GIO. FRYSINGIER & SON, PUBLISHIERS,

towards each other. To utter an oath

sacrilege Like a lily, she had bloomed in

Strong-ah! strong is the power of in-

It was while we thus stood clustered

'I found these ere hanging on a hook on

'It is part of Lillian's dress!' shricked

The captain buried his face in his hands

with a groan, and we looked at one another

be any doubt about the matter-Lillian

wore away. The gale subsided. Miracu

lously as it seemed to us, the ship had

sight of him might afford a melancholy

consolation to his wife. Having searched

Thereupon the ship was ransacked fore

and aft, for the missing animal; and al-

though we searched in every nook and

and then lay motionless and silent, waiting

flashing gloriously in the early rays of the

sun, and moulded into a thousand differ-

of them to render asunder. Strange, beau-

tiful monuments are these, fashioned by

the hand of nature-monuments of the fro-

'There it goes again,' said old Bill But

been hearing it ever since we left the ship,

The mate leaned upon his steering oar

'Beg your rardon, sir,' replied Bill;

'Good heavens! exclaimed a Portuguese,

o loud that the mate was obliged to rap

him on the head with his knuckles. 'Good

heavens!' he added in a lower tone, me

'Good heavens! Mikell, me think'e the

'It does sound mighty like a dog,' said

the mate, as the barking became more

distinct. 'Perhaps it is Blusco on the ice

Turning the boat around with his steer

oar until her bow pointed in the direction

of the noise, the mate now ordered us to

naddle ahead. We obeyed, and the boat

shot forward with an easy speed. The

barking sounded nearer every moment,

until at last we were convinced, by its pe-

culiarity, that it emanated from no other

throat than that of Blusco.

'But where was he?'

same,' remarked another Portuguese-a

little fat fellow by the name of Pat Plun-

'but I never heard a seal bark like that.

zen mariners that sleep below.

'What?' asked the mate.

'It is a seal,' he said.

think that one dog.'

ler, in a whisper.

and listened.

corner he was not to be found.

the outside of the bulwark,' said Bill in a

nocent chidhood over a sinful heart!

about us.

of cloth in his hand.

mournful voice.

the captain's voice.

had fallen overboard.

Whole No. 2770.

MINSTREI. HH

THE BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS.

They charged our front at break of day. We met them in the deadly fray; With "Northern" fire and "Northern" steel We caused their glittering ranks to reel; Full fast the surging hosts pressed on; We pressed them back—"the day was won," While down our ranks rang loud and long The shout of victory.

Again they charged, again we fought, Each foot of ground was dearly bought, We faced their leaden rain like men, We seized the banner of the free, Our guiding star.

And now the tide of battle turns, Each freeman's heart within him burns; Say, shall we yield and lose the day? Oh! Oh! They come in diead array, And then we saw, with sad dismay, Our ranks before the hosts give way. Hurrah! Rain on your lead and steel, We'll fetch your traitors hearts to feel That We are firm-comes woe or weal, We stand invincible.

And now once more at break of day Right cheerily the bugles play— What gladder sight can cheer our braves? Hurrah! The flag in triumph waves Along our lines.

Our gallant comrades round us lay, Brave hearts-they helped us "win the day," All honor to their sacred clay, They've passed where sweeter bugles play,

Again we fought for truth and right, Thank God-again we conquered might, He has marked our prayers and tears, And through His strength our foes are crushed, And all our Northern skies are flushed

TALES & SKETCHES

THE ARCTIC PRISON

A Thrilling Story of a Child and a Dog.

The ship swung heavily to and fro-the

long yards creaking and shivering upon The wind whistled with a shrill, weird

sound among the shrouds; and the shrouds bent inward as though unseen bands of heavy footed men were ascend ing them. It was a dark night, yet not so dark but that we could see the lofty ice ergs by which we were surrounded. looming up like spectres through the We were tossing about on the gloom. waters of the Arctic ocean, and subjected to a heavy sea and gale of wind-our position was a dangerous one. We had already begun to prepare rafts, and to hoist our chests on deck-expecting every mo ment that the ship would be stove by the ice. Heavy masses were continually crush ing against the bows, and thundering inder the counter, causing the vessel to shake and quiver from stem to stern, as though every timber was about to give way. At times the concussion would be so violent that all hands would be thrown off their feet, and tumble on the top of each other. Suddenly a white face with wild glaring eyes and quivering lips appeared among us. It was that of the captain's wife. She had her hand upon her hus

band's arm, as she stood near the bow. 'Lillian! Lillian!' she gasped, 'where is our Lillian?" 'Lillian! Good heavens! wife, what do

you mean? I left her with you in the She is not there now-I have looked in all the rooms. Oh, God! my child! my child!' and the mother wrung her hands

in anguish, while her white face grew still 'Wife! wife!' exclaimed the captain half sternly, 'Lillian was with you when I left the cabin; surely you did not let her leave

your side at such a time as this!' 'Yes, yes!" cried his wife, in accents of the most piercing grief. 'It is all my fault

