Whole No. 2620.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

New Series---Vol. XV, No. 38.

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

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Flour and Grain of all kinds purd at market rates, or received on storage shipped at usual freight rates, having es and boats of their own, with careantains and hands.

e Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish

in can be insured at a small advance on of storage. no22

#### Let Thy Works Praise Thee! The subscriber having obtain-

ed the management of the old Lewistown Foundry, lately called Then come, my love, to the west we'll go. informs the public that the tools and inery have been repaired, and are now to make and finish up any kind of brass s which may be ordered. Horse Pow Threshing Machines of the best qual aished at short notice and on the most mmodating terms.

AR SHARE, SIDE HILL AND BUIL PLOWS ways on hand. Having had a long exper-

e in conducting this kind of business, the On clusters of strawberries, juicy and sweet, riber flatters himself that he will be able | We'll feast as we rest at the noontide heat. give entire satisfaction to his customers.

ap4-ly JOHN R. WEEKES, Agt. S .- All persons having accounts with above Foundry are requested to call on nucl S. Woods, at his office, and settle r accounts as soon as possible.

## AMBROTYPES DELAINOTYPES,

The Gems of the Season. MIIS is no humbug, but a practical truth

The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder unsurpassed for BOLDNESS TRUTH ELNESS. BEAUTY OF FINISH, and TRABILITY. Prices varying according 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, AND

JAMES FIROVED, Salesman,

RE selling goods at prices that defy com petition. They keep a large stock of petition. They keep a large stock of sinds of goods such as Sugars, at 7, 9, 10, offees at 16, Teas 88, Syrups at 60 per and all kinds of Dry Goods for sale at ices that can't be surpassed. Everybody danybody are invited to come and see the Don't forget to bring along the ready , as you may be sure its that we're after; 't forget that we sell goods to suit the and times; we take produce of all kinds in their country and the world.

JOHN KENNEDY & Co.

New Spring and Summer Goods. F. ELLIS, of the late firm of McCoy & Ellis, has just returned from the city

Dry Goods and Groceries, selected with care and purchased for cash,

which are offered to the public at a small ad-sance 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

Grocerics comprise Choice Sugars, Molasses, Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffee, superior Teas, &c. Also, Boots and Shoes. Queensware, and all other

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.

### EDWARD FRYSINGER, WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER

# CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,

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

GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law, Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Hunting-

### nolte, s buemeble 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. my24-yr

Fish! Fish! Fish! ACKEREL, Hering, Shad and all oth-M er kinds of Fish, just received and for sale at the lowest prices at Henry Zerbe's

## THE MINSTREL,

#### A SONG OF THE WEST.

AIR-Ossian Screnade.

Oh! come my love, come go with me To the distant west, where our home shall be; Where the sun shines warm and the sky is blue And flowers bloom with a richer hue. I'll build our cot on a prairie wide. Where the tall grass waves like the restless tide, Where the breezes wander wild and free,

And their whisperings shall our music be; And we'll search in the woods For the honey bee's home, And rifle the hives

Of their golden comb; And our meat we'll hunt with quiver and bow-Under a grand, old sheltering tree,

Near a sparkling river our home shall be Where oft we'll glide in our light canoe, When the still eye comes with the stars and dew When the day is done, and our toils are o'er, And together we'll sit in the cottage door, Its murmuring's flow with a symphony be To the gentle songs you will sing for me; And we'll chase the wild deer

Over the hills. And drink, if we thirst. From the gushing rills;

Oh! come, dear love, for well you know You promised me when the frost and snow You promised he would spring smiles, warm and bland You would go with me to the sunset land; The snow has gone, the frost, and the rain. And earth is blooming in beauty again: The glad birds sing on every tree-And my heart is pleading, love, for thee;
And I long for that land
So boundless and free,
For that sweet wee home

'Neath a shelt'ring tree For the soft flowing river, the toil and the rest,

#### SELF PRESERVATION.

to commit deliberate spicide? This is in fact the question to be answered by every Christian man at the North, when considering his duty in connection with the present exertions of the Government to put down an armed and menacing rebellion by all the instincts of its own highest wisdom military force. Undoubtedly there are multitudes to whom everything bearing back the world's progress by centuries, and the name of war, and above all of civil war, is in its own nature most repulsive ance, over which the heavens might well er part of the back, and whole under parts The conscience of the North especially, has gather in gloom, and beneath which the been so long and so diligently instructed solid ribs of the earth might well tremble lion on the breast; the back is also divided been so long and so diligently instructed on this very subject, and has respended so and grean.

