Whole No. 2613.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1861.

New Series --- Vol. XV, No. 31.

DR. J. LOGIE, . वह ध्या वह ध्य स्था का

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

DR. A. J. ATKINSON.

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

Dr. Samuel L. Alexander. Has permanently located at Milroy, and is prepared to practice all the branch-es of his Profession. Office at Swine-

hart's Hotel. EDWARD FRYSINGER, WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,

&c., &c., LIEWISTOWN, PA. Orders promptly attended to. jel6

GEO. W. ELDER. Attorney at Law,

Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Mlfflin, Centre and Hunting-

notle, 2 Bremera, 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-

Yeast to be had daily during summer.

Mcalisterville academy

Juniata County, Pa.

GEO. F. McFARLAND, Principal & Proprietor. JACOB 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 examina-

A NEW APPARATUS has been purchased, Lecturers engaged, &c.
Teams—Boarding, Room und Tuition, per session, \$55 to \$60. Tuition alone at usual rates.
To Circulars sent free on application.

WILLIAM LIND, has now open

A NEW STOCK

Cloths. Cassimeres

VESTINGS, which will be made up to order in the neat-

est and most fashionable styles.

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.

GEORGE MILLER.

A. PBBIII.

HAVING in connection with his Grocery and Notion business, commenced the

Manufacturing of Confectionery,

in its various branches, and employed a practical workman, notifies the public that he intends to keep a well assorted stock of the above goods on hand, which will be warrant ed to give satisfaction, and be equal to any Confectioneries that can be bought from any eastern city, which he offers to wholesale mer chants and retailers at city prices, with cost of carriage. He therefore solicits the cus-tom of the surrounding country, and requests them to send in their orders or call and examine his goods, which will satisfy all that they can be accommodated with a selection which will recommend itself.

CAKES, BISCUITS, &c., constantly on hand. Also, Pound, Spunge, Bride, Silver and Gold Cakes, in the best style, baked to order, on the shortest notice.

FLOUR by the barrel or hundred-Fancy, Extra Family and Superfine Flour for JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

COAL OIL LAMPS, Shades, Chimneys, Brushes, Burners, &c., for sale by JOHN KENNEDY & CO.

Cheaper than the Cheapest! CLASSWARE.—Tumblers at 621, 75, 87, \$1, 1 50, and 2 00 per dozen. Goblets, Pitchers, Fruit Stands, and Covered Dishes, JOHN KENNEDY & Co's.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 bbls. 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.

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co., Produce and Commission Merchants,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Flour and Grain of all kinds purchased at market rates, or received on storage and shipped at usual freight rates, having storehouses and boats of their own, with careful captains and hands.

Stove Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish and Salt always on hand. Grain can be insured at a small advance on cost of storage.

Let Thy Works Praise Thee! The subscriber having obtain-

Lewistown Foundry, lately called the Juniata Iron Works, respectfully informs the public that the tools and machinery have been repaired, and are now ready to make and finish up any kind of brass castings which may be ordered. Horse Pow ers and Threshing Machines of the best quality furnished at short notice and on the most accommodating terms.

BAR SHARE, SIDE HILL AND BUIL PL0WS

always on hand. Having had a long experience in conducting this kind of business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his customers. Please give him a trial.
ap4-1y JOHN R. WEEKES, Agt.

P. S .- All persons having accounts with the above Foundry are requested to call on Samuel S. Woods, at his office, and settle heir accounts as soon as possible.

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.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age is that

John Kennedy & Co. Propietors,

ANDJAMES FIROVED, Salesman,

RE selling goods at prices that defy com A RE selling goods at prices that dely con-petition. They keep a large stock of all kinds of goods such as Sugars, at 7, 9, 10, 11. Coffees at 16, Teas 88, Syrups at 60 per gallon, 100 boxes of Mould Candles 16 oz to lb., (to dealers at 13 cts. by the box.) 14 cts. per lb., Segars, very low, Sugar Cured Hams at 12, Dried Beef 12, Calicos, Muslins, Ging-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 bard times; we take produce of all kinds in exchange for goods,

JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

J. B. FIROVED, Salesman.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THE second session of this institution will commence on MONDAY, May 29th. In addition to the common English branches,

In addition to the common English branches, instructions will be given in Latin Greek, French, German, and the Higher Mathematics, also, in Drawing, Painting, and music. No extra charge for the Languages.

