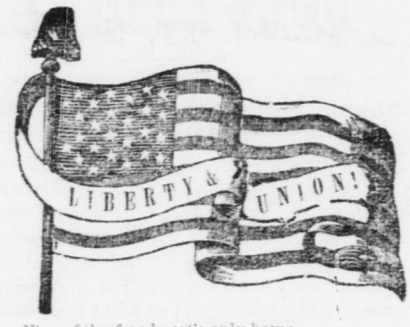


THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, July 31, 1861.

\$1 per annum in advance--\$1.50 at end of six months--\$2 at end of year.



Flag of the free heart's only home. By angel hands to valor given! Thy stars have lit the welkin dome. And all thy hues were born in heaven: Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us, With Freedom's soul beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COUNTY CONVENTION.

The members of the People's Party are hereby requested to assemble at the usual places of holding delegate elections, on Saturday Afternoon, August 10th, and elect TWO DELEGATES from each district, who are to meet in County Convention in Lewistown on Monday, August 12th, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary for the ensuing campaign--of nominating ticket, either in whole or in part, as may best subserve the interests of our Union, the glorious banner of our country, and all measures of our government calculated to crush out treason and traitors--and of appointing Conferees to place in nomination a candidate for the office of President Judge of this judicial district.

GEORGE FRYNSOER, Chairman County Committee. Lewistown, July 17, 1861.

Notices of New Advertisements. An advertisement of the old Foundry and Maching Shop, J. R. Weekes, agt., will appear in our next--The Mifflin County Cavalry are called on to hold themselves in readiness--The Teachers' Institute will commence on the 10th of August--The E. K. Academy, at Locke's Mills, will commence its full term on the 5th of August--Orphans' Court Sale, and additional Register's Notices.

The Work of Treason. The enormity of the Southern rebellion and the evils it will entail on both sections, whether as one or two governments, will only be felt as time progresses. Herefore duties on imports have sufficed to prevent direct taxation for government purposes, and although State, county, and district taxes were considered onerous, by too many who did not realize the blessings we enjoyed when compared with European government, all this must soon be changed as the natural result of the wicked, the hellish acts of the Southern conspirators. Debts will be created, taxes levied and collected, and the general expenses increased in many ways, among others that of being prepared for war on a large scale--for now that it has been shown that a few bad men, banded together by Cataline oaths, can first destroy a national party organization, and then plunge States into rebellion and an attack on the general government's fortresses, the prestige of that public opinion which so long ruled and preserved us in peace is gone, and gone, we fear, forever. The bullet and bayonet must now enforce the decrees of law as they do in Europe--the sword take the place of the staff of office. Other evils too, of a demoralizing nature, will follow, so that even the present generation will yet startle into wonder that all good men North, South, East and West, did not rise up in Cyclopean power at the outset and strike down all the foul mouths tainted with treason even in the remotest degree.

The locofoco papers continue to trouble themselves about Harvey, who it is alleged was in correspondence with the South Carolina rebels. The poor fellows must have something to bark at in Lincoln's administration, but for all that Old Abe will do his duty without consulting them. It would better become most of these political mountebanks to do penance for their former sins in upholding Davis, Cobb, Floyd, Thompson, and other traitors, than to talk of that of which they know nothing.

It is said Jef Davis has an agent in almost every county in this State! Who is his agent in Mifflin? A Plain Spoken Democrat.--The Doylestown Democrat gives President Lincoln's war message an unqualified endorsement, and cordially approves of the policy recommended therein. It declares that after the President's clear and honest statement of his policy in regard to Fort Sumter, the man who calls this a "Lincoln war," ought to be set down as either a traitor or a fool.

Pay of Volunteers. Considerable difficulty and detention have occurred at Harrisburg in paying off the three months men, and as usual the State administration comes in for a share of abuse on the part of knave politicians. The State administration has nothing whatever to do with the matter. We do not know all actual difficulties, but have seen it stated the principal cause of delay was that the pay rolls were not made out according to law by those whose duty it was, and to shield themselves for their carelessness or ignorance they would of course throw the blame on somebody else. For a day or two the specie funds had run out, but we are assured had the rolls been properly furnished, notwithstanding the large number of troops at Harrisburg, the detention would not have been more than a day or two in any case. Paymasters may at times be upstarts who think themselves above the rest of creation, but certain it is they have but one guide to go by, and that is to follow the law, as any deviation from it would be at the expense of their own pockets.

