

Whole No. 2665.

READ ! READ! READ THE 10 10 10 Is there a man with soul so dead, THE VOLUNTEER'S VISION. Who never to himself hath said, My own, my native land !"

ND now, when patriots look for the ear-A ly return of peace and prosperity and a general resumption of business with assur-ance, we are pleased to inform the public Last night as I lay in the rain And looked up to heaven through the night, A vision came o'er me and lighted my brain With a glory that never will flood it again This side of the river of light. that a large, new, and carefully selected stock And I heard a sweet sound, as it came Like the flutter of feathery wings, And the voice of a scraph kept calling my name. And her breath in my tresses went playing the si As the air in an instrument's strings. of goods has just been opened at the Old Stand of JOHN KENNEDY & Co., comprising a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries. Stone and I told my wild heart to be still— That the vision was naught but a dream; For I knew not that over the amethyst hill The feet of my darling had wandered at will On the banks of Eternity's stream. Queensware, Willow and Cedar Ware,

Fish, Salt, Ham, Shoulder, Flitch and Dried Beef,

Cheese, Sugars, Syrups, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, Dried Fruit, Turpen-tine and Paints of all kinds, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Putty and Window Glass, Coal Oil, and a large assortment of

Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

Our Stock will be sold at a small advance to Country Merchants. As we buy for cash, and in large quantities, we sell LOW.

Country Produce taken in Ex change for Goods.

Remember, one door below the Black Bear lotel. 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 Gearing, Stages, Wagons, Carts Carriages, Vehicles of all kinds, and all heavy bearings, keeping the axles always cool and not requir-ing them to be looked after for weeks. It has en 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

it pronounce it the *nc plus ultra*. It combines the body and fluidity of tallow, beeswax and tar, and unlike general lubricators, will not run off, it being warranted to stand any temperature. I have it in boxes 24 to 10 lbs. Also kegs

and barrels from 30 to 400 lbs, for general use and sale. The boxes are more prefera-ble; they are 6 inches in diameter by 2½ 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.

MONRAD ULLRICH, JR. would respect-CONRAD ULLRICH, JR. would require life. zens generally that he continues the Baking

BREAD, CAKES, &c.,

at the above stand, where those articles can of the subject without being deeply imbe procured fresh every day. Families desiring Bread, &c. will be sup-

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1862.

measures to render themselves fitly prepared for the delicate responsibilities and the large possible usefulness of the schoolroom. A. SMITH.

MINSTREL

BY GENOA GREV

I said to the sanctified bird, 'Oh, why have you come from the West?' And she told how the leaves of the forest were stirred By the feet of angels who brought her the word Of the land where the weary may rest.

She said she was tired and faint, And her heart was all covered with snow. The angels they heard her unittered complaint, They called her, and brought her the robes of a saint, And she said she was ready to go.

I told her the blossoms were sweet In the meadows, the same as of yore ; But she showed me the dew on her sparkling feet, Pressed out of the lilies that bordered the street By the sand of the paradise shore.

I asked her how long I must wait Before I should meet her afar; And I prayed her unfold me the book of my fate— But she vanished, and passed through the crystalline

EDUCATIONAL.

Edited by A. SMITH, County Superintendent.

The Next Institute.

become so covinced of the dignity of their

work, as to be unwilling to engage or con-

tinue in it without suitable literary qualifi-

cations. A teacher who takes no honest

under him are still more objects of pity.

Teachers should aim at securing the best

qualifications, and not be content with the

minimum that will entitle them to a certi-

ficate. Here, just at this point, is one of

the most fitting places for them to exercise

In some townships, which are quite poor-ly represented at Institutes and—as a nat-

ural consequence-are very poorly served in their schools, it would be well for Direc-

mother's love.

a pride of vocation.

For the Educational Column

Dear Hugh, there's a battle to-day, And perchance I may happen to fall; If I'm not at the call of the roll, you may say A good-bye to the boys in my name, for I may Have said, 'aye' to an angel's sweet call.

gate She had left, in her coming, ajar.

MISCELLANEOUS,

Potecting Rebel Property.

There has been much complaint that the White House,' a property in the vicinity of Richmond, belonging to a rebel General named Lee, and inhabited by a portion of his family was scarcely guarded by our soldiers, under orders, although, many of our sick and wounded were suffering for just such protection as it and the buildings attached to it, would afford. Even the spring on the property, it is stated, our thirsty soldiers were not permitted to drink from, but had to go to a muddy river to quench their thirst. In Congress on Mon-day a week the following remarks were made on the subject :

Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House by whose orders the house of an arch traitor at White House Point is guarded and protected by U.S. soldiers and withheld from hospital purposes?

