

THE GAZETTE. LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, August 21, 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? They stars have lit the welkin dome...

Notices of New Advertisements. The examinations for candidates for teaching will commence on the 21st of September...

Drafting the Proper Mode.

The State administration we trust will at once adopt the plan of raising troops by drafting instead of volunteering...

The Difference.

In this county the patent democracy, declining all offers of union, nominated a full ticket of the ultra school...

The Great Loan.

Our financial column, says the New York Times of Friday morning, records the final and complete success of the great movement of the Government for securing means to carry on the war...

Some of the loooooo sympathizing papers enumerate the two dollars per month additional pay to volunteers as among the new burdens imposed on the people!

Answer to a "Personal Matter."

Most readers of that distinguished sheet except the True Democrat, edited by an equally distinguished individual who takes a periodical fit of letting the public know that the editor of the Gazette is his "uncle," were a good deal surprised last week...

"We are not aware of ever having intentionally done aught to injure or offend (our uncle) the editor of the Lewistown Gazette. Certain it is that, in view of the relationship, we have endeavored to avoid all cause for complaint on his part; and more than once, during the heat of political campaigns, allowed slurs to pass when retort was almost a duty."

"Yet, having failed to accomplish our removal from office by the ordinary processes, he now resorts to the dishonorable alternative of misrepresenting our political record and position. What he failed to accomplish by fair means, he would now do by foul ones."

"We know of no two good offices which in our 'greediness' we endeavored to secure, nor does any one else. Notwithstanding our long connection with the whig press of this State and subsequently the People's Party, embracing a period of a quarter of a century, this is the first time such a charge is made, and comes with a grace peculiarly refreshing from one who has been an office hunter from the day he thought 'patent democracy' would pay best..."

"As to the promises we could not fulfill, we have a brief history to give which may not prove much to his credit. This respectful nephew, after the election last year, wrote a letter suggesting that we might do him a material service and at the same time secure an office for a friend, by procuring a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury asking that gentleman to continue said nephew for the time being, and not to discharge him until the writer was informed of the intention to do so. His proposition we have in our possession in his own handwriting. During the winter he made it again verbally, when we agreed to carry out our part, and accordingly did so, he merely stipulating that he should be retained until July, when he agreed to resign. On the faith of this promise, which any honorable man would have regarded as sacred, we made promises, and induced a young man to procure testimonials of a high character with a view of laying them before Mr. Chase when the proper time came. In April or May last we learnt from two or three sources that there was some doubt in the mind of Mr. Henry Frysinger whether he would come back to Lewistown, but it was not until June, that he intimated to the editor of the Gazette that he had changed his mind, and coolly informed us that if our man had been there the week previous he might probably have got an office, as a number had been discharged! To this letter we made no reply."

"It will be readily seen from this that our respectful nephew cares but little for his pledges. Had he gone to Mr. Chase and told him the circumstances, frankly stating that he had found him less prescriptive than was supposed—that he had made promises to an 'uncle' which in honor he felt bound to carry out, his case might have been different, as the Secretary would have been probably disposed to regard him with

some favor; or had he offered to aid us in obtaining some other situation for the party we had named, we should have been satisfied, whether successful or not."

"Our promises had nothing to do with the action of the Secretary. That gentleman either could bestow the appointment as requested, or give it to some one else."

"We will only add that thus far we have made no effort to effect his removal, but we do say now, after his diatribe of last week, that if Mr. Henry Frysinger is still in office, we shall endeavor to have him removed, though if rumor be true somebody has saved us the trouble."

The Right Move.

The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court of New York last week presented four newspapers published in New York and one in Brooklyn as disloyal, and guilty of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy of our government. The papers are the Journal of Commerce, the News, the Day-Book, the Freeman's Journal, and the Brooklyn Eagle. The Jury state in their presentation that they are aware of the great liberty of speech and of the press allowed in a free government, but they urge that there is nevertheless a limit:

"If a person in a fortress or an army were to preach to the soldiers submission to the enemy, he would be treated as an offender. Would he be more culpable than the citizen who, in the midst of the most formidable conspiracy and rebellion, tells the conspirators they are right, encourages them to persevere in resistance, and condemns the efforts of loyal citizens to overcome them as an 'unholy war'?"