Inducement to Volunteers. A BOUNTY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.--The inducements which the government offers for recruits are as follows: When an entire regiment re-enlists, a bounty of fifty dollars will be paid to every man immediately after the re-organization and mustering into service of the new regiment. When a full company offers its service and is received and sworn into service, a bounty of forty dollars are paid to each man. To new recruits and individual enlistment, thirty dollars are paid to each man. With these great encouragements, and the still greater inducement of danger to a country and laws which we all love and respect, we expect to see a great many regiments organized and on their return to the scene of action in a very few days.

The New Tariff. As much misrepresentation is made by the self-styled democratic papers respecting the proposed tariff, we publish a schedule of the leading articles as passed by the House. In the Senate, the duty on coffee has been reduced to 4 cents. From this table any one can see that the actual increase will not make sugars dearer than they were a few years ago under the boasted democratic tariff in times of peace and with the New Orleans crop in competition. Iron has not yet been changed.

Table with 3 columns: Names of Articles, Present Tariff, Proposed Tariff. Lists items like Almonds, Argol, Arrow root, Bananas, Brimstone, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Names of Articles, Present Tariff, Proposed Tariff. Lists items like Currants, Dates, Feathers & Downs, Figs, Ginger, etc.

The Mayor of Harrisburg was under the necessity last week of closing sundry drinking establishments to stop the numerous brawls occurring among the soldiers and others. Four or five volunteers were thus hurt in one day by the use of firearms.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

RECEPTION OF THE LOGAN GUARDS.-- After patiently waiting for several days, information was finally received on Monday evening that our pioneer company would return in the early train on Tuesday, and the town at once became enlivened by the news and preparation made for their reception. At three o'clock in the morning the bells were rung, and in a short time the ladies, the Lewistown Band, the Slemmer Guards, most of our citizens, with hundreds of children, congregated on the public square and from thence proceeded to the railway station. On the arrival of the train, they were warmly greeted, and escorted into town in the following order: Chief Marshal--Band and Music--Committee of Arrangements, Orator and Clergy--Slemmer Guards--34 young ladies dressed in white, with tri-color rosettes and badges representing the States in the Union, headed by a young lady dressed in red, white and blue, representing the goddess of Liberty--ladies, citizens, &c. On reaching the square the military proceeded through a portion of town, and returned to the Court House where they were welcomed in an eloquent address by the Rev. Mr. McMurray, who, at our special request, consented to furnish us with a copy:

Honored Members of the Logan Guards-- When, on the 17th of April you left us, at the call of the Executive, in the hour of a nation's peril--and such a nation as the world has never seen--whose forts, arsenals, and custom houses had been seized; its treasury plundered; its time-honored flag, its treasured banner; its constitution, the great charter of American liberty, reviled, broken, and thrust aside; its proud Capitol menaced by armed rebellion, and threatened with instant ruin, when, on that memorable day you left our midst, counting not your own lives as dear, to defend that nation's honor, its flag, its Constitution, its Capitol, there were anxious, aching hearts that followed, and went along with you. The mother parted with her son, imprinting a mother's kiss, with glistering tear in her eye, her heart yearning after him, whom, as a living son, she might never see again; so the wife a husband, sisters a brother, children a father. All hearts were moved, patriot hearts that beat in unison with your own--Christian hearts which sent up to the Great Father in Heaven an earnest prayer for your safe return. It was a time of danger. Our country, the rich legacy bequeathed us by the sires and sages of the revolution, unparalleled in all that can render a nation distinguished and blessed; was in extreme peril. The nation's life seemed trembling in the balance. And corresponding to the peril of the nation was that of the brave men who rallied in her defence, and greatest peril to those who led the van--an honor, which pertains to our noble "Keystone State" and the Logan Guards of Lewistown.

