ADJUTANT. HENRY L. M'CALLISTY, of Brady.

A WITHDRAWAL. West Barre, Hunt. Co., Pa., September 16, 1862. FRIEND LEWIS—You will please announce in the Globe, that I most respectfully decline being a candidate for Director of the Poor.

Editor's Correspondence. LETTER NO. II.

CAMP WRIGHT, near Chambersburg, Sept. 14th, 1862. DEAR GLOBE—We formed regiment yesterday on Capitol Hill at 4 o'clock. Previous to organizing, our whole company was unanimously chosen Colonel of the Regiment. It was with difficulty the Captain could be induced to accept the promotion, his company refusing to let him off, but after hours of friendly consultation the company, by a unanimous vote, requested the Captain to accept the honor.

We took the cars at 5 p. m. and laid at the depot until dusk, when we started for this place. We arrived here at about 11 p. m., and encamped in the woods, took to the ground until morning, when we made a full breakfast on what remained of the good things furnished by the ladies of Huntingdon. At 8 o'clock our regiment, the 3d Minute Men formed in line, when Captain Morris was introduced as Colonel of the Regiment amidst great enthusiasm. The Colonel then made a very fine speech, during the delivery of which he was continually cheered. He advised us to be ready for anything, and to be prepared to march at a moment's notice, and read a portion of scripture, after which he offered up a fervent prayer. The regiment was then dismissed and our company returned to quarters, and before it was dismissed, it was determined upon to elect a Captain. Lt. Lewis refused to be promoted to be a candidate. David Blair also refused to be a candidate. Major Geo. W. Garretson and Saml. T. Brown were put in nomination. A ballot was taken which resulted in favor of Major Garretson, when Mr. Brown moved that the election be made unanimous which was agreed to.

At this hour, 1 p. m., 60 ammunition wagons with ammunition, taken from the rebels near Hagerstown yesterday afternoon, are passing our camp on their way to Chambersburg. The horses looked something like the worst furnished our government by some of the Huntingdon contractors. There was also a car load of prisoners taken up to Harrisburg a short time before the baggage train passed. The prisoners looked worn out. Many of them were bare-foot.

Our company is in excellent health and spirits. John Scott and John G. Miles have been detailed by the Governor for duty more immediately under him. W. LEWIS.

LETTER NO. III. CAMP IN THE WOODS, 4 miles from Chambersburg, Sept. 10th, 1862. DEAR GLOBE—At 4, yesterday afternoon we received marching orders. We, 2d and 3d Regts, were marched 15 miles, to a large open field, where we were drawn up in line, stacked arms, and took to the ground for the night, with a clear sky above us. This morning at 9, we again received marching orders, and are now, 10 o'clock, in the woods, throwing up quarters with

fence rails, corn fodder, and straw.—10 o'clock.—Just received orders, Com. F, to proceed to Chambersburg, and report to Provost Marshal. 1 o'clock.—Arrived at Chambersburg, took up quarters in the Court House, to act as guard over Government interests—the company protesting against guarding the interests of the citizens of the town, they proving unworthy our care.—What may be our next orders we cannot say. Our noble little Captain, Garretson, is now awaiting further orders. 2 o'clock.—The company, without dinner, and a little astonished that there is not at least the same feeling amongst the women here as there is with the loyal ladies of Huntingdon.

We must not forget to speak in the highest terms of our Orderly, Brigade Inspector, R. C. Magill; he labors like a man whose heart is with the company and with our country's cause. 2 1/2 o'clock.—Our Captain has made a requisition for something to feed our hungry men.

We will now give you the names of our Regimental Officers: Col. Wm. Morris, Jr., Huntingdon. Major, William Frick. Quarter Master, Chas. A. Lane. Adjutant, Robert B. Allen. Quartermaster Sergeant, Jacob Stanbaugh. Commissary Serg't, Wm. B. Holmes. Sergeant Major, J. Linn. Sattler, Wm. A. Schreyer. Surgeon, E. W. Walton. Chaplin, Dr. Loomis. Post Master, John S. Gleim, Huntingdon. Fife Major, Wm. E. Cooper, Petersburg. I must close. W. LEWIS.