12. Dried Beef 12. Calicos, Muslins, Ging12. Dried Beef 12. Calicos, Muslins, Ging13. Dried Beef 14. Calicos, Muslins, Ging15. Dried Beef 15. Calicos, Muslins, Ging16. Segars, very low, Sugar Cured Hams of war has long singe taken its place with pose of every of war has long since taken its place with pose of every Christian, the motto of every us among the deepest and most imperative moral instincts; and probably upon no oth- forth not only men, or weapons, or funds, their plumage. er single subject has such absolute and cm- but fervent prayer and unfainting enthusiphatical unanimity obtained among all who have wished and sought the welfare of church !

It would not be unnatural, therefore, if there should exist the feeling among some MATIRAL HISTORY Christian men that the war on the brink of which we seem to be standing is outside of, if not contrary to, the Christian rule; that it is a thing which religion hardly justifies, even if it tolerates it; and that we have all been pushed along by the rush of our own sympathies, and by the irresistable march of events, into an attitude politically necessary but morally dangerous which, however it may be defended by reasons of state policy, is hardly to be vindicated as in harmony essentially with the genius of Christianity, and its great law of love. If such a feeling has not yet arisen in any minds, we may anticipate that it will do so, almost as a matter of moral necessity; that some who desire to be at the same time patriots and Christians will feel themselves seriously troubled and perplexed articles usually found in stores—all which the customers of the late firm and the public

It will be well, therefore, for all such persons to go back at once to the primary question with which we started, and to answer that clearly to their own satisfaction without going further, for this is the question which underlies the whole subject, and according to the answer we give to it will be the subsequent decisions we arrive at. This is a war-if indeed that name is at all with propriety to be given to itnot of aggression, not of ambition, but in literal truth of self preservation. It is organized and conducted, on the part of the Government, for the one sole purpose of repressing rebellion, and maintaining and confirming, for all time to come, our national life and national unity. It has been shown, by the failure of all other and different agencies to secure the same end, to be the only means practicable and adequate for the accomplishment of this .-And so, as a last and an effectual resort, with a sad but austere and determined purpose, this means has been adopted; and as soon as the end thus sought has been realized, the war will cease as a matter of course, by its own limitation. Would this nation then be justified, would the government which leads and represents the nation be justified in yielding to the vehement and deadly assault made upon it, and surrendering its life and unity as a nation, without such resistance? Would it be justified, in other words, in allowing its ers. being to be sacrificed, when it might have protected itself if it would, by calling out

and marshalling its military array? That nations as well as persons have the and rests upon the outermost twigs of tall usual orders we given to his messmates to

plain at first sight. The statement of the visits England. proposition is its complete demonstration. They have no other rights whatever, if they have not this. But further than this every thoughtful man's mind must carry him at once. The preservation of his individual life against the assault of treacherous malice is a duty which every man owes to himself, to the circle of those dependent upon him, to the whole com-

munity of which he is a member. But if he chooses not to defend himself, but allow his life to be destroyed by the dagger of the assassin or the bludgeon of the ruf- them, in a superior degree, warmth, con- tinct, without any discharge of blood from ed there at 10 a. m. Heavy cannonading fian, the loss to society, to history, to the venience, and security. He generally fixes the lungs, although he had been exer- was steadily going on. While the regiment world, is comparatively slight. The waves of life close over him again with a sad promptness, and hardly a blood stain re- or flax round two forked twigs; with the mains on the surface to mark the spot same material he fabricates a strong, firm where he went down.

But the relations of a nation organized and placed as ours is, powerful, free, intelligent, Christian, with a noble past, a commanding position, opportunity to bless the whole world by its influence, its relations are with the earth, with the whole interconnected family of man, with the ages of the future and their purer civilization, with the glorious eras of millennium itself! Blot this nation out of existence now, allow it to commit a virtual suicide by yieldwith desperate haste at its life, and the would be darkened in its prospects and hindered on its way toward purity and peace by that dire catastrophe. The crash of that tremendous destruction would shake the whole frame of human society. The issues of that tremendous folly, and yet more tremendous crime, would record themselves in the blurred and bloodied annals of each heathen nation now reached by our missions, and of each Christian nation now helped and made hopeful by the great inspirations of our example! This nation suffer itself to be destroyed without Has a great Christian nation the right resistance? This nation consent to its own murder by traitorous hands, and so virtually change that murder into a drear and colossal suicide? It would be not merely to throw itself against all the purposes of God as revealed in its history, and against to suffer a deed and assist it by the suffer-

