

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

G. & G. R. FRYNSINGER, PUBLISHERS.

The Gazette is the only paper in this part of the State printed on a power press, and has facilities for doing work of all kinds equalled by few. We have three presses in operation—an Adams Power Press for the Paper, a double-medium hand press for Bibles and a Newbury Jobber for Blank Cards, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Gazette is published every Wednesday by GEORGE FRYNSINGER & SON, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2 at the end of the year. To one address, 4 copies will be sent for \$5.00 copies for \$10.00 or 20 copies for \$20. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

No contracts are made at this office for the publication of patent medicine advertisements, exceeding half a column; and our terms for these are \$30 per annum over the paper, or \$25 on third page, one-half each in advance, with guarantee for balance by some local agent or known house. We have no other terms, and it is therefore a waste of pens, ink, paper and postage, or breath, to propose others.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union men of Mifflin county, in accordance with a recommendation of the recent Convention, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding meetings, on

Saturday Afternoon, June 18th, and elect two Delegates from each district who are to meet in County Convention at Lewistown, on WEDNESDAY, 22d June, for the purpose of nominating, if deemed expedient at that time, a County ticket, appoint Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Conferences, County Committees, &c.

Lewistown, June 1, 1864.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Bark wanted at Shaw's tannery—Turnpike notice—Draft notice—Granville School Statement—Boots and Shoes at Lopp's—Weekly List of Letters.

The Basis of Reconstruction.

The Nashville (Tennessee) Union of a late date contains one of the best arguments on the restoration of the Union we have yet seen, and we commend its sentiments to those who seem to have but one basis and one idea in bringing back peace. That paper says:

The pro-slavery Unionists, a very small and rapidly diminishing party, labor under the preposterous delusion that when the Union shall be restored, the slaveholders will obtain all the guarantees they desire, in addition to all the old and cumbersome machinery which the whole nation was formerly put under bonds to run for their exclusive benefit. The only basis these conservative gentlemen can see is the protection of the slave property of their "Southern brethren." The people have had quite enough of this, and very generally think that an institution which demands the possession and direction not only of the local Government of the States where it exists, but all the other State Governments, and the Federal Government itself, is a nuisance and imposition, and should be abated. For it is not enough for slavery that it should control all the slave States and the National Government, but every Governor, Legislature, and Sheriff from the Ohio river to the Canada line, and the Atlantic coast must be an obsequious servant and slave-catcher for the slaveholder. There never can be a restoration of the Union on such a basis as the revival of the African Code. It is idle to talk of harmonizing on the very ground of disunion.

It is incomprehensible why any man who desires a reconstruction of the Union, and the establishment of harmony between the various sections, should select as the basis of reconstruction the very thing about which there has been for three generations the fiercest dispute, and which at least 27,000,000 out of 30,000,000 of the American people, to say nothing of all Christendom abroad, thoroughly detest. Do the pro-slavery Unionists hold slavery to be more valuable than the Union, that they ask that the Government shall be in future, as in the past, the servant instead of the master of that unpopular system?

Slavery is to be protected, by new guarantees, if asked for, and all fugitives are to be surrendered. Is that the proposition? Well we will consent to it when Jeff. Davis gives back to the United States her 200,000 manly sons, who have lost their lives in quelling this heinous rebellion against free Government. Never until then! We advise our friends to be quiet on the subject of slavery protection. The country has had a little too much of it already. The day for such protection is past; we have paid a heavy price in blood for that sort of work already, and do not care to repeat the exhausting process.