LETTER NO. IV. CHAMBERSBURG, 2 A. M., Sept. 17th, 1862. DEAR GLOBE—Company F has been on guard duty since 12 yesterday.—At this writing the men feel what it is to play soldier on guard duty. To be waked up at all hours of the night is anything else than agreeable. We shall in the future object to playing guard over a town where able bodied citizens are permitted to play the loafers.

Yesterday afternoon some one hundred and fifty rebel prisoners were brought to town and lodged in jail.—They were the most miserable looking set of men we ever saw—many bare-footed and covered with rags. Some were glad to be made prisoners, while others were "still for war." They were taken from the jail at 10 and sent forward to Harrisburg. We occupy the Court Room. In one of the jury rooms there is at this time six rebel deserters. They admitted to us that their army could not have lost less than 40,000 in killed, wounded and missing at the seven days fight before Richmond. They are very well pleased that they are in safe quarters.

Several Regiments of Militia from Pennsylvania have been arriving during the night. A squad of men, headed by Theo. H. Cremer, has just arrived from Huntingdon for Company F; their names are as follows: Wm. Stapleton, Wm. Boller, John Myers, Wash. Cunningham, Geo. Bradley, D. Houpt. Company F has been a moving company. It has been in continual motion since it left home. It is the company of the Regiment—and the Regiment is the Regiment of the militia.

We may move back to camp to-morrow. It has commenced to rain and we predict an uncomfortable camp life. We may possibly return home in a few days. 12 o'clock M.—There is a slight rain. The town is full of soldiers, moving in every direction. The rumor is that there is a heavy fight going on near Williamsburg. There appears to have been a general fight among the citizens here, as most of the merchants have sent off almost their entire stock of goods. It has been impossible for the town to give all the soldiers their breakfast this morning. Many of the citizens invited soldiers in. Our company took supper and breakfast at the Western Hotel. We have just received our cooking utensils from camp and will cook our own dinner. We can draw hard bread and salt beef—no fresh meat. I am just now trying to destroy a McCallan pie—its hard work. We may stay here as provost guard for several days. Yours, &c., W. L.

LETTER NO. V. CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 18, 1 p. m. DEAR GLOBE—Our regiment has received marching orders for 8 o'clock to proceed to Hagerstown. Our company will be relieved this afternoon and will take the cars and follow our regiment. Our boys were satisfied to remain here as long as the regiment remained in the neighborhood, but they will not remain behind if they have to walk every mile to Hagerstown. It is not likely that we will see much fighting, but we can be of much service in burying the dead and looking after the wounded. I have changed my opinion as to the people of Chambersburg. They are returning home again, and are offering the hungry soldier whatever they have.—The hungry soldier for breakfast every morning, number thousands.

Last night we had the pleasure of seeing marching into town, a company from Alexandria, and a company principally from McConnellstown. The first is commanded by Geo. Bucher as Captain, the second by Benj. Jacobs as

Captain; E. A. Green, 1st Lieut., A. Owen, 2d Lieut. No more—we must pack up and be ready. W. L.

LETTER NO. VI. COMP. CAMP beside Railroad Track, CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 19—5 A. M. DEAR GLOBE—We left the Court House yesterday evening to take the cars for Hagerstown. Arrived here beside the track, where we have been waiting the arrival of a train. The last night has been the most unpleasant we have seen—hourly expecting the train, it was not safe to go to sleep, but still many of us secured two and three hours good sleep on the ground, with a heavy dew falling all night.—The sky is clear this morning, and after taking our coffee, bread and ham, we all feel as lively as crickets. Last evening we had a lively time at the passenger depot. The company was drawn up in line, when three cheers were proposed for private Jno. G. Miles, Esq. He responded in a truly patriotic speech. He was followed by private David Blair, S. T. Brown, Theo. H. Cremer, R. M. Spoor, J. M. Daily, P. M. Lytic, S. G. Whitaker, Esq., in patriotic remarks.—Cheers were proposed and given for each, and for Col. Morris, Capt. Garretson, Lts. Lewis and Jacobs, and our Orderly R. C. Magill. Nine cheers were given with a will for Gen. McClellan.

