

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

E. & G. R. FRYSENER, PUBLISHERS.

LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.

Whole No. 2861

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1866

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Poor House Business.

The Directors of the Poor meet at the Poor House on the 21 Tuesday of each month.

GEO. W. ELDER,

Attorney at Law,

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

DR. S. G. WPLATZGHEIM,

DENTIST.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. All in want of good, neat work will do well to give him a call. He may be found at all times at his office, three doors east of H. M. & R. Pratt's store, Valley street. ap14-18

DR. S. BELFORD,

DENTIST.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. If you want substantial work, give him a call. Office next door to the Post Office. ap12-18

M. R. THOMPSON, D. D. S.

HAVING permanently located in Lewistown, offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of this place and vicinity. Being in possession of all the latest improvements in the Dental Profession, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to those who may need his services in all branches of his profession. Referring to his professional references—best families.

Office west Market street, near Eisenbach's hotel, where he can be found for professional consultation from the first Monday of each month until the fourth Monday, when he will be absent on professional business one week. may19-18

New Stock of Hats, Caps, &c.

W. G. ZOLLINGER,

Market St., next door to John Kennedy's.

Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the most extensive stock and complete assortment of

Hats & Caps

ever exhibited in this place, which will be disposed of at such prices as to defy competition, and which he invites everybody to call and examine, as he is satisfied that his stock cannot fail to please.

For the Omaha he has constantly on hand, or will make to order, hats to their taste of any required size or trim, at prices which cannot fail to satisfy.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as a liberal deduction will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Don't forget the place, next door to John Kennedy's Store and nearly opposite the Old Fellows' Hall. may11

The Best is the Cheapest.

TOBACCO and SEGARS,

OF the very best brands can be had at

FRYSINGER'S TOBACCO & SEGAR STORE,

in any quantity, from an ounce of Tobacco to a cartload, and from a penny Cheroot to 100,000 best Havanas.

Look at the Prices.

	per lb.
Granola Twist, something extra,	\$1 40
Spin roll that can't be beat,	1 10
Navy, that is Navy,	1 00
Congress 8s, a prime Tobacco,	1 00
Congress 9s, genuine old Virginia,	90
Congress 10s, good Tobacco,	80
Natural Chewing Plug,	1 20
Big Log,	1 00
Pine King Tobacco,	40
Five Cent Century, very fine quality,	1 50
" Cavendish, nice and sweet,	1 20
Cut & Dry,	50 to 60 cts.
Pipes from	1 cent to \$1 00
Tobacco Pouches and Boxes, Match Sales and Cigar Cases.	

To Smokers,

I can offer genuine clear Havana Cigars at 10 cents or three for 25 cents; Connecticut and Havana at 5 cents; Penna at 3 cents, and Cheroots at 1 cent

TO MERCHANTS,

I would say that I have a very heavy stock of Tobacco and Cigars always on hand, at prices for Tobacco as low as the city, and Cigars at lower prices. All goods sold by me are warranted as represented or the goods may be returned, and money will be refunded. Convince yourself that it will be to your interest to deal with me by giving me a trial. E. FRYSENER.

Lewistown, Feb. 14, 1866.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE undersigned having a large stock of Eastern manufactured Boots and Shoes on hand, offers the same at cash prices from now until further notice is given.

Men's Boots, warranted, double soles from \$3.00 to 5.50.

Men's Boots	do	do	do	calf,
6.50 to 7.00				
Boys' Boots	do	do	2.00 to 3.00	
Youth's Boots	do	do	1.00 to 2.25	
Men's Gum Overshoes, best			1.25	
Women's	do	do	1.10	
Men's	do	do	cloth tops	2.75

He has also a stock of city work on hand, which he will sell very low, and warrants it to be good for nothing. So, come on, boys and girls, and get prepared for the cold.

Manufacturing and repairing attended to as usual. A large stock of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags on hand which will be sold at very reasonable prices. A full stock of home made work kept constantly on hand at low prices. BILLY JOHNSON, Lewistown, Feb. 7, 1866.

POETRY.

WOULD YOU?