Traitors in Office.—With such an exhibition as the following of persons holding office at Washington, there can be no wonder that the southern traitors were advised of every important movement going on:

Table with 3 columns: Department, Known Secessionists, Suspected. Includes Treasury Department, Post Office Department, War Department, Navy Department, etc.

This is a beautiful exhibit for union men to look at, and if removed will no doubt raise a howl of distress from the Day Book democracy; but off with their heads say we."

Pertinent Questions.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle asks the following very suggestive and pertinent questions:

- Did you ever hear any of these States Rights men, who talk about the expenses of the war, blame the Confederates for bringing the expenses on us? Did you ever hear one of them, when talking of Lincoln's unconstitutional act in calling out troops, say anything about the unconstitutionality of raising an army of rebels in the South? Did you ever hear one of them say that Jeff. Davis was trampling the Constitution under foot? In short, did you ever hear one of them express a patriotic thought, except when forced to?

The Armstrong Democrat, the organ of the party in Armstrong county, deals with the New York Day Book as follows:

"It is with no little astonishment we learn that persons pretending to be Democrats, are busily engaged in circulating the New York Day Book in this county, a paper in the employ and supported by a secret, oathbound organization, denominated the 'Knights of the Golden Circle,' who are sworn to establish a 'limited monarchy in the district which they conquer, and extend slavery over the whole of Central America, as well as try to acquire Cuba and control the Gulf of Mexico.' This paper under the guise of a 'Union Democratic paper' advocates only such doctrines as are of especial moment to the success of the Southern rebellion. It seeks to distract the North by advocating measures of the basest and most groveling nature, such as every honorable citizen would shrink from with shame. It gives utterance to the basest falsehoods and shows a recklessness fully in keeping with the rebel cause in which it is enlisted. Those who believe in the doctrines advocated by the Day Book, belong to that class of Democratic politicians who would destroy the Republic to preserve the party, and follow a little too close on the heels of John C. Breckinridge to be loyal to the Union. We trust the good sense of the entire Democracy of Armstrong county will lead them to discard the paper, and strive to do no act tending to cripple or embarrass the General Government in its struggle to maintain the Constitution and enforce the laws. Party zeal should not lead men blindly into a snare. The paper above referred to is one of the most treacherous snares with which the North has yet been attacked, as no measure would tend so much to the success of the rebels, as the advocacy of peace measures coming from Democratic rebellion sympathizers in the North. Those Democrats who are aiding in the circulation of this sheet, had better turn their attention to some other employment, more befitting loyal citizens."

The Honorary Degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon George F. McFarland, of M'Allisterville, Juniata county, the worthy Principal of the Academy at that place, by the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College, Carlisle, on the 11th of July, 1861.

Married, at Mount Union, on Tuesday evening, August 13th, by Rev. James M. Clarke, James McKinstry to Miss Martha Malone, both of Shirley township, Huntingdon county. The groom, on Wednesday morning, proceeded to Camp Curtin, to enlist in defense of the Stars and Stripes.

President Lincoln has issued a Proclamation setting apart the last Thursday in September next "as a day of humiliation, prayer, and fasting for all the people of the Nation."

THE WAR NEWS.

The commander of the Resolute gun boat on the Potomac was caught in a trap by the secessionists on Thursday, which cost the lives of several men. Proceeding down the Potomac a boat filled with barrels was observed on the Virginia shore. Without using any precautions to guard against surprise a boat's crew was sent ashore to bring off the boat with its contents. No sooner had the boat approached the shore than a destructive fire was poured into it by parties concealed in the bushes. Three men were killed outright and one mortally wounded. The fire was returned from the Resolute, it was supposed with destructive effect. So obvious a trick ought not to have been taken in the commander of the Resolute.

