

THE GAZETTE.
LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, June 4, 1862.

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

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.
We have also set a limit in Mifflin county, beyond which we intend no man in future shall use for subscription.



Flag of the "rebel's" only home. By angel Leads to labor given! Thy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven; Fore ever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With freedom's banner streaming o'er his feet, And freedom's sunbeams on their crest.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION. THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and purely rebellious secession, and to support the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at 11 o'clock, on said day, to nominate candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

Chairman, People's State Committee, GEO. W. HAMMERSON, Jr. Secretaries, JOHN M. SULLIVAN.

For Auditor General, Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN.

Attention is requested to a Southern Review of the Tory Address endorsed as democratic by the Lewistown Democrat. If the real democrats of this county can be led into an alliance with Vallandigham & Co., and through that firm into renewed fraternity with the southern traitors, there are more gullible people north than we have ever believed existed.

War Taxes! We do not see how legislators can fail in going wrong in advocating and voting for A TAX ON SLAVES, from \$1 to \$10, according to age or sex; AN EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON; AN EXPORT DUTY ON TOBACCO.

Even a moderate tax on these articles—for be it remembered that the Taney Supreme Court has decided that Slaves are, like northern cattle, PROPERTY—would yield revenues sufficient to pay more than the entire interest on the war debt, and would at the same time be a deserved retribution on the slaveholders who fell in with the cursed rebellion. We are sure, very sure, that the Hon. Jas. T. Hale would but reflect the voice of nine-tenths of his constituents in this county by advocating and voting for these measures.

The most fatal stab that the institution of Slavery has yet received was given by the Sovereign Convention of North Carolina, at one of its recent sessions, in the shape of a tax upon slaves. The following tax on this species of property was levied:

The annual tax on all slaves over 5 and less than 10 years of age is \$5; over 12 and less than 15, \$10; over 15 and less than 20, \$15; over 20 and less than 45, \$20.

As strange as it may seem, this measure became a law by a large majority, and is now embodied in the State Constitution. When the proposition was up before the Convention to levy a tax upon the slave property, a very exciting debate ensued. Several of the most extensive slave-owners, among whom were Messrs. Johnson, Rayer, Thompson and others, who bitterly opposed this great reform, stated in their speeches "that they would emancipate their slaves before they would pay a dollar of the tax, for the reason that they had all become so completely demoralized since the war with the belief that Lincoln and Fremont were to set them free, as to be entirely worthless as servants any longer."

The Democrat of last week again exemplified the old truth that when a fellow sets out to lie, one falsehood begets another until he involves himself in contradictions so silly that his own readers pity him.

Should the bill to abolish slavery in the Territories become a law, there would no longer be any necessity for agitating the subject in Congress at all—that is, if the constitutional Tories would let it alone.

Jef Davis is heading one faction of the patent democracy as it was, and as they want it to be again—Vallandigham & Co. who are giving Jef all the aid and comfort they can, are heading the other—and Dickinson, "Picayune" Butler and other patriots are heading a third, who are fighting the battles of the Union.

A considerable quantity of rain has fallen since last evening.

WAR NEWS.
THE RETREAT FROM STRASBURG.
The Pennsylvania 46th.

The account published in relation to the retreat from Strasburg, by the column under command of Gen. Banks, and of the battle at Winchester, all agree in according to the 46th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Joseph Knipe, the warmest and the fullest praise.

At six miles this side of Winchester an order to halt was given, and the word was passed that reinforcements from Gen. Dix were within a short distance. Hearty cheers were given, and the spirits of all were revived. The rebels themselves, who were following about two miles behind, were surprised and alarmed and came to a sudden halt. The reinforcements, however, did not come, and the retreat was recommenced, the rebels following and shelling until within three miles of Martinsburg. About three o'clock on Sunday afternoon the command reached Martinsburg, and passing immediately through, marched up the pike to the Potomac, opposite Williamsport. The troops bivouacked on the Virginia shore that night, and on Monday crossed over in a ferry boat and two boats formerly used for a pontoon bridge.

The 46th is now encamped one mile from Williamsport, on the St. James College road. The men are naturally much fatigued, but are anxious and determined to return at an early day to Winchester and Strasburg. The events of Saturday and Sunday will long be remembered by Gen. Banks' command. Not only did they march 65 miles during the two days, without anything to eat, save what could be picked up by the roadside, but they fought one severe battle and two engagements.

To specify individual acts of gallantry and bravery would be invidious, where all fought so well. The field officers of the 46th were ever in the thickest of the fray and won ever-lasting praise. Col. Knipe received a slight flesh wound in the shoulder, and his right pistol holster was the recipient of a ball which, glancing, passed immediately under the leg of the gallant rider. Lieut. Col. Selfridge made a narrow escape, a shell bursting in front of his horse, causing the animal to fall, slightly bruising Col. S.'s leg.