The most open-hearted man our Com. met with in Chambersburg was Mr. Mend, who has charge of the Government ammunition at his warehouse. He treated the company plentifully with cakes, and fresh water, and kind words. We expect the train every moment. Not a man in our company or regiment has refused to cross the line.—If we do not get to a fight, we expect to be a help in relieving those who may fight, by performing duties in the rear of the army. We all expect to be home inside of a month. Yours, W. LEWIS.

LETTER NO. VII. WAREHOUSE on the R. R., CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 19—1 P. M. DEAR GLOBE—Our company is in a fix just now. Our regiment is now at or beyond Hagerstown, and every man in our company is determined to follow, but the difficulty is to get transportation, orders having been issued at headquarters to pass no more militia to Hagerstown, as the heavy force there cannot be made use of. We still have hopes of getting down to-morrow. The other company, now under E. A. Green as Captain, A. Owen as 1st Lieut., and Benj. Jacobs as 2d Lt., and the Alexandria company, both in the 12th Regt., go into Camp McClure this evening. We have changed our quarters from the track which we occupied all night to a warehouse in the immediate neighborhood, where we expect to remain to-night.

We have just received five boxes of provisions and delicacies from Huntingdon. "God bless the ladies of Old Huntingdon." was the unanimous prayer of all our boys. We are not starving. We have excellent bread, beef and ham. But then, anything that comes from home is much better than the best we can get from strangers. While on the provision question, we must not forget to mention that our whole company was dined to-day by Mrs. McClellan, a short distance from our headquarters. She received the thanks of the company and three cheers for her kindness and patriotism.

9 A. M., September 20.—Company has just came off drill. Still in warehouse. No later news of what our movements will be. All in excellent health, with the exception of a few slight complainings. Nothing heard from the battle-field since last evening, when everything was rumor.—Our boys are still forward, and demand that we shall receive transportation to our regiment. I would not be surprised if our company marched before night on foot with the determination to fight all guards on the road. W. L.

LETTER NO. VIII. WAREHOUSE, Chambersburg, September 20, 2 p. m. DEAR GLOBE—Company F has done itself great honor to-day. About 11 a. m. we received news that a train would soon arrive with wounded of Comp. F (Lawrence's company) from the seat of war. We immediately went to work and as soon as the train arrived, our members were at the cars with coffee, bread, butter and ham, enough to feed at least two hundred men, acquaintances and strangers.—We were the first to set the example, which was followed by citizens of the town. The cold ham and bread which we received from the ladies of Huntingdon was appropriated to the hungry wounded soldiers, and we know our good ladies will rejoice with us that we had an opportunity of feeding the soldiers at Chambersburg with food from the Junonia. Many of the soldiers asked who they were to thank for such kind treatment, we of course replied, "the ladies of Huntingdon," which appeared to astonish strangers very much. The first of our friends we found in the cars was Capt. Wm. Simpson, Lt.

Wm. C. Wagoner. They are in good spirits, though suffering some from their wounds. We will give a list of killed and wounded as furnished by a member of Company F: Killed—George W. Householder, Jos. McCracken, Benson Cunningham, W. C. Walker, Wm. Corbin, Samuel Hoss, George Simpson, and Adjt. R. M. Johnston. Wounded—Lt. Geo. W. Thomas, seriously; Captain Wm. Simpson, in the arm; Lt. Wm. C. Wagoner, seriously; P. H. Lane, slightly; D. R. Shortbill, dangerously; W. R. Strickler, G. Brian, and Polky Brown.

The women threw a gloom over our headquarters, yet it has made our men more determined to meet the enemy. There were others wounded in the Huntingdon companies, but we could not get their names. We have not yet received marching orders. LEWIS.

