

GIDO. IPRYSUNGIDE & SON, PUBLISHIBES,



LIBWISHOWN9 MILIFILIN

COUNTY PERIO

Whole No. 2790.

Lewistown Post Office. Mails arrive and close at the Lewistown P.

O. as follows : Eastern through. 5 48 a.m. through and way 4 21 pm. 10 55 a. m. Bellefonte " 2 30 p. m. Northumberland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

8 00 p.m. Eastern through 10 00 a. m Western " 3 15 p.m. 8 00 " Bellefonte

Northumberland (Sundays, Tueesdays 8 00 p. m. and Thursdays) Office open from 700 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.

Piitsburgh and Erie Pittsburgu ... 3 13 a. m.

Express, 4 48 a. m.

Philad'a Express, 5 48 a. m. 12 18 a. m.

6 10 p. m. 5 26 Mail. 10 55 " Fast Mail. 3 44 p. m. Harrisburg Accom'n. 10 47 a. m. Emigrant. Through Freight, 10 20 p.m. 1 20 a m 3 50 a.m. 9 30 " Fast 12 10 p. m. 12 40 p. m. Express Stock Express, 5 00 p. m, 9 24 1 15 p.m. 11 50 a.m. Coal Train. 7 30 " 7 30 a.m. 7 00 p.m. Local Freight, Galbraith's Omnibuses convey passengers to

> WILLIAM LIND, has now open

down at all points within the borough limits.

and from all the trains, taking up or setting them

Cloths, Cassimeres

A NEW STOCK

AND VESTINGS.

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

Melainotypes,

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-FULNESS, BEAUTY OF FINISH, and DURABILITY. Prices varying according to size and quality of frames and Cases. Room over the Express Office. Lewistown, August 23, 1860.

Kishacoguillas Seminary

NORMAL INSTITUTE. WILL commence its winter seesawa.
TOBER 12, 1864, and continue twenty weeks. Cost for Board, Furnished Rooms, and Tuition in English Branches, \$75. Fuel, Light and Washing extra.

For particulars see catalogue. S. Z. SHARP, Principal. Kishacoquillas, Sept. 21, 1864.

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa, COMMENCES its Summer Term May 4th, 1864. For circulars address

Mrs. O. J. FRENCH, Principal, or ANDREW PATTERSON, Proprietor. ap6 1864-1y

John B. Wielekies Real Estate Agent, Collector and County Surveyor, LEWISTOWN, PA.

OFFICE in the Court House, opposite the Commissioners' Office. sep14-tf

GEO. W. ELDER. Attorney at Law.

Office Market Square, Lewistown, will at tend to business in Mlfflin, Centre and Hunting-

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. TO PROFESSORS OF MUSIC, AMA-TEURS, AND THE MUSICAL PUB-LIC GENERALLY.

P. A. WUNDERMANN, Foreign and American Music Warehouse, 824 BROADWAY.

HAVING on hand the largest stock of Foreign Music in New York, which he exports from Europe expressly to meet the taste and requirements of the American lovers of Music, respectfully calls attention to the fact, that he is now supplying Music of every style at a reduction of twenty five to fifty per cent. less than any other house in the United States.

Private families can be supplied (post free) by forwarding the cash to the above address. Should the amount of cash forwarded exceed the cost of the Music, the balance will be promptly returned in postage currency. Dealers and Professors should not neglect this opportunity; they will be liberally dealt

N. B .- Any and every piece of Music, vo cal or instrumental, published in Europe or America, will be supplied to order, if accompanied by the cash. Remember the address

P. A. WUNDERMANN, Foreign and American Music Warehouse, 824 Broadway, New York.

## MINSTREE. THE

## THE WORLD TO COME.

If all our hopes and all our fears, Were prisoned in life's narrrow bound; If travelers through this vale of tears, We saw no better world beyond, Oh! what could check the rising sigh? What earthly thing could pleasure give? Oh! who would venture, then, to die-

Or who would venture then-to live? Were life a dark and desert moor. Where mists and clouds eternal spread Their gloomy veil behind, before, And tempests thunder over head; Where not a sunbeam breaks the gloom. And not a floweret smiles beneath, Who would exist in such a tomb-Who dwell in darkness and in death

And such were life without the ray Of our divine religion given? 'Tis this that makes our darkness day, 'Tis this that makes our earth a heaven! Bright is the golden sun above, And beautiful the flowers that bloom And all is joy, and all is love,

Reflected from the world to come

## educational.

The Relation Existing between the Tea cher and the Civil Government.