You were not the patriotism that hides itself away in the corner, nor that which blusters like a demagogue, or crows like a crow; which makes no sacrifices, incurs no risk, braves no danger. But as the fathers of the Revolution, reposing not on a bed of down, but by their blood and self-sacrificing toil, wrenched the sceptre from the tyrant's hand, drove back the oppressor, and achieved for us the blessings of freedom scattered about our feet; so, in like manner, relying not at your own firesides, but with hearts in which the patriotic fires burned as in the days which "tried men's souls," you rushed forward to the rescue; ready to be immolated at the shrine of the Goddess of Liberty, culminated here in the beautiful figure of a royal queen, with her thirty-four maids of honor, representing the States of the Union--ready to be immolated if need be, to preserve that liberty inviolate, and the escutcheon of our nation's glory untarnished. It may be gratifying to state, that in your absence, not only from the seclusion of the closet, around the domestic altar, and from the several pulpits of the place, but in stated special meetings united prayers have been offered to Almighty God for your personal safety, as for that of the nation itself. And now, gentlemen, soldiers, we are permitted to extend you a cordial greeting, and welcome your return--a safe return--not one having fallen, not one disgraced; your own honor unimpairable; the honor of your country's flag unscathed; as committed to your hands. That banner, too, as borne by other hands as loyal and with hearts as brave, triumphant on every battle field, the trencherous foe fleeing from its approach, until the late repulse at Manassas. That terrible disaster to your companions in arms, contending with superior force, environed by lines of formidable and masked batteries, after several brilliant victories in desperate encounter, and great loss of life, has saddened every loyal heart, and overspread the country with gloom. But the end is not yet. In an unequal contest we have suffered loss while treason has gathered strength by a temporary success. Were the contest indeed to stop here, it must of course be in the triumph of rebellion; and in less than thirty days, perhaps, the despots and oligarchies of Europe would acknowledge the Southern Confederacy; the United States government would soon be compelled to do the same; and not only so, but succumb to its dictation, accept its own terms, be degraded in the eyes of the world, and become an inferior power even on the American continent. That would be the inevitable result of withdrawing from the contest, under the present disaster. But who is prepared for such a result? With men as brave, and three times their number; with all the treasures and sinews of war at our command; with a national prestige to vindicate; with the brightest record on the page of history to maintain; with the blood of an heroic ancestry coursing through our veins; the ashes of renowned patriots speaking to us from the grave, and the American Eagle shrieking in his distress from the air of freedom--we are not prepared for such a fate. Not one of you, I am sure, is prepared or willing to accept it. No, the contest must go on. Manassas, the modern Sebastopol, must be taken; and there is no doubt it can be, and will be; and then Richmond and Norfolk; and with the foe driven from the "Old Dominion," pursued, until he finds an ignoble grave in the nest where treason was hatched.

While, then, on behalf of the citizens of Lewistown, I bid you welcome--a welcome, though expressed in words, no words are adequate to express--a welcome of hands and

a welcome of hearts--welcome to our midst--welcome to our homes--to your own homes--and to the embrace of loved ones who long to greet you as they cannot here in public--while we thus bid you welcome! it is in the expectation that as our country still bleeds, and your companions are yet in the field, and the danger more imminent, with the same patriotism, the same bravery of soul, the same patriotic fires burning, and an acquired discipline for effective service, many, if not most of you will return to the field of action, and that you will go multiplied in numbers. Foremost to the rescue at the outbreak of hostilities, stand by your country's flag and your country's cause to the last.

Already have you set a most noble example to the nation as its prompt and brave defenders; but then your example will be numbered a hundred fold; the eyes of the historian will record it for the eye of posterity to gaze upon, and its influence will go down and be felt in the ages and centuries of the coming future. Like the rocks of Thermopylae, which stand as memorial altars where three hundred martyrs to liberty were immolated, and by which succeeding generations have sworn eternal enmity to tyranny--like the name of Tell, which shall never cease to be the banner cry of Switzerland until the fires of the judgment shall melt down her eternal glaziers--like the names of Wallace and Bruce, which shall echo among the highlands of Scotland until the mountains shall melt as wax at the presence of the Lord--like Leonidas, and Regulus, and Bayard, and Sidney, and Washington, who not only put their lives in jeopardy for the salvation of their country, but set an example which, if faithfully followed, would soon rid the world of its monster tyrants, and erect on every hilltop "altars flaming with the incense of freedom"--like these, your example will be felt and your memories will be cherished--As we of the present delight to honor the memory of the heroic dead, so will you be honored by generations yet to come. The present honored reception that greets you, however flattering, but feebly indicates the meed of honor that awaits you--of which posterity shall deem you worthy. In conclusion, let me say, may you live, may I live, may we all live, to see that "Star Spangled Banner," revered in song--with no one star stricken from the constellation, and no one stripe from the original thirteen--floating aloft from every rampart, dome and hilltop, from every nook and corner of this broad land; and from every port and mouth on sea and river. And then shall be developed in a new form, demonstrated to the eyes by the world; not the inherent weakness, but the inherent power of a free government, to maintain its own existence and to preserve the liberties of its people, the American Republic occupying a loftier rank among the nations, becoming a power in the earth unavailing among the powers that be--a terror to despots--a beacon light to the oppressed--the almoner of liberty to enslaved humanity from the rising to the setting sun. Honored members of the Logan Guards! Soldiers of the Republic! again, we bid you Welcome!

