



GIDO. FRYSINGIER & SON, PUBLISHIERS,

Whole No. 2786.

Lewistown Post Off	lice.
Mails arrive and close at the	Lewistown P.
O, as follows.	a sharayeeness
ARRIVE.	The sugard
Eastern through,	5 20 a. m.
" through and way	4 01 p m.
Western " " "	10 53 a.m.
Bellefonte " " "	2 30p m.
Northumberland, Tuesdays, 1	
Saturdays,	6 00 p. m.
CLOSE.	check and parts in the
Eastern through	8 00 p.m.
" " and way	10 00 a. m
Western "	3 00 p. m.
Bellefonte	8 00 **
Northumberland (Sundays,	Wednesdays
and Fridays)	8 00 p. m.
Office open from 7 00 a. m. t	0 8 p. m. On
Sundays from 8 to 9 a m. S. Co	MFORT, P. M.

Lewistown Station. Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows: Eastward Westward. Through Express, 12 19 a. m. Baltimore Express, 4 24 a.m. a. m 5 20 Philadelphia " 3 49 .. 5 51 p.m. Fast Line, 10 53 " Fast Mail 4 01 ... 2 35 p. m. Through Accommodation, 9 07 a.m. Emigrant, Through Freight, 10 15 p.m. 1 20 a m 8 55 3 49 a.m. Fast 11 00 " 2 35 p. m. 4 40 p m, 8 20 " " 11 00 " Express Stock Express, 12 45 p. m. 11 25 a. m. 7 15 Coal Train. 7 15 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

M'VEYTOWN

down at all points within the borough limits.

TAVING taken the above establishment. the undersigned are now prepared to purchase, at highest market rates, all kinds of Grain, in any quantity that may be offered The milling business will be attended to with punctuality, and no pains spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom. C. C. STANBARGER & CO

McVeytown, July 13, 1864.

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. Plaster, Fish, and Salt always on hand. sep2

FORWARDING, COMMISSION and Produce Business.

HE MINSTREL. From the Missouri Democrat TAKE OFF THY SWORD, MCLELLAN.

Take off thy sword, McClellan, Take off thy coat of blue; Strip quickly from thy shoulders Those starty badges two; You are no more a soldier, You've changed your base again; On Peace's platform standing The garb of war is vain.

When first we met, McClellan, Yon led a hero band; A grand devoted army Was then at thy command. The finest on the planet, It longed to meet the foe; It needed but a leader, To strike the crushing blow.

And then, how full, McCiellan, You filled a nation's eyes? Whene'er thy xanne was mentioned, We felt our courage rise. We thought you were a savior Sent to our country's aid, To bring us back the Union, The same our Fathers made.

Where are they now, McClellan, Those heroes whom you led? A cry of anguish miswers, "Alas, they're with the dead." They sleep in peace eternal, Those true, devoted braves; The only peace you conquered, The peace of soldiers' graves!

Alack, alack, McClellan, Our faith was hard to shake; We trusted long your promise, That you would Richmond take, Till back you staggered leading, Your back towards the foe. With columns torn and bleeding, And banners drooping low.

But now you hold, McClellan, Another high command, Again a force is mustered, And you lead on the band. And is that force enlisted To fight the Union's wars. And plant on Richmond's bill-tops The flag of stripes and stars?

Alas, slas, McClellan, A craven erew you lead, "Peace" glitters on their banne While yet our soldiers bleed. They basely cry "surrender," Ere the Union is restored, They kiss the feet of traitors, And throw away the sword.

Have you no shame. McClellan? Have you forgot the past? Have you so long led freemen To herd with slaves at last? Alas, alas, McClellan, It seemeth so to be, When you raise the flag of traitors And drop that of the free.

Take off thy sword, McClellan, Take off thy coat of blue, Strip quickly from thy shoulders Those starry badges two. You are no more a soldier, Yon've changed your base again, On Peace's platform standing, The garb of war is vain.

educational.

For the Educational Column. School Discipline.

There was a time, of which some of us have a very lively recollection, when school discipline was administered almost exclu sively by an appeal to the rod. To a piece of timber of rather slender proportions. THE undersigned begs leave to return thanks to the farmers of Mifflin county thanks to the farmers of Mifflin county disorderly, in short, of remedying all the ills the schoolroom is heir to.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1864,

sacrifice could be too great. Rules might affliction, which must increase until we are be thrown overboard, an inconceivable amount of impudence, noise, confusion and vexation of spirit be put up with, for the purpose of succeeding in this desirable end and having it told to the world that they can govern by moral sussion!

