MINSTREE,

THE LOYAL DEMOCRAT.

A. J. H. DUGINNE

Mouth not to me your Union rant, Nor gloze mine ears with loyal cant! Who stands this day in Freedom's van, He only is my Union Man! Who tramples Slavery's Gesler hat, He is my LOYAL DEMOGRAT!

With whips, engirt by chains, too long We strove to make our fasces strong; When Rebel hands those fasces rend, Must we with whips and chains still mend? If 'Democrats' can stoop to That, God help me! I'm no Democrat!

Thank Heaven! the lines are drawn this hour, 'Twixt Manly Right and Despot Power; Who scowls in Freedom's pathway now, Bears 'Tyrant' stamped upon his brow, Who skulks aloof, or shirks his part, Hath 'Slave' imprinted in his heart.

In vain of 'Equal Rights' ye prate, Who fawn like dogs at Slavery's gate; Beyond the slave each slave whip smites, And codes for Blacks are laws for Whites; The chains that negro limbs encoil, Reach and enslave each child of Toil!

While Northern blood remembrance craves. From twice ten thousand Southern graves, Shall freeborn hearts—beneath the turf—Lie always crushed by tramp of serf? And pilgrims, at those graves, some day, By Slavery's hounds be driven away?

The green grass in the churchyard waves— The good corn grows o'er battle-graves; But, 0! from crimson seeds now sown, What crops—what harvest—shall be grown? On Shilon's plain—om Roanoke's sod— What fruits shall spring from blood, O God?

Spring time is here! The past now sleeps— The present sows—the future reaps! Who plants good seed in Freedom's span, He is my only Usion Max! Who treads the weeds of Slavery flat, He is my Loval Democrat!

MORAL & RELIGIOUS

When we hear the music ringing
Through the bright celestial dome,
When sweet angel voices singing.
Gladly bid us welcome home
To the land of ancient story.
Where the spirit knows no care;
In that hand of life and glory.
"Shall we know each other there?"

When the holy angels meet us,
As we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends who greet us,
In that glorious spirit hand?
Shall we see the dark eyes shining
On us as in days of yore?
Shall we feel their dear arms twining
Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices,
And my weary heart grows light,
For the thrilling angel voices.
And the angel faces bright,
That shall welcome us in Heaven,
Are the loved of long ago,
And to them 'tis kindly given
Thus their mortal friends to know

O'lye wanty ones and least ones, Drop not, feint not by the Way. Ye shall join the loved and lost ones, In the land of perfect day. Harp strings, touched by angels, fingers, Muraur in my raptured ear: Evermore their sweet tone largers, We shall know each other there.

Is it Dark?

Is it dark when the honest and honora-

ble man sees the result of long years swept

cruelly away by the knavish, heartless ad-

versary? It is dark when he feels the

that the hopes and happiness of others are

fading with his own. But in that hour the

memory of past integrity will be a true

consolation, and assure him even here on

earth, of gleams of light in Heaven. It is

dark when the dear voice of that sweet

child, once so fondly loved, is no more

heard around in murmurs. Dark when

the light, pattering feet no more resound

without the threshold, or ascend, step by

step, the stairs. Dark when some well

known melody recals the strain once oft

attuned by the childish voice now hushed

in death. Darkness, indeed; but only the

gloem which heralds the dayspring of im-

mort lity and the infinite light of Heaven.

Rich Without Money.

Many a man is rich without money.

Thousands of men without a dollar in the

pocket and thousands without even a pock-

et, are rich. A man born with a good

sound constitution, a good stomach, a good

heart and good limbs, and a pretty good

head piece is rich. Good bones are better

than gold-tough muscles, than silver;

and nerves that flash and carry energy to

every function, are better than houses and

It is better than a landed estate to have

the right kind of fathers and mothers .--

Good breeds exist among men as really as

among herds and horses. Education may

do much to check evil tendencies, or to de-

velop good ones; but it is a great thing to

inherit the right proportion of faculties to

That man is rich who has a good dispo-

sition—who is naturally kind, cheerful, patient hopeful, and who has a flavor of

wit and fun in his disposition. The hard-

est thing to get along with in this life is a

man's own self. A cross, selfish, despon-

ding and complaining fellow a timid, care

burdened man-is deformed on the inside.

His feet may not limp, but his thoughts do.

Riches of the Bible .- Book of books is

the Bible. It is a book of laws, to show

the right and wrong; it is a book of wis-

dom to make the foolish wise; it is a book

of truth, which detects all human errors;

it is a book of life, which shows how to

live. It is the most authentic and enter-

taining history ever published; it contains

the most remote antiquities, the most won-

derful events, wonderful occurrences; it is

lands.

start with.