There is one broad, elevated basis

of restoration, which is as strong as adamant, and on which the people may all securely stand. It is the principle which underlies our Government and all its institutions. That principle is FREEDOM. Everybody admits that freedom is right as a principle, and nearly everybody admits that slavery is wrong as a principle. Now freedom and slavery are the warring elements which have brought about this contest! Each is struggling for the mastery. Which shall we take as the basis of harmony and restoration; the principle which everybody approves, or the principle which hardly anybody approves? Shall we adopt the method of an oligarchy, and let slavery rule, or shall we adopt the method of democracy, and let the majority rule? Shall the many yield to the few, or the few to the many? Whose interests, tastes, and prejudices, are to be consulted, those of 300,000 persons, or those of 27,000,000? It is not in the nature of slavery to be at peace with anything. It is like the pike which is said to devour all other fishes. Suppose slavery be reinstated in its old authority, what then? Will we have peace or war, in consequence? Let us take Tennessee for an example. A restoration of the State on the slavery basis would instantly revive an ultra pro-slavery party throughout the Middle and Western Divisions. No candidate could be elected, or appointed to any office, who was not intensely pro-slavery. Slavery would be the only topic discussed in the newspapers, or upon the stump. The odious laws of the old slave code, the more summary rules of Judge Lynch, would be enforced against every writer or speaker who should venture or question the justice or policy of slavery. It is also certain that every man who supported the present republican administration, either directly or indirectly, in a civil or military capacity, would be forever excluded from all positions of trust and profit by the slavery faction.

Now, does any sensible loyal man desire to see Tennessee restored to the Union in any such way as this, in which the elements of discord are all increased, and their fury aggravated instead of being lessened? One might as well try to cure a patient of a raging fever by making him drink boiling water, and hold red-hot iron. The lust of power, the thirst for gain, the distrust of all interests except its own, and its consequent efforts to monopolize all political power, would grow out of slavery in future, just as they did before, and would in a brief space engender another rebellion, more dangerous, because better planned, than the present one. We see but one safe basis of restoration. It is the basis of freedom incorporated in our national edifice, approved by sage experience, and heartily applauded by the immense majority of the people.

A most withering rebuke was administered to the whole copperhead tribe in the Commonwealth, by the late Judge Nill, of the Franklin Judicial District. That distinguished jurist and lamented patriot, it appears, died childless, and by a will executed some years ago, made a liberal bequest to a relative who is a native of Franklin county and still resides in the State; but by his will admitted to probate on Monday last, he revoked the legacy expressly on the ground that the legatees sympathize with the traitors in arms against the government. Judge Nill was a War Democrat, and as consistent in death as he was earnest in life, in his abhorrence of faithlessness to our sacred Nationality.

Good Music.—We are indebted to J. Marsh, 1102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for several fine pieces of sheet music, among which are Grant's the Man, a new army song, fast gaining the popularity it deserves, Clara Day, a ballad of great merit, which has already gone through several editions, and bids fair to become one of the songs of the times, besides the Loyal Schottische, Butler Quickstep and Johnny's Return March, all brilliant and exquisite. Any of our readers wishing articles in the musical trade we say send to Marsh, and you will receive the goods forthwith.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATE. Mr. Editor.—The Republicans of this Senatorial District will soon be called upon to select two of their number as candidates for the office of State Senator. It may be truly affirmed that the claims of our county for one of these candidates are equal to those of any county in the District. In view of these facts, allow me to recommend through your columns the name of D. W. WOODS, esq., as a suitable person to fill that responsible, and at the present time vitally important trust. As a candidate he would be acceptable to the Republicans of the entire district, and if elected would make a faithful and zealous defender of the true interests of our country.

WATNS.

Conferee Meeting.

The Conferees of the 17th Congressional District, composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Cambria and Mifflin, having met agreeable to appointment at the Logan House, Altoona, on the 31st of May, 1864, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Union National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June, 1864, the Convention organized by electing Cyrus Jeffries, M. D., of Cambria, chairman, W. H. Woods, of Huntingdon, and C. Guyer, of Blair, Secretaries. Delegates present:

Blair—Geo. W. Patton, Hon. Adam Moses, and C. Guyer.

Cambria—Cyrus Jeffries, M. D., John M. Bowman, and Isaac E. Chandler.

Huntingdon—Levi Evans, David Black, and W. H. Woods.