The tendency of school government at the present time is in the right direction. Teachers have learned by experience, and some at least are making practical use of their knowledge, that it is more important to have rules respected, order and harmony prevail in school, than to gratify the popular taste. Notwithstanding this there are priated. still too many teachers who fail to take a decisive stand on the side of true government, and allow themselves to be imposed upon in a miserable manner, when a timely and vigorous application of the timber would prevent it. It is, however, universally conceded, by teachers at least, that the rod cannot with safety be dispensed with in our schools. The only-question now is, when or under what circumstances should it be used. The answer generally made is, "only in extreme cases," which if properly interpreted is true. At some future time, in another article, I will give my views on the interpretation of these words M

MISCELLANEOUS,

Bears.

Minnesota is at present in a state of excitement arising from a rather unusual cause. It is not stirring news from the gallant Phil Sheridan, nor the advance of Grant, nor yet the rebel invasion of the West, which disturbs their equanimity; neither is it an onslaught of indians upon their unprotected towns. It is none of these, and yet it is the inroad of an enemy no whit less savage, cruel, or remorseless than the red man, one of the most persistent and dangerous of foes to civilizationthe American bear. It seems that in large numbers these animals have recently in vaded the settied portions of Minnesota, rendering travel dangerous The Anoka Etar says that about sixty four of the bruin species have been seen during a week within an area of one mile from their public square. Many have been killed, but in some of the encounters with the four footed foe the slaving biped has not come off un scatched. Mr. Twitchell, of Anoka, in company with a friend, attacked a bear near Sand Creek, and succeeded in shooting him down. Supposing him to be effectual ly crippled Mr. T. approached with an axe to despatch him, when the bear sprang upon his assailane, and striking the axe from his hand, attempted to seize him by the breast. In stepping back, Mr. T. tripped against a small bush and fell, and

satisfied with the liberality of the mother country, which still offers us protection and exemption from all taxes but such as we think fit to impose upon ourselves. BENEDICT ARNOLD."

October 20, 1780. The traitor here makes eight points

against the Continental Congress and Wash ington, the Commander in Chief: First-That freedom of speech and of

the press has been taken away Second-That property has been appro

Third-That illegal imprisonments have been made.

Fourth-That odious conscriptions have been imposed.

Fifth-That peace, which might have been had, was refused.

Sixth-That the first objects in taking the field have been abandoned.

Seventh-That the country has been de luged with blood and made a land of wi-

dows and orphans. Eighth -That it is necessary to join him in order to close those afflictions and return to prosperity.

Now take the following quotations-his own words-from the speech delivered by Horatio Seymour at Milwaukie, a few days since How like those of the revolutionary traitor. Seymour charges against the Administration that-

First-"The freedom of speech and of the press is denied us." Second-" It is your property, the prop-

erty of Northern tax peyers, which is confiscated. Third-" Men have been torn from their

families and locke. up in prison, and women, too." Fourth-" Men are told that they must

leave their homes and devote themselves to war." Fifth-"The policy of the Administra

tion has placed hindrances in the way of the Union.

Sixth-" The Administration has entered upon a settled policy dangerous to the welfare of the country." Seventh-"In God's name, are there no

ceans by which we can save the lives of husbands and brothers ?"

Eighth-"We nominated McClellan that we might restore prosperity and peace to the people."

Thus are the points made by Horatio Seymour, as well as copperhead papers and spouters generally, against the Administration in 1864 identical, point with point. with those made by Benedict Arnold against Washington and the Continental Congress in 1780.

Whoop ng Cough -It will be seen from tial campaign. the following communication to the London as the bear fell on him, plunged his hand Times, that the English have discovered a new remedy for whooping cough

Oct. 1861. Paid A. T. Hamilton for Warner &

LIEWISTOWN, MILIFIFLIN COUNTY, PIEXN.

3 25

Oct. 1861. Paid A. T. Hamilton for Warner & Butts, for a tree William Bishop for planting same Henry Dipple, planting evergreens 1862. James Moore for cloverseed Daniel Tice.for hailing gravel Adam Lutz, for making gravel walk for cutting down weeds May 1863. Lewis Kline, hauling clay and gravel Samuel Solden, re-making the walks and spreading clay Samuel Yocum. for cutting weeds Wm Bishop. for cleaning ont the old graveyard 1864. for cutting tops of trees J. I. Wallis, mending iron railing Wm. Bishop, mowing and grubbing

1 00 1 50

It is being cleaned out at present and may we not expect some contributions to be sent to enable us to pay for it? If the editors of our town papers be kind enough to publish this, we will consider it their contribution.* Others can hand it to either one of the committee, Mary Forsyth, A. M. Sigler, or N. M. MOORE.