Rates of Tuition.—\$3 00, 4 50, and \$6 00 per quarter of eleven weeks. Drawing, \$3 00, Painting, \$5 00, Music, \$10 00, Incidentals, 25 cents.

A Teacher's Class has been formed and is in successful operation. This class is designed for those who desire to thoroughly qualify themselves for teaching. It will continue till July, affording ample time for a thorough of the studies pursued in common schools.

Teachers can enter this class at any time, though an early attendence of all who wish to join it is desired.

For further particulars inquire of M. J. SMITH, Prin. Lewistown Academy. Lewistown, April 25, 1861.

New Spring and Summer 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 embraces all descriptions of

Spring and Summer 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 full market price allowed therefor. Lewistown, May 16, 1861.

SALT! SALT! THE undersigned are agents for the Onon-

dago Salt Company.
Wholesale price, \$1.60 per bbl. of 280 lbs, or 5 bushels.

Retail price, 1.75.
MARKS & WILLIS, del3-6m Sole Agents for Mifflin County.

The Land of the Pine to the Land of the Palm.

Southron we're coming—you've roused us at last, the chains that once bound us together so fast il clank at your feet 'neath the Palmetto-tree, your treason shall shatter the 'Home of the Free.' on the white Hampshire hills where the Bald Eagles rest,
To the prairie that sweeps through the land of the
West.

West, A voice has awakened our slumbering souls; And it gathers in strength to itself as it rolls. Tis the voice of the nation your sin has betrayed; In the balance of Justice your treason is weighed; By the name you dishonor—your time is at hand, When the cry of the mighty goes up for their land.

Do you think in your vanity, pride and conceit, You can force the stern Northern to basely retre Ah! pause in your blindness! awake from your Ere ye meet us in enmity earnest and deep. From the "Father of Waters" whose valleys are wide: From the great Northern lakes to the Green Meun-tain side. Shall pour down in myriads, constant and true, The men who will stand by the Red, White and Blue.

That Old Flag shall blind with one gleam of its stars' Your paltry abortion of prison-house "bars," Your laws—upon paper; your forts upon sand; In the light of that bunner they never can stand. And when ye shall see it float high in the air, With all its memories vibrating there; Ah! your heart will turn back by the Palmetto-tree, With fealty and truth, to the "Home of the Free."

Massachusetts' Addition to the Song.

The Star-Spangled Banner was sung in the Bosto Athenseum, for the benefit of the volunteers, with the addition of the two following verses:

BY DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. When our land is illumined with Liberty's smile,
If a fee from within strike a blow at her glory,
Down, down with the traitor that dares to defile.
The flag of her stars and the page of her story!
By the millions unchained, who our birthright is

gained, We will keep her bright blazon forever unstained! And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave While the land of the free is the home of the brave!

BY MISS STEBRINS, THE SCULPTRESS. When Treason's dark cloud hovers black o'er the land,
And traitors conspire to sully her glory,
When that banner is torn, by a fratricide hand,
Whose bright starry folds, shine illumined in story—
United we stand for our dear native land,
To the Union we pledge every heart, every hand!
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

EDUCATIONAL. Edited by A. SMITH, County Superintendent.

Important to Teachers.

The following extract from the official portion of the Pennsylvania School Journal, for May, is commended to the attention of all who intend to apply for schools the ensuing season:

'County Superintendents are hereby instructed to grant no certificates after the first Monday in June, 1861, without an examination in the theory as well as in the practice of teaching; and to mark the proficiency in both in the certificate according to the same scale (from 1 to 5) with the other branches. The standing of the candidate in the theory is to be written into the certificate when that document is issued, and is to be based upon the perusal of standard works, or a knowledge derived from normal lectures on the science. But standing in the practice is not to be marked in the certificate till after careful visitation of the candidate's school by the Coun-

