

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

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

Whole No. 2600.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1861.

New Series--Vol. XV, No. 17.

DR. J. LOCKE,
DENTIST.
OFFICE on East Market street, Lewistown,
adjoining F. G. Franciscus' Hardware
Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his office
the first Monday of each month to spend the
week.

DR. A. J. ATKINSON,
HAVING permanently located in Lewis-
town, offers his professional services
to the citizens of town and country. Office
West Market St., opposite Eisenbiss's Hotel.
Residence one door east of George Blymyer.
Lewistown, July 12, 1860-11

Dr. Samuel L. Alexander,
Has permanently located at Milroy,
and is prepared to practice all the branches
of his Profession. Office at Swine-
hart's Hotel.

EDWARD FRYSSINGER,
WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER
OF
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,
&c., &c.,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
Orders promptly attended to. je18

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at-
tend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Hunting-
don counties. my26

NOLTE'S BREWERY,
Seigrist's Old Stand,
Near the Canal Bridge, Lewistown, Pa.
Strong Beer, Lager Beer, Lindenberger
and Switzer Cheese—all of the best quality
constantly on hand, for sale wholesale or re-
tail.
Yeast to be had daily during summer.
my24-yr

McALISTERVILLE ACADEMY
Junata County, Pa.
GEO. F. McFELAND, Principal & Proprietor.
LUCIE MILLER, Prof. of Mathematics, &c.
Miss ANNIE S. CRIST, Teacher of Music, &c.
The next session of this Institution commences
on the 26th of July, to continue 22
weeks. Students admitted at any time.
A Normal Department
will be formed which will afford Teachers the
best opportunity of preparing for fall examinations.
A NEW APPARATUS has been purchased,
lecturers engaged, &c.
Terms—Boarding, Room and Tuition, per
session, \$55 to \$80. Tuition alone at usual rates.
Circulars sent free on application.

WILLIAM LIND,
has now open
A NEW STOCK
OF
Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
which will be made up to order in the neat-
est and most fashionable styles. ap19

Lock Repairing, Pipe Laying,
Plumbing and White Smithing
THE above branches of business will be
promptly attended to on application at
the residence of the undersigned in Main
street, Lewistown. je19
GEORGE MILLER.

New Fall and Winter Goods.
R. F. ELLIS, of the late firm of McCoy
& Ellis, has just returned from the city
with a choice assortment of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
selected with care and purchased for cash,
which are offered to the public at a small
advance on cost. The stock of Dry Goods em-
braces all descriptions of

Fall and Winter Goods
suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,
with many new patterns. His
Groceries
comprise Choice Sugars, Molasses, Java, Rio
and Laguyra Coffee, superior Teas, &c. Also,
Boots and Shoes, Queensware, and all other
articles usually found in stores—all which
the customers of the late firm and the public
in general are invited to examine.
R. F. ELLIS.
Country Produce received as usual and the
fall market price allowed therefor.
Lewistown, October 25, 1860.

FLLOUR by the barrel or hundred—Fancy,
Extra Family and Superfine Flour for
sale by
JOHN KENNEDY & Co.
COAL OIL LAMPS, Shades, Chimneys,
Brushes, Burners, &c., for sale by
JOHN KENNEDY & Co.
feb14

Cheaper than the Cheapest!
GLASSWARE—Tumblers at 62, 75, 87,
81, 1.50, and 2.00 per dozen. Goblets,
Pitchers, Fruit Stands, and Covered Dishes,
&c., at
JOHN KENNEDY & Co's.

JUST RECEIVED.
10 lbs. Pic Nic Crackers,
10 " Boston Biscuit,
10 " Sugar Crackers,
10 " Family
5 boxes Soda Biscuit.
Fresh from the Bakery. Low to the trade.
For sale by
JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

THE MINSTREL.

WHAT FLAG SHALL WE WAVE?
BY D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD.

What flag shall wave, when from our high,
Disunion drags our ensign down,
And where its stars now streak the sky,
Deep clouds of hate shall darkly frown?

What hand to rend that flag shall dare,
When all may claim the Nation's sign?
And not a gleam of glory there,
But each proud State may say 'tis mine!

