

Remember, one door below the Black Bear

JOHN KENNEDY, Agt. Hotel. April 16, 1862-1y

PATENT COAL OIL GREASE. THIS Grease is made from COAL OIL. and has been found by repeated tests to be the most economical, and at the same time the best lubricator for Mill same time the best fubricator for the Gearing, Stages, Wagons, Carts, Carriages, Vehicles of all kinds, and all heavy bearings, keeping the axles always cool, and not requiring them to be looked after for weeks. It has een tested on railroad cars, and with one soaking of the waste it has run, with the cars, 20,000 miles! All railroad, omnibus, livery stable and Express companies that have tried pronounce it the *ne plus ultra*. It combines the body and fluidity of tallow,

eeswax and tar, and unlike general lubrica ors, will not run off, it being warranted to tand any temperature. I have it in boxes 21 to 10 lbs. Also kegs

and barrels from 30 to 400 lbs, for general use and sale. The boxes are more preferable; they are 6 inches in diameter by 21 inches deep, and hold 21 lbs net; the boxes are clean, and hardly a carman, teamster, expressman. miller or farmer, that would not purchase one box for trial. F. G. FRANCISCUS. Lewistown, February 12, 1862.

LEWISTOWN BAKERY. West Market Street, nearly opposite the Jail.

10NRAD ULLRICH, JR. would respect-I fully inform his old customers and citisens generally that he continues the Baking

BREAD, CAKES, &c.,

the above stand, where those articles can Procured fresh every day. Families desiring Bread, &c. will be sup

Island No. 10 is ours they sav, And at Pittsburg Landing we've gained the day, And treasen's going down.

A valliant man is General Bragg, He fondly thought to trail our flag Lest treason should go down

But Harvey Brown cut short his fuz. And boasting Bragg cut stick and run Lest treason should go down.

The Logan Boys they are the crew To raise the stripes, red, white and blue, And put rebellion down.

McClellan now who takes command Will lead them down to Dixey's land, And treason shall go down.

The Burns Infantry are wide awake too, And we soon shall hear what they can do To put rebellion down.

March on, march on, our cause is just— With loyal hearts and God our trust We'll put rebellion down. Chorus .- We're marching on to Dixey,

We're marching on to Dixey, We're marching on to D xey, To put rebellion down.

THE FLAG OF THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE,

Additional Verses to an Old Song.

BY REV. J. H. PREEMAN.

Blest banner of freedom i thy pinion Floats wide o'er the land and the sea-The emblem of peaceful dominion, Our eyes turn with raptare to thee. Though war clouds and dangers are o'er us, Thy folds are still dear to our view-With the flag of our country before us, We march to the Red. White and Blue, With the flag of our country before us, We march to the Red, White and Blue

The glorious ensign ne'er sever, Let it float in the ether above, Its stars the bright symbol. forever, Of Union and Freedom and Love. May they never grow dim in their shuning, Nor fade from their colors so true, The stars and the stripes still entwining, Hurrah for the Red, White and Blue.

Though traitors shall meet and mue. Though traitors shall meet and disemble, And armies of rehols shall rise, Our banner shall cause them to tremble As it waves in the bright southern skies, And millions of patriot voices, Shall the chorus of freedom renew, And shout as the antion rejoices, Hurrsh for the Red, White and Blue. The Beneration St. Logis 1869 Benton Barracks, St. Louis, 1862.

more potent and more fatal to national safety and honor. Of these I will speak another time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Losses in the Battle of Shiloh. A correspondent, writing from Pittsburg Landing, gives the official figures of our eve, infantry, cavalry and artillery continuloss during the two days' battle. The totals are: killed, 1,735; wounded, 8,882; the Potomac; and if I should say that old missing, 3,956. Total killed, wounded and missing, 13,573. This is, at least, twentyfive per cent. of our whole force engaged, an extraordinary proportion.