From Gen. Halleck's Army. The history of Manassas and Yorktown is repeated at Corinth. The miserable little Mississippi town, which for two months past has occupied so much of public attention as the probable scene of one of the great battles for the Union, has returned to its native insignificance. Another of those retreats, which the Richmond Examiner so constantly tells us are no longer to be submitted to, has been made, and Corinth is evacuated. The facts preceding the evacuation are briefly told by the telegraph as follows:

On Wednesday a strong reconnoitering force, in three columns, from the divisions of Gen. Thomas, Gen. Buell and Gen. Pope, pushed up toward the rebel lines with vigor, being soon engaged in a sharp skirmish; the brunt of this fighting fell on the body of Gen. Pope's men, who drove the enemy before them with considerable loss, as did also the other columns of the reconnoissance. Our troops advanced within gunshot of the hostile lines, and it was thought that a general engagement would surely have been opened by the rebels on Thursday morning. When that time arrived, however, the expected attack was not made; in place of it Gen. Pope opened fire upon the battery of the enemy, which he hotly shelled for an hour, receiving in return a smart fire. At the end of the hour the enemy pulled down their flag, retired and left the work in our possession.

Heavy batteries were also advanced by Gen. Sherman, and three of our divisions were quickly in the rebel advance works, and found Corinth in flames and the rebels retreating. Conflicting accounts prevailed as to the rebels' movements. Prisoners reported that he had left for Okaloona, a point on the Mobile and Ohio railroad about 75 miles (not 150 as stated in the despatch) South of Corinth. Gen. Halleck's despatch states that the enemy was believed to be in strong force some four or five miles South of Corinth, near the line of the Mobile railroad.

The particulars of the evacuation state that the running of the rebel trains was heard during the whole of Thursday night. Next morning several explosions were heard and our troops at once pressed forward and the place was found deserted. Prisoners captured state that the evacuation commenced at sundown the previous day, and that the retreat was made in three directions, Beauregard avowing a purpose to throw himself on both flanks of our army. Our cavalry were out seeking the enemy and a party of them had been caught eight miles below Corinth, attempting to burn a bridge on the Mobile railroad. Forty were captured. Corinth was only partially burned, the citizens saving some fifty of the houses. Previous to the retreat the rebels had learned that a long bridge on the Mobile railroad, forty miles south of Corinth, had been destroyed by our cavalry. They also found that Gen. Pope's two hundred pounder Parrots enfiladed their camps, and killed during the first day eighty men and one hundred horses. The rebel works at Corinth were of great strength.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following dispatch was received this morning at the War Department.
HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, May 30, '62.
To the Secretary of War:
The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth were exceedingly strong, and he cannot occupy a strong position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores, wagons, tents, &c.
For miles out of the town the roads are filled with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by his flying troops.

rate aim was not only taken by these female fiends, but large hand grenades were thrown by them from windows, which, as they burst, proved destructive to the lives and limbs of our gallant men. The shots were, of course, returned, and heads here and there were seen to suddenly disappear below the sash.

A large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at two thousand.
Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all their engagements for the last few days their resistance has been weak.
H. W. HALLECK, Major General Commanding.
Erom General McClellan's Army. HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, June 1, 1862.

The following despatch has been received from General Pope to Major General Halleck:
It gives me pleasure to report the brilliant success of the expedition sent out on the 28th inst. under Col. Elliott, in command of the Second cavalry. After forced marches day and night, through a very difficult country, he finally succeeded in reaching the Mobile and Ohio rail at Bonhomieville, at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 30th.
He destroyed the track in many places both south and north of the town, blew up one culvert, destroyed the switch and track, burned the depot and locomotives and train of twenty six cars loaded with supplies of every kind, destroyed 10,000 stands of small arms, three pieces of artillery and a great quantity of clothing and ammunition, and paroled two thousand prisoners, which he could not keep with his cavalry.
The enemy had heard of his movements, and had a train of box cars and flat cars with flying artillery and five thousand infantry moving up and down the road to prevent him from catching it. The whole road was lined with rebel pickets.