The Logan Guard Fund. TREASURER'S REPORT. The following is a list of the subscribers to the Logan Guard Fund, with the amounts subscribed and paid:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, Amount Paid. Lists names like R. U. Jacob, F. J. Hoffman, Mrs. F. J. Hoffman, etc.

The amount paid out is as follows, the parties being designated by numbers: No. 1, 85 00; No. 2, 22 00; No. 3, 12 00; No. 4, 18 00; No. 5, 15 00; No. 6, 12 00; No. 7, 12 00; No. 8, 12 00; No. 9, 12 00; No. 10, 15 00; No. 11, 12 00; No. 12, 12 00; No. 13, 12 00; No. 14, 15 00; No. 15, 12 00; No. 16, 15 00; No. 17, 18 00; No. 18, 21 00; No. 19, 12 00; No. 20, 12 00; No. 21, 11 00. Total paid \$561 03.

On the 1st of June the undersigned commenced paying out the county funds, under the direction of the Board of Relief, and up to Saturday last had issued orders for \$1140--making the total amount thus far (including the sum paid by the McVerton committee) about eighteen hundred and fifty dollars.

LIEUT. JAMES S. BRISBEN.--This gallant young Pennsylvanian, who has been in this town with his relative, S. J. Brisbin, for some days, was among the earliest appointments of the Secretary of War, and distinguished himself during the late severe contest at Bull Run in a manner that reflects credit alike upon himself and the service. In the account of the battle published in the Baltimore Sun, he is thus alluded to: "This officer had three men shot while endeavoring to stop the retreat, and he himself performed gallant service in this way after having received the following wounds: A pistol shot through the arm, pointed in the chest, a ball from the second cavity; a wound in the side from the splinter of a shell, passed in the field; a sabre cut in the shoulder, received while endeavering to stop the retreat."

A correspondent of the New York World corroborates the above with the following additional statement of fact and compliment: "The sight of Miles' reserve drawn up on the hills at Centreville, supporting a full battery of field pieces, and the efforts of the few officers still faithful to their trust, encouraged many of the fugitive infantry to seek their own camps and go no further. But a majority pushed on to a point near the late site of Germantown, where Lieutenant Brisbin had formed a line of Hunt's artillerists across the road, and repulsed all who attempted to break through. I particularly request attention to the services thus rendered by this loyal young officer."

George F. Miller, Esq., of Lewistown, a prominent candidate for President Judge of this district has declined.

Among the Logan Guards we are pleased to recognize our young friend William T. McEwen. Having served five years in the 2d U. S. Cavalry and been honorably discharged by Capt. Jas. Oakes, Mr. McEwen, in the hour of his country's danger promptly volunteered his services, and marched to Washington in April last with the Logan Guards. His friends would be gratified to see him appointed a commissioned officer, for which his taste and experience so admirably qualify him. He would make an excellent cavalry officer, a branch of the service in which the army is known to be deficient. We would therefore suggest to the new company now being formed in the valley the name of this young gentleman, as one of its officers. He would make an efficient one.

ACCIDENT.--Jennie, an interesting child of James A. Murray, fell a considerable distance from the stairway to the floor last week, breaking her thigh bone and sustaining some other injuries. The limb was set by Dr. VanValzah, and the little sufferer is now doing well.

The body of A. Gregg Neff, a member of the Bellefonte Fencibles, who died at Harrisburg last week of typhoid fever, was forwarded to the home of his mother, near Potter's Bank, on Monday last. He was a young man, and formerly in the employ of George Blymyer of this place.

NEGRO SOLDIERS.--The Legislature of Tennessee has passed an act "for the relief of volunteers," which authorizes the Governor to impress into the army all the free negroes of that State between the ages of fifteen and fifty years, being sound in mind and body. These "volunteers" are to perform such manual services in the camp as may be required, and to receive therefor regular ratings, with eight dollars per month as wages.