Certain public spirited citizens of this State have been instrumental in having a bill introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, which designs appropriating a portion of the public money for the support of aged and superannuated teachers.

As the writer of this article has not seen the details of the bill, he does not presume to give an opinion on the merits of its individual features. Yet he does not hesitate to venture the assertion that many of those who have noticed the introduction of the bill have, from the first, been opposed to the idea of teachers becoming the objects of public benefaction. The eyes of such have either been blinded by fears of increased taxation, or they have failed to comprehend the relations existing between the teacher and the civil government.

The faithful public school teacher is a public benefactor, and as such, has a right to look to the government for support, after he has spent all his energies in the ser-The downfall of nations, together with

the detection of those influences which,

either directly or indirectly, produced their overthrow, is perhaps one of the protoundest themes presented for the investigation of man. To detect those causes which are secretly and insiduously, though powerful ly and effectually, sapping the foundations of civil government, baffles the discernment and skill of even the shrewdest philosophers. So various and intricate are their workings, that it is often impossible to discover them until they have culminated in the overthrow of government. Yet there are certain general principles which it is evident cannot be disregarded without serious consequences, while there are certain influences which are indispensible to the perpetuity of government and its institutions. The stability of a republican form of government depends greatly upon the degree of intelligence disseminated among the masses. It is the only real safeguard against the insidious power of political corruption. If men are intelligent, it is presumed they will act intelligently. In a democratic government the power is lodged in the hands of the masses, and the masses alone are responsible for its use as well as its abuse. They alone are accountable for the results, when those elements of social discord, which must eventually prove the overthrow of national existence, are permitted unmolested to pursue their work of destruction. These truths are so plain that it is presumed no one will for a moment call them in question. But how and by whom are the masses to be educated and fitted to become intelligent American citizens, if not through the influence of those teachings imbibed from the lips of those whose special mission it is to fit them for the highest usefulness in the State and Church? The stability and perpetuity of our republican institutions depends greatly upon the spirit which animates those who control the education of our youth It is a commonly received opinion, that the truths imbibed in early youth make the most lasting impressions, and the teachers of the public schools of our country, operating by both precept and example upon the minds of our youth, are moulding the future destiny of the American repub-We hold that it is the duty of every faithful teacher to instil into the minds of his pupils correct views of the principles of republican government. Nay, more. The teacher who neglects it, is unfaithful to the trust committed to him; and he who misrepresents the genius of our institutions, is positively disloyal. In a word, it is the special mission of the teacher to prepare the youth of our country, by means of the elevating and expanding power of education, to take enlarged and comprehensive views of the duties of an American citizen, and to fit them to discharge those

duties intelligently and faithfully. With

an educated and intelligent citizenship, the

republic is safe from the power of all civil

dissensions, and the incursions of all ex-

If, then, as we have endeavored to show, and as this was Luta's particular 'forte, the teacher exerts a mighty and unlimited she manifested no disinclination to comply He escorted her to the piano, and he seemed power in developing those influences which are the only lasting bonds of civil society spell bound, as her rich soul-thrilling voice -if he disseminates those truths which are the most powerful in perpetuating the institutions of civil government-is he not a strains? Oh, no; my love for my betrothed public benefactor, and as such, has he not a right to claim the support of that gov ernment after he has spent all his energies nately, possessed not the power of im-TALES & SKETCHES the open window, whilst their united voi-A HEART'S HISTORY. He said 'he loved me,' and the doubts and fears that had made another chaos of my soul for weary months were at once tence. And light and joy were once again the creation of a new born existence, and being as of old, when God said 'let there

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1864,

in its service?

dispelled by the magic of this little sen-

be light,' and there was light. Yea, what

glory beamed upon me when this whisper

ed confirmation of my dearest hopes was

breathed in my but too-willing ear by the

lips I hold the most precious of all the

earth! And oh, how I revelled in this

second Paradise, forgetting, alas, in my wild

mental delirium, the serpent pernicious

touch should wither the fairest flowers of

my budding heart, wreathed now so bright,

But a change came in the spirit of my

dream, and he who was the sun of my

life's tiny universe, and who should have

cherished me with the fondest and constant

devotion; alas, that his hand should be the

destined one to strip all of my beauty and

fragrance from my late blissful existence. I have not told you that nature had al-

and seemingly of immortal planting.