Mifflin—James M. Brown, E. B. Purcell, and Michael Buoy.

E. E. Locke of Mifflin, R. B. Wigton of Huntingdon, and Isaac E. Chandler, of Cambria, were placed in nomination. An election being held, E. E. Locke received 4, R. B. Wigton 12 and Isaac E. Chandler 8 votes.

R. B. Wigton and Isaac E. Chandler having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared elected. On motion, their election was made unanimous. Cyrus Jeffries of Cambria & John A. McKee of Mifflin were nominated and elected by acclamation as Alternates. It was moved by Michael Buoy that the Delegates elected to the National Convention to meet at Baltimore on the 7th of June, be instructed to vote for Abraham Lincoln for President and Andrew Johnson for Vice President, first, last, and all the time. Carried unanimously.

On motion, resolved, that the Secretary of this meeting for publication in the county papers, the Harrisburg Telegraph and Philadelphia Press. On motion, the Convention adjourned.

Hoyt's Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out, nothing will do that, whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it will prevent the scalp from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse the scalp from impurities and dandruff, and entirely overcome the effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It is equally good for washing and brushing the hair, and will retain its natural color, and as it is easily applied and wiped from the skin as skin, it is the most desirable and effective hair dressing of the day. It restores the natural shine of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull, uniform black of dyes.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Dyes and colors the hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. J. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., Sole Importers. No. 10 University Place, New York.

Married.

On the 19th May, by Rev. Allen, DAVID HOKE to LOUISA CARL, of Berwick township, Adams county.

Died.

In Deatur township, on the 1st inst. ELIZABETH GIFT, aged 73 years, 4 months and 26 days.

On Saturday morning, in this place, June 4th, Mrs. NANCY, wife of John R. Weekes, Esq., aged 43 years, 10 months and 20 days.

In this place, on Saturday morning, June 4, MARTIN HOPPER, aged 70 years and 4 months.

In Allenville, on the 27th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE SMOKER, aged 80 years, 1 month and 18 days.

In this place, on the 26th ult., ANNIE C. RAYMER, aged 5 years, 4 months and 6 days.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, June 8, 1864.

Butter, is quoted at 25 cts.; Eggs, 18; Lard 14; Wool, washed, 75; Prime Red Wheat, 1.65; Corn, 1.25; Rye, 1.25; Potatoes, 60; Extra Flour, per 100, 4.00; Fine 3.50; Superfine, 3.75; Family, 4.25; Salt per bbl. 4.00; Sack, 3.50.

Philadelphia Market.

Flour—Superfine \$7.00, extra 7.50 at 87. Rye flour 7.00. Corn meal 5.75 per bbl.

Grain—Red wheat 185c, white 200a 205c. Rye 155a158c. Corn 150. Oats 88c weight. Cloverseed \$6 25a7.00 per 64 lbs. Flaxseed 3 40 per bushel. Timothy 3 00.

Beef Cattle, 13a18c; Cows, \$25 to 75 per head; Sheep, 51a5c per lb gross. Hogs, \$10 to 12 50 the 100 lbs net.

BARK WANTED

AT MARKET PRICES, AT SHAW'S TANNERY, Near Lewistown. June 8-2*

NOTICE.

BY order of the Commissioners of the Petersburg and Reedsville Turnpike Company, books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1864, at the office of Freeborn Iron Co., Derry township, Mifflin County. je8-3t

DRAFT!

Provost Marshal's Office, 17th Dis. Pa., Hollidaysburg, June 2, 1864.

THE following order has been received at these headquarters from Lt. Col. J. V. Bomford, A. A. P. M. General of Pennsylvania, viz:

"District Provost Marshals will at once advertise in authorized papers in their districts, that hereafter no claims for credits will be received at this office, unless forwarded by the claimants through the district Provost Marshal, accompanied by the necessary evidence."

"They are also hereby directed to ascertain the facts in each case, and report them to this office in order to prevent giving the same credit twice."