The Memphis Argus of Saturday evening, the 26th, gives the losses suffered by forty regiments of rebels, as shown by official reports. They foot up as follows : Killed, 927; wounded, 4,471; missing, 361. The rebel regiments averaged a little over four hundred effectives each. If they had sixty thousand effectives in the fight, and that is believed to be a low estimate, they had near one hundred and fifty regiments engaged. Let us say, to avoid exaggeration, that they had one hundred and forty regiments. It all the regiments suffered in proportion with those reported, the rebel loss would be killed, 3,244; wounded, 15, 648; missing, 1,273. Grand total, 20,135. Of course these figures are in some de-gree inaccurate. Let us again lower the estimate of the rebel forces, and say that the forty regiments comprised one-third of their force; and it is not at all reasonble to suppose that they had less than one hundred and twenty regiments. Calculated from this basis, upon the ratio given by the long and endless line. official reports of the enemy, there were killed 2,781, wounded, 13,413, missing 1, A Camp of Women at Island No. Ten. 082 Total loss 17 27 For the Educational Column and unwounded who fell into our hands was over a thousand. These, with the stragglers from the enemy's ranks, would make up their missing, and in that particular verify our estimate. Our correspondent writing from the battle field, three weeks after the engagement, after long and carnest search for the truth, says : 'I deem it safe to say that at least three thousand Confederates were gathered up by our burying parties.' If the enemy lost in killed three thousand, and the proportion between the killed and wounded was the same as in those regiments whose official returns are printed, their loss in wounded was 14,467; and the missing, continuing this calculation, would number 1.167. Total loss 18,634. Our killed are in proportion to the wounded as one to four and a half. The Rebel killed, according to their official report, was as one to four and two-thirds. It has been the impression of our troops. gathered from the great number of Rebel dead found on the field in proportion to the wounded, that our wounded far out numbered theirs. The first glimpse at the Rebel official reports show this to have been a mistake. Over three hundred died during the first week after the battle. And yet it is impossible that the Rebel wounded could over terrible roads to Corinth, and thence they could only be removed by cars. Our wounded were, however, better cared for than were the wounded in any great battle ever fought at a distance from a city. A great many of our wounded were struck by buckshet and round bullets, and their wounds are not very severe. The wounded of the enemy almost invariably suffered from the terrible conical balls, and under all the circumstances, most inevitably per ish by thousands. would be realized by the defiant attitude of a united South aided by a powerful party was nine thousand six hundred and sevenat the North. The recent message of his teen. The enemy's loss in killed and woun-Sub-Excellency Jeff. Davis is a confession ded-taking the account that three thou-of that fact. Party ties and watchwords-sand were buried on the field, as probably Charley Bliss. I am well acquainted with ginning, is now, and ever shall be, world

eventualities which loom so palpably through the future, and to which it is hardly possible to allude in definite language, the blame be upon our own heads !

The same writer, describing the forward movement of General McClellan's army, says: Such an imposing display of strength. so much of the pomp, pride and circum-stance of glorious war, has rarely been witnessed in any nation as was yesterday visible in Washington. From dawn to dewy ed to pour in an unbroken stream across military men, who have seen camps and armies the world over, and have watched French troops filing by in Peris for two hours together, confessed that they had never witnessed such a manifestation of power, I should convey a very imperfect and inad-equate idea of the impression conveyed to all beholders. By far the most imposing arm in the ser-

vice is the artillery. It is said that Gen-eral McClellan ordered twenty batteries, in all one hundred and twenty guns, to cross the river. I am confident from what I saw that this is the lowest estimate of the field guns which yesterday moved to the front. On the field of Solferino, Louis Napoleon had one hundred and eighty guns in position; but here, in connection with only a single army, one hundred and twenty guns, of a calibre far superior to the French, were in motion together, exclusive of those which had crossed long before; and it cannot be pretended that any nation on earth is so strong in artillery at this moment as the Federal States of America. Brass howitzers, Parrott guns, caissons tumbrils, ammunition wagons, forges, moved forward in

.... A letter to the Albany Journal, describon to suppose that the enemy's regiments ing Island No. 10, after its capture, says : which lost most heavily are those first re | One of the features of the deserted rebel ported. We have, for instance, before us | camp, was a peculiarity which we have not the names of the killed of the Fifty fifth met with heretofore. On a beautiful hill, Tennessee, a regiment not included in the surrounded with beautiful groves, budding report of the Argus, and they number six- wild flowers, and the accompanying charms ty-more than any one named in the Argus of a rural retreat, we found a bevy of lost. The total number of rebels wounded | nymphs encamped enjoying soldierly life in real earnest. There were twelve or fifteen of them, of different ages, but all young and more or less fair to look upon. They sat around the camp fire, and cooked their breakfast, a little disheveled and rumpled, as might perhaps be expected, in remembrance of the scenes of excitement they had passed through, but yet as much composed, and as much at home as though they had campaigned it all their lives .-There was a stray lock of hair dangling here and there, an unlaced bodice granting chary glimpses of vast luxuriance of bust, a stocking down at the heel, or a garter with visible downward tendencies-all of which was attributable to our early visit. There were all the marks of femininity about the place. The embowering trees were hung with hoop skirts, and flaunting articles, which looked in the distance like abbreviated pantaloons. A glance at the interior of the tent showed magnificent disorder. Dimity and calico, silk, feathers and all the appurtenances of a female boudoir were visible. It was a rara avis in terra-a new bird in the woods. These feminine voyageurs were real campaigners. The chivalry of the south, ever solicitous for the sex, could not resist the inclination for its society, and hence have been as well cared for as ours. They the camp of nymphs by the river side, in were obliged to haul their mangled masses the embowering shade, et cetera. I will not say much for their fair fame, or for the good name of the confederate officers, whose baggage was mingled in admirable confusion with the rumpled dimity and calico, whose boots and spurs hung upon the hoops, skirts and unmentionables, and whose old hats ornamented the tent poles or decked the heads of the fair adventuresses. It was a new feature in war.