'Tis mine, 'tis thine, 'tis theirs, 'tis ours,
We all have trusted in its might,
And in the Nation's darkest hours,
Our Fathers bore it thro' the night.

The memories of the past are there,
Fest clinging to each silken fold;
The hopes, the prayers, the joys, the tears,
From hearts and lips now hushed and cold.

Our sires' strong faith, their war-worn eyes,
Their dying groans, their conquering cry,
Their orphan's wail, their widow's tears,
Great WASHINGTON there wrote on high.

He sacred shroud, in wild alarm,
Would call that traitor hand to stop,
As once God's angel stayed the arm
Of Abram, on the morning top.

And vain to vain, and brag to brag,
The deep-toned curse would echo far,
On him who rends the Union's flag,
Or from its seams strikes a star.

Then, patriots, since our flag alone
Belongs to this, our Father's land,
Still let that one, which o'er them shone,
Shine on their sons, a brother's hand.

Still let it shine! Its lines shall be
A bon of promise to their eyes,
Overarching wide, from sea to sea,
The noblest land beneath the skies."

EDUCATIONAL.

EVILS OF IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS AT SCHOOL.

For the Educational Column.
Root at the Mifflin County Teachers' Association,
December 27th, 1860, by
WM. S. WILSON,
(Published by request.)

'Onward' has ever been the watchword
of our Public School System. In its be-
ginning, it was in many respects imperfect,
but it has been constantly growing and
steadily advancing toward perfection. Es-
pecially has this been the case within the
last few years. Of the many causes com-
bined to produce this result, we do not pro-
pose to inquire at present. But for what
purpose has such a system been built up?
Certainly not without an object, for it has
occupied the attention of many of our
greatest statesmen, and the most cultivated
minds in the country. Ambition and the
love of gain seem to be the prime movers
in, and the sole end of many schemes of
public enterprise. But who will affirm of
this system that it has been conceived or
fostered by a spirit of avarice? This does
not appear at first sight, and facts are want-
ing to prove it. Nor does it present a leg-
itimate field for that ambition which is the
God of so many—only for the ambition of
doing good—which is at all times praise-
worthy. The only answer then to the ques-
tion is, that it was founded and has been
nurtured with so much care for the sole
purpose of educating the people. It has
been happily said by another, 'Our Com-
mon Schools give the keys of knowledge to
the masses.'

But do the people obtain all the advan-
tages they might from this system? Few,
if any will presume to say so. And why
not? Are Directors unfaithful? Are
Teachers incompetent? Or are books in-
adequate to the requirements of the age?
While we admit that in some particular in-
stances much blame may be attached to any
or all of these, yet we think the true solu-
tion of the question is to be found in the
irregular attendance of the children on
the means of instruction.

We venture to say that this is more po-
tent than all other influences combined, in
checking the progress of the scholar, in
dampening the ardor of the teachers, and
dissipating the good influence of the school-
room. In short, it is a drag upon the
whole system which can be remedied only
by securing the constant and prompt atten-
dance of all the pupils of each school.

Let us notice the statistics presented by
the State Superintendent, and see the extent
of the evil of which we complain. The
total attendance of scholars in the State,
exclusive of Philadelphia, for the year
1859, was 575,251, while the average at-
tendance was but 375,689, or only 65 per
cent. of the whole. The cost of Public
Schools for the same time was \$2,000,-
000, of which 35 per cent., or the round
sum of \$700,000 was lost by the irregular-
ity of the pupils. But to bring the case
nearer home, the Public Schools of our
own county cost, in the year 1859, \$13,-
863.37, of which the net sum of \$1,579,
90 was wasted just for want of regularity
of attendance. We might add that a like
proportion of the cost of the buildings,
which was \$1,372.24, has also been squan-
dered, for school houses must of course be
constructed with a view to the accommoda-
tion of the largest number.

How then can this be remedied? We
think something may be done by the teach-
er. True, he has no authority to compel
children to attend school, nor is it desira-
ble that he should have; but when they are
there he can exert such an influence
over them that they will desire *always*

to be there. This may appear to some a bold
assertion, or even visionary, but we believe
it is altogether practicable. However, it
cannot be done while those false notions of
dignity are retained which lead some to as-
sume cold and haughty not to say supercil-
ious airs in the presence of their pupils.
These are destructive of that affection
which should exist between teacher and
scholar, without which attendance at
school must ever be an irksome task, liable
to be interrupted by every obstacle the
child can throw in the way. If this is
true, it is evidently the duty of the teacher
to secure both the love and respect of the
pupil. How this can best be done we
will not stop to inquire, but leave each one
to follow out the dictates of his own judg-
ment.