Lewistown, Oct. 3d, 1864. *This offer would make our contribution just \$3, the price for advertising the above.-Ed. Gazette.

.... For the Gazette

OLD COURT HOUSE VA.,) Oct 6, 1864.

Messrs. Editors :- Permit me through our columns to notice an article in the Huntingdon Monitor, concerning our (205th Penna.) regiment. The Monitor repreents our regiment as marching through Washington for the front, when Mr Lincoln came out and saluted us, and that three deafening cheers were then given for Gen. Gen Geo. B. McClellan, upon which the President turned and went into the house. Sirs. I am a member Co. F, 205th regi ment, and have been with it all the time since it left Harrisburg, and I assure you gentlemen, there never were any cheers given for McClellan, at any time, since the organization of the regiment. But, upon the contrary, a large number of the members of this regiment who at home were McClellan men, bave got their eyes open and are going with all their might for Old

meet a soldier, "Are you going to vote for Old Abe?" The invariable answer is, Yes, I want to see this war over and Old Abe is the man to put it through."

want is for the citizens to do their part, and Old Abe will be the next President, for the soldiers' vote is a sure thing McClellan is losing ground in the army every day, and by the time of the election, (second Tuesday of November,) he will be whittled down to the little end of nothing.

want you to do is to give us your aid and send us tickets plenty, and the soldiers' vote will give you one of the greatest victories ever won at any preceding Presiden-

Very Respectfully, Your Obt. Servant,



but being unwilling to expose their own precious bodies to the bullets of the enemy -I desire respectfully to submit the following :

"HEAD QUARTERS CAV. DIV. DEPT. WASHINGTON, CAMP STONEMAN, July 9, 1864. "LIEUT. COL. J. H. TAYLOR, Chief of Staff,

Dept. of Washington. "COLONEL:--I respectfully request that Lieut. H. H. Spriggle, 22d Pa Cavalry, may be dismissed from the service for breaking his arrest and absenting himself from camp to day, until arrested by the 14 59 provost guard.

H. GAMBLE, (Signed,)

Col Comd'g Cav. Div." The above letter was referred to the War Department, and upon it I was dismissed. The case was then brought before President Lincoln, who, after causing a thorough investigation, wrote the following with his own hand :

"This officer entered the service as a private soldier, was promoted for good conduct, was tried by a court martial and acquitted of the only charge stated, then was dismissed the service summarily on the request of a Colonel not of his regiment, but one merely commanding the post where the court martial sat. I think this is rather hard. Let the order of dismissal be set aside, and the officer report to his regi-(Signed,) A. LINCOLN." ment.

Notice to Heirs of Mary McNeal, deceased. WHEREAS a writ of partition and valnation has been executed on the real estate of Mary McNeal, late of the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county. deceased. you are now hereby notified to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be holden at Lewistown, in and for said county of Mifflin, on the 7th day of November next, 1864, to accept or refuse to take said real estate at the valuation fixed by the inquest of the Sheriff of said county, or show cause why the same should

D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, Sept 28, 1864.

not be sold.

Notice to Heirs of Samuel Wills, deceased. W HEREAS, a writ of partition and valnation has been executed on the real estate of Samuel Wills, late of Union town-ship, Mifflin county, deceased, you are hereby notified to be and appear at an Orphans Court, in and for said county of Mifflin on the 7th day of November next, 1864, to ac-cept or refuse to take said real estate at the valuation fixed by the inquest of the Sheriff of said county, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, Sept. 28, 1864.

SARAH JANE BENNETT. Alias Subp. by her next friend, Samuel Tice, SUT Divorce. BONUM G. BENNETT.

MIPFLIN COUNTY, Se. THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Bonum G. Bennett, Greeting: Whereas, Sarah J. Bennett, by her next

Abraham.

It is the general question, when you

I tell you, Republican friends, all we

Citizens, triends of the Union, all we

in the above business, and also to inform them that he has taken as co partners in said business, JOHN D. TAYLOR and JOSEPH R. HENRY, and that the business will here after be conducted in the name of FRAN CIS MCCLURE & CO

FRANCIS MeCLURE. Lewistown, August 1, 1864.

The undersigned having formed a co-part nership in the Forwarding Commission and Produce Business, under the name of Fran-cis McClure & Co., respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the farming community Strict attention will be given to the interest of their customers, and the highest cash prices the market will afford at all times paid for all kinds of produce. FRANCIS MeCLURE.

JOHN D. TAYLOR. JOSEPH R HENRY Lewistown, August 1, (3) 1864



A LL kinds of grain offered will be pur-chased, and the highest market prices paid. Flour and feed always on hand. Coal of all qualities and sizes, Salt. Fish. &c . con stantly on hand and for sale to suit the times He has erected a Plaster Mill in connection with his Steam Mill, and is prepared to furnish all who may call, at any time, with fine, fresh ground Plaster.