O Northern Men! when will ye learn

Uncle Sam and Family. Yankee Freedom is a lad And Union is his sister:

Uncle Sam he is their dad And he'll give secesh a twister. For they said Mrs. Sam she died-We always called her virtue— But you, Secesh, indeed have lied, And now he's going to birch you.

Yankee and sister, too, Are bound on retribution ; For our mother they said they knew Died of broken Constitution.

But Yankee Freedom will now show Secesh to have been mistaken; Though of necessity he's their foe Until again they right awaken. Then seeesh the tune will find

Was turned as short as this: While turning to the Coffee Pot Sign.
Which I don't want you to miss!

For your family needs, may be, A little Tin Ware Solace; And, indeed, you onght to see, Then come to J. I. WALLIS,

East Market Street.

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 requiring them to be looked after for weeks. It has been 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 *ne plus ultra*.

It combines the body and fluidity of tallow, beeswax and tar, and unlike general lubrica-tors, will not run off, it being warranted to stand 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 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.

AMBROTYPES

MELAINOTYPES,

The Gems of the Season

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.

WILLIAM LIND. has now open

A NEW STOCK OF

Cloths, Cassimeres

VESTINGS,

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

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS R. ELLIS, of the late firm of McCoy & Ellis, has just returned from the city

with a choice assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, selected with care and purchased for cash, which are offered to the public at a small ad-

vance on cost. The stock of Dry Goods embraces all descriptions of Spring & Summer

GOODS,

suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,

with many new patterns. His Groceries

comprise Choice Sugars, Molasses, Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffee, superior Teas, &c. Also, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, and all other articles usually found in stores—all which the customers of the late firm and the public

in general are invited to examine.

R. F. ELLIS. Country Produce received as usual and the full market price allowed therefor. Lewistown, April 30, 1862.

on. J. Locke, DENTERE.

OFFICE on East Market street, Lewistown, adjoining F. G. Franciscus' Hardware Store. P. S. Dr. Locke will be at his office 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.

SUNDAY School Books—
A general assortment, for sale by jell F. J. H FMAN.

HAY Forks, Rope and Tackle Blocks, at my7 F. J. HOFFMAN'S. CONEECTIONERY—Nuts, Crackers, &c., at low prices to dealers, at my7

F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

it is the best covenant ever signed; it is ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's directory; it promises an eternal reward to the faithful and believing."

MISCELLANEOUS,

Thrilling Discovery.

The following wonderful story is told by the London correspondent to the Dublin Evening Mail:-

This is the age of discoveries, and one of such a startling nature has just been made in an English county that it seems out of place in the region of sober fact, and to belong purely to the atmosphere of the three volume novel. Here are the circumstarces-the names for the moment I am not at liberty to indicate: The Earl of- merried not long ago, and brought his bride home to one of the old family mansions which members of the English aristocracy regarded with an affection amounting to veneration. The lady, however, being more continental in her tastes, after a short residence in the apartments appropriated to her use, expressed a wish to have a boudoit in the vicinity of her bed room. The noble Earl would gladly have complied with the request, but, upon examanation, it was found that rooms, as sometimes happens in autique buildings, were so awkwardly distributed that by no conceivable plan of re-arrangement could the desired beudoir be fitted in. There upon it became necessary to invoke profes sional assistance, and an eminent architect-"SHALL WE KNOW EACH OTHER THERE!" was summoned from London. He examined the house narrowly, and said there seemed to be nothing for it but to build, though at the same time he could not resist the impression that there must be another undiscovered room somewhere in that wing of the mansion. The noble old Earl laughed at the idea; the eldest servants and retainers of the family were questioned, and declared that they never heard even a rumor of its existence. The ordinary methods of tapping, &c., were restored to,

> on the result. The Earl at last consented to the walls being borded, and, when the opening had been made, not only the room was found, but a sight presented itself which almost defeats attempts at description. The apartment was fitted up in richest and most luxurious style of 150 years ago. A quantity of lady's apparel lay about the room, jewels were scattered on the dressing table, and, but for the faded aspect which everything wore, the chamber might have been tenanted half an hour previously. On approaching the bed the most curic us sight the only clue to the mystery. The couch | ing, a beautiful babe looked up and smilheld the skeleton of a female and on the floor underneath the bed, half in half out, lay another skeleton, that of a man, presenting evident traces of violence, and proving that, before he expired in that position, he must have received some dreadful

but without effect. Still the architect re-

tained his conviction and declared himself

ready to stake his professional reputation

injury. The secret connecte! with this tale of blood has been well kept, for not merely had all tradition of the scene faded away, but even the existence of the room itself was forgotten. The survivors, probably, walled up the apartment at the time, and its contents have been hermetically sealed up till the present day, when according to the best calculations, after the lapse of a century and a half, daylight has accidentally penetrated into this chamber of horrors, which to the surprise of all concernedhas been discovered in one of the noblest mansions in the county of-

Embalming.