ty Superintendent.' These instructions from the State Superintendent will be complied with in all future examinations of candidates for teaching, and notice of such intention is now given that suitable preparation may be made before the regular fall examinations. It is recommended to all who purpose to apply for certificates that they procure and carefully study some standard works on the art of teaching, such as Page's 'Theory and Practice of Teaching,' 'The School and Schoolmaster,' by Potter and Emerson. 'The Teacher's Assistant,' by Northend, 'The Teacher Taught,' by Emerson .-There are other works of great value on this subject, but it cannot be expected that those who have never read upon this theme will master many books within three months. A good knowledge of any one of those mentioned will be considered satisfactory for this year, and for the convenience of many, to give definite direction to the studies of all in this department, I hereby give notice that I will confine my questions in theory to Page's 'Theory and Practice.' At the same time, I urgently advise all who have or can procure other works to derive from them all additional information. It will be found very advantageous to form an analysis or synopsis of the topics treated in works on this subject; in doing so, a general outline of the entire theme is fixed in the memory, and all illustrations and related ideas fall naturally into their appropriate place. Immethodical reading is of little permanent profit, and is therefore a waste of time. Secure whatever is read or studied by some system of analysis or generalization, and you cannot fail to make steady progress in available knowledge.

There is another subject to which I wish to call the special attention of a few teachers in this county, namely, the indispensable necessity of being qualified to sustain some kind of an examination, and a respectable examination, too, in every branch mentioned in the certificates, and now including 'Theory of Teaching.' Candidates will please bear this in mind: I will grant no certificate to a person who is not prepared

practice during the summer and thereby becoming 'rusty,' as you call it; I will endeavor to make generous allowance for embarrassment; but you will admit the perfect reasonableness of the rule, that some acquaintance with every branch must be shown. If you know yourself to be deficient in any particular branch, (it might be proper to look over your last year's certificate by way of getting hints in this respect,) devote your efforts to that branch and make yourself familiar with it; if you are obliged to work all day, give an hour and thoroughly digest what you have learnslowly. It will be well not to trust two things; your ability to extemporize answers in branches which you do not understand, knives and daggers; some have blunderbus and the easy good nature of the Superintendent which might induce him to make an exception in your favor. Though it is only proper that he should always be amiable, the granting of certificates is a matter to be determined by his judgment and your knowledge; amiability has nothing to do with it, nor can personal considerations be allowed the least influence. If this is plain to those who need such remarks, it is to be hoped that suitable action will be taken; if it is not plain, probably it would be wise for any who do not understand it, high private in the Twenty-second Regi not to apply for a school.

It seems unnecessary to have a Normal Class this summer, in consequence of the superior advantages now offered to all who wish to qualify themselves for teaching, at are in this world who have to sleep on hair the Lewistown Academy and Kishacoquillas Seminary. Candidates for schools can unquestionably derive greater benefit from the rest of the menagerie commenced, I either of these Institutions than they can hope to gain from a Normal Class of a few weeks. It is thorough, regular study that most teachers need, and not a hasty review.

If anything shall cause me to change my opinion and induce me to have a Normal Class, it will be advertised early in July. If no Class be held, the Institute will continue two weeks or longer.

In whatever remarks I offer to the teachers of this county, and in whatever plans may be adopted, I trust to be influenced solely by a desire to do all within my power to promote the educational interests of

MORAL & RELGIOUS.

Christ not Silent.

Christ is not silent upon earth. He that has an ear for his voice, hears it in a varfor himself and his cause, he speaks at one time in obvious judgments, which he inflicts upon his foes; and at another in tanwith which he favors his friends .those enjoy who trust in him, as well care and fear of death, which are the lot of the ungodly. He speaks by the surprising confirmations which science, in its ord his word; as well as by the manifold igns of the times, which manifest nothing but a literal fulfillment of his prophecies. By fresh revivals of his church, in spite of his enemies, who always begin to cry "Ichabod!" over her, he speaks within the bonds of Christendom, and bears witness in his heathen world, by new spiritual creations, which he wondrously calls into being as of old, from apparently hopeless and worthless materials. Hence, what we read in Psalm 19th literally becomes true: There is no speech nor language where words unto the end of the world.'-Krum- my boy!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Slaughter of Two Thousand Persons in

Africa. One of the native missionaries, who wit-Dahomey, says that more than two thousand male human beings were slaughtered, and about as many females and young children, besides enormous numbers of deer, mercial point of view, it has been produc-tive of evil. The West African Herald says:—We learn that besides the terrible saerifice of human life caused by the Dahoman 'grand custom;' it has also had the effect of, in a great measure, putting a stop to trade in that part of the country. All the principal people have been compelled to repair to the capital (Abomey) and remain there to witness this custom. In Wydah we understand there were, when ed, at Camp Defiance. our informant left that town, few people but women and slaves. The palm nuts were rotting on the trees; commerce and agriculture were languishing grievously.