"The claims are to be forwarded by mail, as no preference will be given to claims presented by the claimants in person."

ALEX. M. LLOYD, je8-2t Capt. & Pro. Mar., 17 Dist., Pa.

Builders and Farmers

CAN find anything in their line, such as Locks, Saws, Hinges, Bolts, Glass, Putty, Nails, Spikes, trace, breast, halter, hog and other Chains, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, and all other goods used in the building and farming business, for sale at J. B. SELHEIMER'S.

Annual Statement of Accounts, Granville School District.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES for the year ending June, 1864. Tax rate 4 mills on the dollar of valuation.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amt. tax duplicate \$1508 92
Deduct exemptions 70 70
do collectors' com. 71 91—142 61

Net amt. tax received 1366 31
Add State appropriation 126 75
Balance on hand from last year 373 37
Amt. from adjoining districts, &c. 11 00

Total receipts 1877 43

EXPENDITURES.
Paid to 8 teachers, \$25 per month each for 6 months 1200 00
Fuel and contingencies 210 57
Treasurer's percentage 28 61
To Secretaries for services 20 00

Total expenditures 1459 18
Balance on hand 418 25

1877 43
JACOB RITTENBERG, President.

HENRY SNYDER, Sec'y. je8-1t

P. F. LOOP.

THE UNION SHOE STORE

IS the place to buy cheap Shoes. Having purchased a large stock, I propose to sell at but a small advance on cost, but only for cash. I would invite all in want of good and cheap Shoes to call and see my stock before buying elsewhere, as I have all styles of Women's Misses and Children's Shoes, with a large stock of Gaiters, which will be sold very low.

Home made work always on hand, and prepared to make to order any style at short notice. Always up to the latest style in the city. Call and see.

I am also agent for the Grover & Baker SEWING MACHINES,

and will have sample machines on hand at all times. All who buy a machine from me will be regularly taught to sew. Call and see this machine before buying elsewhere, as it has all the latest improvements and will do more work than any other machine now in use. Also, the Grover & Baker Thread for sale.

Call at the old stand in the public square, three doors west of Geo. Blymeyer's store. Lewistown, June 8, 1864.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED

in the Post Office at Lewistown, State of Pennsylvania, on the 8th of June, 1864.

Bell, Mattie J. Mrs. Hagerly Francis
Black, Eliza Mrs. Harris W. H.
Chin & Burns Holstein Geo.
Crawford, Maggie Miss Howard Bessie
Crotzer H. W. Kyle Joseph
Dickson Rev. H. S. Lehr E. M. & C. J.
Demy Jonathan McNitt J. C. & J.
Gillop Aaron Newkirk Minnie Miss
Henry Susan Newkirk Jos. M.
Hummell Eliza Mrs. Wilson Mary A. Miss

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'advertised letters,' give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. je8 SAMUEL COMFORT, P. M.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received from the 6th to the 25th June for BUILDING either a BRICK or FRAME

SCHOOL HOUSE,

at Yeagertown, Derry township,—the plans and specifications for which can be examined by calling on the undersigned after the first named date. T. G. BERRY, je1-3t* Sec'y. School Board Derry twp.

Mercantile Licenses.

THESE Licenses are now ready for delivery by the Treasurer, and as he is compelled by law in a few weeks to hand all then in his hands to an officer for collection, those desirous of saving costs had better call at once. AMOS HOOT, Treasurer.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &c.

The subscriber having now on hand one of the best and largest stocks between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in order to accommodate business to the times, offers for sale complete assortment of

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Whips, Hames, Valises, Carpet Bags, which are offered for sale low for cash, or approved credit.

Among his stock will be found some highly finished sets of light Harness equal to any manufactured.

Let all in want of good articles, made by experienced workmen, give him a call. JOHN DAVIS.

Lewistown, April 19, 1860.

SWAIN'S

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT, AND FANCY STORE,

EAST MARKET STREET,

Between Blymeyer's and Ritz's Stores.

