

# LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

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NEW GROCERY, PROVISION AND FISH STORE. Subscriber has opened a Grocery, Provision and Fish Store opposite Major Eisenstein's Hotel, where he has just received a fine assortment of fresh

CHEAP GOODS AGAIN! Undersigned having purchased the stock of goods of Samuel Comfort, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, Groceries, Queensware, Readymade Clothing, &c., and selling off the entire stock AT COST!

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## THE MINSTREL.

GOOD NEWS FROM HOME. Good news from home, good news from home, Has come across the deep blue sea, From friends that I've not seen for years; And since we parted, long ago, My life has been a scene of woe.

No father's near to guide me now, No mother's tear to soothe my brow, No sister's voice falls on my ear, No brother's smile to give me cheer; But though I wander far away, My heart is full of joy to-day, For friends (across the ocean's foam), Have sent me good news from home.

O! CARRY ME HOME TO DIE! BY CARIE CARLTON. O! carry me home to my childhood's home, Where the ocean surges roar; Where its billows dash on a rock-bound coast, And moan forevermore.

I long to see my mother again, And hear her sweetly say, "Come, weary dove, here is thy rest, Then fold thy wings away." 'Twould ease my pain to hear her voice, When death had darkened my eye-- O, carry me home--O, carry me home-- O, carry me home to die!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY PROF. GEORGE F. MFARLAND, At the opening of the present session of the Freeburg Academy.

RESPECTED FRIENDS:--Heretofore it has been the custom to invite able and eloquent men from abroad to address you at the commencement of each session. This was especially the case at opening of the last two sessions, at the first of which our esteemed and very talented friend, the Rev. S. Domer, of Selinsgrove, entertained his audience so well, that at the request of many of them, a copy of his address was procured for publication--a fitting tribute to its worth.

On the occasion of our last commencement, our no less esteemed and eloquent friend, Rev. C. Z. Weiser, then of the same place, favored a delighted audience with one of the most able productions. Upon this occasion, however, you will not be thus entertained. No one has been procured to address you, and consequently the duty devolves upon us, though doubtless no less to your regret than ours.

You Students, the first class, are especially interested in the commencement of a new session. Vacation has come and gone again, and the melodious notes of the Bell, so conspicuously suspended in the cupola above our heads, again calls you to your studies, after having allowed ample time for amusement and recreation.

Among you, we, your teachers, recognize familiar faces and with pleasure extend you a sincere and affectionate welcome, while we still cherish in our memory those whose seats are occupied by strangers, regretting the vicissitudes of fortune which thus compel us to separate from them. Many deep emotions arise in the heart of the faithful and conscientious teacher, upon such occasions, and instinctively do we pledge ourselves to labor more diligently, and through past experience, we trust, more ably for you students, than ever. No stone shall remain unturned, or duty unperformed, calculated to advance my dear young friends, in the delightful paths of learning, rectitude and honor. Day after day will we labor cheerfully and faithfully, to remove all obstructions from these

paths, or assist you to surmount them. But to enable us to succeed in doing this, certain duties devolve upon you. We cannot succeed in promoting your advancement, without corresponding efforts on your part; and at the beginning of this, another session, it behooves you to consider carefully what those efforts are. Let us then enumerate a few of them.

First.--Your first effort will be to ascertain what your object in going to school is. Here many, very many students fail. How few indeed, have a clear idea of their object in attending school! Some go because their parents desire it; others because their position demands it, or it is fashionable, and others again because they have no particular employment for a few months, and think their time better thus occupied than elsewhere.

Most, if not all, such students fail to satisfy either themselves or their friends. To show the cause of this failure, it is only necessary to state the well established fact that to succeed in obtaining a sound and comprehensive mental, moral, and physical education, the student must unreservedly throw his whole mind and soul into his efforts to pursue it. Home, company pleasure and loved ones must all be sacrificed for it. Self denial must be the student's daily companion. Weary hours of toil must engage him, while others are enjoying the real and imaginary pleasures of life, or else he never will reach the top of the hill upon which his aching eyes have been fixed.