But while something may be done in the
school room, there are many other cases
that cannot be reached in this way. Per-
haps something might be effected by extra
efforts on the part of directors, but after
all the only remedy is the better educa-
tion of the people. This can be obtained
only by keeping the subject of education
before them and waiting patiently till the
existing darkness shall be dispelled by in-
creasing light.

MISCELLANY.

A Little too Romantic.

The New York Post, of the 9th Febru-
ary, relates the following: 'Some five
years ago the people of a thrifty village
in Southern Ohio were very much scandal-
ized by the conduct of the wife of their
Mayor, (western villages always have
Mayors,) who eloped with an actor at-
tached to an itinerant theatrical troupe that
visited the place. The Mayor pursued and
overtook his wife, promising to pardon and
take her back to his hearth and heart if
she would discard the actor. She was
quite deaf to his entreaties, utterly refusing
to have anything more to do with him.—
She had imbibed an uncontrollable passion
for spangles, blue fire and reckless adven-
tures from the blood-thirsty two-shilling
literature of the day, and fancied that she
would be very happy with the fascinating
impersonator of brigands, corsairs, and
cheerful people of that sort, upon the mim-
ic stage. The unhappy Mayor returned
to his home and people, and in order to
drown his domestic sorrow dashed into the
political sea with headlong impetuosity.—
He served several successive terms in the
State Legislature, and even ran for Con-
gress, but from the unexpected circumstan-
ces of his opponent receiving a larger num-
ber of votes than himself, he lost the oppor-
tunity of distinguishing himself in
Washington. A few evenings since, being
in the city, the gentleman wandered into a
Bowery concert saloon, where comic songs
of a singular dreary character are sung;
where women who might be better than
they are, but who certainly could not be
worse, dance with a serene indifference to
propriety, and where men and boys congre-
gate to drink and smoke, and (as they wish
with ghastly sarcasm term it) 'enjoy them-
selves.' The principal *dame* of the establish-
ment was the gentleman's long lost wife.
They recognized each other; a compromise
was effected; his regard for her was as
strong as ever, and he again received her.'

Two Attempted Suicides in one House.

A despatch from Newark, N. J., says:
The City Hotel here was the scene of an
attempted suicide on Saturday night. A
man and woman largely partook of laudan-
um. Both, however, survived, though they
suffered much. The man's name is
said to be Moore, connected with the zinc
works, and respectfully connected here and
in New York. The woman is unknown.
The case appears to be shrouded in mys-
tery, and strong exertions have been made
to suppress the affair.

It is asserted that Moore was only afflic- ted with delirium tremens, and that the par- ties occupied separate rooms, and were not acquainted.

The lady is from the West, and the
cause of the attempt upon her own life is
attributed solely to domestic troubles.

The simultaneous occurrence in the same house is regarded as at least a remarkable coincidence, if no other relation exists be- tween the parties.

At Westfield, N. Y., in acknowledg-
ing a call from those who had assembled to
greet him, Mr. Lincoln remarked that he
had received a letter from a little girl in
that place, begging him to let his whiskers
grow, as she thought it would improve his
appearance. She promised him if he
would do so she would try and persuade
her big brothers, who were democrats, to
vote for him. He had adopted her sug-
gestion, and he would like to know if she
was present to witness with her own eyes
the improvement in his looks. Some one
answered 'Yes,' and a pretty Miss of about
twelve summers was blushing led forward
and presented to him, when Mr. Lincoln
descended from the platform of the car,
and kissed her. The incident created quite
a sensation, particularly among the ladies.

An Arkansas planter was fatally shot by a gambler, on the steamboat Uncle Sam, below Memphis, on the 9th inst. The af- fray grew out of a game of cards.

