

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE FRYSSINGER, LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PA.

Whole No. 2675.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1862.

New Series--Vol. XVI, No. 44.

GAZETTE ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.	
Sunday	7 14 21 28 30	Sunday	6 12 19 26 31
Monday	8 15 22 29	Monday	7 13 20 27
Tuesday	9 16 23 30	Tuesday	8 14 21 28
Wednesday	10 17 24 31	Wednesday	9 15 22 29
Thursday	11 18 25	Thursday	10 16 23 30
Friday	12 19 26	Friday	11 17 24 31
Saturday	13 20 27	Saturday	12 18 25

NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
Sunday	2 9 16 23 30	Sunday	7 14 21 28
Monday	3 10 17 24	Monday	8 15 22 29
Tuesday	4 11 18 25	Tuesday	9 16 23 30
Wednesday	5 12 19 26	Wednesday	10 17 24 31
Thursday	6 13 20 27	Thursday	11 18 25
Friday	7 14 21 28	Friday	12 19 26
Saturday	8 15 22 29	Saturday	13 20 27

County Offices.

President Judge, Hon. S. S. Woods, Lewistown.
Associate Judges, E. W. Eljah Morrison, Wayne township. James Turner, Lewistown.
Sheriff, C. C. Stanbarger, Esq.
Deputy Sheriff, D. D. Mutterbaugh, Esq.
Prothonotary, Clerk of Common Pleas, &c., Henry J. Walters, Esq.
Register and Recorder and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Samuel Barr, Esq.
Treasurer, Robert W. Patton, Esq.
Commissioners, Richeson Braton, Esq., Bratton township. Samuel Brown, Esq., Decatur township. John McDowell, Jr., Esq., Armagh township. Commissioner's Clerk--George Fryssinger.
Deputy Surveyor, George H. Swigart, of Olive township.
Coroner, George Miller, Esq., Lewistown.
Mercantile Appraiser, John L. Potter, Lewistown.
Auditors, Henry Snyder, of Granville township. Abram Garver, of Olive. H. C. Vanzant, of Decatur.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Lewistown station as follows:
Through Express, 9 19 a. m. 11 1 p. m.
Fast Line, 5 45 p. m. 3 24 a. m.
Mail, 3 36 p. m. 10 41 a. m.
Local Freight, 5 50 a. m. 5 10 p. m.
Fast Freight, 11 1 p. m. 2 28 a. m.
Through Freight, 9 30 p. m. 9 30 p. m.
Express Freight, 10 25 p. m. 10 25 p. m.
Coal Train, 12 40 p. m. 7 10 a. m.
D. E. ROUSSEAU, Agent.
Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to and from all the trains, taking up or setting them down at all points within the borough limits.

THE RELIEF FUND.

As the action of the Relief Board does not seem to be fully comprehended, frequent applications for relief being made in person or by letter to the undersigned, he deems it proper to state that payments will be temporarily renewed to those formerly on the list on presentation of certificates signed by not less than three known taxpayers, stating that the applicant has not received sufficient from her husband or other support, to enable her, together with her own industry, to make a living for herself and family, and giving reasons for such inability. This is intended for the benefit of all really in need, and for no others.
The orders issued under this regulation are continued only until the troops are again paid off.
Blank certificates can be procured from those who have heretofore distributed orders.
GEORGE FRYSSINGER, Secretary of Relief Board.
Lewistown, June 18, 1862.

GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties. my26

Kishacoquillas Seminary,

AND
NORMAL INSTITUTE.
The third Session of this Institution will commence April 24, 1862.
Encouraged by the liberal patronage received during the previous Session, the proprietor has been induced to refit the buildings and grounds to render them most comfortable and convenient for students.
He has also secured the assistance of Rev. S. McDonald, formerly tutor of Princeton University, and well known in this part of the country as an able scholar and devoted Christian. A competent music teacher has also been engaged.
mh26 S. Z. SHARP, Principal.

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,
LEWISTOWN, PA.

Flour and Grain of all kinds purchased at market rates, or received on storage and shipped at usual freight rates, having storehouses and boats of their own, with careful captains and hands.
Stove Coal, Limeburners Coal, Plaster, Fish and Salt always on hand.
Grain can be insured at a small advance on cost of storage. no22

CLOTHS FOR GENTS' SUITS.