The West African Herald thus describes them: 'The Amazon Guards, as they have whole line of the Mississippi in the posto sustain an examination in every branch sometimes been styled, are the most extrarequired by law, and it is my intention to grain and the state of the most extra grant no certificate containing a lower fig.

Gen. James Watson Webb has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil.

ure than 3 in any branch. Of course I ex- females, and display such a degree of fe- on Richmond, a splendid and exciting ripect to take into account your being out of rocious bloodthirstiness and hardihood as to bear a greater resemblance to a host of mad tigresses than to human creatures .-They utterly despise death; show no mercy to any living being in war; they are mad after blood, and seem not to know what

to speak, whose hideous wildness of manner and the savage madness of whose demeanor, in times of excitement, is so appalling and inhuman as to have led many well judging persons to opine that these dreadful creatures are periodically subjectat night to study, and next day think over ed to the influence of some species of drug, which has this effect. The dress of the ed. Much can be done in this way, though Amazons consists of a pair of loose trousslowly. It will be well not to trust two ers and upper garment, covering the breast,

ses, others long elephant guns, while the

remainder earry the ordinary musket. In

Fun Among the Soldiers.

and agility.

A letter from Washington says: I am living luxuriously, at present, on the top of a very respectable fence, and fare sumptuously on three granite biscuit a day and a glass of water, weakened with brandy. A ment has promised to let me have one of his square pocket handkerchiefs for a sheet the first rainy night, and I never go to bed on my comfortable window brush without mattrasses and feather beds all their lives. Before the great rush of Fire Zouaves and boarded exclusively on a front stoop in Pennsylvania Avenue, and used to slumber, regardless of expense, in a well conducted ash-box; but the military monopolize all such movements now, and I give way for the sake of my country.

I tell you, my boy, we're having high old times here just now, and if they get any higher I shan't be able to afford to stay. The city is 'in danger' every other hour, and, as a veteran in the Fire Zou aves remarked, there seems to be enough danger lying around loose on Arlington Heights to make a very good blood and thunder fiction in numerous pages. If the vigilant and well educated sentinels happen to see a nigger on the upper side of the Potomac, they sing out: 'Here they come!' and the whole blessed army is snapping caps in less than a minute. Then all the reporters telegraph to their papers in New York and Philadelphia that 'Jeff. Davis is icty of ways in every place. Witnessing within two minutes walk of the Capital, with a few millions of men,' and all the free States send six more regiments apiece to growd us a little more. I shan't stand gible blessings and answers to prayers, with much more crowding, for my fence is full now, and there were six applications yes-He speaks in the Sabbatic rest of soul terdy to rent an improved knot hole. My landlord says that if more than three chaps as by the want of peace, the distressing set up housekeeping on one post he'll be obliged to raise the rent.

The greatest confidence in Gen. Scott is felt by all, and it would do you good to see progress, is often involuntary obliged to af- the gray old hero take the oath. He takes it after every meal, and the first

thing when he gets up in the morning. Those Fire Zouaves are fellows of awful suction, I tell you. Just for greens, I asked one of them yesterday what he came here for? 'Hah!' says he, shutting one eye, 'we came here to strike for your altars and your fires—especially your fires.'—General Scott says that if he wanted to make these chaps break through the army of the foe, he'd have a fire bell rung for some district on the other side of the rebels. He says that half a million of traittheir voice is not heard. Their sound is ors couldn't keep the Fire Zouaves out of gone forth through all the earth and their that district five minutes. I believe him,

Memphis as a Military Post. The Chicago Tribune, in commenting upon the forward movement of the West-

ern troops, says:

The troops of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,
Wisconsin, Minnesota, and several regiments from Ohio, it is expected, will march nessed the 'grand custom' of the King of on Memphis, following both the river and railroad routes. The batteries along the river will be taken or silenced, and the railway repaired where the bridges are destroyed or the rails removed. Once clearturkey-buzzards and other fowl. In a com- ed of Secessionists, both avenues of communication can easily be kept open by the

Memphis is much more healthy than Cairo. It is situated on a high bluff; the soil is dry and the air pure. The musquitoes are much smaller than their brethren on the low, wet grounds about Cairo .-Memphis is a far healthier place for the army to spend the hot and sickly season than where a portion of it is now encamp-

It is furthermore the key point of the Southwest held by the rebels. Should it fall into the hands of the soldiers of the Republic, the insurgents would be terribly weakened. Its loss to them would be a Among the King of Dahomey's army there is a troop called the Amazon Guards.