Col. Elliott's command subsisted upon meat alone, such as they could find in the country through which they passed, for several days.
For daring and dispatch this expedition has been distinguished in the highest degree, and entitles Col. Elliott and command to high distinction. Its results will be embarrassing to the enemy, and contribute greatly to their loss and demoralization.
He reports the routs of small parties of the retreating enemy scattering in all directions. (Signed) JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen'l.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The following despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon:
FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE, June 1st, 12 o'clock, noon.
To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Generals Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes, have been engaged against greatly superior numbers. Yesterday at 1 o'clock the enemy, taking advantage of a terrible storm which had flooded the valley of the Chickahominy, attacked our troops on the right flank. Casey's division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably, and this caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were lost, but General Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy, and at the same time, also succeeded by great exertions in bringing across Sedgwick, and Richardson's divisions, who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with his dead.

This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed.
We have taken many prisoners, among whom is General Pettigrew and Colonel Lang. Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous.
With the exception of Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly.
Several fine bayonet charges have been made.
The 2d Excelsior made two to-day.
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Major General Commanding.

The Scene Viewed from a Balloon—An Aerial Telegraph Station.
WASHINGTON, June 1.—During the whole of the battle of this morning, Fort Linn's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about 2,000 feet. Telegraphic communication from the balloon to Gen. McClellan, and in direct connection with the military works, was successfully maintained, Mr. Park Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was obvious and instantly reported.
This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoissance was successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and the progress of a battle.—The advantage to Gen. McClellan must have been immense.

LATEST NEWS.
Fremont has made a descent into the Shenandoah by crossing the mountains with his army, and is in full pursuit of the rebels. He has already defeated portions of Jackson's troops, and captured 300 or 400 prisoners. He has been joined by Bayard's cavalry (in which is Captain Taylor's company.) Gen Sigel takes command at Harper's Ferry, under Gen. Banks.

Some details are coming in of the battle near Richmond on Saturday and Sunday. Our loss is probably little short of a thousand killed, wounded and missing. Col. Miller, of Easton, is among the killed.—The Pennsylvania regiments engaged were the 104th, 52d, 85th, 101st, 103d and 23d. Casey's Division was attacked, or rather surprised, by an overwhelming force, and the men lost all their tents, baggage, &c., and two batteries of artillery. The following is the latest despatch from Richmond:
HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, Monday evening, June 2-9 P. M.
Gen. Hooker made a reconnoissance to-day on the Williamsburg turnpike, to within four miles of Richmond, without meeting the enemy in force. The pickets kept in sight, but retreated on his approach. Every one feels sanguine of the fall of the rebel capital whenever our troops advance for an engagement. The fight of Saturday and Sunday sealed the fate of that city, when the body of the rebel army assailed the troops on our left wing with the view of crushing it, and they were defeated after two days of crushing fighting and forced to retreat.

The soil of Pennsylvania was polluted on Friday last, by the presence in Berks county of that despicable libeller and dough face sympathizer with treason, Vallandigham of Ohio, accompanied by a violently mean defamer of Union men and brawler for traitors, Voorkees, of Indiana, who were escorted to old Berks by one Ancona, now so ridiculously misrepresenting that district, assisted by the ubiquitous Phil Johnson, of the

Northampton district. Vallandigham, Voorkees, Ancona and Johnson!
The restoration of the Union as it was, as advocated in the Lewistown Democrat, is pretty well understood here to mean the restoration of one of the editors of that paper to a \$1400 clerkship under some Southern Secretary that is to be!

The Clinton Democrat has a poor opinion of President Lincoln as a statesman. If Old Abe would give the editor a good clerkship, we dare say his opinion would change materially.
A local paper chronicles it as a remarkable fact that a Mr. Donaldson, of Kittanning, who voted for Breckinridge, is the owner of six houses tenanted by soldiers' families, from whom he collects rent. There are patriots among those who voted for Breckinridge as well as others, but at the same time it is also notorious that there are more traitors in the South among those who voted for that cutthroat and more Tories North, than of all other parties combined.

Married.
Near Belleville, May 23d, 1862, by the Rev. M. Floyd, THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, of Stark county, Ohio, to MAGGIE E. CAMPBELL, of Union township, Mifflin county, Penna.

In Stillaco, Washington Territory, PERRY DUNFIELD of Virginia, (he is also to Miss EMMA HOPPER, daughter of Samuel Hopper, formerly of this place.

Died.
In this place, on the 31st ult., MARY ELLEN, infant daughter of Henry M. and Abby L. Pratt, aged 4 months and 4 days.

On the 1st of May, at Jacksonville, Centre county, of apoplexy, JOHN RUBLE, aged 62 years.

At his residence in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, on the 12th May, WM. B. SMITH, Esq., aged about fifty years, of typhoid fever.

Recently, at Alexandria, D. C., Mrs. SARAH LEBOW, wife of Mr. J. G. Lebow, and daughter of the late Major John Coventry, formerly of Centre county.