WHERE is constantly kept on hand a choice assortment of articles in his line, many of which are to be had only there.

His stock comprises pure and fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Writing Paper, Pens, Envelopes, different styles and sizes, Combs, Trimbles, Gum and Cornelian Rings, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes,

FANCY ARTICLES, of all kinds, Photographs of Generals, &c., besides Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, and everything to be found in a first class store of this kind.

A continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed is respectfully solicited. E. SWAIN.

Lewistown, April 6, 1864.

Come in Out of the Draft! \$1,000 BOUNTY!

THE only way to keep out of the Draft, is to buy your Goods at

SELHEIMER'S CHEAP HARDWARE,

TIN & STOVE STORE.

Everybody is now going to Selheimer's for their goods; they have discovered they can save time and money. mar23'64

veloping Burnside. After a sharp but short conflict, Wilson drove them from their rifle pits in confusion. He took a few prisoners. He had previously fought with and routed Gordon's brigade of rebel cavalry. During these fights he lost several officers—among them Colonel Preston, 1st Vermont Cavalry, killed; Col. Benjamin, 8th New York Cavalry, seriously wounded. General Stannard, serving in the 18th Corps, was severely wounded yesterday, (Friday.)

"Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing, during the three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed, according to the Adjutant General's report, 7,500. This morning (Saturday, June 4th) the enemy's left wing in front of Burnside was found to have been drawn in during the night. Col. Censola, in command of 5,000 men, arrived here yesterday, having marched from Port Royal."

Telegraphic communication between Cherrystone and Fortress Monroe continues uninterrupted.

E. M. STANTON,

Sec'y of War.

June 6—7 a. m.

We have dispatches from Gen. Grant's headquarters down to 6 o'clock last evening, which state that there had been no fighting during the day.

The enemy made an attack on Saturday night upon Hancock, Wright and Smith, but were everywhere repulsed.

Gen. Hancock's lines were brought within forty yards of the rebel works.

The rebels were very busy on Saturday constructing intrenchments on the west side of the Chickahominy, at Batton Bridge, and threw a party across to the east side.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated June 5, at half past 3 p. m., at Altoona creek, states that the enemy, discovering us moving around his right flank, abandoned his position last night, and marched off.

General McPherson is moving to-day for Ackworth.

Gen. Thomas is on the direct Marietta road, and Schofield on his right.

It has been raining hard for three days, and the roads are heavy.

An examination of the enemy's abandoned line of works here shows an immense line of works which I have thinned with less loss to ourselves than we have inflicted upon them.

The army supplies of forage and provisions are ample.

E. M. STANTON,

Sec'y of War.

—Hon. Alexander King, of Bedford, has been appointed President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial district, in place of Judge Nill, deceased.

—The whole country appears to be for Lincoln, except South Carolina, the rebel army, the New York World, the Tory Organ, and the puppies who bark when they growl.

—The Hanover Citizen a few weeks ago contained a notice of the marriage and death of the same lady. How fleeting is the time of life allotted to some.

—The 1st, 2d, 7th, and 9th regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserves, have proceeded to Philadelphia to be mustered out of the service. The balance of the regiments will be mustered out at Harrisburg.

—A terrible catastrophe, by which forty New York soldiers were killed, occurred near Newbern, N. C., on the 20th ult. Four torpedoes accidentally exploded as the train containing them reached the station. The signal tower, near by, was blown eight hundred feet into the air.

—Hostetter's barn (formerly Huber's) in York county, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm on Tuesday, May 31st, and entirely destroyed, together with several tons of wheat, a small quantity of corn and oats, harness, beside some farm implements.

—The Richmond Sentinel says "It is time for us all to cease speculations as to Grant's movements and attend to the facts. He has been offering fight when we thought he was retreating, and retreating when we thought he was offering fight; he has been advancing when he was retreating, and heading up stream when he had every reason to hurry down.