Governor Jackson, the runaway Executive of Missouri, has declared that State out of the Union. He has issued a document which purports to be a "Declaration of Independence of the State of Missouri," and is addressed to the people of that State. He starts with the assumption that the Government of the United States has made war upon Missouri, and after a long tissue of falsehoods relative to what he calls the usurpations of the "Lincoln Government," he declares the connection of the State with the Union severed, in virtue of the discretionary authority conferred upon him by the Legislature—his action to be subject, however, to the ratification of the people at the ballot box, at such time as their impartial verdict can be obtained.

Arrest of an Agent of the Confederate States.

New York, August 16.—On the arrival of the steamer Persia at this port, Thomas S. Serrill, a violent secessionist, who came as a passenger in the steamer from England, was arrested at the instance of the Government. He had with him £45,000 sterling in Bank of England notes, the proceeds of a loan from the Confederate States. Mr. Serrill is a New Orleans man, of fifty years of age, and very wealthy. A number of letters and important papers were found in his possession.

Mr. Muir, brother of the British consul at New Orleans, was arrested at New York with Confederate papers in his possession.

The State of Public Sentiment in Texas.—Gov. Houston no Sympathizer with Secession.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Reliable private advices from Texas, dated on the 23d ultimo, represent the Union sentiment as rather on the increase, and this becomes evident as the true state of the agitating question is better understood; and further, that it would extensively be manifested could Federal protection be afforded against the oppressions of the disunionists.

The newspapers of that State have perverted the statements made by General Houston from time to time, as it is positively known he has no sympathy with secession. At last accounts he was in quiet seclusion on his farm awaiting events.

The designs of Col. Van Dorn and other leaders, for the possession of the Northern States of Mexico and Lower California, depend for their fulfillment on the cooperation of the Mexican revolutionary chiefs. But, so far, the secession filibusters have not met with the sympathy anticipated from these sources.

The Battle Near Springfield—Further Particulars.

St. Louis, August 15.—Under date of Springfield, August 12, the correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes a detailed account of the battle of Wilson's Creek. The main facts are the same as those already telegraphed. The enemy's camp extended along the creek for three miles, enclosed by high grounds on each side, upon which a greater part of the engagement was fought. It does not appear that the Rebels were driven back any considerable distance, but their charges were all repulsed, and they burnt a large amount of their camp equipage and baggage to prevent its capture. The enemy had twenty one pieces of artillery and a large body of cavalry.

Gen. Seigel attacked the rebels from the southeast as soon as he heard from Gen. Lyon's command, and drove them back half a mile, taking possession of their camp, which extended westward to the Fayetteville road. Here a terrible fire was poured into his ranks by a regiment he had permitted to advance within a few paces, supposing it was the Iowa First Regiment. His men thus taken by surprise were scattered considerably, and Col. Saloman's men could not be rallied immediately, consequently Gen. Seigel lost five of his guns—the other being brought away by Capt. Flagg, who compelled his prisoners to drag it off the field. Our troops captured about four hundred horses.

Our loss is about 400 killed and wounded. That of the enemy cannot be less than double ours, their force having moved in larger bodies and our artillery playing on them with terrible effect; Lieut. Col. Brand, who commanded the Rebel force at Boonesville, and since acted as Aid to Gen. Price, was taken prisoner.

The body of Gen. Lyon has been embalmed for conveyance to his friends in Connecticut.

New York, August 19.—There are now forty-eight regiments forming in this city. Several are full and the rest range from 200 to 650 men. The full and incomplete regiments will doubtless soon be forwarded as rapidly as possible, the latter being merged so as to form full regiments. Recruiting is going on to-day rapidly, and this city can probably send 15,000 men to the seat of war in a few days.

Over 600 men responded at the roll call of the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves to-day, and men are continually reporting themselves, so that the reorganization of the regiment will be effected without difficulty.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—There are

now some thirty-one regiments in this city in the process of formation, composed at present of an average of three companies each. The late army order will doubtless have the effect of merging these regiments, and Philadelphia will soon be able to send forward to the defence of the country an army of nine or ten thousand more men.