On the 24th inst. in this place, KATE E. daughter of H. W. Junkin, aged 4 years, 4 months and 7 days.

In Columbia, Lancaster county, 10th May, JOHN FELIX, aged 49 years, 4 months and 21 days.

In Manno township, May 6th, 1862, MOSES, (erroneously published some weeks ago as Moses) son of Abraham and Magdalene Peachey, aged 9 years, 6 months and 22 days.

On the 15th inst. in this place, after a short illness, JAMES POTTER, son of John and Lucinda Robinson, aged 8 years and 7 months.

They have laid these sadly down to rest. The cold damp earth above thy bosom pressed: And sighs are heaved and bitter tears are shed, That thou art sleeping with the early dead.

Thou wert the joy, the sunshine and the bloom, The pride and solace of thy happy home: And they have lost on life's tempestuous sea, A brilliant gem of worth, in losing thee.

Sleep, sleep dear loved one in thy early tomb, The flowers of summer on thy grave will bloom; The lonely night wind o'er thy bed shall sigh, While thy young soul rests far above the sky.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
The subscriber has just received a NEW HORSE POWER, which is highly recommended by all who have had it in use as being superior to any and every other for speed, durability and ease to the horses, doing actually as much work with three horses as any in use in this county will do with four. Farmers and others interested are requested to call at the

Old Foundry, in Lewistown, and examine it for themselves. I expect to be prepared to furnish a new and Superior Threshing Machine, with loose bottom, counter balance shaker, separator, &c., in time to thrash out the present crop now growing.

JOHN R. WEEKES, Agent.

THE BIG COFFEE POT SIGN ONE AHEAD! STOVES, STOVES, The combination Cook.

WE have now to offer to the public a new and beautiful Cook Stove, very heavily plated, and the most thorough gas burner in market, as the gas burners are so constructed that they cannot fill up with ashes. It has also patent, double grate, with the air passing beneath, and therefore not so liable to get down as a common grate. Sold very low for cash, and furnished off in the very best manner with tin or copper bottoms, as desired, and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

P. S. We have also a variety of other good Stoves.

TIN WARE. Wholesale or Retail.

Our stock is large and complete, and of a superior quality, all manufactured under my own supervision and expressly for home use, and, as we give this branch our special attention, we have no idea of being surpassed either in price or quality of ware, and we invite country merchants who deal in such articles to call and examine our stock, prices and terms.

JOBGING: Spouting put up at short notice and in the most improved manner, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to, at the Big Coffee Pot Sign, Market street. J. I. WALLIS. Lewistown, June 4, 1862.

Estate of Jacob Horst, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Horst, late of Granville township, Mifflin county, 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. GEO. B. PENEPACKER, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lydia King, late of Menno township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement. my 28-61* JACOB S. KING, Adm.

SUGAR, Butter and Water Crackers by the barrel, for sale by A. FELIX.

Van Amburgh & Co's Mammoth Menagerie and GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION. Hyatt Frost, Manager.

Colossal Golden Chariot.

Van Amburgh & Co. take both pride and pleasure in calling the attention of a discriminating public to the fact that they (with a determination to cast aside every opposition of whatsoever kind or nature) have expended on this Establishment the enormous sum of \$100,000!

It is not surprising anything the world ever before has seen. It now rises pre-eminent over every competitor. All the advantages that wealth, talent and experience could command, have been brought to the requisition in starting this gigantic enterprise. Recently, while Mr. Van Amburgh was in foreign countries, collecting Animals for this Menagerie, reports of his death were circulated, but VAN AMBURGH STILL LIVES and will accompany the Menagerie and bear living testimony that he is not dead. This Complete Menagerie, the only one in America, is an extraordinary Circus!

With new Horses, New Silver-mounted Harness, New Silver-mounted Carriage, New Gold-colored Harness, New Silver-colored Harness, New Silver-colored Harness, New Silver-colored Harness, New Silver-colored Harness.

Elephant as Large as any ordinary Elephant in the world. The unparalleled and most triumphant success which has attended this time honored Institution, is without precedent. The Menagerie in the streets, about 100,000, will form an Oriental Splendor, nearly one mile in length.

A FREEZE DAVIL will accommodate many thousands of all who may desire to see an ever-living LIVING WILD ANIMAL from every clime; also, The Great Van Amburgh

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The Original Lion and Tiger Tamer!

Performing Amusing and Wonderful Feats of Strength and Skill. The Original Lion and Tiger Tamer!



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AT LEWISTOWN, MONDAY, JUNE 16th.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cts. Children under nine years, 15 cts.

Estate of Lydia King, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lydia King, late of Menno township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement. my 28-61* JACOB S. KING, Adm.

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