—The Army Sword at St. Louis was awarded amid much enthusiasm to Gen. Hancock, he having received 2,432 votes. The gross receipts of the Sanitary fair held there are not less than \$575,000, and the nett proceeds which will pass into the hands of the Sanitary Commission will be at least half a million.

—A convention composed of a number of disappointed office-holders, with a sprinkling of abolitionists, &c., met at Cleveland last week and nominated Fremont for President and John Cochrane of New York for Vice President. They appropriately call themselves the "Radical Democracy," and what is not a little singular is the fact that Fred Douglas and the Peace Democracy both cordially endorse the nomination!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The June number of this popular Magazine has come to hand. The steel plate engraving, "Caught in a Shower," is quite an interesting picture, and the richly colored fashion plate is very handsome. There are thirty articles and forty eight embellishments in this number. This Magazine is one of the cheapest and one of the best issued, its price being only \$2 per annum, in advance. Back numbers can always be had from the beginning of the year. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Sheridan remained in possession of the field. He reported at dark he had a considerable number of prisoners, and that there were many rebel dead and wounded on the field. He was ordered to hold the position, and at 10 p. m. the 6th Corps set out to occupy it. We have not yet heard from Wright or Sheridan this morning, and do not know whether the former has got his troops to their destination. Gen. Smith was close upon Wright's column.

This morning the enemy are also moving a heavy column in the same direction. The order has just gone to Warren to fall upon their flank.

Wilson had a fight last evening near Hanover Court House with Young's brigade of cavalry, and routed Young, killing and capturing many, but there has been a good deal of artillery firing in that direction this morning.

Warren reported last night that in his fight on Monday afternoon, near Bethesda church, Col. Terrell, of the 13th Virginia, and Col. Wills, commanding Pegram's brigade, were killed. Col. Christian, of the 49th Pa. was wounded and captured; so was the Assistant Adjutant Gen. of Ramsey's brigade. His name is not reported. Ten other commissioned officers were captured, and seventy privates. Sixty rebels were buried on the field.

On our centre Burnside reports his advanced line as being this morning within a mile and a half of Mechanicsville. No other military intelligence has been received by this department since yesterday.

E. M. STANTON,

Sec'y of War.

June 3.

A despatch from General Grant, dated this morning, June 2, at Bethesda Church, 7 o'clock a. m., has just been received.

It states that "yesterday morning an attack was ordered to be made on our left at Cold Harbor by the 6th Corps, and the troops under Smith, Warren, Burnside, and Hancock, being held in readiness to advance in their respective fronts, the attack was made with spirit about 5 p. m., continuing until after dark, and resulting in our carrying the enemy's works on the right of the 6th Corps, where we still hold them, and also the first line in front of Smith. The latter, however, were commanded by another line in the rear, which made those carried untenable.

"The enemy made repeated assaults on each of the corps not engaged in the main assault, but were repulsed with loss in every instance.

"Several hundred prisoners were taken, but I cannot say what number, nor estimate either our or the enemy's casualties.

"During the night the enemy made assaults to regain what they had lost, but failed."

No dispatches from any other quarter have reached the Department to day.

E. M. STANTON,

Sec'y of War.

June 3—10 p. m.

A despatch, dated yesterday at 7.30 p. m. has this evening been received from Gen. Sherman. He reports that on Wednesday, June 1st, McPherson moved up from Dallas to the point in front of the enemy at New Hope church. On Thursday, June 2, Schofield and Hooker having been shifted to the extreme left, pushed forward toward Marietta. At the same time Stoneman's and Garland's cavalry were sent to Altoona Pass, which they reached and held possession of.

These movements, the despatch says, have secured that Pass, which was considered a formidable one.

Movements are reported by the despatcher as in progress which are not proper now for publication.

Nothing has been heard from General Grant since his despatch at seven o'clock yesterday, and telegraphic communication has been delayed by a violent storm on the Peninsula yesterday and last night, and cannot be re-established before some time to-morrow