Mr. Potter said that there was an excellent spring on the premises, which was refused to our soldiers, who had to drink the water of the Pamunky river. The proceedings in this matter were a mere continuance of a conciliatory policy towards unthankful rebe s.

Mr. Dunn stated that the house was protected out of respect for the memory of Washington, and not from a tender regard for Lee, and expressed his surprise that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Pot-The next County Institute will be held ter) should have insinuated that this prothe last two weeks of August, and it seems tection was placed upon the latter ground. well, even at this early date, to urge upon The country would appreciate the motive all who design to teach next season, the of our Commanding General.

importance of making preparation to attend Mr. Sedgwick, of New York, said he the Institute, and to reap all possible benehad visited the place. The house was built fit from its exercises. As is well underwithin the last ten or fifteen years, and a stood by those who have been in the habit great many years since Washington was of attending Institutes, it is not the object gathered to his fathers. The land is high, of such a gathering to make any special and admirably adapted for hospital purpoattempt at display, for the sake of astonishses. There are several outbuildings in good ing the simple portion of the public; nor condition; and he had been informed by yet to exhibit striking originality and marseveral persons connected with the service velous wisdom ;-but to learn as much as that the houses were capable of accommopossible concerning the principles, methods, dating from 150 to 200 men. He believed and objects of common school Education; to gain clearer vision of the real nature, and that if Washington were alive he would not be influenced by any such sentimentality capacities, and springs of action, of the huas that they should not be used for the man mind; to become newly inspired with sick and wounded soldiers of the Union for the establishment of which Washington had suffered and contributed so much. On the Secretary of War telegraphing that the houses should be used for hospitals some one of Gen. McClellan's a my (he hoped it was not McClellan himself,) replied that those who urged the request

zeal in a cause so sublime and beneficent, as is the right training of children in school for the duties and manifold experiences of This is no assumed feeling-respecting the real nobleness and sacredness of the teacher's work; no person can soberly think were enemies of the war and the country. pressed with a sense of the momentous in-Mr Dawes, of Massachusetts, testified terests of which the teachers of a country as to the facts stated by Mr. Sedgwick .-have the care. And teachers themselves He was there himself, together with a colshould cherish so elevated an idea of their league, and was prevented from passing calling as never to boast of it, never to try over the grounds in order to reach the to awe the public by revealing their indesteamboat. He was confronted by a bayscribable importance; it should be borne in onet, and informed that there were posimind, that teaching is a most useful and tive orders to prevent anybody from tresnoble calling, but a teacher may be a most passing on the premises. He was also told useless and ignoble member of society. that a captain was the day before put un-Again, it would be well if teachers could der arrest for allowing persons to cross the

of Mr. Lincoln favor unconditional Emancipation and Negro Equality. Contemptible as this accusation is, it is frequently a cover to this arrant demagogueism. In other days, before the people of the United States were educated by a great war, which overturned old expectations and destroyed old theories, such a 'divertissement' as this have passed current. But, unless our masof ignorance, this attempt to seduce them into wrong paths will be fearfully avenged. I have a very low estimate of the leaders who bullied and coaxed the majority of the

"Occasional" on Toryism.

Democrats of Pennsylvania into the support of Breckinridge in 1860, and who, with all the treacheries and corruptions of Buchanan revealed to their eyes and ears, refused to denounce these crimes. The bloody harvest of the seed thus sown should admonish them against another experiment

upon the supposed credulity of the American people. The men in the free States who advocate Unconditional Emancipation are very few in numbers. In the Republican partg they do not number one in five hundred. There is not a traitor anywhere who does not know this to be true, even as he repeats the reverse. As to negro equality, a still more conclusive reply might be made to this silly falsehood. The practical amalgamationists are not in the free States. The most infatuated Abolition fanatic rarely carries his free thought into free love. It is only in the atmosphere of phase, has been accepted and illustrated. The social distinction between the races of white and black, in the free States, is as broad and clear as it is in England and France, where, in the face of laws that

pendent of the other. But why continue a reply to an argu-ment not even believed by those who make it?

make no distinction as to political rights,

the one preserves its relations wholly inde-

This war is productive of great and new issues. While it adds to the responsibilities of the Executive, it reduces the reliance of the demagogue upon popular ignorance, and to this extent reduces the weight of these responsibilities. It would have been worse for slavery if Treason had taken up arms aginst a Democratic instead of a Republican Administration. Then have been more keenly felt, and more mercilessly punished. The Democrats, who

would have discarded everything but the sword, and believed anything but rebel humanity. Mr. Lincoln's Administration is doing only what that of Mr. Douglas would have done, and less, had Douglas been chosen President. Results have sadly proved that if Breckinridge had been elected, four years would have found the free States without a country save that which was controlled by the institution of slavery. The rebellion of 1861-62 is the voice of the devil proclaiming that, in the event of the election of Breckinridge in 1860, FOUR YEARS MORE WOULD HAVE FOUND US A SLAVE MONABCHY ! These are plain lessons. They need no rhetoric to adorn and no witnesses to confirm them. They are facts, and facts are better than history.