Let us turn to the light and trivial students of whom we are speaking, and ask, will they make all these sacrifices? Without a definite object in view, can they give up all things to obtain it? They cannot, they do not, and this is the cause of their failure. Never will they drink deep from the pure fount of knowledge. "Shallow draughts" must ever satisfy them, and they must be content to wander about the base of that mount, upon the top of which their more noble brethren may be seen resting their weary limbs, and basking in the sunshine of royal favor.

But a few of another class, who have examined carefully themselves and their fellow creatures, have discovered that the mind, heart and body need careful, systematic and continued training and cultivation.

These having ascertained what they want, and having counted the cost, go to work with a self-sacrificing spirit, a will and an energy that carry them through every difficulty, over every opposing obstacle. While the former are spending their time in vain wishes for better opportunities, the latter are using those they have. While the one class is running from school to school in search of better teachers, more costly apparatus and cramming processes for rapidly filling their empty heads; the other is making use of the teachers and apparatus within their reach as helps, and slowly but surely filling their rapidly developing minds and hearts with the products of their own silent toil. And to conclude the contrast, when the first class shall have been forgotten, or passed from this stage of action into utter oblivion, the last will love to gaze, or having been peacefully gathered to their final resting place, will leave their praises to be sung by "millions yet unborn."

And now let me ask, to which of these classes do you, my young friends whom I am addressing, belong? Time can tell.

Second effort.--The student having ascertained his objects in going to school, and having with a self-sacrificing spirit thrown his entire energies into his efforts to obtain those objects, in the second place, needs continual efforts to guard himself from the many enemies by which he is surrounded. The battle once begun, must never be relaxed until victory perches upon his banners. Ignorance is a powerful enemy and will fight you with many weapons, and those well suited to overcome every means of defence. The active and rapid student will be attacked by fatigue and exhaustion; the inactive and slow by sloth and shortsightedness; the daring and able by flattery and self-examination; the timid and weak by danger and despair.

Thus will every class of students be met by the weapons most powerful against his particular case, rendering it impossible for any class to succeed, except the industrious, vigilant and persevering. Let me re-

peat it: The industrious, vigilant and persevering student alone will succeed--industrious to perform the great amount of labor in the way; vigilant to guard away all the enemies or weapons of ignorance enumerated, and many more; and persevering to struggle on unyieldingly until the battle is won.

Students, do you possess these three qualities? Are you cultivating your industry, vigilance and perseverance? If you are, it is well; if you are not, let me urge you to do so--as a friend let me urge you again to do so. They will smooth your rugged path, they will carry you on at all times, they will enable you to combat the greatest difficulties, and bring you off more than conquerors. The student possessing these will not disobey his teacher, he will not growl at him for exacting compliance to his rules, or neglecting to do so; he will not expect him to clear his pathway of every obstruction, he will not tease him to do for him what he should do for himself; he will not fret and scold at his teacher and schoolmates, and he will not blame them if he does not improve. Are these traits of character valuable, students? Would you not like to possess them? Cultivate them and you can do so. The session we are now about commencing will tell who try to possess them and who do not. We shall see. And at its close, your certificates of scholarship and standing will enable you and your parents and friends to see also. And remember, from the worthy and successful the reward will not be withheld.

And now parents, I wish to address myself briefly to you. The students, whom I have been addressing are dependent upon parents, not only for opportunities to educate themselves, but also for every assistance necessary to overcome the innumerable difficulties continually surrounding the pathway. The student may be willing, the teacher may be good, and yet the scholar may not make progress in acquiring valuable knowledge, unless the parent also does his duty. Do we not wish to do our duty to our children, says one? Certainly you do--I reply, and so does every parent; but very often neither you nor they do it; and of what advantage are empty wishes to them? Here the question arises, why, and in what particular do parents not do their duty to their children. I will name a few.