SPRING Style Cassimeres,
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 ap30 GEO. BLYMYER'S.

HAY Forks, Rope and Tackle Blocks, at

my7 F. J. HOFFMAN'S.
SUGAR, Butter and Water Crackers by the barrel, for sale by A. FELIX.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS!

LONG stories and paper recommendations are of no account. I am at present engaged in building

PELTON'S PATENT HORSE POWERS,

two sizes, one for four and one for six horses. It is supposed to be better than any other kind made here or elsewhere. I have obtained from the patentee authority to make and sell in all of Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna, and to prosecute all those who make, use, or vend to others to use, in the district described. Those interested will take notice of this. I expect soon to build a

NEW THRESHER,

which will thresh 40 bushels of wheat per hour, or 80 bushels of oats. Please call and examine for yourselves before you buy from others. I also continue the

CASTING & FINISHING

of any kind of machinery of Iron, Brass or wrought Iron, as usual. Having a large lot of patterns, and a first class pattern maker at work in the shop, I am prepared to fill almost any kind of an order, either for castings or patterns.

BULL PLOUGHS,

side hill and bar share Ploughs, THRESHERS with Shakers, Horse Powers, Saw Mill Cranks, and various other castings on hand ready for sale.
All work sold as good, which proves defective, to be made good. THOMPSON & STONE authorized to sell. JOHN R. WEEKES, Lewistown, July 30, 1862. Agent.

NATHANIEL KENNEDY'S

STORE,
In the Odd Fellows' Hall.

A Very Choice Assortment of Old Liquors.

I OFFER for sale all the liquors, late the stock of John Kennedy, de'd., embracing prime French Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Gin, Wines, Jamaica Spirits, and Scotch Ale. Hotel keepers are requested to call.
Physicians can always obtain a pure article for the sick.

ALSO,
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Hardware, Cedar ware, always on hand; Shoulders, Hams, Fish, Herring, Shad, and Mackerel; Dried Beef of a most excellent quality; with Boots and Shoes in great variety. All the goods will be sold very low.
N. KENNEDY,
Lewistown, January 15, 1861.

The Old Blymyer Corner.

NEW GOODS ARRIVED.

GEORGE BLYMYER

HAS just opened a choice lot of Rich styles of Silk Grenadines, Black & White Check Silks, cheap Plain and Figured Black Silks, &c.
Persons wishing to purchase a good silk at a low price, would find it to their advantage to examine his stock. Also,
Black Stella Shavels with Brooch Borders, Laces, Ribbons, Straw and Millinery Goods, Collars, Under-sleeves, Gloves, &c., Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Also, just opened, a small lot of White Plaid French Organdies, a very scarce and desirable article, suitable for evening dresses.
Lewistown, April 30, 1862-if

WILLIAM LIND,

has now open

A NEW STOCK

OF

Cloths, Cassimeres

AND

VESTINGS,

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

TIN WARE!

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.
Lewistown, April 23, 1862-ly.

DR. J. LOCKE,

DENTIST.

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

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HEADQUARTERS for Brooms, Buckets, and Fish.
100 dozen Brooms. 100 dozen Buckets.
25 bbls and half bbls Shad.
75 " " Herring.
50 " No. 2 Mackerel, assorted packages.
40 " 1 " "
25 " 3 " "
Wholesale and Retail.
MARKS & WILLIS' Steam Mill.
Lewistown, May 7, 1862.

CARPETINGS, comprising every style of

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

SAPONIFIER!

The Family Soap Maker!

ALL Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP by using SAPONIFIER.
Directions accompanying each box.
Soap is as easily made with it, as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees--
Pa. Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Feb 12 ly No. 127 Walnut street Phila.

NATRONA COAL OIL!

WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE.

and equal to any Kerosene.

WHY buy an explosive oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect oil?

Made only by PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

No. 127 Walnut Street, Phila.
February 12, 1862. ly

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.
MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 26, 1862-ly.

LEWISTOWN BAKERY,

West Market Street, nearly opposite the Jail.