> No national suicide should be the purasm, from every household and every

Two interesting additions, says the Irish Weekly Agricultural Review, have been made to the menagerie of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland. They consist of the Neilghans, or Blue Ox of India: 'Although an ox in name, this animal in formation more resembles a well-bred horse, with short horns growing out of his forehead. He is remarkable for his size and beauty, as well as being historically interesting, being specially mentioned as sacred to Vishnu. The hunting of these animals is one of the great sports of the native princes, and their courage makes them daring foes, as the animal throws itself upon its knees when attacked, and then with a sudden spring from its haunches, launches its whole body like a dart upon horse and man, with its straight, short, sharp horns directly forward, most formidable weapons. This animal is supposed by some to have afforded the idea of the unicorn, or horned horse. It is, indeed, in form like a horse, with fine head and neck, full eyes, small nose, and withers well up, and if seen at a distance sideways, might well be supposed to be a unicorn. The pair in the gardens are young animals, not showing their full size or coating, the male when full grown, being as large as a small-sized thoroughbred horse, and of a bluish gray color, the female without horns and less brilliant. As they multiply in confinement the public may expect in a few years to be gratified with the sight of a small herd of them in the gardens, and, we hope, rambling over some acres of turf, instead of being cooped up as now, as if they were in a traveling menagerie.'

### The Oriole.

one species known in Europe; that is by size of a thrush, and has been called the golden thrush and the witwal. The head and whole body of the male is of a rich bar of yellow, as are the ends of the feath-The tail is black, with the end yel-

primary right of self-preservation, seems trees. It is common in France, but rarely lay out the body and watch it. Dr. Birch-

THE BALTIMORE ORIOLE.

ferring the apple trees, weeping willows, generally known; and is as usual honored hanging-bird, golden robin, fire-bird, &c., but more generally the Baltimore bird. on the high bending extremities of the branches, fastening strong strings of hemp a hat in its raw state, forms it into a pouch of language strong and appropriate, great ty of four of us, with a soldier, walked on six or eight inches in depth, lining it substantially with soft substances well interwoven with the outward netting, and lastly finishes with a layer of horsehair; the whole being shaded from the sun and rain by a natural pent-house, or canopy of leaves.

The birds of this species have all a common form of building, but they do not build in exactly the same manner. Great difference will be found in the style, neatness, ing without sufficient resistance to the and finishing of the nest. Some are far sutreacherous ruffianism which now strikes perior workmen to others. So solicitous is the Baltimore to procure proper materials race feels the shock! Every tribe on earth | for his nest, that the women in the country must narrowly watch the thread that may be bleaching, and the farmer must secure his young grafts, as this bird will carry off

the former, and the strings that tie the latter, to serve his purposes in building. The principal food of the Baltimore consists of beetles, caterpillars, and bugs, particularly one of a glossy green. His song is a clear, mellow whistle, repeated at short intervals, as he gleans among the branches. There is in it a certain wild playfulness and naivete extremely interesting. It is not uttered with the rapidity of our eminent songsters, but with the pleasing tranquility of a careless ploughboy, whistling merely for his own amusement. When alarmed by an approach to his nest, he makes a kind of rapid chirruping very different from his usual note. He inhabits North America, from Canada to Mexico, and cultivated faith; it would be to put and is found as far south as Brazil. It is seven inches long; the head, throat, upper part of the back and wings are black; lowby a band of orange, the tail is black and orange. The plumage of the female is lighter and duller than that of the male. pulpit and press, the rallying cry to call These birds are several years in completing

REMARKABLE CASE OF TRANCE.

surgeon of the U. S. Frigate President, commanded by Commodore John Rodgers, to me, about suffocating with the sudden and great discharge of blood. I succeeded in stopping the hemorhrage; he was confined to his cot, and put upon low diet, and the use of such medicines as the case demanded. During my attendance upon him I discovered nothing in his conversation or actions different from ignorant, rough, profane men in the same station. My mates said that to them he was at times insolent, swearing terribly at their refusal of such things as would have been injurious to him, saying they wished to starve him. He was to all appearances extremely illiterate. After doing well for some time, a vessel, having the appearance of an enemy's frigate, hove down upon us, and as all hands commence in a few minutes, knowing the spirit that animated all on board, I thought prope;, before descending to the cockpit, to call upon this man, and forbid his making any attempt to move, as it might prove fully; but at the moment he heard the sound of the first gun he sprang upon deck and ran to the gun where he was quartered. The excitement was so great that the blood burst forth from his mouth and nostrils in a full stream, and in this deplorable the cockpit.