New Series---Vol. XVI, No. 34.

since coming to California. Two of the is bankruptcy, when it saves a man's chil-In the campaign that is about to be opened against the Administration and One of them reads it with considerable ease upon the empty accusation that the friends part in the prayer meetings, and prays in secret. She has just been taken down with the small pox. I shall earnestly plead that she may not be taken away now. She is repeated by men who, in their heated part- the mother of three bright children-one isanship, forget that they are intelligent now at Hilo, Sandwich Islands. The eldest and reasonable beings. As usual, the child, a girl of eight or ten years, they say name of 'Democracy' is to be invoked as is a good reader. She is fast recovering is a good reader. She is fast recovering from the small pox, and acts like a wellhas been touched by her patience under enness among themselves, sending off those who drink and steal. They tell me that ses are indeed sunken into the deepest slough after due deliberation, they voted to raise \$500 for a new church, and that it is to be accomplished within this year. After some hesitation as to whether to contribute anything for missionary purposes till they had raised the \$500 for their church, they finally voted, before I arrived, to take up a contribution at every monthly concert.

New Remedy for Intemperance.

the following, which we commend to the temperance speakers on Friday evening next as one likely to prove efficacious .----The society might pass a resolution that each member provide him or herself with a good switch and all hands lay on the back of the first man caught drunk on the streets :

A new use of 'the rod' was recently been liberal in its bestowal of 'new notions' vagabond took it into his head to perform the humane act of ridding his family and society of his disgusting presence and burthensome support, by simply drinking rebellion that negro equality, in its worst an unusually large dose of laudanum. He drank the laudanum; but it seems that his family and neighbors did not appreciate his kind attentions and so determined to foil them. A physician was sent for, who after contemplating the stupefied brute a short time, came to the conclusion that nothing would save him but a sound drubbing. Switches were ordered, and a cou-ple of men commenced the work of whipping the nearly defunct inebriate back in-to the bosom of society and his family.--After switching him for a quarter of an hour, signs of animation were exhibited and called for brandy. A glass was given him, which he drank, and immediately the switches were faithfully applied, and after an incredible whipping the patient daughters. again showed signs of life. The novel ap- A woma the ingratitude of the slaveholders would plication was continued with unabated vigor, until the patient was fully restored to consciousness and pronounced out of dan-

Indian women speak Hawaiiain altogether. dren. 1 see many men who are bringing opened against the Administration and the war, powerful emphasis is to be laid upon the empty accusation that the friends of Mr. Lincoln favor unconditional Emean Sector 2015 and 2015 cut the sinews of their arms and legs, so that they could neither walk nor use their hands, but sit still and be fed. Thus rich men are putting the knife of indolence and luxury to their children's energies, and they grow up, fatted, lazy calves, good for nothing at twenty-five but to drink deep and squander wide, and the father must be behaved and thoughtful girl. My heart a slave all his life in order to make beasts of his children. How blessed, then, is the suffering. They have put a stop to drunk- stroke of disaster which sets the children free, and gives them over to the hard but kind bosom of poverty, who says to them, work,' and working makes them men .---Beecher.

A Relie of Human Slavery.

There is now on exhibition at the Staats Zeitung office, on Wells street, an iron collar weighing a pound and a half which was sawed from a negro's neck by Wm. Eichelbach, a blacksmith in the Hecker regiment, and sent to that office by Dr. Wag-The latest prescription we have seen is ner. Upon the collar is rudely engraved the following, which we commend to the 'J. Fennell's slave.' The negro, four years and a half ago, ran away from his master, was recaptured, and ever since has worn this galling collar as a punishment. Some weeks since he again escaped, and came into the lines of the Hecker regiment. The gallant fellows at once expressed their love of liberty and hatred of human slavery by sawing off the barbarous inaugurated in Vermont, a State which has and torturing collar from the slave's neck, and employing him as a teamster. When upon the race. It seems that a drunken J. Fennell, man-owner, recovers his property, it will probably be through a thousand bayonets, and when he recovers his collar he will probably know it .- Chicago Tribune.

Sad Incidents.