-she is lost! My little Lillian is lost! and I am the cause!' 'For Ged's sake, explain yourself,' gasped

'I left her down in the cabin,' faltered the agonized mother, 'and came on deck. as I wanted to speak to you. I thought you were in the waist, so I groped my way there and tried to find you. Not seeing you, I started on my return, fearing to leave Lillian so long alone. But when I reached the cabin again, she was not there-gone! gone! God only knows

'Lillian! Lillian! has any one seen

Lillian? Fore and aft, from every lip, in startling accents, the cry went up amid the storm.

But the loud wind answered only with a deeper howl. The long yards creaked upon their rusty rivets. The heavy icebergs grouned and shook as they had done before. The silvery accents of little Lillian's voice came not to our ears, and we felt as if it were hushed forever. But the wailing tones of the poor mother, and the despairing shouts of the father-both of whom could not bear to give up their child-continued long after our own voices had ceased. Then, we-rough hearted, childless men though we were-forgetting our own danger, gathered about the afflict ed pair, and tried to console them. I don't WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1864.

think we succeeded very well, for our voi. on a summit of an iceberg we were then ces trembled a great deal; and the tears approaching, and was but a few fathoms would come to our eyes, though we kept distant. Yet notwithstanding this, no wiping them away with the cuffs of our Blusco was visible. What could it mean. Had some mermaid charmed the dog into heavy jackets. No one of us but had loved little Lillian almost as well as the invisibility? parents themselves. She was but seven

We continued to approach. The bark years of age; yet the earnest glance of her ing became much louder, and was now full large blue eyes would go straight to our of franti joy. The iceberg—a rather large hearts, and make us feel kind and good one—trembled as though under the influ ence of an epileptic fit. Still there was no when she was near would have seemed like Blusco in sight.

Our boat struck against the iceherg. A our midst, shedding a heavenly influence pair of bright eyes gleamed at us through a chink in the crystal wall-they were the eyes of Blusco! The mystery was explained. This monument of ice was hol low, forming a rude little chamber in which near the binnacle, offering what little con- the dog was snugly ensconced.

solation we could to the captain and his 'My God! oh heaven be praised! just wife, that one of the ship's crew-an old look there,' exclaimed the mate, turning to tar, by the name of Bill Butler-came Bill, and motioned him to look through towards us, holding a few little torn shreds the crevice, from which he had just drawn

his own eyes. Bill did as requested, and beheld a sight which filled him with as much joy as it did with amazement. Reclining in one corner of the ice-bound apartment-her long golden hair falling upon her pale face, and the silken lashes veiling her beautiful eyes-he saw the unmistakable in a sad silence. There could no longer figure of Lillian.

With a few blows of our hatchets we soon succeeded in effecting an opening in The few remaining hours of the night the ice wall. The little girl and Blusco were taken out and put in the boat.

We laid back upon our oars with all the escaped being stove; and as the sea had strength we possessed, while the mate gone down with the gale there was no more drawing a brandy flask from his pocket, danger. Overwhelmed with grief, yet poured a few drops of the liquor down feeling it his duty to try and console his Lithan's throat. By the faint pulsations wife, the captain descended into the cab of her heart, he knew that the currents in, leaving the management of the stip in of life were not frozen-that she had only the hands of the mate. Presently the sunk into that cold, stupid kind of a doze steward came on deck. He wished to from which there is no awakening, unless know if any of the hands had seen Blusco speedily remedied.

that morning. This was the name of a The ship was reached at last. The mate large Newtoundland dog, which had been ascended to the deck, and took the insensia great favorite with Lillian, and she had ble burden which Bill passed to him. taken special delight in seeding him.

'Captain !' he exclaimed as he descended The dog had grown exceedingly fond of the companion way, I have brought you no his young mistress, and would show his whale, but something that I think will be attachment is many ways peculiar to his more acceptable!'

kind. Now that their darling was lost, The captain and his wife both caught the captain had ordered the steward to sight of their child, at once and at the bring Blusco to them, thinking that the same mouent.