styled his dear, majestic Mildred. And how do you think one so sensitively constituted as myself, bore this de thronement from a heart where I had so lately reigned supreme! At times, I felt as though my reason would of necessity succumb to the cruel burden that was pressing my very life out. Oh, I shall never forget those weary, anxious days, and tortured nights; their burning fingers have made indelible lines upon my soul, which time, with all its waves, can never, no never efface. All this time, however, manifested not the least sign of the inward struggle that was literally killing me day by day. For pride, as of old, still holds her despotic sway over the ruins of blighted heart, and no one, not even those who were most intimately concerned in the change, was conscious of the volcanic fires that seethed beneath my apparently calm, yet I know, fearfully pale exterior. But all in this world, fluctuating and yariable, be it of pleasant or fearful character, must have an end, and accident kindly effected what my feeble heart shrunk from

most entirely neglected me in her distribution of personal charms; but such, I must confess, is the to me sometimes humiliating truth; and yet why should this fact, one trivial when exhibited in its true character, cause us one moment of mortification or regret! when the law of compensation in denouement. mercifully vouchsafes us who are deprived of physical attraction the inner, but more lasting beauty of the intellectual. But, my distribution of the seemingly essential requisite of outward loveliness made me feel indeed 'poor in spirit' when he came praising the soft lustre of my eyes, and the regal beauty of a brow, which did not bestow a tithe of mental grandeur and grace tomy else plain and uninteresting countenance And I believed him, and thought that I, even I, though homely and unattractive to others, might experience the untold happi ness of being beloved. But, alas, how vain and fleeting was this delusion. For a brief while, everything seemed propitious, and my hungry soul was indeed full of repletion, until an opposing dark but beauti ful shadow, in the shape of a fascinating but unprincipled girl, came too near the

brightness of my soul's life. 'Twas on a warm sunny afternoon in June --- sweet and rose crowned, that I walked with my affianced, my dear, but alas, my perjured Walter to the landing, where I expected to meet an old school mate of mine, Luta Langdon, by whose side I had conned, in days gone by, those great exponents of the mind of manbooks of miscellaneous and erudite character. It was several years since we parted on the old school verandah, she, to wend her way to her beautiful Southern home, and I, to return to my less imposing but no less dear country fire side. We had been corresponding during our separation, and upon my making a request for a visit from her, the same met a prompt acceptance, and this afternoon was the time designated for its fulfillment.

Well, to be brief, I would say she is here, and we are now retracing our steps, talking joyously in our gratification at experiencing this long anticipated excur-

How shall I describe her, whose puny hand was to be potent in seeking my des tiny-the beautiful glittering, but subtle and designing Luta Langdon. The fervid kisses of her native sun had left their shadows on her cheek, and the fires of her warm southern nature blazed in her dark almond shaped eyes, and bloomed bright as the promegranate on her full, pouting lips, which disclosed, when parted, teeth of the purest lustre and beauty. Her nose was of the Greeian type, and her crowning glory consisted in a wreath of jet-black hair which nearly veiled a form of nature's most perfect handiwork. How humiliating then to human nature, that a easket of such unrivaled splendor, should contain a spirit so fiend-like as hers proved to be. Methinks its hateful influence should have scorched all that was divine and lovely in her outward appearance; but alas! such indications of a Judaslike spirit were not revealed, to tell to us beware.

We passed the evening of her arrival agreeably; having made our respective toilet, Luta looked bewitching in black lace and scarlet japonicas, whilst I, being rather

pale, wore white muslin and pink roses. Walter was with us, and he seemed nobler and dearer to me than ever, as he stood leaning over Luta, who was scanning a Photographic Album of my shadowy treasures. Having finished their survey and explanations, Walter proposed 'music,' poured forth liquid melody. Did I not fear the Syren's spell in those witching was of the most unselfish nature, and I was gratified in beholding his enjoyment, for he was an ardent enthusiast in this most sublime of the arts, and I unfortuparting this exquisite pleasure. So I dreamed on, unconscious of evil, sitting by ces-for he had now joined her-were borne to me on the sweet breath of evening. Thus it was from day to day, and from evening to evening, they seemed only to live for and in each other; the flowers that were once mine, as tokens of a fond devotion all my own, now shed their sacredness on another bosom, and brighter, darker locks than hers, whom he once fondly