Says the Easton Express: Two sisters Says the Easton Express: Two sisters who had barely escaped the flood with their lives, at Penn Haven, one having been pulled out of the water by the hair, came to Mauch Chunk yesterday afternoon on their way home. The father had just arrived in town to see if his daughters were safe, and finding that they were, he started for home. A short time after he was gone, the daughters got into a boat to. cross the river, and while they were sitting in the boat a young man jumped in to cross. by the patient, and by and by he sat up, with them, when the boat upset, and both of the girls were drowned. Their bodies were recovered in a few hours after, and by relapsed into a state of insensibility. Again the time the father had reached home he received the news of the death of his

A woman was found drowned a short distance from Mauch Chunk; she had a child in her arms, also dead. The child was receiving nourishment from its parent clamor for compromise now, and are blind ger. It is said that the physician who when overtaken by the water, as its posito the atrocities of the rebels, in that event prescribed this novel treatment of the case tion upon the mother's breast when found is something of a wag, and was determined proved. The complete history of the re-

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

Lewistown, February 26, 1862-1y

AMBROTYPES AND Melainotypes,

The Gems of the Season.

THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth. The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS, TRUTH-The unsurpassed for BOLDNESS, IRUTH-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.

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

AND

VESTINCS. which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles. ap19

TINWABDS 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 the eastern cities. Call and see his new stock to learn more. Lewistown, April 23, 1862-1y.



OFFICE on East Market street, Lewistown, adjeining F. G. Franciscus' Hardware Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his office Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his the the first Monday of each month to spend the my31

100 DOZEN Coal Oil Chimneys, Wicks, Brushes, &c., for sale at city wholesale prices to retailers, by mh12 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

HAMS-An excellent article at 10 cents pe lb., for sale by MARKS & WILLIS. Lewistown, April 30, 1862. of Education a new impulse, by having only teachers who will take all practicable The resolution was passed.

grounds.

From the National Republican of June 17.

pride in his work, might better follow some LEE'S HOUSE TO BE MADE A HOSPITAL. other business in which he can feel an hon--This house, known as the White House. orable interest; and a teacher, who is proud and which the Government has been so of being a teacher and yet has no sufficient frequently urged to transform into a hospiknowledge for his calling, is an object of tal, was yesterday made the comfortable pity, and the unfortunate children who are quarters, of five hundred sick and wounded soldiers, through an order from Secretary Every teacher ought to feel it a burning Stanton.

shame, a wrong not to be forgiven, to offer The Secretary and President were urged himself as a guide to others when he knows to issue this order, by Dr. Green, President his inability to guide them aright. He of the New York Medical College, and should regard himself as the worst kind of Gen. P. M. Wetmore and J. Burns, of the an impostor, as a reckless trifler with the New England Soldiers' Relief Association. most sacred human interests, if he desires The President and Secretary said the reaa situation as instructor of those who need son they did nct issue this order when urgwise teachings, prudent guidance, the firmed before, was because Gen. McClellan obness of a father's law, the tenderness of a jected to it.

The grounds around this residence are It frequently seems as if some persons spacious, the water splendid, and the rooms were perfectly satisfied, if they could just admirably calculated to make a fine hospisucceed in getting a certificate, no matter tal.

how damaging the list of grades. If they The President, when first spoken to by could be well marked, it would be a very the gentlemen above mentioned, urged short time before they would receive no some objection to the arrangement, saying certificate whatever; for such persons ought that Gen. McClellan had had some talk to have a distinct understanding that they with Col. Lee on a previous occasion, and are not wanted in any school room-unless had promised if the occasion offered, to protect his residence against occupation by

any United States troops; but when Mr. Lincoln heard how our soldiers were without shelter, except such as afforded by negro huts and barns, and subjected to drink impure water, while the rooms of Col Lee's house was empty and guarded by United States soldiers, he said 'the order must come. If Gen. McClellan has made a promise to Col. Lee which he cannot break, will now break it for him.'

tors to insist upon the attendance of the Mr. Burns, editor of the Yonker Clarion, started for White House Landing, at 3 Institute by all those who think of applying to them for schools. In this way, by o'clock yesterday, with the official order of Secretary Stanton, throwing open these the wholesome pressure of a legitimate authority, much can be done to give the cause grounds and rooms to the hundreds of sick