'My child! My Lillian!' screamed the mother, rushing forward to clasp her in the cabin through without being able to her arms. Then noticing her pale face find the animal, the steward came on deck and drooping head, she sank into a seat. as we have said, to inquire if he had been overcome by her feelings, and stretched

noticed by any of the hands. We all an- forth her arms, faintly murmuring : swered in the negative. None of us had 'Dead! dead! she is dead! Give me my seen the dog since the previous night poor little dead girl!'

'No-no! she is not dead!' replied the mate. 'If proper measures can be taken, she can be restored in a few moments. So saying, he laid her upon the bed, and While we were wondering what had be- a sisted the anxious father in his efforts to came of him, the man at the mast-head restore the circulation of the blood. sung out that there were whales astern.

In a few moments they had the satisfac He instantly ordered the boats to be tion of seeing Lillian open her eyes, and lowered, and before we had time to divest of hearing her speak the word 'mother. ourselves of the idea that we were looking The next instant she was pressed to the for the dog were paddling swiftly in the latter's bosom, and covered with tears and wake of a great fat bow-head. The whale kisses. This probably helped nearly as made straight for a field of ice in the dis- much as the other operations had done to distance, and went down when he got restore the circulation of blood, for there in the midst of it. We followed him al- was a deep carnation tint upon her cheek most to the spot where he had disappeared, and lip.

The excitement having in some degree for the next rising. Large masses of ice, subsided, an explanation followed.

Lillian stated that after her mother had left her to go on deck, she thought she ent shapes, surrounded our little craft on would just go up to get a little peep over on every hand, floating by with majestic the rail at the icebergs. This idea had no slowness, and no wand then crashing against sooner entered her head than she carried each other with a force that caused some it into execution. In leaning too far over the rail, however-the ship happened to give a lurch at the same time-she lost her balance and was precipitated into the waters. On rising to the surface she felt herself seized by the neck of the dress, and the next moment was dragged safely on to a large piece of ice. Then she perceived 'That barking noise,' replied Bill. 'I've that her deliverer was the noble Blusco.

She felt terribly frightened, and clung close to the dog. She remembered they were shut in by three walls of ice, which partly prevented the waves from dashing in upon them. Suddenly the cake upon which they were standing came in contact with another one which towered up like a lofty column.

When the concussion took place, the lofty mass tottered over, and fell upon the three walls of ice, by which the little girl and her dog were encompassed, in such a curious manner as to completely close them up as though they were in prison. In this position she remained a long time, praying and hugging the dog by turns, until at last, feeling cold and benumbed, she began to grow drowsy, and fell into a d. ze. Had her rescue from this situation been delayed a few minutes longer, we would have never, in all probability, succeeded in bringing her to life As it was, long time elapsed ere the natural freedom of circulation could be restored to one of her arms.

Many were the praises lavished on Blusco for his noble conduct, and although he shakes his head and turns up his broad nose when any person speaks to him about it, as much as to say, 'pshaw, it's nothing,' still we believe that in his heart he is proud of This was a question that now rose to his exploit.

our lips. We could hear him plainly, but Why is John Bigger's boy larger see nothing of him. By the sound of his bark, we should have judged that he stood than his father? Because he's a little Bigger, eral of the Commonwealth in the manner

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Act

Directing the entry of liens for the principal and interest due the Commonwealth, for lands held by virtue of locatrons, or other office titles.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be the duty of the Eurveyer General to make out a list of all lands held by location, or any other office right, issued from the Land Department of this Commonwealth. of every kind and description, upon which no patents have issued, designating the county in which such lands ar situated. with such other descriptions of the same, as the records of his office will enable him to give, including the names in which such locations or other office rights are entered and surveys have been returned; and on the list being completed, or any other part thereof, to be transmitted to the prothon otary of the county in which such lands are situated.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to calculate the amount of purchase money, interest and fees due on each unpatented tract; and after the descriptions of said tracts have been transmitted to the prothonotaries of the respective counties and entered as hereinafter provided, the amounts so found to be due, togother with five dollars for the labor and costs of making out and filing, shall form an aggregate sum which shall be entered in a lien docket to be provided and kept for that purpose, and said-sum shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent.