I with some difficulty saved him from immediate death. He was returned to his berth and put upon the same course as before. The weather being hot and calm, I Of the Oriole there appears to be only hung his cot between two ports on the gun deck, from which he was obliged to be resome termed the Golden Oriole. It is the moved to the berth deck, whenever we were called to quarters at night, a strange sail being near. He had occasional discharges of blood, and became much debiliyellow; the bill red; from that to the eye a black line; the wings black, marked with a bar of yellow, as are the ends of the feath. remember of witnessing any change in his expression of feelings, as far as the state of action.' low. The body of the female is a dull of his soul was concerned. Soon after dingreen, with dusky wings and tail. The ner-time, (say two or three o'clock,) Dr. nest of this bird is of the shape of a purse, Birchmore reported his death to me. The

more called upon me to inform me that the supposed dead man had revived, and addressed his messmates in such a manner as From the singularity of the nest of this to astonish every one, and bring tears from species, from its brilliant color, and its pre- the eyes of all who heard him; that he then addressed himself to the surgeon's walnut and tulip trees to build on, it is mates, and had now sent for me. I immediately repaired to the spot, and found him with a variety of names, such as hang-nest, reeling upon and supported by a messmate, a doctor at each wrist, trying in vain to find a pulse. He was universally cold, without Few of the American Orioles equal this in any perceptible pulsation, his eyes bright Alexandria in the cars to the Fairfax stathe construction of their nests; he gives and animated, his speech strong and distion, on Manassas Gap Railroad; we reacheising them so long. All the men not waited for orders we walked forward on the upon duty on deck, surrounded the sick track till within five miles of Manasses one, and were gazing with wonder on the Junction. A scout was there sending hourscene. I was then brought to attend to ly reports to Gen. Scott of the firing. Rekind of cloth, not unlike the substance of his address, which was long, and consisted turning, as the regiment still halted, a par-

> My surprise was too great to permit me give a description; that he was only allow- ed. ed a short time to visit earth and give the impressive, and what he uttered was in pulpit, delivered by a learned divine. Af- quick. ter finishing with me, he ordered me to send for Commodore Rogers, as he said he must deliver a message to him before he | tle. finally quit us. I waited on the Commodore and deliverd the order. The Commodore stared, and for a moment hesitated how to act, fearing some deception, and the ill effects it might have upon the minds of superstitious seamen; but he descended, when such a scene presented itself as is seldom witnessed by man. Imagine to yourself for a moment such a man as Commodore Rogers in a sick bay, by lamplight, surrounded by a hundred or more witness

es, standing before a common sailor, supposed to have been dead, who commenced to address him in words like these: 'I have sent for you sir; some hours since I would have trembled at your form and feared your displeasure; but now, sir, I am your superior, being a messenger from heaven to you: therefore, listen to what I shall say.' He then touched in a handsome manner upon the different duties and relative situation of commander and men, dwelt upon

the great responsibility of his station, his power to do good, the force of good exam-

ple, humanity, etc., etc.

appened. I endeavored to give one, searcely an ambulance to be seen which it would take up too much time to In the month of January, 1814, being repeat; but there was and ever will be one insurmountable difficulty in the case, without admitting something like inspiration, cruising off the coast of South America, a to wit, how or in what manner he acquired sailer, belonging to one of the tops, about the knowledge of such excellent language, 23 years of age, named ----, burst a and delivered himself with such fluency vessel in his lungs, and was brought down and ease, mostly and clearly being an uneducated, rough, common topman. Not knowing what might take place after what I had just witnessed, I laid him down and retired to rest. Late at night I was called out of my room to see a man who was very ill, and hanging in a hammock near the sick bay. After bleeding him and giving him an anodyne, I went in haste into the bay to get something. No one was present but myseif; all hands not on duty were sleeping soundly around me. A solitary lamp threw a sickly light. Upon turn ing my head aside, horrible dictu, what struck my eyes but the aforesaid corpse sitting up in his bed, fixing his glaring eyes upon me.

I became motionless and almost petrified, were at quarters and a fight expected to when I was relieved from this unpleasant situation by his exclaiming, with a loud voice and much authority, 'Give me some water.' I never obeyed an order so quickly before; springing to a tin mug that stood near me, I approached, presented it fatal to him. He promised to obey faith- to his lips, he drank of it, and closed his eyes forever. The next morning he was buried, or committed to the deep. I never saw more anxiety depicted upon the human face than every man discovered during the reading of the funeral service. Among six hundred and fifty men I believe not a condition he was brought down to me in tearless eye could be found, and when the body was slid into the sea, every one, I was about to say, instinctively looked over the side, when their surprise was not lessened by beholding the body rise to the surface once or twice before it finally disappeared. It was astonishing the effect this affair had upon the language and countenances of the men for some days, especially those who had heard the address. The Commodore was delighted to learn that so far from representing fighting to be obedience, and performance of duty in time

> A wrought Thibet dressing gown, a stitching.