A Tripple Bereavement.-On Wednes-day last, as Lieut. Van Arman, of the 58th Illinois was passing near the Post Office, he was accosted by a youthful woman, who said that seeing the figures '58' on his hat, she hoped he might be able to tell how she could get a letter to an officer in that regiment. He said he would be happy to oblige her if he could. She said she had written several letters and received no an swer. 'What is the name?' inquired Lieut. Van Arman. ' Lieut. Fife,' answered the lady. 'I am sorry to say that Lieut. Fife is dead; he was killed at Pittsburg,' said Van Arman. The effect was terrible. Almost instantly the lady sank to the ground, fainting. When restored her grief was most distressing. Lieut. Fife was her husband. But, unfortunately, the sad budget of news was not all told. It appears that her father was Capt. Kurth, of Company F, 58th regiment, and her uncle was First Lieut. Kurth, and her husband Second Lieut of the same regiment. Her father is now a prisoner, with the most of his regiment, in the hands of the rebels, and her uncle was wounded severely in the engagement. It is rarely that such a concentration of misfortune falls upon a single family .-- Chicago Journal.

A Singular Prophecy.

The following circumstance, says the Richmond Whig, recently occurred at Pensacola, and its truth is vouched for by a trustworthy officer of the army !

'A soldier in the Confederate service fell into a long and profound sleep, from which his comrades vainly essayed to arouse him. At last he woke up himself. He then stated that he should die the next afternoon at four o'elock, for it was so revealed to him in his dream. He said in the last week of the month of April would be fought the greatest and bloodiest battle of Lewistown, April 23, 1862-1y.

For every unfair device for entrapping roung men into matrimony, \$5.00.

For wearing hoops larger than ten feet in circumference, 8 cents for each hoop.

Old bach's over thirty are taxed \$10. Over forty, \$20.

Over fifty, \$50, and sentenced to banish-ment in Utah.

Each pretty lady to be taxed from 25 cts. to \$25-she to fix the estimate on her own

beauty. It is thought that a very large sum will be realized from this provison.

Each boy baby, 50 cents. Each girl baby, 25 cents.

Families having more than eight babies are not to be taxed; and for twins, a premium of \$40 will be paid out of the funds accruing from the tax on old bachelors.

Each Sunday loafer on street corners or about church doers is to be taxed his full value, which is just about 2 cents.

Each person who still advocates " concession" to the south, at his full value, 3 cents. Secession lady wenches, at their full value, 3 cents.

WILLIAM LIND, has now open A NEW STOCK oF Cloths, Cassimeres

AND

VESTINCS,

which will be made up to order in the neat-est and most fashionable styles. ap19

TIN WABDS TIN WARE! COUNTRY MERCHANTS in want of Tin Ware will find it to their advantage to purchase of J. B. Selheimer, who will sell them a better article, and as cheap if not cheaper than they can purchase it in any of

plied at their dwellings in any part of town. Fruit, Pound, Spunge, and all other kinds of ake, of any size desired, baked to order at hort notice.

Lewistown, February 26, 1862-1y

AMBROTYPES AND

Melainotypes,

The Gems of the Season.

MIIS is no humbug, but a practical truth. I 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.

GARDINN SIBIDIOS. HAVE on hand some very choice garden seeds, embracing the earliest vegetables grown, such as Peas, Cabbage, Cauliflower, &c. F. G. FRANCISCUS.

PLOWS! PLOWS! S^{0D}, Subsoil Plows. McVeytown Plaws, Wings, Shares, &c., for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

50 DOZ. Coal Oil Lamps—all sorts and si-ml2 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

BRILLIANT Gas Burner, and a large va-riety of Parlor and Room Stoves, for sale at very low prices, by oct30 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

Hames and Traces.

WAGON Hames at 50 cts. per pair. Tra-W ces, Chains, &c., at 75 cents per pair. All kinds of Chains usually sold in hardware stores, sold at low rates, by mh12 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

CULTIVATORS, Cultivator Teeth and Points, at reduced prices from past seas-ons, for sale by F. G. FRANCISCUS.

APPEAL FOR MONEY AT INTEREST. NOTICE is hereby given that the Commis-sioners will meet at their office in Lew-istown, on MONDAY, May 5th, when and where all persons who claim to have lifted moneys assessed as at interest. are required to attend, and make their appeal.

By order of the Board. GEORGE FRYSINGER, Clerk. Lewistown, April 16, 1862.

educational. Edited by A. Smrn, County Superintendent.