We were occupying one morning the little room in my home, which I had playfully dubbed 'the library.' It contained a small collection of library treasures in an old fashioned mahogany book-case, and as I at odd times patronized the muses there, I do not deem the above dignified appellation misapplied. 'Twas also the favorite sitting room of the family. Luta was half reclined on a lounge, and beautifully attired in a pretty pink morning wrapper, to all appearances engaged in a book. I was finishing a sketch I had taken on a recent ramble, when we were interrupted by the entrance of the mail-boy. There were two letters —one for Luta and the other for me. I seated myself to glean over the contents of my own, when I was startled by an exclamation from my companion: 'Oh! Mil dred, this letter is from my betrothed, and he is coming to take me home, so I must do my packing immediately, and you may tell Walter, when he returns from the city, that I am much obliged for his delightful entertainment this summer; and, that I hope he will meet some one yet, who will be to him what I never cou d!' The heartlessness of her conduct was exhibited in every tone thus shamelessly uttered, and outraged hospitality and friendship overflowed in the following upbraidings, and I said: 'Very well, I will assist you in your preparations, but you have forever forfeited Mildred May's confidence and regard. You have, merely to gratify a little personal vanity estranged one, who was mine by the decree of heaven and the soul, and who, had he never came under your dire influence, might still be the guiding star of my existence. Go then, vain and unprincipled girl, and may you never experience the just retribution of a crime so repreheusible as thine; yes, go, and may the memory of this unfriendly act lead you to repentance,

and a purer life.' To day she left us, but the shadow of her blighted presence still remains, and when Walter comes, he will find me no longer the Mildred of old: my heart seemes petrified, and I know his image can never again be reflected on its broken

Well, he has been here, and his unfeigned anguish and remorse it seems should awake my torpid spirit: he says he loves me still, and that he never really cared for Luta, but was without volition bound tem porarily by her coquetish wiles. But all his loving and agonizing supplications are powerless to break the lethargy of my soul. And now he leaves me, while darkness once more rests upon the face of the deep, and my spirit shall never be resurrected, until the light of Divine love illuminates my shadowy life.

If a woman could talk out of the two corners of her mouth at the same time, there would be a good deal said on both sides.

Why do hens always lay in daytime?-Because at night they become roost-ers.

Why is a cow's tail like a swan's bosom?-Because it grows down. What tune does the ocean sing? Neptune.

The rich widow sometimes cries

## MISCELLANEOUS,

Flag Presentation.

On the occasion recently of presenting a flag to the 205th regiment, Col. Mathews made the following address:

Capt. Speice, and through you Company C :- From your position in the regiment and from choice of the field officers thereof, you are designated the color company. I have the honor this day to acknowledge the receipt of the national flag from His Excellency the Governor of Pennsylvania, and to assign it to your care and protection, and particularly in the hour of conflict with the enemies of this flag. If we did not confide in your integrity and devotion to the country you serve, we would not assign so important a trust to you, but the patriotism you and yours evince in coming from your homes of comfort and enjoyment, to undergo the hardships, privations and dangers incident to this life, argues to us that you must be patriots and that the spirit of patriotism that prompts you to so noble a daty, will prompt you, one and all, to die if needs be, in defence of this sacred trust. Sergeant, corporals, you who compose the color guard, take this flag and keep it as sacred and as holy as you would the apple of your eye, and officers, soldiers of the 205th, swear with me on the altar of your liberties, this day, to protect that flag from the encroachments of any and all of its enemies; and Chaplain, here in the presence of the regiment, ask in our names and in the name of our country, of the God of that flag and of the God of our country, to so inspire us, one and all, with that spirit of devotion to our cause that will insure its return untarnished to His Excellency from whom it came.

The ceremonies were closed by the

annexed prayer:

Oh God, our Father and Friend! We feel the sacredness of the trust which has just been committed to us. As a regiment of living men, having been marshalled as soldiers for the defence of our country, we have, upon this "Holy day" and in thy immediate presence, received the flag which floats before us, at the hands of our Col. from His Excellency the Governor of Pennsylvania. We thank thee that in the wise dispensations of thy providence, thou hast moved us to come forth in defence of a cause which lies so near every true patriotic heart. Around this national banner linger, in sweetest repose, our dearest interests and fondest recollections. It emblematizes all that is pure and sacred to us as American citizens. The life and vigor of our civil, political and religious institutions are alike dependent upon the protection afforded this dear flag. Under its sacred folds our plenipotentiaries have been respected, honored and died in distant lands. Under it our proud navy has eanvassed the wide oceans, unharmed and honored. And bathed in its rich and varie gated shadows many a brave heart has felt his lifeblood ooze away, during the progress of this unprovoked and sanguinary war. And now, as the God of our revolutionary fathers, as the God of our liberties, as the God of the mighty army of brave men who have shown their love for their country by dying for it, we pray thee, make us as soldiers worthy recipients of a trust so sacred. And may it be the chief glory of the bearer of this banner to carry it (in the fear of God) through the thickest of the smoke in the fiercest battle, and bring it out in triumph, without a single rent from its enemies, with victory, in letters of living light, written upon every stripe and blazing from every star. Oh God! we pray thee, bless the Captain of the color company, with all his officers and men. Bless each Captain and each officer of all the companies in the regiment. Bless our Colonel, with all the regimental and staff officers. Oh, God! may our commanding officer be inspired from above with true and patriotic valor, that he may successfully lead these noble men to victory, glory and peace. Preserve his life with the lives of his men, and may we all, when peace shall have been restored to our country, now drenched in blood, return to our quiet homes and loved friends, to enjoy the rich boon for which our lives are imperilled. Oh, God! we pray thee, guide the President of these United States, with all his advisers, in the solution of the intricate problem of war, which now so agi tates their minds. And grant to them the Holy Spirit, that it may direct them in the use of the most judicious means for the speedy and permanent termination of this bloody strife. Bless the commanding officer of the great Union armies now in the field. Oh, God! give him a proper appreciation of the responsible position he holds. And under his wise generalship, in conjunction with the united and harmonious efforts of those under him, may peace quickly spread her haleyon beams over our entire land. All these unmerited favors