Section 3. That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each county, upon receiving any descriptive list as aforesaid, to provide a suitable docket, with a proper index, for the purpose of recording all such descriptions of unpatented lands, and shall accurately record the same and index the name of the original warrantee or actual original settler, as the case may be, and each subsequent owner so far as ascertained, and preserve the name among the records of the county: Provided,-That when any party in interest, by petition under oath or affirmation, setting out the facts in the case as an affidavit of defence, sha l represent to the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county in which any tract or piece of land against which the entry directed in the foregoing section has been made or the principal part thereof may lie, that said tract has been patented either in the name against which the entry is made or in any other name, the said judge shall, after such notice to the Surveyor General as he may deem proper, proceed to hear the case of the petitioner; and the said judge shall thereupon make such decree in the premi ses, either by directing the said entry to be struck from the record, or such other order as to said entry and also to costs, as many seem equitable.

Section 4. That it shall be the duty of he prothonotary of each county, upon receiving from the Surveyor General any such list of calculation of amounts due the commonwealth for purchase money, interest and loss, to provide a suitable docket with index, in the form of the lien dockets now in use in the several counties of the Com monwealth, to be styled "Lien Docket of Unpatended Lands," and enter therein the amount so found to be due, which sum shall remain a lien upon such tract or tracts until paid; and that a fee of fifty cents be paid to the prothonotary for each description so entered, and that he be allowed the same fees on the liens entered, as are now allowed on judgments entered by war rant of attorney in the court of common-

Section 5. That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary, upon receiving any such descriptive list, to cause the same to be published in two newspapers in the county where such lands are located, for three suc cessive weeks, for which publication he shall be authorized to pay fifty cents for each tract and charge the same as costs on the lien docket, and retain his fees and costs out of any moneys in his hands due the Commonwealth.

Section 6. The amounts which may be due to the Commonwealth on the lands mentioned in first section of this act, may be paid in accordance with the existing laws in relation to such lands, if the same be paid prior to the first day of November next; Provided, That any costs which may have accrued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall also be paid, and that the act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, be revived and continued in force until the first day of August last, shall have the same validity for the issuing of patents thereon as if the last mentioned law had been still in full

Section 7. That all liens due the Commonwealth for unpatended lands after the first day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, may be proceeded upon by the attorney gen-

directed to be pursued against defaulting public officers by the act of April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty five and the supplement thereto.
Section 8. All persons in the military

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or naval service of the United States shall be allowed one year after the expiration of said service for the taking out of any patent or patents under the provisions of this

Section 9. That hereafter the patent fee on town lots not exceeding one fourth of an acre, shall te one dollar, and on lots not exceding two acres, five dollars.

HENRY C. JOHNSTON. Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN P. PENNY,

Speaker of the Senate. Approved-The twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Secret History of Morgan's Raid-Its Connection with Vallandigham's Re-

The Indianapolis Journal publishes the

following statement: About three weeks ago it was stated in

this city by two men, one of whom lives in Indiana and the other in Kentucky, that within ten das Morgan would en er Kentucky with not less than four thousand cavalry, and woult be joined by large reinforcements from Kentucky and Indiana; that the plan was to draw Gen Burbridge into the eastern part of Kentucky, and, by a rapid march, pass around him, seize Lexington and Frankfort, and especially to capture and hold as prisoner Governor Bramlette; then to march rapidly to Louisville, seize the immense Government stores in that city, possess themselves of whatever they wanted, expecting, at the same time, to be able to procure transportation, by means of which they could cross the Ohio river, and seize the cities of Jeffersonville and New Albany. At the same time, as a part of the programme, forces were to be collected in Owen county, Kentucky, which were to pass down the Kentucky river in steamboats or barges, and capture the City of Madison. The most material part of the plan was the capture of Gov. Bramlette, which would place the overnment of Kentucky in the hands of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, whom they claim, whether rightfully or not, to be in full fellowship with the rebellion and would employ the resources of the State and arm the people to resist the Government. After the capture of Louisville they were then to march down the Louisville and Nashville road, and destroy the trestle work and tunnel at Muldrauh s Hill, and the bridge across Green river, at Mumfordsville, thus cutting off Sherman's communications This scheme was regarded as be ng chimerical, especially that part of it relating to the capture of Gov. Bramlette. Nevertheless, Gov. Bramlette was v informed of the threatened invasion of Kentucky by Morgan. Subsequent events have proven that these men knew whereof they spoke, were acting in concert with, and thoroughly informed of the designs and movements of the rebels. Gen. Burbridge was drawn into the eastern part of Kentucky. Morgan marched entirely around him, and his presence in the State was scarcely known until a portion of his forces struck and destroyed the Cincinnati and Lexington railroad between Paris and Cynt iana. Morgan's plan was frustrated by the rapid pursuit by Gen. Burbridge. and the prompt movement of troops from Cincinnati upon Cynthiana. A portion of his command, however, proceeded rapidly to Frankfort, for the capture of Gov. Bramlette, who retired into the small fort, which had been previously erected at Frank fort, carrying with him the archives of the State, and with a small force, hastily collected, determined to resist to the last extremity. The fort was invested by the rebels for three days, and two flags of truce were sent to Gov. Bramlette, demanding his surrender, which he contemptously rejected, declaring that he would never surrender while there was a man left to fire a gun. In the meantime, the victory which Burbridge had gained over the rebels at Cynthiana, and the rapid advance of forces to the relief of Frankfort and Louisville, compelled the rebels to raise the siege and look out for their own safety and escape. The same men stated at the same time that Mr. Vallandigham would be in Ham-