Confession of a Murderer.—A physi-
cian named Rowe, about a year ago, was
murdered near Oxford, Indiana, and his
body found concealed in a swamp. Last
week, George W. King, a hotel keeper with
whom Rowe boarded, was arrested and con-
fessed that he and two other men, named
James Rogers and H. Haggitt, committed
the deed, and robbed him of \$2,000, which
they had previously ascertained he had in
his possession. Rogers is in custody, but
Haggitt is still at large. Rowe had re-
sided at Oxford but a short time previous to
his death. A mail driver was murdered
about the same time, and the parties are
also suspected of the deed.

Died in the Woods.—Benjamin F. Hale,
of Lantis Plantation, Maine, while alone on
a hunting excursion, was taken sick, and
died in a camp beyond the Dead river ac-
tivities, where he was found by his neigh-
bors. Appearances indicated that he had
taken sick soon after arriving at his camp.
He had plenty of provisions; his gun and
snow shoes were by his side; but it seems
he was unable to keep a fire. The tent,
foot pole, and door to his camp had been
burned for fuel, and there were marks of
the camp where he had tried to split off
pieces to burn, after he became too weak
to go out.

Hotbeds.—Now is the time to make hot- beds. Make a pile of horse manure a few feet square and two or three feet thick.— Nail four rough boards together in the form of a box without top or bottom, set it upon the pile of manure and fill it with good soil to the depth of four or five in- ches. Cover the bed with glass (old window sash will do), and in two days it will be warm enough to receive the seed. Toma- toes, cabbages and lettuce are the most suit- able plants to force.

The largest snow-drift in the State of
Massachusetts lies near the town Florida,
Berkshire county, and is thirty feet in
depth, one-third of a mile in length, and
of gigantic proportions.

A Pathetic Obituary.—The State of In- diana has recently lost, by death, one of its citizens—Mr. James Dangs. We find an obituary notice of him in a Hoosier pa- per:

Mr. Editor:—Jem dangs, we are sorry
to state, has deceased. He departed this
life last munday. He died at the age of
23 years old. He went forth without any
struggle and such is life. Tu Day we are
as pepper grass—mity smart—tomorrow we
are cut down as a cucumber of the ground.
Jem kept a nice store, which his wife now
waits on. His virechews was numerous.—
Menny is things we bot at his growery,
and we are happy to state that he never
cheated, specially in the wate of mackerel,
wich was nice and smelt sweet and his sur-
viving wife is the same wa. We never
knew him to put sand in his sugar, tho
he had a big sand barin front of his house;
nor water in his lickers, tho the ohio Riv-
er run past his dore. Piece to his remain-
ders.

Cheating Going On.—Some years ago a game of poker was being played in this place. Jim C— was in it, and during the game contrived to steal the four aces and lay them on his knee, to be played at the proper time. The player who sat next to him saw the move, add slipping the aces from their hiding place, putting four other cards in their stead. When Jim's turn came to deal, he called on all hands to go blind. 'I'll go over all of you.' When all were in deep enough to suit him, he reached for his aces, and brought up some- thing else. Throwing his cards on the table, in a tone of indignation, he exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, I can't play in this game; there's cheating going on!'

Something to Suit Them.
During a speech made by Mr. McKeon,
of New York, in the House of Representa-
tives at Washington on Monday a week,
he introduced the following pungent reso-
lution:
"Resolved that disunion and treason may
be made lawful by adding to article 2 of the
Constitution the following amendment:—
Whenever a party shall be defeated in an
election for President and Vice President,
such party may rebel and take up arms, and
unless the successful shall adopt as its own
principles of the defeated party, and consent
to such amendments of the Constitution as
the latter party may dictate, the Union shall
be at an end."

This is an excellent hit at the real posi- tion of the secessionists, and is probably the only amendment of the Constitution that would satisfy them.

A recent leader in the Charleston Mer-
cury speaks as follows of the democratic con-
vention which assembled there last summer:
It must be highly gratifying to the non-coer-
cionists of this and other States, to hear the
"good opinions" of their late allies:

"It was in an evil hour that they came to
the soil of South Carolina to hold their Con-
vention for the consummation of this godly
work. The soil is not congenial to the swind-
ler. We saw with disgust the sort of cattle
representing states and parties—fourth-rate
county lawyers—what they call in Georgia
jack leg lawyers—black leg would be better;

and a more impudent gang of plunderers,
wire-pullers and swindlers, with a few excep-
tions, were never before congregated together,
and with such monstrous party pretensions!
The clamor of the northern delegates was in
so many words, to have a platform so mean-
ingless as to permit them to lie at *libitum*.