Want of time prevents parents from guarding carefully the health and morals of the young child. The mother is busied with others, or with household duties, and the father is absent at his work, so that the habits of the child are formed, or its thousand ingenious questions are either answered by an ignorant, careless hireling, or both are unattended to. When the child goes to school, want of time or disposition, fatigue or ignorance, keeps parents from helping or even encouraging it. As it learns to play and seeks mates, it is not instructed or not cared for; when it does wrong, it is sometimes punished in a passion without understanding its crime, or not at all. His idle tales, picked up upon the streets, are believed or made fun of, according to humor; one day, one week, or one quarter, it is sent to school, the next it is kept at home; fathers set about public places, furnishing it a bad example, while they should be instructing it, &c., to the end of the chapter.

Children thus trained, cannot always make good students; indeed it is surprising that they ever do.

How important for parents, who see what difficulties and dangers beset the path of youth, to carefully guide them, or if unable place them under the guidance of those known to be able to do so. How watchful should they be of their intellect, morals and health. And what can be thought of that parent who neglects these important duties, who will not labor hard, to furnish his children with the means of an education; especially he who will not do so through stinginess and meanness, when his Heavenly Father has blessed him with abundance of this world's goods which he soon must leave? Fathers, attend better to the present and future welfare of your children; care for them, watch over them, educate them, and then they will pay you for doing so, by doing the same to their children.

In the last place, I now turn to friends of education in general. There are many duties devolving upon them. Their professing to be such, makes its enemies

watch them closely, and if they stab the cause by treachery and meanness, how its enemies do rejoice! What do we think of a man that is continually talking of education; its advantages and blessings; and though he enjoys it himself as an inheritance from his generous parents, yet allows his own children to grow up in ignorance, even if surrounded by the means of education? Or, of him who professes to be a philanthropist and christian, and yet allows his neighbor to wallow in the miry pool of ignorance and sin.

And again, what estimate do we form of that man, who receives his daily bread from those whom he boasts he is laboring to give more expanded intellect and enlightened understandings, while for sordid gain he exhibits a narrower intellect and more benighted understanding than they? This applies to a class of prowling teachers, who, "like wolves in sheep clothing," scour the country, undermine and belie their fellow teachers, and for "pretax," preach "and make long prayers." It is this class of teachers that so injures and demeans the profession, that honest and capable men leave it in disgust upon the first opportunity. Verily the profession is ruined by its friends who profess to protect it from its enemies.

Another class are always friends of education when nothing but talk is needed, but the moment action and means are wanted, their attention is particularly needed in another direction. Such men injure the cause and its friends--the cause by withholding their support, and its friends by creeping among them, influencing their councils, and then paralyzing their efforts by withdrawing when they are depended upon. Young men growing up in ignorance and sin, find a very windy friend in such men; but when they should take them by the hand, kindly furnish the means of education, and reformation, they slip off upon some flimsy pretext of unworthiness, when perhaps there is a truer heart and more worth beneath their rough exteriors, than ever was under their own fine feathers.

Such friends of education are a curse to the cause, and the sooner it is rid of them the better for it. There are, however, those of a different character who are real friends, who aid in advancing its interests with their influence and means, and who stand by it in adversity as well as in prosperity.

And now let me ask you, whom I am addressing, to which of these classes do you belong? Do you belong to those who, having received an education from the parents deny it to their children? Or to that philanthropic class who leave their neighbor perish because they have shown the want of a good education by doing wrong? Or to those educators (excuse the sacrilege) who should close their sermons with, "do as I say, not as I do." Or to that noisy windy class, who eloquently defend the cause, but fail as soon as means and action are needed? Or finally, do you belong to that more noble class who stand by the cause in adversity as well as prosperity, who talk and labor for, and contribute to its advancement, and who form the real backbone of its support? Though a few may belong to some of the first, let me hope that the greater number belongs to this latter class, and that they will persevere in their efforts to advance that cause, which has for its objects the amelioration of the condition of mankind, and the advancement of true christian morals.