CONRAD ULLRICH, JR. would respect fully inform his old customers and citizens generally that he continues the Baking of

BREAD, CAKES, &c.,

at the above stand, where those articles can be procured fresh every day.
Families desiring Bread, &c. will be supplied at their dwellings in any part of town. Fruit, Pound, Sponge, and all other kinds of cake, of any size desired, baked to order at short notice.
Lewistown, February 26, 1862-ly

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, TRUTHFULNESS, 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.

E. FRYSSINGER,

LEWISTOWN, PA.,

Corner of Market and Brown Streets,

RIGHT OPPOSITE FRANK'S STORE,

Always has on hand for sale,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, TOBACCO BOXES AND MATCHES,

Which he feels satisfied he can offer at prices which cannot be beat.

Tobacco has advanced, but he is still able to sell the

Dog Leg at 60 cts per lb.

Celebrated Union Congress 56 " "

Twist 56 " "

Navy Cavendish 56 " "

Dewberry Cavendish 50 " "

Sun Fish 50 " "

Patrick Henry Congress 44 " "

Sauen Cavendish 35 " "

Cut and Dry, No. 1 24 " "

" " No. 2 20 " "

Killkinick 40 " "

Lynchburg 36 " "

Cigar Shorts 12 " "

Matches, 25 cents per gross.

Call, examine, take a chew, and if you don't like the goods or find fault with the prices you need not buy.
N. B. Pipes from 2 for a cent to 50 cents apiece.
Lewistown, August 13, 1862.

Large Stock of Furniture on

Hand.

A. FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds of Furniture. Young married persons and others that wish to purchase Furniture will find a good assortment on hand, which will be sold cheap for cash, or country produce taken in exchange for same. Give me a call, on Valley street, near Black Bear Hotel. feb 21

100 DOZEN Coal Oil Chimneys, Wicks,

Brushes, &c., for sale at city wholesale prices to retailers, by mh12 F. G. FRANCISCUS.

PRIME Sugar Cured Hams--the Excelsior Hams, for sale at A. FELIX'S.

THE MINSTREL.

"SEND THEM HOME TENDERLY!"

[The following was written on the occasion of the Mayor of Baltimore sending word that the martyrs who fell at the hands of the rebel mob in that city would be sent to Massachusetts.]

Send them home tenderly,
Guard them with care,
Eager eyes tourfully
Watch for them there;
Home hearts are mournfully
Throbbing to know--
Gifted and manly sons,
Stricken so low!

Send them home tenderly,
To the fair soil,
First by the martyr-souled
Patrians trod.
Blue hills and ocean wave
Echo the prayer;
Send them home tenderly,
Lore waits them there.

Send them home tenderly--
Poor breathless clay--
Yet what high hopefulness
Bore them away.
Head to hand clingingly,
Lanked in brave trust--
Tenderly, tenderly,
Bear home their dust.

Send them home tenderly--
Think of the sire,
Struggling with mighty soba
By the low fire;
Think how a mother's heart
Hourly had bled--
Tenderly, tenderly,
Bear home her dead.

MARCHING ALONG.

The children are gathering from near and from far,
The trumpet is sounding the call for the war,
The conflict is raging, 'twill be fearful and long,
We'll gird on our armor and be marching along.

Marching along, we are marching along,
Gird on the armor and be marching along,
The conflict is raging, 'twill be fearful and long,
Then gird on our armor and be marching along.

The foe is before us in battle array,
But let us not waver nor turn from the way,
The Lord is our strength, he'll be ever our song,
With courage and faith we are marching along.

Marching along, &c.

We've listed for him, and we'll camp on the field,
With Christ for our Captain we never will yield;
The "sword of the spirit," both trusty and strong,
We'll hold in our hands as we're marching along.

Marching along, &c.

Through conflicts and trials our crowns we must win,
For here we contend 'gainst temptation and sin,
But one thing assures us, we cannot go wrong,
If trusting our Saviour, while marching along.