Authentic Particulars of the Battle at Manassas.

The following description of the stampede at Bull Run is from a well known gentleman of New York, who was on the ground two hours after the retreat began : 'The reports of a disorderly retreat of

our main army are grossly untrue. A brief statement of a small part of what I witnesed will show this.

Mr. Tilley, of Rhode Island, and myself, accompanied the De Kalb Regiment from thence on the road to Centreville.

About four o'clock we began to meet to recollect more than a small part of what buggies and wagons with visitors returning he said. He declared that he was dead, to Washington. All reported that the day that his spirit had been separated from his was ours, and rode on jubilant, until, at body, that he had beheld the glories of the half-past four, an officer on horseback riother world, of which, if language could ding flercely, said with emphasis, 'No, no, convey an idea, he was not at liberty to its going against us.' The firing had ceas-

Near Centreville, between two long hills advice he was now giving to certain officers | we suddenly saw army wagons and private and men. He was extremely solemn and vehicles coming down before us in hot haste -a few soldiers on horseback mixed in the such a correct and pure style, that it might | crowd. Looking back, we found a regiment have been heard with satisfaction from the coming fresh from Fairfax in 'double

Mr. Russell, of the London Times, was on horseback, among the first from the bat-

The New Jersey Colonel instantly form: ed his men across the road, and resolutely turned back every soldier in the road, and in twenty minutes perfect order was restored, and the whole flight of the vehicles was shown to be absurd, so much so that we waited two hours at that spot, drawing water for the poor wounded men, who began to limp along from the field-only two or three ambulances to be seen.

At half-past six, two hours after the Lattle was over, we started and walked back to Fairfax Court House, helping three or four wounded soldiers into the wagons.

'Those who were unhurt, and who had got by the Jersey boys, were stopped by a company of the Michigan 4th, from Fairfax, and compelled to turn back.

'At Fairfax Court House we quietly took upper at the tavern, and never dreaming of any disorderly retreat, we were supplied with good beds; we undressed and went to bed and asleep at 11 P. M. At three o'clock Monday morning, finding the wagons were moving on to Alexandria, we When he had concluded, his head sank started again and walked quietly along upon his shoulder and he appeared again to with them to Alexandria, doing what little be lifeless. The Commodore retired to his we could to aid the men more or less cabin, sent for me, and requested from me slightly wounded or worn out-including a philosophical explanation of what had some from the hospital-for still there was

> But on the whole road from Centreville to Alexandria I am confident that there were not five hundred soldiers in all, between six P. M. and daylight; so that it is grossly untrue that the whole army made a hasty retreat. On the contrary, all seemed to be certain that a stand was made at Centreville of the whole of our main body, excepting only the stragglers from this first This panic was explained by sevpanie. eral, who agreed that it was purely accidental.

'I talked with at least forty from Maine Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin regiments, who gave me some thrilling incidents of the different parts of the field-which I have no time to tell now-many grumbled at their officers, but all seemed plucky, and said that our troops could beat the rebels easily in an open fight, and would do it yet, but the masked batteries on one side and the blunders on ours had done for us this time. I reached Alexandria at seven, having walked forty miles.'

G. P. PUTNAM.

Real Strength of the Confederates.

The officers who took Mr. Pryor prisoner, say that among the other prisoners taken was a very badly wounded rebel officer, who wore the eagle of a colonel on his shoulder strap. He appeared to have got in advance of his regiment and got separated from them, and so cut off. His left arm had been shattered above the elbow, and the useless member was dangling in his coat sleeve. He was also bleeding profusely from a wound in his side, yet waving his sword in the air, he would not give up until surrounded, and a big fellow of one of the Maine regiments rushed up to him, threw down his own gun, and clasped the officer round the body. His sword then dropped from his grasp,

and he sank upon the ground. The first words he said were, 'What fools you Yankees are, to attack us with such a handful of men.' 'Why,' replied his captors, 'how many have you got?' 'There are 90,000 men on the field,' he replied, 'besides-' here his strength failed; he sighed heavily; the blood gushed from his side in a torrent; he called out in a faint tone 'Emma, Emma,' repeating the name twice, stretched out his limbs and expired. gift to Mr. Lincoln, contains 1109 yards of He was a very handsome man, about thirty-

five years of age.