Baby crowing on your knee,
While you sing some little ditty,
Pulls your hair or thumbs your eye,
Would you think it wasn't pretty?
Tell me, could you?
If you owned the baby, would you?
Wife with arm about your neck,
Says you look just like the baby;
Wants some cash to make a spec,
And you would refuse her—may be—
Could you? should you?
If you owned the woman, would you?
Little labor, little strife,
Little care and little co;
Would you sigh for single life?
Would you marry at your lot?
Tell me, should you?
If you owned the cottage, would you?
Health and comfort, children fair,
Fond hearts thronging for you there,
Tell me, would you ask for more?
Should you? could you?
If you owned the ready, would you?

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

General Geary Nominated on the First Ballot.

Enthusiastic Endorsement of the Nomination by Gen. Hooker, Moorhead, Ketchum, Scott, Marshall, M. Oure, &c., &c., &c.

The Union State Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and was called to order by Hon. John Cessna. Hon. L. W. Hall was appointed temporary chairman. Various committees were then appointed. In the afternoon Hon. John Covode was reported by the committee for President with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. After transacting some other business Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following, which were read amid loud applause, and separately unanimously adopted with the exception of the 4th, which however passed by a vote of 109 to 21.

1. Resolved, That this convention, representing the Union loving and loyal people of Pennsylvania, who never despaired of the Republic, and who poured out millions of treasure and devoted yet more precious blood for the rescue of the country from the felonious attacks of a wicked and causeless rebellion—whose sons fought on every battle field, and suffered in every Southern prison pen of torture and starvation—whose noble dead lie on the soil of every State, where they fell under the folds of the national banner—here renew their pledges of unflinching devotion to the Federal Union, and repeat their determined purpose that it shall be preserved.

2. Resolved, That the most imperative duty of the present is to gather the legitimate fruits of the war, in order that our Constitution may come out of the rebellion purged, our institutions strengthened, and our national life prolonged.

3. Resolved, That failure in these grave duties would be severely re-estimated than could have been an acquiescence in secession and in the treacherous machinations of the conspirators, and would be an insult to every soldier who took up arms to save the country.

4. Resolved, That filled with admiration at the patriotic devotion and fearless courage with which Andrew Johnson resisted and denounced the efforts of the rebels to overthrow the National Government, Pennsylvania rejoiced to express her entire confidence in his character and principles, and appreciation of his noble conduct by bestowing her suffrage upon him for the second position in honor and dignity in the country; his bold and outspoken denunciations of the crime of treason, his firm demands for the punishment of the guilty offenders, and his expressions of thorough sympathy with the friends of the Union secured for him the warmest attachment of her people, who remembering his great service and sacrifices while traitors and their sympathizers alike denounced his patriotic action, appeal to him to stand firmly by the side and to repose upon the support of the loyal masses, whose votes formed the foundation of his promotion, and who pledged to him their unswerving support in all measures by which treason shall be stigmatized—and the freedom, stability and unity of the nation secured.

5. Resolved, That the work of restoring the late insurrectionary States to their proper relations to the Union, necessarily devolves upon the law-making power, and that, until such action shall be taken, no State, lately in insurrection, is entitled to representation in either branch of Congress; that, as preliminary to such action, it is the right of Congress to investigate for itself the condition of the legislation of those States, to enquire respecting their loyalty, and to prescribe the terms of restoration; and that to deny this necessary Constitutional power is to deny and imperil one of the dearest rights belonging to our representative form of government; and that we cordially approve of the action of the Union representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania on this subject.

6. Resolved, That no man who has vol-

untarily engaged in the late rebellion, or has held office under the rebel organization, should be allowed to sit in the Congress of the Union; and that the law—known as the test oath—should not be repealed, but should be enforced against all claimants for seats in Congress.

7. Resolved, That the national faith is sacredly pledged to the payment of the national debt incurred in the war to save the country and to suppress rebellion, and that the people will not suffer this faith to be violated or impaired, but all debts incurred to support the rebellion were unlawful, void and of no obligation—shall never be assumed by the United States, nor shall any State be permitted to pay any evidences of so vile and wicked engagements.