A number of Colonels of various unorganized regiments in this city met Colonel Slifer, Secretary of the State, this evening, and reported as to the number and condition of their troops. Companies sufficient to form four full regiments were reported ready to march immediately, and others will rapidly follow according to orders.

There are at least 15,000 troops ready in the city of Philadelphia for active service. Boston, August 19.—It is probable that five new regiments will leave here this week.

New Hampshire will shortly send three regiments and a battery of artillery. From St. Louis we learn that General Lyon's army had reached Rolla on Saturday in good condition. Major Sturges had taken command. It is definitely ascertained that the Confederates had in this action 14,000 well disciplined men; and 10,000 irregular troops. The Confederates had sent a flag of truce to Major Sturges, ostensibly to treat for an exchange of prisoners, but really, as it was thought, to gain information of his condition.

The Boston banks have agreed to take ten millions, and the country banks of Massachusetts five millions, as the first instalment of the loan. Despatches from the Northern cities report that preparations are making to forward immediately to Washington large numbers of troops.

The schooner Hannibal, arrived at New York from St. Thomas, brings a report that the privateer Sumter had been captured by a United States man-of-war and taken back to Caracoa. The report needs some confirmation.

The Louisville Courier states that Hon. George W. Bridges, elected to the United States Congress from East Tennessee, was arrested by the secessionists of Tennessee.

Gen. Shields, of California, formerly a Senator from Minnesota, and who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, has been appointed a Brigadier General by the President.

Pierce Butler, a rich citizen of Philadelphia, and known to the world some years back as the husband of Fanny Kemble Butler, was arrested on Monday by order of the State Department and sent to Fort Hamilton, New York.

The arrest of Pierce Butler was followed by the arrest of Hon. Wm. Reed, late Minister to China, George M. Wharton, late U. S. District Attorney, Charles Brown, ex-Collector of Philadelphia, and David Saloman.

Withdrawal of a Legacy to a Secessionist.—Henry King, a wealthy resident of Allentown, Pa., died a few weeks since, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000. He died childless. He was a brother of T. Butler King, one of the Commissioners of the Confederate States now in Europe. Mr. King had made a will leaving half of his property to his wife and the other half to his brother; but a few weeks before his death, exasperated at the secession sentiment of his brother, he made a new will, leaving most of his property to his wife, and the remainder to charitable purposes.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc. in Lewistown, Pa., August 21, 1861.

Until the 15th day of October next, Marks & Willis will deliver coal within the borough limits at the following rates: No. 2 and 3 white ash Sunbury \$3 50 per ton. 2 and 3 Wilkesbarre \$3 90 per ton. White ash Limeburners \$2 85 per ton. Treverton " \$2 50 per ton. Delivered for cash only.

Philadelphia Market. Flour.—Superfine \$4 25 as to quality, extras 4 75 as to quality, 5 and 75, and fancy brands 6 50. Rye flour 3, corn meal 2 75. Grain.—Red wheat 1 15, white 1 25. Rye 56c for old, 52 1/2c for new. Corn 52 1/2c for yellow. Oats 29 1/2c. Cattle Market, August 19, 1861.—There receipts for Beef Cattle amounted to 1,400 head this week. Sales at 7 1/2, as to quality. 50 Cows at 20 to 45 per head. 8,000 Sheep at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per lb net. 1,967 Hogs at 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per 100 lbs net, as to quality.

Married. In Butler, Luzerne county, Penna., on Tuesday evening, August 20, by the Rev. G. H. Day, Rev. H. R. FLECK, pastor of the Lutheran Church of this place, to Miss M. LIZZIE DURST, of the former place.

In Armagh township, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., by Rev. M. White, Lieut. F. R. STERRETT of the Logan Guards, and Miss SALLIE HAWN, daughter of Joseph Hawn, Esq.

Died. On the 10th instant, in Milroy, JACOB HAWN, aged 79 years and 8 months.