The Causes of the War. No. 1. It would be an unpardonable wrong to the youth of the present generation, to permit them to go uninformed concerning the true nature and origin of the terrible war now raging in our country. Experience has taught us a very severe, but a muchneeded lesson; let it not be our fault if there shall ever be necessity for a repetition of it. Let us be truthful and frank in assigning the causes of the rebellion which has so nearly destroyed our government, and with

it our free and enlightened institutions. It is easy to talk of the wickedness of treason, and to wish all sorts of bad luck to arch-traitors; but it is far nobler to look at facts and see wherein consists the motive, what constitutes the mainspring, of that treason. If we see that clearly, we can more easily guard against its recurrence, and thus enable our children to live a more undisturbed life than we are now leading. Political ambition has doubtless been very influential in stirring up the waters of discord. Not a few of the Southern leaders felt much as Satan is represented by Milton as feeling,-that it was 'better 'o reign in hell than serve in heaven;' and as their long career of domination seemed likely to be definitely ended by the national triumph of free priciples-not by the election of a sectional President, as some partisans falsely affirm-they determined to try the bold venture of breaking up the government, and securing for themselves undisturbed empire. The utter ignorance of the mass of the Southern people rendered them easy dupes of wily and unscrupulous leaders, and by a frenzied movement the deed of Secession was wrought-not to be undone save by the sacrifice of many

thousands of victims, some of them furnishing as costly blood as ever flowed in American veins. Those leaders entered into the hazardous game of treason with the full conviction that their mad schemes the potent spell of a name, - these were the most veritable estimate - was seventeen the family, having been their physician. | without end !

A Heroic Boy.

'A little boy, only twelve years old, whose mother resides in Woodburn, returned last week from Pittsburg Landing. He was a drummer in a company of which his

modern times, and that early in May peace would break upon the land more suddenly and unexpectedly than the war had done in the beginning. The first part of the prophetic dream has been realized, for the soldier died the next day at four o'clock, P. M. Will the rest be in April and May? Let believers in dreams wait and see." Mobile Advertiser

Gov. Yates of Illinois, has paid a rather unusual, but well-merrited, compliment to Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Lieut. Reynolds, of the 17th Illinois regiment, and a resident of Peoria. Mrs. Reynolds has accompanied her husband through the greater part of the campaign through which the 17th has passed, sharing with him the dangers and privations of a soldiers life. She was present at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and like a ministering angel attended to the wants of as many of the wounded and dying soldiers as she could, thus winning the gratitude and esteem of the brave fellows by whom she was sur-rounded. Gov. Yates, hearing of her heroic and praiseworthy conduct, presented her with a commission as Major in the army, the document conferring the well-merited honor being made out with all due formality and having attached to it the great seal of the State.

The venerable and reverend Thomas H. Stockton, who has for many years been a chaplain in Congress, opened the proceedings of the House, the other day, with this prayer :

'We thank Thee for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. We thank Thee for the emancipation of slaves in the capital of our country. We thank Thee that our soil is now free from slavery, and that this air is now free air, and so shall remain forever. We accept this great blessing, not as the result of human manifestation-not as a matter of party policybut as a Divine intervention ; as the development of another form of confirmation of Thy great and glorious parpose, and to complete the work of human redemp-tion. Therefore we bless and magnify Thy most excellent name, uniting with the churches of all lands and of all ages saying : Glory be to the Father, and unto the Son

TIN WARE. TELES WARD

THE largest and best assortment of Tin Ware ever kept in central Pennsylvania, at reduced prices. Persons in want of such ware will find it to their advantage to call on J. B. Selheimer, as he uses none out the very best stock, and has experienced workmen em ployed to manufacture it. Spouting, jebbing and repairing done at all times. Old copper, brass, pewter and lead taken in exchange for ware.

Lewistown, April 23, 1862-1y.

DB. J. LOCKE. DESTITICE. OFFICE on East Market street, Lewistown,

U adjoining F. G. Franciscus' Hardware Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his office the first Monday of each month to spend the wesk. my31

Lewistown Mills. NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the above Mills, are now prepared to pay

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR WHEAT, AND ABL KINDS OF GRAIN.

or receive it on storage, at the option of those

having it for the market. They hope, by giving due and personal attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

PLASTER and SALT always on hand. WM. B. MCATEE, jan29-tf WALTER B. MCATEE.

Net Wiman's Steam Gun ! BUT MARKS & WILLIS' STEAM PLASTER MILL

THE subscribers have erected a Plaster Mill in connection with their Steam Mill, and are prepared to furnish all who may call on them, at any time, with fine, fresh ground Plaster. They will purchase all kinds of Grain offered, and pay the highest market prices. Flour and Feed, Coal of all qualities and sizes, Salt, Fish, Groceries &c., constant-ly on hand and for sale to suit the times. MARKS & WILLIS.

Cont in

Lewistown, Jan. 15, 1862.