ATTENTION! Mifflin County Cavalry. ORDERS to march on the 6th of August, I am instructed, will be issued for the Mifflin County Cavalry. You are hereby notified to hold yourselves in readiness to march on the shortest notice. If there are any desiring to join this branch of the service, they will report themselves to Lieuts. Taylor & Mann, Leedsville, Moses A. Sample or Andrew Mayes, Lewistown, or to G. V. MITCHELL, Captain.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. THE Mifflin County Teachers' Institute for 1861 will be held at Lewistown, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., MONDAY, August 19, and continuing two weeks. The exercises will consist of drills, discussions, lectures on teaching and the several branches taught in Common Schools, and lectures by several literary and educational gentlemen, on topics relative to Education. It is earnestly hoped that all who intend to teach the ensuing season will be in constant attendance, and avail themselves of the great benefits resulting from such an Institute as this is designed to be. All who have the Fifth National Reader and Greenleaf's Intellectual Arithmetic, are requested to bring them. Directors and all persons interested in education are invited to attend the Institute. A. SMITH, Co. Superintendent.

THE E. K. ACADEMY, AT LOCKE'S MILLS, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA. Full term will commence August 5th, and the winter term November 11th. Tuition in common English branches, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c., \$2 per quarter of 12 weeks. Algebra, Geometry, &c., \$5. Languages, \$6. No pains will be spared to make the instruction thorough and progressive. LEWIS C. PAXSON, Prin. July 31st.

Orphans' Court Sale. IN pursuance of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Mifflin county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Lewistown, on Saturday, August 24, 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

- 1. A Lot of Ground situated in the Borough of Lewistown, fronting sixty feet on Charles Street, and extending back to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Samuel S. Woods, and on the west by lot of Steffy. Also: One other Lot of Ground, situated in said Borough of Lewistown, fronting thirty feet, more or less, on the south side of Water Street, and running back to the Kishaquegulas Creek, bounded on the east by lot of Mrs. Eager, and on the west by lot of Stauber, with an old Storehouse thereon erected. Also: A Tract or Parcel of Land situated in Derry township, bounded on the east by land of Kline, on the south by land of the heirs of D. W. Hulings, Esq., on the west by land of Asaph Shenfelder, and on the north by land of Jacob Ort, containing FOURTEEN ACRES, more or less. Terms: One half the purchase money in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. ELIZABETH J. JACOB, Administratrix of the Estate of Jacob Ort, de'd. Lewistown, July 31, 1861.

- REGISTER'S NOTICE. The following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed on record in this office for inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of the county of Mifflin, to be held at the Court House, in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of August, 1861, for allowance and confirmation: 1. The account of Franklin Koch, admr. of Daniel Koch, late of Snyder county, de'd., who was guardian of the minor children of Ludwig Yetter, de'd. 2. The account of Joseph Kerns, guardian of Lavinia M. Kerns, minor child of Thomas G. Kerns, late of Derry township, de'd. 3. The account of John Peachey, surviving executor of John Glick, late of Menno township, de'd. 4. The account of Henry Clum, executor of Kogratta Nutter, late of the borough of Lewistown, de'd. 5. The account of Peter Barfoot, admr. of Mary Barfoot, late of Armagh township, de'd. 6. The account of Shem Zook, admr. of and trustee appointed to sell the real estate of John Byler, late of Mifflin county, de'd. 7. The account of Shem Zook, executor of John Zook, late of Menno township, de'd. 8. The account of Joseph C. Wilson and John F. Wilson, admrs. of Thomas I. Wilson, late of Menno township, de'd. 9. The account of Jacob Hoover, admr. of David Rothrock, late of Derry township, de'd. 10. The account of H. J. Walters, admr. of James Irwin, late of the borough of Lewistown, de'd. 11. The account of Andrew Reed, trustee for the sale of the real estate of David Brisbin, late of Lancaster county, de'd. 12. The account of Wm. B. Johnston, executor of Wm. Marks, late of Armagh township, de'd. 13. The account of Wm. B. Johnston and Samuel Macray, admrs. of Thomas Brown, late of Armagh township, de'd. 14. The account of Augustus Stine, guardian of Samuel Garver, minor child of Jacob Garver, late of Oliver township, de'd. SAMUEL BARR, Register. Lewistown, July 24, 1861. STRAYED AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER IN THE SOUTHERN JUSTICE they are advocating.