8. Resolved, That the public faith is not less solemnly pledged to the protection, in the enjoyment of all their natural rights—of their persons, property and domestic relations—of the colored population who have been emancipated by the fiat of the people, and under the protection of God, and who deserved liberty by their kindness and fidelity to our soldiers in prison, or wounded, or seeking escape from their tormentors, and by their courage in bearing arms for and fighting the battles of the Union. Even as man is more precious than money in every just account, so the honor of the nation is more sacredly engaged to these humble but never treacherous friends, than to those who hold its bonds stamped with the broad seal of the United States, that their freedom shall not be a mockery nor their just hopes of security, education and elevation in intellectual and moral improvement disappointed—and this faith must be kept inviolate.

9. Resolved, That protection to all branches of useful and productive industry is the only wise policy in our present national condition—is the true plan of restoring the losses and ravages of war—of advancing the national prosperity, increasing the national wealth, and supplying the means of maintaining the public faith with the public creditor, and ultimately wiping out the national debt; that in the provision of internal revenue and the laying of duties on importations from foreign nations, the object should be to cause the former to press as lightly upon, and the latter to protect as fully as possible our own citizens who are engaged in works of laboring, manufacturing and every other province of home industry, against unequal and unfair competition with foreign capital and policy, which neither contribute to develop the resources of our country, assist to pay our taxes, nor are concerned to maintain our Government or confirm our national power or authority which, during the recent life struggle, they insidiously and maliciously strove to subvert.

10. Resolved, That the administration of the public affairs of Pennsylvania by Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, during the years of trial, toil, responsibility and anxiety which have recently passed over us, has been marked by such patriotic devotion, unflinching courage, constant watchfulness, unwearied labor and shining ability, as have made his name illustrious in the annals of this Commonwealth, and given him a place in the affections and memory of the people which cannot be lost; his exalted title of "the savior of his country" is in itself expressive of the highest eulogiums that could be pronounced on any public officer, and when his term of honorable, useful and most beneficial service shall close, he shall not be forgotten, but honor, love, affectionate remembrance and the plaudits of a grateful people shall cluster around his person, and make his name memorable.

11. Resolved, That this Convention congratulate the people of the State on the passage of a law relieving the real estate of the Commonwealth from taxation for State purposes, and tender to the members of the General Assembly their thanks for their considerate attention to relieve the popular burdens, while they confidently refer to it as a proof of the superior capacity of the Union organization for the beneficial conduct of public affairs, that after a long and exhausting war, the debt of Pennsylvania is reduced, and the taxes, imposed in a time of peace by their patriotic opponents, are diminished by the judicious management of executive officers and a General Assembly chosen by the Union party.

12. Resolved, That the loyal people of Pennsylvania, having steadily manifested, through the war with the rebellion, their warm regard for the rights of the gallant defenders of the Union, and never having voted to reduce them the right of suffrage when in the camp and on the field—a right inalienable to them and from which no traitors and their sympathizers only—we take pleasure in expressing, not now for the first time, their gratitude for their gallantry and devotion, and desiring again a long settled purpose to appropriate the means and resources of the Government to the comfort, consolation and support of the disabled survivors, or the widows and orphans of those who fell in the conflict.

13. Resolved, That the services, labors, consummate ability and unyielding faith in the destiny of the country manifested by the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, as the head of the War Department during the rebellion, have been of inestimable value to the

country; and entitle him to warmest commendation of the people.

14. Resolved, That Congress should not fail to make an equitable adjustment of bounties and allowances to the brave men who were engaged in the military service of the country; and that we heartily approve of the liberal appropriation now pending in the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the care and education of the orphan children of the soldiers who gave their lives for the salvation of the Republic.

15. Resolved, That in this crisis of public affairs, full of grateful recollections of his marvelous services on the field of battle, we turn to the example of unflinching and uncompromising loyalty of Lieut. Gen. Grant with a confidence not the less significant and unshaken, because at no period of our great struggle has his proud name been associated with a doubtful patriotism, or used for sinister purposes by the enemies of our common country.

16. Resolved, That any attempt by foreign nations to establish a monarchial government on this Continent, is evidence of a design to destroy the Republic. Regard for our own safety and for the future security of the Republic, demands that no such attempt should be permitted to succeed.

17. Resolved, That the Honorable Edgar Cowan, Senator from Pennsylvania, by his course in the Senate of the United States, has disappointed the hopes and has forfeited the confidence of those to whom he owes his place; and that he is hereby most earnestly requested to resign.