The embalming of the brave slain and the sick who have died in the service of their country, has lately been a great consolation to sorrowing relatives, and is extensively practiced. Those who are engaged in the pursuit grade their charges according to the rank of the deceased, varying from \$15 to \$100. The body of a private soldier is embalmed for \$15, and sent home in a handsome coffin for \$15 more. The process is simply to make an incision in any one of the arteries, and to inject therein a liquid invented by a Dr. Sucquet, of not quite apparent to our readers, will be

Paris, which is a secret to the operators. A body dying through sickness is thus prepared in three hours, but when wounds have been received, a much longer time is required, according to the quantity and nature of the injuries. A gun-shot protracts embalming to eight hours, and cases occur where the process lasts for two days. An ordinary mode of conducting this operation has been to inject arsenic in the veins, as is done to preserve corpses for dissection but this is only temporary in its effects, and, moreover, renders a corpse poisonous. illness, and often death. Touching a corpse

a complete code of laws; it is a perfect | The embalming fluid of Sucqet exercises body of divinity; it is an unequalled narative. It is a book of biography; it is a book of travels; ble whiteness. Even discolored bodies lose, under its influence, their purple tinge the schoolboy's best instructor; it is the and become of a light yellow. Owing to recent invention, opportunities of testing its powers of preservation have not extended for a long period, but many bodies are in existence in this country which were embalmed by this process in 1852 and subsequent years, which have not in the slightest degree altered, and promise to remain in the same condition indefinitely.

In connection with this subject, it might be interesting to learn the mode of embalming the far-famed Egyptian mummies, which are handed down to us, after an interment of several thousand years, dried and perfeetly black. The process was very simple, although it occupied a very long time; the brain and intestines were first extracted-the first through the nostrils, and the second by an incision in the side. The body was then shaved and washed, and the stomach filled with perfumes and spices. The whole person was then covered with natron, (native carbonate of soda,) for seventy days. It was then washed, steeped in a balsam, enwrapped in many thicknesses of linen, and was finally ready for the sarcophagus.

Tubular Bricks. The society for improving the condition of the laboring classes in London, highly commend the use of tubular bricks for purposes of construction. According to an official statement made by the society, a size has been chosen which, with the omission of the hearders, reduces, by about one third, the number of joints, and greatly improves the appearance of the work, giving it more boldness of effect and resemblance to stone than that of ordinary brickwork. The size is twelve inches long, and three courses rise one foot in heighta size equaly convenient for the workmen in the manufacture, and in the use of the bricks. Nine bricks of this kind and size will do as much wailing as sixteen of the common sort, while the weight of the former but little exceeds that of the latter .-When passing through the machine, or in the process of drying, any number may be readily splayed at the ends for gables, or marked for closures and broken off as required in use, or they may be perforated for the purposes of ventilatism.

A Second Moses.

A Harrisburg paper states that, during the terrible freshet of week before last, a cradle was seen coming down the rushing waters near Madadaville, Pa., and being suspected of containing something, it was watched by several persons for three or four miles, expecting it would at some point of its journey come near enough to the shore that it would be safe in venturing after it in a boat. At last, at a bend in whose word has hitherto operated as a spell of all was seen, and this it is which affords and behold, upon lifting up a light covered! We remember of reading in that al Union-it must be preserved.' This insweet book of old, of a time when the scription was mutilated. The silent preach daughter of one of Egypt's proud rulers went to the river to bathe, when something was seen in the distance, to bring which one of her maids was sent, when upon opening, a babe was seen, which looked up and smilled. The above incident brought this ancient one to mind. A kind person took the little one in charge, and although a week has elapsed, and inquiry upon inquiry has been made, no clue to the history of the little stranger has been discov-

> Major Thomas S. Richards, of Reading, was in Fremont's division while that energetic commander was chasing Jackson from the Shenandoah Valley, and one of the incidents which he witnessed is thus related by the Reading Times:

" Pring up de Shackasses .- One of Fremont's batteries of eight Parrot guns, supported by a squadron of horse, commanded by the Major, was in a sharp conflict with a battery of the enemy close at hand, and shells and shot were flying thick and tast, when the commander of the battiery, a German, one of Fremont's staff, rode suddenly up to the cavalry, exclaiming in loud and excited tones, " Pring up de shackasses, bring up de shackasses, for Cot sake, hurry up de shackasses, im-me-di-ate-The necessity of this order, though more obvious when we mention that the "shackasses" are mules carrying mountain howitzers, which are fired from the backs of that much abused but valuable animal, and the immediate occasion for the "shackasses" was that two regiments of rebel infantry were at that moment discovered desending a hill immediately behing our bat-The "shackasses," with the howitzers loaded with grape and cannister, were soon on the ground. The mules squared themselves as they well knew how for the shock. A terrible volley was pour-It thoroughly pervades the surface of the skin, which, if kissed by relatives, creates mediately broke and retreated. Two hundred and seventy-eight dead bodies were thus prepared with a cut or abraided fin- found in the ravine next day, piled closeger, would engender a serious sore and ly together as they fell-the effects of that great pain, perhaps terminating fatally. | volley from the backs of the "shackasses."

Babies in Church.

Babies are fine things in their places .-We like them at home in the nursery, the only proper place for that class of juveniles coming under the denomination of babies. But in church babies are nuisances. Now crowing, now crying, constantly kicking up some noise or other, they distract the attention of the audience, and disturb the nerves of the speaker. Candies will sometimes keep them quiet, but not often. Babies never sleep in church-not they. They are as wide awake as weasles, but by no means as still. Some fond mothers take their babies to church for the purpose of showing them. This is a bad policy. Nobody except the doting parent ever sees any beauty of babies in church. We never saw a baby yet, however smart at home, that did credit to itself in a public assembly. It would be sure to do something to make everybody hate it before the meeting was half over. Mothers, therefore, who wish to preserve the characters of their babies for being well behaved and quiet babies, should never take them to church or in a stage coach.

Guerillas in Kentucky.

Results of Non-Coercion.—The Louis-ville Journal says the guerillas are becoming exceedingly troublesome in some of the lower counties of Kentucky, committing all sorts of outrages, and keeping the people in a constant state of alarm. They made a descent upon Madisonville, Hopkins county, a few nights ago, broke open the clerk's office, and destroyed or carried off the records of the court. Judge Fowler, however, a bold and loyal man, promptly took testimony as to the character of the abducted records, and issued executions and instituted other proceedings in regard to them precisely as if they had been before him. And the brave Judge will be sustained in his action, if not by the people around him, certainly by adequate military power. The guerillas through all that region are making themselves a public scourge and terror. They take whatever horses and other property they please, pre-ferring of course to rob Union men, yet robbing their own families without remorse whenever and wherever it suits their convenience. They pass no valuable horses by on account of any question of ownership, and they hesitate not to commit murder when they can thereby subserve their purposes. They have succeeded in several counties in establishing the most wretched condition of society to be found upon the continent. There is no doubt of it.

Sermons in Stones. There is a class of dumb preachers in the South who are working some mischief to the cause of the conspirators. They are monuments-those of such men as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Andrew Jackson. The last named of these the swoolen stream, the cradle came suf- in all parts of the South, had a monument ficiently near that it was secured, when lo! erected to his memory in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, one side of the shaft bearing the following inscription: 'The Federer could not be permitted to bear his testimony against the separatists. The word 'Federal' was especially singled out for destruction. In this mutillated condition the monument stands to-day. The defacing of that inscription in marble bears witness of the barbarity of those who perpetrated the deed, and their conscious guilt in that they could not have their fellow dupes confront ed with the earnestly told truth. The time will come when marble will not be good enough to restore the inscription so wickedly defaced, and so pregnant with truth and life to all parts of the country .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

Burnside and the Fisherman .- General Burnside was recently sailing outside Fort Macon in a yacht when he encountered an old fisherman:

'What news?' inquired the General. 'Well,' answered the old fisherman, they do say old Burnside is down here, sword in hand, giving em—.

'Do you know Burnside?' he asked 'No,' was the response; 'but I should like to see him. I should know him if I were to see him, for I have seen his picture.' The general removed his hat, displaying his bald head.

'Halloo!' exclaimed the fisherman, you are the old fellow himself, ain't you You look just like the picture Sam Thompson brought down from Hatteras; how are you, General? I'm glad to see you.'

Nectar.-Take a pound of the best raisins, seeded and chopped; four lemons, sliced thin; and the yellow rind pared off from two other lemons; and two pounds of powdered loaf sugar. Put into a porcelain preserving kettle two gallons of water .-Set over the fire, and boil it half an hour then, while the water is boiling hard, put in the raisins, lemons and sugar, and continue the boiling for ten minutes. Pour the mixture into a vessel with a close cover, and let it stand four days, stirring it twice a day. Then strain it through a linen bag, and bottle it. It will be fit to use in a fortnight. Drink it from wineglasses, with a small bit of ice in each.

which is good.