Flirts.-If young ladies who pride themselves on their skill and tact in the art of flirtation could only hear all that is said of them behind their backs, we think they would renounce their indelicate blandishments forever, and

we ask alone through the merits and in the

name of Christ Jesus our Lord. Amen.

blush, if not past that wholesome indication of shame, for the false part they had so far played in society. The practical flirt is looked upon by all young men, save those green enough to become their victims, merely as a frivolous piece of human trumpery, with whom it may be well enough to wile an hour or two now and then, when nothing better in the way of amusement offers.

Series---Volume IX. No. 3.

President Lincoln's Speech on Wednes-day Morning.

On Wednesday morning, between two and three o'clock, a number of Pennsylvanians, finding that the President was at the War Department, repaired thither with a band and serenaded him. Mr. Lincoln acknowledged the compliment in the following remarks .

" Friends and Fellow-citizens-Even before I had been informed by you that this compliment was paid me by loyal citizens of Pennsylvania friendly to me, I had inferred that you were of that portion of my countrymen who think that the best interests of the nation are to be subserved by the support of the present administration. I do not pretend to say that you who think so embrace all the patriotism and loyalty of the country. But I do believe, and I trust without personal interest, that the welfare of the country does require that such support and endorsement be given. I earnesty believe that the consequences of this day's work—if it be as you assume, and as now seems probable-will be to the lasting advantage, if not to be the very salvation of the country. I cannot at this hour say what has been the result of the election; but whatever it may be, I have no desire to modify this opinion, that all who have labored to day in behalf of the Union organization, have wrought for the best interests of their country and the world, not only for the present but for all future ages. am thankful to God for this approval of the people. But while deeply grateful for this mark of their confidence in me, if I know my heart, my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph. I do not impugn the motives of any one opposed to me. It is no pleasure to me to triumph over any one. But I give thanks to the Almighty for this evidence of the people's resolution to stand by free government and the rights of humanity.'

A Warlike World.

The Opinion Nationale of a recent date gives this dismal picture of the present beligerent condition of the world:

'If there be a dead calm in politics as well as business amongst us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quarters of humanity, in fact, are living in the barbarous state of

'There is war in Poland.

War in Algeria. War in Tunis

War in Mexico

'War in the United States. 'War in Peru.

'War in New Zealand.

'War in China and Kachgar. 'War in Japan.

'War in Afghanistan.

'War in twenty countries in Africa. 'This is, unfortunately, enough to dis-

courage the friends of universal peace; and who can say they will not meet with still greater disappointment next year? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Slavonian population of Turkey, are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacific humor; and to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident that the general situation, instead of getting better, goes on from day to day getting more and more complicated.'

A traveler, near the close of a weary day's drive over a lonely and muddy road, came to a little log cabin in the forest, and asked for a drink. A young woman supplied his wants, and afterwards, as she was the first woman he had seen in several days, he offered her a dime for a kiss. It was duly taken and paid for, and the young lady, who had never seen a dime before, looked at it with some curiosity, and asked what she should do with it. He replied, what she chose, as it was hers. 'If that's the case,' said she, 'you may take it back and give me another kiss.'

Estate Catharine Ramsey, deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Ramsey, late of Armagh township, Mifflin 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

WM. H. RAMSEY. CHAS. P. RAMSEY. Administrators.

STOVES.

LARGE assortment of Cooking, Parlor A LARGE assortment of Cooking, Parior and other Stoves, always on hand, at the lowest prices, at J. B. SELHEIMER'S.

FOUND out that Hoffman's is the place for Groceries.