ilton, Ohio, on the 15th day of June, to attend the grand council of his friends, and with the intention of remaining in the State at all hazards, bidding defiance to the Government, and asserting that his friends in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, were thoroughly prepared for all consequences. This part of the predict on has also been verified. Mr. Vallandigham arrived in Hamilton day before yesterday, and made a false, malignant, and inflammatory speech against the Government, distinctly intimating that he and his friends were fully prepared to resist its authority. That his coming and the whole programme were widely known throughout Indiana, is conclusively proven by additional facts. On Monday and Tuesday of this week large numbers of Copperhead politicians, numbering not less than one hundred, representing nearly every county in the State, had assembled

without public notice, and were engaged (Concluded on fourth page.)

Cash Rates of Advertising. Administration or Executor's Notices If published in both papers, each Sheriff's Sales, 12 lines Each additional line Estray, Caution or other Notices, not exceeding Tavern Licenses, single,

If more than one, each Register's Notices of Accounts, each On public sales published in both papers, a deduc-

tion of 25 per cent. on all matter over one square.
All other Judicial Notices same as above, unless the

price is fixed by law.

12 lines of burgeois, or 10 lines of nonpariel, make a square. About 8 words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript. Yearly advertisements will be inserted on such

terms as may be agreed on. In all other cases 12 lines constitute a square, and

will be so charged. Lewistown Post Office. Mails arrive and close at the Lewistown P.

O. as follows: 5 20 a.m. Eastern through, " through and way 4 01 pm Bellefonte " " " 2 30 p m Northumberland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Eastern through 8 00 p.m. and way 10 00 a. m Western " 3 00 p.m. 8 00 Bellefonte Northumberland (Sundays, Wednesdays 8 00 p. m

Office open from 7 00 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sundays from 8 to 9 am. S. Comfort, P. M. Lewistown Station.

Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows: Westward. Eastward 12 19 a, m. Baltimore Express, 4 24 a. m. Philadelphia ' 5 20 " 3 49 ·· 10 53 ·· 5 51 p. m. Fast Mail 4 01 Through Accommodation. 2 35 p. m Emigrant, 1 20 a m Through Freight, 10 15 p. m. 3 49 a. m. 11 00 " 8 55 °° 2 35 p. m. Fast ** Express Stock Express, 4 40 p m. 8 20

12 45 p. m. 11 25 a. m. Coal Train. Union Line, 7 00 a.m. 6 45 p.m. Local Freight. Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to and from all the trains, taking up or setting them down at all points within the borough limits.

GEO. W. ELDER. Attorney at Law,

Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at tend to business in Mifflin, Centre and Huntingdon counties wy26

DR. J. I. MARKS OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and the surrounding country. Office in the Public Square op posite the Lewistown Hotel. jan13-6m*

Large Stock of Furniture on Hand.

FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds A • 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 pro duce: aken in exchange for same. Give me a call : Talley street, near Black Bear Ho teb 21

Jacob C. Blymyer & Co., Produce and Commission Merchants.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Flour and Grain of all kinds pur ased 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. Plaster, Fish, and Salt always on hand.

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

> **AMBROTYPES** AND

METVINOLALER The Gems of the Season.

THIS is no humbug, but a practical truth I The pictures taken by Mr. Burkholder are unsurpassed for BOLDNESS TRUTH 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. J. A. ROHRER, DENTIST.

WOULD respectfuly inform the citizens of Mifflin and Huntingdon counties, that he will practice at the following times and places: The first week in each month at MeVev-

town; second at Belleville; third at McAlavey's Fort, Huntingdon county. He is prepared to execute work of all kinds pertaining to his profession. Teeth inserted on silver and gold plate or vulcanite base. Extracting and filling teeth done in the most

BEST Note and Letter paper at SWAIN'S.