Weakened. Its loss to them would be a fatal blow, as it would render the capture

valry will spring up between the troops of the Northwest and the soldiers of the East, which will first reach their destination .-The 4th of July should and can be celebrated by the two patriotic armies in Richmond and Memphis. The fall and winter campaign will then close the war and crush They are, in fact, a troop of devils, so the serpent's head.

The Secret of Secession.—There is a secret spring to this Secession movement in all the Southern States, that the people have not considered or thought about. Merchants, railroads and others largely indebted to the North, are most clamorous for Secession. The States that first went out of the Union, had in view the ridding themselves of their just debts, and to consummate the villainy, they put the old Mississippi Repudiator at the head of their Government. Wherever a merchant is found largely indebted to the North, and their military exercises they display good discipline as well as wonderful dexterity wherever the sons of bankrupts are found. they are throwing up their hats for Jeff. Davis. Many men of a very different character are Secessionists, many who have wealth and capital, but look out the bankrupts and other men indebted to the North beyond their ability to pay, and they are all for going out of the Union .- Knoxville

A New Hampshire editor was lately robbed while traveling. How much the thief made by the operation may be discovered by the indignant epistle he immediately sent to his victim, returning the pocket-book; 'You miserable cuss, here's your pocket book. I don't keep no sich. For a man dressed as well as you was to go round with a wallet with nothing in it but a lot of newspaper scraps, a pair of wooden combs, two newspaper stamps, and a pass from a railroad director, is a contemptible imposition on the public. As I hear you are an editor I return your trash. I never robs only gentlemen.'

Gardening for Young Ladies .- Make up your beds early in the morning; sow buttons on your husbands 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 carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness. A farmer out West made a scare-

erow this spring, so frightful, that an old crow actually went and brought back all the corn he had stolen during several days, and left it in the fields. A ton of perfect pain can be more

easily found than an ounce of perfect happiness. He knows little of himself or of the world, who does not think it sufficient happiness to be free from sorrow.

What branch of education do you have in your school.' 'A willow branch sir; the master has

sed almost a whole willow tree England and the Southern Confederacy.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes: Intelligence has been received here by forign Ministers going to show that the Commissioners of the seceded States were not re-ceived by Lord John Russell as representatives of a nationality. The recognition of their Government, which they were instructed to ask for, was refused. The proposed commercial recognition by the mutual ap-pointment of Consuls, was also declined. It is supposed, however, that the belligerent right of privateering will be recognized, be-cause it results, according to national law,

from the fact of existing hostilities.

Whether a decided and definite answer has yet been made by the Pritish Government to the offer made by this Government to accede to the propositions of the Paris Conference, is not known. It is supposed, however, that ne answer has been given.

As privateering is recognized as a right belonging to the Confederate States as a bely ligerent, it follows that the privateers may bring their prizes into British ports. Were the Confederate States recognized so far as to admit the appointment of Consuls of those States to reside in British ports, then the con-demnation of such prizes by the Prize Court of the Confederates would be recognized as legal, and the prizes could be thereupon disposed of in British ports. But there being no Consuls nor agents of the Government of the captor, the prizes cannot be sold within the British dominions. What then will become of the prizes? Probably the captains will retain them and be permitted to send them elsewhere. The United States Government will demand their restoration to their

There is no danger whatever at present of a quarrel between the United States Govern-ment and that of Great Britain on these subjects. England will rather lose a year's sup-ply of cotton than lose all trade with this country. Besides, England expects regular and large supplies of cotton from the East

and large supplies of coulon from the East Indies at an early day.

Mr. Russell, of the London Times, stated, when he was here, that as soon as the rail-ways leading into the cotton region of the East Indies could be completed, the supply from that country would be ample, and those roads would, he said, certainly be finished

within a few months.
Should this be the case, England would be a disinterested spectator of the destruction of