LETTER NO. IX. Warehouse Headquarters, Co. F, Sunday evening, September 21. DEAR GLOBE—This, 5 P. M., I again take my seat in our comfortable quarters to keep you booked up in the movements of company F. After closing my letter yesterday afternoon, we thought we had made arrangements to proceed to our destination, which we understood was three miles beyond Hagerstown towards Williamsport. In half an hour's time we had everything packed up ready to take the cars, but we were again disappointed, orders having been issued from headquarters not to allow us to proceed. We soon moved our cooking utensils, etc., again into the warehouse, where we have remained, hoping soon to be permitted to join our regiment. Captain Garretson went to Hagerstown last night, to make arrangements with our Colonel, if possible, that we may move forward. He has not returned by the express train that has (5 1/2 o'clock) just arrived, bringing Gov. Curtin from Hagerstown. It is very difficult for any person to get a pass to Hagerstown.—Thousands are in Chambersburg anxious to go down, but no one can get on the cars or pass the guards without a pass.

6 1/2 o'clock.—The past hour has been an exciting one. A train arrived with wounded. George Thomas and Sergt. Randolph Simpson were on board, with hundreds of others. The train is still on the track but will soon move on for Harrisburg. Mrs. Geo. Thomas and Miss Ann Simpson had arrived from Harrisburg but a short time before the arrival of the wounded. They had been in the city returning with them. Sergt. T. L. Flood accompanied our wounded friends. I have been informed that we had reached our friends that we were suffering for want of food. There is no truth in any such reports. We have drawn excellent bread, fresh beef, ham and shoulder, white and brown sugar, etc., and plenty of each. Besides, we have received a heavy stock of delicacies from home. No one man in our company can complain of not having enough of good food. But I cannot say as much for the lack of other soldiers we have fed from our table. We had a magnificent dinner to-day, got up in the best style by Glazier, Raim and Woods. We must admit we would not have had it had it not been sent by the ladies of Huntingdon. We are not afraid of suffering for want of wholesome food. When the Government fails to furnish it, our company is able to buy it, and will have it. We will not suffer—our friends may rest easy on that score.

We hear the rumor this evening that our regiment will be back to Greenback to-morrow. A number of the militia are being discharged, and we may be ordered home next week. Yours, LEWIS.

Roll of Com. F, 3d Pa. Minute Men. Captain, Geo. W. Garretson. 1st Lieut., Wm. Lewis. 2d Lieut., A. A. Jacobs. 1st Sergeant, R. C. Magill. 2d Sergeant, George Jackson. 3d Sergeant, James A. Brown. 4th do Wm. Africa. 5th do A. V. Westbrook. 1st Corporal, Wm. Williams. 2d do Livingston Robb. 3d do P. C. Swoope. 4th do S. G. Whitaker. 5th do C. Long. 6th do H. McManigal. 7th do David Grove. 8th do Robert Martin. Drummer, Charles Bivens.

Brown, S. T. Lewis, U. B. Blair, David Long, Charles Bradley, George Lytle, P. M. Buchannan, W. McCracken, J. Brewington, J. Myers, John Miller, John A. Bailey, J. M. Bell, J. G. Carmon, J. R. Chilcote, J. C. Orbison, Wm. A. Cunningham, W. G. Harrison, G. W. Clark, A. Holland, J. Findley, J. Fry, A. Read, John Raim, W. H. Seyder, J. Scott, John Speer, R. Milton Stapleton, Wm. Skies, J. Stratiff, John Shero, Henry Steel, Samuel Hoffman, A. Thomas, Jas. L. Heffner, J. Vandevander, Jno. White, W. L. Woods, Robert

The Pennsylvania Militia Called Home. The duty asked of the Pennsylvania militia, who were so suddenly called out, has been performed. They were asked to check the advance of the rebels towards our State line, until McClellan could come up with his army. There is no doubt that the alacrity with which our citizens turned out, in obedience to the summons of the Governor, and the imposing show of strength made by them at Hagerstown and in its vicinity, did check the enemy and alarm him so much as to make him change his mind about invading Pennsylvania. The militia of this State, organized by General Reynolds, were really a sort of advanced right wing of the grand Union army, consisting of reserve forces that would have done good service, had it been required of them.