Marching along, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Central American Colonization Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.--Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has, by request of the President, consented to organize emigration parties of free colored persons for settlement in Central America, and been commissioned accordingly. This gentleman's former success in organizing emigrant expeditions for the settlement of Kansas and Colorado, affords a guarantee of a happy consummation of his present plans. The Government proposes to send out the emigrants in good steamships, and provide them all the necessary implements of labor and sustenance until they can gather a harvest. The following address, prepared by Senator Pomeroy, has been sanctioned by the President:

TO THE FREE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The hour has now arrived in the history of your settlement upon this continent when it is within your own power to take one step that will secure, if successful, the elevation, freedom and social position of your race upon the American continent.

The President of the United States has already signified his desire to carry out fully, in the letter and spirit of the late Act of Congress, the desire of the National Legislature, which made an appropriation to facilitate your emigration and settlement in some favorable locality outside of these States. And at his request I have consented and agreed with him to aid you in organizing this emigration, and in selecting a locality that will be valuable and attractive to your people in itself, as well as give the promise to you and us that it shall be a suitable location for a great, free and prosperous people.

I now address you as one awake to this momentous revolution in American history, and alive also to your interests in this conflict of arms, whereby you are led to hope that in thus unsettling established institutions your people may go free. This then is the hour to make an earnest effort to secure your own social position and independence, by cooperating with those who now reach out their hands to aid you. I ask you to do this by the pride you may have for your struggling and oppressed people now among us, as well as by the hopes you may indulge of making smooth and prosperous the pathway of coming generations.

I propose, on the first day of October next, to take with me one hundred colored men as pioneers in this movement, who

with their families, may equal the number

of five hundred souls, and for whose benefit the appropriations in the act of Congress referred to were made. The President will provide for means of transportation and the protection of the settlement. Being familiar with organizing and settling the early emigration to my own State (Kansas), I indulge the hope that that experience may be made serviceable to you. I am earnest for the welfare of your people, present and prospective. I want you to consider this as an auspicious period for you. If this travail and pain of the nation becomes the birthday of your freedom, let us plant you free and independent beyond the reach of the power that has oppressed you. Consider this an opening by the wisdom of Divine Providence, when you are called of God to go with me to a country which your oppressed people are soon to receive for their inheritance. I propose to examine, and if found satisfactory and promising, to settle you at Chiriqui, in New Grenada, with the approval of the Government, only about one week's sail from Washington, D. C.

All persons of the African race, of sound health, who desire to take with me the lead in this work, will please send their names, the number, sex and ages of the respective members of their families, and their post office address to me at the city of Washington, D. C. No white person will be allowed as a member of the colony. I want mechanics and laborers--earnest, honest and sober men; for the interests of a generation, it may be of mankind, are involved in this experiment, and with the approbation of the American people, and under the blessing of Almighty God it cannot--it shall not fail.

S. C. POMEROY, U. S. Senator.

Death of Admiral Read.

Rear-Admiral George Campbell Read, of the United States Navy, died last week, at the Naval Asylum in Philadelphia, of which he was Governor. As an old and esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, and as a brave and able officer of our navy, his death will be sincerely lamented, though he had reached an age when greater length of years was scarcely to be expected. His illness was short, and he has been out until quite recently, looking well and vigorous.

Admiral Read was a native of Ireland, and his age was about seventy-five years. He entered the infant navy of the United States as a midshipman in the year 1804. We have no minute particulars of his professional career, but we know that in 1812 he was third Lieutenant under Commodore Hull, on the Constitution, in the glorious battle with the Guerriere, and that he commanded the boat which boarded the captured frigate. He served throughout the war with Great Britain, and just before its close was assigned to the command of the 'flying squadron' organized for service under Commodore Perry, but which was never actively employed because peace was declared before it was ready. He was commissioned a Captain in 1825. For a number of years after that he was actively employed, and at one time he commanded the squadron on the coast of Africa. His total sea-service has been about twenty-four years. In 1855 he was put upon the Reserved List. In 1861 he was appointed Governor of the Naval Asylum. On the 30th of last month he was selected by the President, under a new act of Congress, from among those Captains who have rendered the most faithful service to the country, for the rank of Rear Admiral, on the Reserved List, his name being next to that of the veteran Stewart. He lived to enjoy his new honor only twenty-three days.

Brigadier General Bohlen.