Fire at Bremen Palace, England.—A
destructive fire occurred on the 5th at Bremen
Palace, the splendid historical seat of the
Mariboroughs. The main building escaped
comparatively uninjured, yet the damage
is stated at £100,000 sterling. The famed
Titian gallery, with its valuable paintings,
was destroyed.

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co., Produce and Commission Mer- chants, LEWISTOWN, PA.

Flour and Grain of all kinds pur-
chased at market rates, or received on storage
and shipped at usual freight rates, having
storehouses and bays of their own, with care-
ful captains and hands.
Store Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish
and Salt always on hand.
Grain can be insured at a small advance on
cost of storage. no22

JOHN G. McCORD,
AUCTIONEER,
Strode's Mills, Oliver Township,
OFFERS his services to the public on reas-
onable terms. jan31-ly.

AMBROTYPES AND MELAINOTYPES,

The Gems of the Season.
THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth.
The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are
unsurpassed for BOLDNESS, TRUTH-
FULNESS, BEAUTY OF FINISH, and
DURABILITY. Prices varying according
to size and quality of frames and Cases.
Room over the Express Office.
Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Executed in the best style known in the art,
at
C. G. Crane's Gallery,
532 Arch st., east of Sixth, Philadelphia,
Life Size in Oil and Pastel,
STEREOSCOPIC PORTRAITS,
AMBROTYPES, DAGUERRETYPE, &c.
For Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings &c.
Philadelphia, November 15, 1860-ly.

SALT! SALT!

THE undersigned are agents for the Onon-
dago Salt Company.
Wholesale price, \$1.60 per bu. of 280 lbs,
or 5 bushels.
Retail price, 1.75.
MARKS & WILLIS,
de13-6m Sole Agents for Mifflin County.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age is that
John Kennedy & Co. Proprietors,
AND
JAMES FROVED, Salesman,
ARE selling goods at prices that defy com-
petition. They keep a large stock of
all kinds of goods such as Sugars, at 7, 9, 10,
11, Coffees at 16, Teas 38, Syrups at 60 per
gallon, 100 boxes of Mould Candies 16 oz to
lb., (to dealers at 15 cts. by the box,) 14 cts.
per lb. Sugars, very low, Sugar Cured Hams
at 12, Dried Beef 12, Cabbages, Muslin, Gings-
hams, and all kinds of Dry Goods for sale at
prices that can't be surpassed. Everybody
and anybody are invited to come and see the
sights. Don't forget to bring along the ready
cash, as you may be sure its that we're after;
and don't forget that we sell goods to suit the
hard times; we take produce of all kinds in
exchange for goods.
JOHN KENNEDY & Co.
J. B. FROVED, Salesman.
feb14

NOTICE TO GENTS.

THE subscribers being desirous of closing
out their stock of Boots, Shoes and Under
Clothing, respectfully announce to the
citizens and all others, that they will sell any-
thing in the above line at and below cost.
feb14 **JOHN KENNEDY & Co.**

Lewistown Nursery,

The subscribers would beg leave
to call the attention of Farmers to
the fact that they are still alive, and
have as fine a lot of
TREES OF ALL KINDS
for sale as ever offered in Mifflin county. We
will be able to furnish Trees this fall in large
or small quantities. We have all the choice
varieties of fruit on hand now, and if any
one wishes any kind that we have not got,
by sending in their orders early they can have
them without farther trouble. Don't forget
that all Trees are warranted true to name.
Orders promptly attended to.
Address **WARNER & BUTTS,**
Lewistown.
sep6

SUGARS.

If you want cheap Sugars go to Kennedy
& Co's. Sugars at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11
cents per lb, at
JOHN KENNEDY & Co's.

BEST Rio Coffee, at
jan31 **JOHN KENNEDY & Co's**
COAL OIL from 75 to \$1.12 per gallon.
A liberal discount to the trade. For
sale by **JOHN KENNEDY & Co.**