Although not engaged in any battles, they were ready to meet the foe, if he had advanced, and they only retired when their services are no longer needed. Give them hearty congratulations when they arrive, and show them that those who could not go with them fully appreciate their patriotism and courage.

ABOLISHED.—All military titles such as "General," "Major," "Captain," &c., which have nothing to rest upon but "coronets and tass and feather" parades are abolished. The former "highfalutin" General, is now nothing more than plain "Mr." or perhaps "Squire." All military titles not earned in the late wars or the present, are perfectly ridiculous. There is too good a chance to earn titles which the worthy soldier should wear. We put the question to the people, shall "constable" stand abolished?

WAR NEWS. Surrender of Harper's Ferry. Heroic Defence of the Place by Colonel Miles—Over Two Days Hard Fighting—Sudden Evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Rebels—Panic of the Rebels. WASHINGTON, September 16.—The following important intelligence has just been received. It puts a new phase upon the condition of affairs at Harper's Ferry, and shows that, although there has been no direct intelligence from Gen. McClellan during to-day, the enemy are evidently panic-stricken, and unwilling to await the approach of his victorious army, even in the strong position, which by dint of overwhelming numbers, the small garrison under Colonel Miles and Gen. White were compelled to surrender, after nearly three days hard fighting, and after Col. Miles had been seriously wounded and incapacitated for further participation in the defence of the position. The information is telegraphed to-night from the N. Y. Herald correspondent at Frederick.

An officer who has just arrived from Harper's Ferry, reports that the rebels had evacuated the place in a great hurry. They are sending everything across the river as fast as possible. They left Harper's Ferry in such haste that they had not time to complete packing the prisoners, and a number were unconditionally released in consequence.

Important from New Orleans and the Mississippi. New York, Sept. 18.—The steamer Ocean Queen has arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 8th instant. The gunboat Essex chased the rebel ram Vicksburg batteries. She then shelled Natchez until she hoisted the American flag. She destroyed Bayou Sara on her way down and engaged a heavy rebel battery at Port Hudson, at 80 yards distance, silencing every gun. She received no damage, although passing under a tremendous fire of shot and shell.

One of Commodore Farragut's men was tied to a tree and dismembered by the Mississippians, near Vicksburg. An old lady was hung for advising the rebels to desert from fighting against our Government.

Defeat of the Rebels in New Mexico. New York, Sept. 18.—By the steamer Ocean Queen, which arrived at this port this morning from New Orleans, we learn that the rebel expedition to New Mexico, under Col. Sibley, had been met near Fort Fillmore by Col. Canby's forces, and was intercepted by the California troops. A battle ensued in which Sibley's forces were routed, and everything captured from him, including over half his force, only 150 escaping. Sibley was assassinated by his own men, who charged him with drunkenness and inefficiency. Among other things captured was a train which the Texans captured from Gen. Grant last spring.

From Gen. McClellan's Army. The Retreat of the Rebels. BALTIMORE, September 20.—The following dispatch has just been received from the special army correspondent of the American, dated KEESVILLE, via FREDERICK, September 19. The rebel army retreated during Thursday night towards the Potomac river. General McClellan's army was all in motion at an early hour this morning, prepared to renew their offensive operations against the enemy. By 10 o'clock every road was crowded with our troops and trains moving towards the Potomac.

From ten o'clock in the morning until about three o'clock in the afternoon, heavy firing of artillery could be heard at intervals, seemingly across the river. Occasionally a shell could be seen bursting in the air, though no musketry could be heard. Meanwhile our wagon and ammunition trains were moving steadily towards the Potomac across Antietam creek bridge, while our troops from the position they occupied appeared to be moving mainly along the Sharpsburg and Williamsport roads.

A gentleman who left Gen. McClellan's headquarters before the General started, informed me that at 4 o'clock General Burdette had crossed the Potomac and was harassing the rebels' rear.

The latest reports received are, that the rebels were forced to destroy a large portion of their trains and spike and abandon much of their artillery in order to prevent it from falling into our hands, so closely were they pursued by the Union army.