Lewistown, September 14, 1864.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR WHEAT, AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

Lewistown Mills.

or received it on storage, at the option of those having it for the market.

They hope, by giving due and personal at tention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

PLASTER, SALT and Limeburners COAL always on hand WM. B MCATEE & SON. Lewistown, Sept. 16, 1863 .- tf

Hand.

FELIX is still manufacturing all kinds will find a good assortment on hand, which will be sold cheap for cash, or country produce sken in exchange for same. Give me alley street, near Black Bear Hoa call tel. teb 21

So much importance was attached to a teacher's ability and skill in the use of this instrument, that he who could wield it in the most efficient manner was the first to get a desirable situation as teacher.

In time however, this theory, belonging as it did to a darker age than ours, had to give way, and another, rejecting the rod entirely and having for its basis moral suasion, took its place-a theory which, in its practical workings, showed itself as illy adapted to the youths of our land as the other. However successful a few teachers may have been under peculiarly favorable circumstances. I believe the theory on the whole has, in the shape of disrespect for law and authority, of love, indifferent habits of half way obedience and study. wrought an immense amount of mischiefmischief which will require years of the right kind of discipline to remedy. A tew teachers under favorable circumstances s cceeded. Then the sweeping assertion was made that all, under any circumstances, can. Extremists were even bold to say that "whoever was unable to govern by moral suasion, was unfit for the school room.

Such a heavy tide of popularity accom panied the introduction of this theory, that teachers generally, although not a single Page or Northend had sanctioned it. were unable to stem the flood Some were found to mourn over the past, as having been guilty of an atrocious crime in punish ing some dear boy or girl with the rod; and now, with their moral suasions improved, they could see clearly how to manage the innocent creatures Others whose moral perceptions were not quite so acute, were unable to discern that they had been guilty of any terrible thing. Yet they were generally willing to conform, in the main, to the new order of things. Practically the theory had universal sway. Teachers were driven to it by assort of moral necessity, something similar to the pressure which, at the opening of the rebellion, caused our armies to move "on to Richmond" before they were prepared, and Large Stock of Furniture on a regular "Bull Run disaster" has been the consequence. Neither have teachers been qualified nor their schools in a condi-A. of Furniture. Young married persons tion to justify such a move. So great was and others that wish to purchase Forniture the popular demand for this theory, that teachers were made to feel, and some really acted, as though going through the school term without recourse to the rod was a paramount duty, for accomplishing which no

into the mouth of the beast, and though terribly bitten, held the infuriated monster while Mr. Bouker despatched him with the axe. Mr. Twitchell was shockingly lacerated on his arms and hands, and badly bitten in his right thigh.

The St. Cloud (Minn.) Democrat says: From every street corner the cry is, still they come! Searcely a team comes in from the country but brings a defunct bruin or his pelt. In fact, it seems as though all the bears outside of Wall street have congregated in and around St. Cloud, but whether it is a convention called together to discuss the financial topics of the day, or to adopt some plan to prevent the further encroachments of the white men, we are unable to tell. At any rate, they bring the entire family young and old, and the result is that bears are as plenty as prairie gophers, and far less timid.

The Minneopolis State Atlas states that four bears were recently treed and shot in that neighborhood, and notices depredations by the varmints in other localities. Bear bunts are the favorite sport in Minne sota.

Arnold's Proclamation-Then and Now. Benedict Arnold, on the 20th day of October, 1780, issued the following Proclamation to the Citizens and Soldiers

of the United States :

"You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an individual in the enjoyment of it, saving your oppressors ? Who among you dare to speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisons your sons, drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging the country with blood?

"Your country once was happy, and had the proffered peace been embraced, the last two years of misery had been spent in peace and plenty and repairing the desola tion of the quarrel, that would have set the interests of Great Britain and America in a true light, and cemented their friendships.

"I wish to lead a chosen band of Americans to the attainment of peace, liberty and sifety, the first objects in taking the field.

"What is America but a land of widows, orphans and beggars? But what need of argument to such as feel infinitely more misery than tongue can express? I give my promise of most affectionate welcome to all who are disposed to join me in meas ures necessary to close the scenes of our | follows:

confirmation of the statement on this subject made in your impression of this day, I can add that the practice of sending chil dren to gas works to inhale the gas from newly opened purifiers has been adopted in France for two years past. From information obtained at works, which I frequently visit, I may infer that the cure for whoopog cough is perfect. It often occurs that as many as a dozen children are brought

to the gas works at one time, and the managers have now come to regard this new custom as part of the daily routine of business

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Old Graveyord. Again.