A Kanaka Community in California. A gentleman who has resided long in the Hawaiian Islands, writes thus from Indian Creek, El Dorado county : I found here twenty four Kanakas, prin-

cipally Hawaiians, and two from the South Seas; two Hawaiian women, three Indian women, of the 'Digger' race, and four half Indian children. At this I was not surprised. But I was not prepared to find two of the Indian women speaking Hawaiian very correctly, all of them dressing

neatly, cutting, sewing, washing, and iron-ing their own and their husbands' and children's clothes; to find one of them reading the Hawaiian Bible very intelligently, as does also the oldest child a girl of eight or ten years ; to find two of these Digger' women taking part in prayer meetings, expressing regrets of their former ignorance, and piety for their ignorant relatives; and to find them all desirous to learn more. I was not prepared to find one of the best of their dwelling houses set apart exclusively for religious worship-floored, seated with backless benches, with a table at one end for a speaker; to find the natives holding early morning and ev-

ening meetings every week day, besides seven district meetings on Sunday, and on Thursday afternoon meeting; and to find that for a few weeks past they have kept up an afternoon singing school. Most of their dwelling houses were quite rough, but Kenao, perhaps the most substantial Hawaiian Christian in California, I found

least once in his life, even if he was cured by it.

Horrible-Forty Men Singularly Poisoned or Diseased.

Some thirty boatmen yesterday morning called at the office of the board of health for medical treatment. They had just arrived in a steamer from up the river, and had been dreadfully poisoned or diseased through handling certain bags of wheat .--All who had been engaged in stowing the wheat on board, and two or three persons who had simply sat for a short time on the sacks, were affected with large and highly inflamed welts running all over the body. Dr. Grimsteed, the health clerk, was inclined to attribute the distemper to the prevalence of 'black rot' in the wheatcereals occasionally becoming infested with a species of terribly prolific animalculæ that disseminate themselves at once by contact, and whose presence in grain is popularly designated as 'the black rot.' Some ten others, besides those who visited the health office, were similarly afflicted. Dr. G. instantly furnished the party with appropriate medicine, and gave such advice as he deemed proper in the case.

An opinion among the patients was that the bags had been purposely poisoned, to prevent ants from eating the grain. This appears incredible. Another hypothesis is that the sacks had been in contact with a certain peculiar and poisonous species of oak. It strikes us that these sick ones should have the freight complained of, and the vessel concerned ought to receive care. ful and close attention. Certainly steps should at least be taken to prevent others from suffering through handling the noxious sacks of grain. We cannot learn that even the name of the steamer is known to the health authorities .- St. Louis Democrat.

A Life Thought.

I heard a man who had failed in business, and whose furniture was sold at auction, say that when the cradle, the crib, and the piano went, the tears would come, and he had to leave the house to be a man. Now there are thousands of men who have lost their pianos, but who have found betliving in a neat little clapboard house put | ter music in the sound of their children's up by himself, painted outside and in, and voices and footsteps going cheerfully down could not see through the swollen face, and and wounded who heretofore have laid in negro huts, open carts, and on the ground. Not found a more interesting community of a chorded instrument. Oh, how blessed use his eyes.

that his patient should have his deserts at | cent disastrous freshet will never be writ ten. Many a heart has been wrung by it, and many homes rendered desolate by its ravages.

Sharp Work in Canada.

A few days since, a dreadful murder was committed in the town of Moateagle, C. W. An altercation took place between two, friends, one of whom, named Edwards, had shot hens belonging to the other, Mr. Mon. roe. The latter and his son went to Edwards' house to expostulate with him .---Edwards said he would continue to shoot. the hens whenever they came on his grain, and at once took his gun for that purpose. Monroe took hold of the gun, and Edwards drew a pistol, which Monroe wrenched from him, and told his son to take it. At this Edwards' wife came behind Monroe and struck him across the head with a scythe, cutting into the brain. When he fell, she struck again, nearly cutting off his arm. Edwards then seized the pistol and shot young Monroe in the back, inflicting a mortal wound. The murderers have been taken in custody.

A Characteristic act of Benevolence .--CINCINNATI, June 1862 .- Geo. F. Davis, Esq.-Dear Sir: I understand that you are receiving contributions for our suffer-ing brethren of the South. Not wishing to have the women and children and poor Congoes suffer for the sins of their lords and masters-the innocent with the guilty -I desire that you will appropriate the accompanying amount to the purchase of provisions for our needy fellow-citizens.

By taking the trouble to attend to this matter, you will greatly oblige, yours, &c., N. LONGWORTH.

Caution to Boys .- In Milwaukee, a few days ago, some boys were playing with marbles, which had been bought in the city, and which were nicely painted. The day was very warm and the hands of the boys got moist, in consequence of which the paint dissolved and attached to their fingers. One of the boys wiped his hands on his forehead, whereby the poison contained in the paint detached from the marbles was communicated to the face. In two hours his eyes began to swell, and continued to swell, so that after two days he