LATER. FREDERICK, Sept. 20.—A gentleman who left Boonsboro last night, says the firing heard was occasioned by our batteries and those of the rebels across the river, the latter endeavoring to check our pursuit at the river bank. Nearly every house in Sharpsburg was struck by our shells; two were burned, and also a large barn located in the center of the town. The citizens who remained, escaped by staying in their cellars. Only one child was killed. Two rebels, while cooking their suppers on Thursday, were killed by one of our shots passing through the kitchen.

The name given to this battle is the Antietam. After our forces occupied the whole of the rebel line, the rebel loss was far greater, particularly in killed, than it was at first supposed. Fully 2,500 were found lying on the field, while a large number had been buried the day before by their friends.

THE VERY LATEST. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Saturday, September 20. The rebel army has succeeded in making its escape from Maryland.—They commenced to leave at about dusk on Thursday evening, and by day light yesterday morning were all over except a small rear guard.—They saved all their transportation and carried off all their wounded but about 800; between three and four hundred rebel stragglers were taken during the day by General Pleasanton's cavalry, who took the advance. Their loss from killed and wounded will not come far from 18,000 to 20,000.

General Starke, of the rebel forces, was killed and Gen. Ripley and May were wounded. The rebels on Sunday night burned the R. R. bridge at Harper's Ferry. The citizens of Sandy Hook were fleeing into the country on Thursday night, to avoid being impressed into the rebel army, and carried into Virginia. Large details of men were made this morning to bury the remaining dead bodies, which have become offensive. The troops are all in excellent spirits over the result. The rebels are still visible on the opposite side in force. A large amount of artillery has been posted by the enemy to prevent our troops from crossing. Latest from McClellan's Army. Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, Sunday evening, Sept. 21.—The firing heard last evening in the direction of Williamsport, turns out to have been a riot of Stewart's cavalry, who crossed on Friday night into Maryland at that point, with his cavalry, one regiment of infantry, and 17 pieces of artillery. The force went up to drive him back arrived near the town late in afternoon. The firing heard was principally from the rebel guns. During the night they recrossed into Virginia, and this morning had disappeared. No one was hurt. The burying of the dead is still continued at the rate of about 1,000 per day. To-morrow will probably finish the Maryland Heights near Harper's Ferry, where yesterday occupied by a Federal force. Official Report of the Battle of Inka. Inka, Miss., Sept. 20, 1862. To General Halleck, General in chief. General Rosecrans, with Stanley's and Hamilton's divisions of Missouri cavalry, attacked General Price south of this village, about two hours before dark yesterday, and had a sharp fight until night closed in. General Grant was to the north with an armed force of about five thousand men, and had some skirmishing with rebel pickets. This morning the fight was resumed by General Rosecrans, who was nearest to the town, but it was found that the enemy had been evacuating during the night, going south. Hamilton and Stanley, with the cavalry, are in full pursuit. This will, no doubt, break up the enemy, and possibly force them to abandon much of their artillery.—The loss on either side in killed and wounded is from 400 to 500. The enemy's loss in arms, tents, etc. will be large. We have about 250 prisoners. Among the enemy's loss are, General Littlefield, and Gen. Williams wounded. Price's force was about 15,000. U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for the distance of twelve miles presents a scene of desolation which sufficiently attests the malignity of the rebels. The canal was tapped in five places, several floodgates were torn to pieces, large boulders were dislodged and rolled into the basin, and an attempt was made to blow up the beautiful aqueduct at Monocacy. From 20 to 25 miles of canal are for the present rendered useless.—The railroad, telegraph, private property and growing crops were also desolated. The Paroled Soldiers to be Sent Against the Indians. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The paroled prisoners of Col. Miles's late command at Harper's Ferry are to be sent immediately to the Northwest, to suppress the Indian insurrection. This disposition of the soldiers indicated cannot affect their parole, and it will enable the Government to place eight thousand well drilled troops in a field where their services are much needed. Commodore John Percival died at Roxbury, Mass., on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1862. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—new and improved styles—just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store