Philadelphia has lost no nobler soldier in this war than Brigadier-General Henry Bohlen, who was shot through the head, in a skirmish on the Rappahannock. Although a European by birth, his heart was devoted to this country, and his military instincts led him to offer his services to it whenever there was fighting to be done. As a volunteer staff officer in the Mexican war, he developed the traits of a soldier, and he acted with courage on all occasions. When the Southern rebellion broke out, he hastened home from Europe and received authority to raise a regiment. By great energy, and the expenditure of probably not less than \$20,000 of his own private means, he soon had a fine regiment, the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania, and proceeded with it to Virginia. It was attached to Blenker's division. Bohlen was soon made an acting Brigadier, afterwards was nominated for Brigadier-General by the President, and, after some delay, was confirmed by the Senate. In the battle of Cross Keys he behaved with great gallantry. On the re-organization of the army in Virginia, his brigade was attached to the corps of Major General Sigel. It occupied the very front of our lines on the Rapidan, and in the falling back across the Rappahannock, it acted as the rear guard. In one of the various attempts of the enemy to cross the Rappahannock, which Sigel's men so successfully resisted, Bohlen fell. He was a true soldier and a thorough gentleman, and his loss will be felt in the army as well as among his numerous friends here and in Europe.

Terrific Adventure with a Boa Constrictor.

[From the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman.]

One of the most thrilling incidents which has ever come to our knowledge, occurred a few days since in a 'side show' with Van Amburg & Co.'s Menagerie, were two enormous snakes--an anaconda and a boa constrictor--are on exhibit. Both of the huge reptiles are kept in one case with a glass top, opening at the side, and the keeper was engaged in the act of feeding them when the event occurred. The longer of the snakes, the boa constrictor, which is some thirty feet long and as large around the middle as a man's thigh, had just swallowed two rabbits when the keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite corner. While in this position the boa, not satisfied with his share of the rations, made a spring, probably with the intention of securing the remaining rabbit, but, instead, fastened his jaws upon the keeper's hand, and with the rapidity of lightning, threw three coils around the poor fellow, thus rendering him entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at once brought several men to his assistance, and among them, fortunately, was a well known showman named Townsend, a man of great muscular power, and what was of much more importance, one who had been familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all his life, having owned some of the largest ones ever brought to this country. The situation of the keeper was now perilous in the extreme. The first thing to be done was to uncoil the snake from around him, but if in attempting this the reptile should become in the least degree angered, he would, in a second, contract his coils with a power sufficient to crush the life out of an ox. A single quick convulsion of the creature and the keeper's soul would be in eternity! This Townsend fully understood; so without attempting to disturb the boa's hold upon the keeper's hand, he managed by powerfully yet extremely cautious movements to uncoil the snake without exciting him, after which, by the united exertions of two strong men the jaws were pried open and the man released in a completely exhausted condition. The bite of the boa constrictor is not poisonous, and although the bitten hand was immensely swollen the next day, no serious results were apprehended. A more narrow escape from a most horrible death it would be difficult to imagine.

A Political Mountebank Rebuked.

F. W. Hughes, self-appointed chairman of the so-called democratic State committee, who has been endeavoring to stir up party feeling in this State, lately had the impudence to send his addresses to Secretary Seward. We give the following extract from Mr. Seward's reply, which may be read with profit by all engaged in fostering a spirit of opposition to the General Government.

You will allow me to say that this nation is now engaged, not in a political canvass between opposing parties about questions of civil administration, but in a civil war, carried on by opposing armies on an issue of national life or death.

If the revolution prevail there will be no questions of administration left to settle. If it fail there will be time enough to settle all such questions.

I am not to dictate a course for others to pursue in this crisis. But I must say for myself, that neither as a public officer, nor as a citizen, can I know with favor or disfavor, parties among the supporters of the United States, any more than I can make a distinction between factions which unite in aiding the Rebellion.

A nation, like an individual, can do only one thing effectually at one time. It cannot wisely turn aside from the chase of the fearful demon of disunion, to pursue any inferior demon, whether imaginary or real.

I think that the wrangles which occurred among the Crusaders about their respective creeds, when they got down to the siege of Jerusalem, were just as rational and just as wise as disputes about Abolition would now be in the Army of the Potomac in front of Richmond. What is unwise in the camp at such a moment cannot be wise in the Cabinet or in the assemblies of the people.