For the Gazette

Permit me, Messrs. Editors, through the columns of your paper, to make another appeal in behalf of the "Old Graveyard" The Committee of Renovation, (as some call it.) are in need of funds, and would respectfully ask if those who have loved ones resting there will not come to the rescue, and also those who are desirous of seeing the work prosper. I should think all our enterprising citizens would be glad to see that sacred spot kept in good order. The committee have labored patiently for several years, devoting much time to get the weeds subdued, and now, when so near conquering, must they fail for want of means? Surely, those at home, and those who are distant, will gladly give a little "substantial sympathy." We crave We crave other sympathy, too, for we encounter many difficulties. It is very trying to go there and find dead cats, dogs, chickens, monkeys, and other unmentionable things strewn around, disclosing their whereabouts to the olfactory nerves before the eyes discover them.

We earnestly beg people not to throw such things into the cemetery. Does it show refined delicacy or good taste? We hope, too, that our friends will be careful not to pile lumber or manure against the wall next the alley ; it in-

jures it very much. Some of the grave stones need to be set straight; if neglected they will fall. Those concerned ought to attend to it at once. Since

MILTON. Extracts from a Letter. dated Head

Quarters Co K. 195th Regt. SLEEPY CREEK, VA., Oct. 9, 1864.

Messrs. Editors :- Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to express my opinions in reference to the conduct of some of the copperheads of Brown township, Mifflin county, who, not satisfied with disfranchising every one who dares take his life in his hand and defend his country, but would condescend to the con temptible practice of backbiting and slandering them, and that too for political purposes and the carrying out of their hellish designs, for the destruction of one of the best governments ever erected by the wisdom of man or blessed by the benisons of Almighty God. Now, sir, the man who can thus debase himself, is destitute of all moral courage or philanthropy, and is only fit to work under the lash of a party which has become so degraded that they have sacrificed every principle of honor and patriotism. And no marvel if such men would be found, scouring the country to secure persons to volunteer, in order to screen their own cowardly heads, and then cry aloud "the war is a failure." But, sir, let them howl. They cannot deter us from discharging the duty which we owe to God and our country, and it matters very little whether they withhold their support from us, by voting for their gunboat general, or encourage us by casting their ballots for the Union; for the thunderings of the gathering storm can be heard already in the distance, and the torrent of indignation, flowing from a great, free people, will soon burst upon their treasonable heads, and coming generations will hold them in disgraceful remembrance. Believing, as do, that a patriotic and a just people we will mete out to them a just retribution, we will merely add, " let Ephraim alone, he is joined to his idols."

Very Respectfully Yours, JUSTITIUS.

For the Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1864 Messrs. Editors :- For the information of certain parties who have interested them selves so much in my case, who have gratuitously applied the epithet of coward to me, who have rejoiced at the misfortune unjustly brought upon me by personal enemies---parties who while I have been enthe last report, in October 1861, we deavoring to do my duty as a soldier and have expended the sum of \$14.56, as officer, and at whose hands I should receive respect, have maligned and slandered me,

friend, Samuel Tice, did on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1864, prefer her petition to the honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, praying that for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Bonum G. Bennett, we do therefore command you, as we have hereto fore commanded you, the said Bonum G. Bennett, that setting aside a l other business you be and apr ear in your proper person be fore our Judges at Lewistown, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the 7th day of November next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Sarah J. Bennett, your wife, why she should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. And hereof fail not.

Witness Hon. Samuel S. Woods, President Judge of our said Court. at Lewistown, Sept. N. C. WILSON, Proth'y. D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. 13, 1864.

Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 12, 1864.

	MAGGIE E. SHULER	Alias Subp.
1	WILLIAM WIRT SHULER.	Bur Divorce.
	MIFFLIN COUNTY, SS.	

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to William Wirt Shuler, Greeting:

Whereas, Maggie E. Shaler did, on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1864, prefer her petition to the honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, praying that for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, William Wirt Shuler, we do therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, the said William Wirt Shuler, that setting aside all other business you te and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Lewistown, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the 7th day of November next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Mag gie E. Shuler, your wife, why she should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. And hereof fail

Witness Hon. Samuel S. Woods, President Judge of our said Court, at Lewistown, Sept. 13, 1864.

N. C. WILSON. Proth'y. D. M. CONTNER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Lewistown, Oct. 12, 1864.

Estate Catharine Bamsey, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Ramsey, late of Armagh township, Miffin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement

oct12*

WM H. RAMSEY. CHAS. P. RAMSEY, Administrat