Dr. Hall's Coffee .- The well known editor of Hall's Journal of Health-a mest excellent periodical, by the way-after giving a large number of substitutes for our favorite morning beverage, adds the following which he has used for several years : Half a cup of pure, new, farm-house milk, and while almost boiling hot add to it as much boiling water, and when sweetened to suit, call it coffee, and drink it down. The Dr. adds: 'It is worthy of remark, that if the same preparation be provided for children for supper, and you simply call it 'tea' they would not perceive any difference between it and the coffee for breakfast.'

Circulate the Documents.

Every man who is anxious for a correct and patriotic decision by the ballot-box this Fall should see that his neighbor is thoroughly supplied with arguments and facts to refute every perversion that will be attempted by the sympathizers with treason. Let the light shine, and the result eannot be doubtful. Our members of Congress are doubtless distributing the documents extensively, but is impossible for them to send to all. And their constituents should aid in this work, as printing speeches cost money of course.

Scammel & Co., of Washington City have printed most of the Republican speeches; and any one who sends to them \$10, \$5, or \$1, will receive by express such speeches as they may designate; or, by sending to your Senator or Representative, they will doubt less procure them. We give the prices of a few of their large assortment:

At \$1 per Hundred—Andrew Johnston on the rebellion and its authors; Conway on Union and Freedom; John Sherman on slavery and the republican party; Ely on confiscation and emancipation; Julian on the cause and cure; Colfax on Fremont's Hundred days; Dawes' reply to Voorhees on national expenses; Van Horn on the war.

At 75 cts. per Hundred-Elliot on confiscation; Cutler on Slavery; Blake on the District of Columbia; Sedgwick on confiscation.

At 50 cts. per Hundred—Parson Brownlow's New York speeches on the rebellion; speeches by Blair of Pennsylvania; Rollins of New Hampshire, Beaman of Michigan, Loomis of Connecticut, Arnold of Illinois, Julian of In-diana, Harris of New York, Windom of Minnesota, Duell of New York, Davis of Pennsylvania, Fessenden of Maine, Bingham of Ohio, and others on the rebellion; Ashley on emancipation; Kelly on the administration; Wade on the traitors and their sympathies; Lovejoy on the war; R. Cockling on Ball's Bluff; Windom of Minnesota and Potter of Wisconsin on homesteads.

At 25 cts. per Hundred—Morrill and Kelly

in reply to Voorhees; Colfax on confiscation. In German—Andrew Johnson (\$1 per hundred); Julian on cause and cure of the rebellion (60 cents per hundred.

EDWARD FRYSINGER. WHOLESALE DEALER & MANUFACTURER

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF,

&c., &c.,

LEWISTOWN, PA. Orders promptly attended to. jel6

CARPETINGS, comprising every style o-the newest patterns and designs in Brussels, Tapestry Brussels. Imperial Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpeting. Also, Stair Carpetings, Rag Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, &c., at GEO. BLYMYER'S.

Undertaking

STILL carried on. A large assortment of Coffins on hand. Funerals attended to at any distance in the country, at short notice. Thankful for past favors hoping a continuance of the same.

A. FELIX. Lewistown, Feb. 2, 1861.

CLOTHS FOR GENTS' SUITS.

SPRING Style Cassimeres, Fashionable Vestings, Fashionable Vestings, Tweeds and Cassimeres for boys, Fine Black Cloths for Coats. Doeskins, Finest Blacks, Linen and other Shirt Bosoms as well as a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for men and boys, at GEO. BLYMYER'S.

Spectacles for near-sighted persons as well as for age, steel, plated, silver and gold, are to be had at the Jewelry Store of R. W. PATTON.

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

HASE county Shoulder and Sides, for U sale by A. FELIX. LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.

invite the attention of buyers to my large

and well selected stock of Ladies' Dress and Mantilla, together with a good line of Staple Trimmings. GEO. BLYMYER.

DRIME Sugar Cured Hams—the Excelsion Hams, for sale at A. FELIX'S.

WALL PAPERS, Window Blinds, Queensware, Umbrellas, Cutlery, Willow and Wooden Ware, as usual, at ap30 GEO. BLYMYER'S. ap30

Lock Repairing, Pipe Laying, Plumbing and White Smithing THE above branches of business will be promptly attended to on application at the residence of the undersigned in Main GEORGE MILLER.

Strive to do right, and hold to that street, Lewistown.