I have now noticed the three classes first alluded to, and will leave the subject to your own careful consideration, with the earnest hope that through this session, all three may cordially unite in the faithful discharge of the various duties devolving upon them, and thus secure unexampled success in the prosecution of the cause in which we are all engaged.

GARDENING OPERATIONS.--Addressed to Ladies.--Make up your beds early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts; do not rake up any grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face, and take care to root out all angry feelings, and you may expect a good crop of happiness.

A new stove has been invented for the comfort of travellers; it is to be put under the feet, with a mustard plaster on the head, which draws the heat through the whole system.

## A COURAGEOUS WOMAN.

The following account of the courageous conduct of a young lady has been communicated to a New Jersey paper: A Mr. M., whose health was impaired by the climate of the seaboard, was induced to remove from the city of New York to the interior of Illinois, his family consisting of his wife and three children, the oldest a young lady of seventeen summers, and the youngest some three years. Early that spring, a maiden lady, a particular friend of the family and very much attached to Mrs. M. and her children, removed from New York and took up her abode with them. She had not been long in her new home before she was suddenly taken away by death. While Mr. and Mrs. M. were attending the funeral of Miss W., Miss M. was left in charge of the house and the young child, and the room containing the effects of the late Miss W., which was situated on the second story of the house, was locked by the young lady and the child put to sleep in an adjoining room, while Miss M. was busying herself with her duties below. Some time afterward, Miss M., hearing a noise up stairs, and supposing the child had awoke, proceeded to look after it, but found it sleeping quietly. With a thought as quick as electricity, she concluded that some one had entered Miss W.'s room from the outside for the purpose of robbing it. Acting on this theory, she immediately went down stairs, procured her father's double barreled gun, and returning, opened the door of the room of the late Miss W., when her expectations were fully realized in beholding a stout man in the very act of appropriating a gold watch and chain, which he had just taken from a trunk of the late Miss W. She ordered him to lay down the watch, and the fellow, noticing her determined attitude and manner, very readily complied. She next ordered him to take the money from his pocket, which he had extracted; he denied having taken any, when she gave a more peremptory order, accompanied with suitable movements of a military nature, when he, thinking "discretion the better part of valor," produced the money and deposited it with the watch. She then gave him the passage and orders to march, which he readily obeyed.

On the return of her parents, measures were taken (which proved successful) and the fellow, after being caught, was speedily brought to trial, fully identified, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison, and the Court caused to be presented to the young lady a testimonial in the form of a beautiful pin, with a suitable inscription.

A short time after this, the same young lady was at home alone as before, and her parents not returning at dark, she took the precaution to fasten the outer door. She had not long done so, when she heard a knock, but before exposing herself to danger, she took precaution to provide the means of defence in the same two barreled gun as on the former occasion. On carefully opening the door, a strange man presented himself and inquired, "Are you Miss M?" She replied "Yes, what do you want?" He inquired again, "Are you the young lady who had a man sent to State Prison?" She replied "I am." Then said he, "I am his friend, and have come to put you out of the way," and drawing a long dirk knife was proceeding to enter the door, when she deliberately aimed the gun at him, and told him if he advanced a step he would be a dead man. She immediately noticed that he changed countenance and began to tremble; whereupon she, pursuing her advantage, ordered him to about face, march, which he very readily obeyed, and as he was retreating she gave him a parting salute, by discharging one barrel of her trusty companion, which unfortunately only accelerated his retrograde motion.

Cane Cider.--The Nashville Homestead says that, besides the excellent syrup and sugar made from the Chinese sugar cane, there is yet another article obtained from it which is of a pleasant taste, and doubtless healthy in its consequences. It is obtained by putting the expressed juice of cane into any clean wood or glass vessel, allowing it to stand ten or twelve days, when it assumes the appearance of limpid water and it is fit for use. The flavor is similar to our best cider, and we suppose it might be properly called cane cider.

Raise your children right, and they will be grateful in after years.