On the 7th of August, near Hagerstown, Md., at Verdant Mead, the country residence of Mrs. E. E. Smith, Capt. H. GATES MYERS, aged 30 years, 5 months and 11 days, Captain Myers commanded the Marion Rifles, of Hanover, York county, and was with the army under Gen. Patterson. He had been confined for several weeks by an attack of fever brought on by over exertion. His remains were taken to Hanover, and consigned to their resting place on earth in the presence of a large concourse of friends and citizens, five military companies and two bands, all of whom deeply sympathized with the bereaved young widow and her two orphan children who have thus lost the corner stone of a hitherto happy household. Mrs. Myers is a daughter of Joseph Milliken of this place.

WANTED.—A middle aged woman accustomed to all kinds of housework. To a suitable one a permanent place, with liberal wages, will be given. Inquire at this office for further information. aug21

Examination of Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS of Candidates for Teaching in Mifflin County will be held for the several districts as follows:

Table listing examination dates for various districts: Derry and Granville, Aug 21; Armagh, Aug 22; Brown, at Reedsville, Aug 23; Decatur, at Stroup's School-house, Aug 24; Newton Hamilton and Wayne, at Newton Hamilton, Aug 25; McVeigh, Bratton, and Oliver, at McVeigh, Aug 26; Menno, at Allenville, Aug 27; Union, at Allenville, Aug 28.

To begin at 9 o'clock A. M. As the School Law contains no provision for private examinations, all applicants for schools will see the necessity of being present at the above public examinations. No one need apply for certificates who cannot sustain an examination in every branch mentioned in the certificate and in the art of teaching. Directors and citizens are cordially invited to attend. A. SMITH, Co. Supt. Lewistown, August 21, 1861.

LEWISTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Fall Session of this Academy will commence on MONDAY, September 22. Miss S. E. Van Duzer will continue to have charge of the department of Music. Miss F. J. Eldridge will give instructions in Painting and Drawing. A course of study has been carefully prepared, to which the attention of the patrons of the school is called. This course is believed to be within the capabilities of all scholars, and if followed, will do much toward giving purpose and direction to the studies of pupils. Terms of Tuition, \$3 25, \$4 75, and \$6 25 per quarter, according to the grade of studies. For further information apply to M. J. SMITH, Prin. Lewistown, August 21, 1861.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A GOLD LEVER WATCH. WITH ingrained cases—a female with a rake on her shoulder on the one side, and a palace on the other; the manufacturer's name inside, Railroad time, &c., Liverpool, warranted, with double cases. The subscriber will give a reasonable compensation to any person who will return the watch, or will give any information that will lead to the discovery of the same. G. W. HAWKER. aug21-3tpd Lewistown Pottery.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Brislin & Sterrett in Reedsville was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books, notes, &c., of said firm, are in the hands of J. W. Sterrett, at their old place of doing business, where all persons knowing themselves indebted will call and make settlement immediately. BRISLIN & STERRETT. Reedsville, August 21, 1861-4tpd

Volunteers Wanted.

LEWISTOWN, PENNA. August 1, 1861. His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, has tendered to me and I have accepted the command of one of the ten Regiments of Infantry recently required of this State by the President. Each of the companies will be of the maximum authorized by law, to wit: One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Second Lieutenant, eight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner, and eighty-two privates. Captains of companies desirous to report at the earliest day possible, to myself at this place, or West Chester, Pa., or to Lieut. Col. William Brislin, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, or to Major T. M. Hollings, Bellefonte, Centre county. WM. H. IRWIN, Col. Penna. Volunteers. Bellefonte, Clearfield, Luzerne and Huntingdon papers publish three times and send bill to advertiser. aug21-4t

Estate of Jacob Hawn, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB HAWN, late of Armagh township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. PETER BAREFOOT, Administrator. aug 21 6t-pd

COAL OIL, COAL OIL.

A fresh lot just received, and for sale by the quart or gallon, at 60 to 70 cts. per gallon, by JOHN KENNEDY & CO. aug21

SCYTHE Swaths, for sale low by J. F. FRANCIS. je6