

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE FRYSLINGER, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857.

New Series—Vol. 11, No. 41.

No. 2421.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. For six months, 75 cents.

West Branch Insurance Co. OF LOCK HAVEN, PA. RES Detached Buildings, Stores, Mer-

TO BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS. LUMBER! Wm. B. Hoffman & Co. Their Lumber Yard on East Third street,

LOGAN FOUNDRY. The public are hereby respectfully informed that we have leased the above well known

Iron Fence, Hollow Ware, Water Pipes, &c., and will make to order all kinds of CASTINGS.

Selling Off at Cost! AS times are hard and money scarce the subscribers wish to reduce their stock, and will sell their present assortment of eastern

W. & G. MACKLIN, McVeytown, Pa., keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Pennsylvania Railroad. On and after Monday, June 22d, 1857, trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS For the People, AND THE PEOPLE'S CHILDREN. RUDISILL, 111 N. Market street, Lewistown,

New Arrangements. AFTER returning our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and customers for their continued patronage, I would inform them that I am still to be found at

GROCERIES.— Buy Cheese at Hoffman's Buy Sugar at Hoffman's Buy Molasses at Hoffman's Buy Tea, &c., at Hoffman's

THE MINSTREL.

MY MOTHER'S SONG—SWEET HOME. How oft we hear those gentle words! We hear them breathe in song.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVENING PRAYER—OUR FATHER. 'Our father.' The mother's voice was low, tender and solemn.

W. & G. MACKLIN. 'And forgive us our debts as we also forgive our debtors.' The eyes of the children had dropped for a moment, but they were uplifted again

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES, AIR-TIGHT AND INDESTRUCTIBLE.

places with a flood of water ready to sweep me to destruction; but my feet were on a rock.

THE INDIAN MUTINY. Delhi, the Ancient Capital of the Mogul Empire. Since the conquest of British India the natives have been incorporated into the army,

The city of Delhi is situated in the centre of a sand plain, upon a rocky ridge, rising to an altitude of 120 feet on the right bank of the Jumna, here a deep and broad river at all seasons of the year,

The modern city contains many good houses, chiefly brick, and of various styles of architecture. The streets are in general narrow, as in other Eastern cities,

proved to suit the climate and the peculiar taste of the possessor, are mingled with the palanquins and bullock carts, open and covered, the chairs, and the cage-like and lantern-like conveyances of native construction.

There are several fine mosques in Delhi in good preservation, with high minarets and gilded domes. The largest of these is the Jumna Masjid, built by Shah Jehan.

The Mogul's palace, built by Shah Jehan, on the west bank of the Jumna, is surrounded on three sides by an embattled wall 30 feet high, and more than one mile in circumference.

Among the remarkable edifices of Delhi are the Tykunas, or underground houses, which are formed under ground, having outlets for lights above, and ingress at one place only.

Among the ruins of the ancient city, on the east side of the river, are some mausoleums in good preservation; those of the Emperors Homaion and Mahomed Shah, and of Jehanara Begum, daughter of Shah Jehan, are the most remarkable.

A Royal Hairdresser.—Mr. Isodore, the Queen's coiffeur, who receives £2000 a year for dressing her Majesty's hair twice a day, had gone to London in the morning, meaning to return to Windsor in time for toilette, but on arriving at the station was just five minutes too late, and saw the train depart without him.

don itself cannot boast." The cantonments are three miles north of the city, crouched under a range of sandstone rocks.

Delhi is well situated for carrying forward the trade between the peninsula of India and the countries to the north and west; the inhabitants consequently exhibit a considerable degree of commercial activity, and the shops are crowded with all sorts of European products and manufactures.

The population of Delhi amounted in 1847 to 157,977, besides 22,302 in the suburbs. A committee of public instruction, which was planned and brought into operation between 1823 and 1825, established a college at Delhi, and funds were assigned for its support by the central government;

The Emperor of Delhi, the representative of the great Timur, though still recognized by the British Government as a sovereign prince, has long been shorn of all his grandeur, and except within his own palace, exercises no attribute of royalty, though looked up to and regarded by all the Mohammedan population of India with respect and attachment.

Where Will they get Husbands?—It appears by the last census that the excess of females over males in the State of Massachusetts is 33,056. This excess is partly accounted for by the tendency among the sons of the Bay State to emigrate to other parts of the country, and by the resort of native and foreign females to the factories.

Dr. J. D. Stoneroad OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and the surrounding country. Office in the Beehive Drug Store. May 21, 1857.

WOOL, WOOL. ONE thousand pounds of Wool wanted, for which the highest price will be paid, by JESSE KENNEDY, JUNKIN & CO. May 21, 1857.

DR. MARKS. HAVING resumed the practice of medicine, may always be found at his office in the Public Square, opposite the Lewistown Hotel; May 7, 1857.—d