18. Resolved, That the State Central Committee be constituted by the appointment of a Chairman by the President of this Convention, in consultation with the Union candidate for Governor, and that the remainder of said Committee shall consist of one member from each county in the State, except that the city of Philadelphia shall have eight members, and the counties of Lancaster, Berks, Dauphin and Allegheny each two members, to be named by the representative delegates from said counties in this Convention; and that the Association of Loyal Pennsylvanians residing at Washington shall also be allowed one member, to be appointed by their delegates present.

On the first ballot for Governor General J. W. Geary, of Cumberland, had \$1 votes; Hon. Winthrop W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, had 30 votes; Hon. Kennedy Moorhead, of Allegheny, had 19 votes; and General Harry White, of Indiana county, had 3 votes.

The vote for General Geary was then made unanimous.

The proceedings were harmonious throughout, and the nomination endorsed by all candidates as well as a number of leading men in attendance. E. B. Purcell of this county, H. H. Wilson of Juniata, William Lewis of Huntingdon, and H. L. Hewitt of Blair, are on the State Central Committee.

Mr. Woods, of Mifflin, when his name was called, presented the following letter from the Hon. John Scott, withdrawing his name as a candidate for Governor:

LETTER FROM HON. JOHN SCOTT.

HUNTINGDON, March 5, 1866.

Messrs. D. Walker Woods, Benj. L. Hewitt, David S. B. Lee and John J. Patterson:

GENTLEMEN:—The conferences of the Senators and Representative districts in which you are delegates to the Union State Convention, instructed you to vote for me as their first, and for Gen. John W. Geary as their second choice for Governor. Gen. Geary's name has been prominently before the people of the State as a candidate for that position. Mine has not, and any publicity given to it in that connection, was not of my seeking. I am not insensible to this mark of confidence bestowed by those who know me best, but its expression at home is enough, and it is due to you and to the districts you represent, that you should be relieved from the formality of casting merely complimentary votes for me.

So far, then, as the instructions in my favor give me any right to control your action, you have my consent, whenever you deem it expedient to do so, to cast your votes where they will be effective in making a nomination from among those who are really candidates, a position I have never considered myself as occupying.

May I further add the hope and desire that the action of the Convention will be such as to strengthen the organization and preserve the harmony of the National Union party.

The strong desire of its enemies to see discussion, their efforts to promote it, and their exultation over any sign of its existence, should of themselves be sufficient to close up the ranks of its friends. And this not simply to preserve a party organization, or secure a party triumph, but because of our sincere conviction that at this period of our history the vital interests of the Republic are safe only in the hands of that organization. If there be differences

about the best means of securing those interests, let them be differences within the organization, and let it not be said that a party which withstood the perils and the shock of rebellion, has neither vitality nor discretion enough to endure the bad temper or the bad taste displayed in the discussion of these differences by any of its members, however eminent.

I am confident that the sober sense of Pennsylvania will not permit any such result, and trusting that the Convention will in this spirit present the cause and the candidate before the people.

I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT.

Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, of York, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention having completed its work by the nomination of Maj. Gen. John W. Geary for the office of Governor, cordially and confidently recommend him to the people of the State for their suffrages.

His long devotion to the welfare and honor of his native State—his unqualified support of the principle of protection to American industry—his early espousal of the part of opposition to the extension of slavery over free territory, and his faithful attachment to the cause of human freedom, advancing with every opportunity to extend and enlarge the boon of liberty to the oppressed and enslaved—his patriotism, valor and military skill first displayed in leading her sons to maintain the national controversy with Mexico, but significantly and most gloriously in the deadly contest with armed treason on Southern soil, above the clouds, and in the grand march from Atlanta to the sea, as well as in the fierce and bloody battle on Pennsylvania soil at Gettysburg, when the haughty invader was hurled, defeated, from her borders—his pure integrity and high personal character, commend him for Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth to all who honor sound principle, generous feeling and heroic conduct, and cherish grateful emotions toward those who exposed their lives for their country and to maintain the honor of its flag.

Mr. Hall, of Blair county, presented the following dispatch from General Joseph Hooker, endorsing General Geary, which was read amid loud applause:

NEW YORK, March 7, 1866.

To Hon. John W. Geary, Harrisburg, Penna.:

My acquaintance with General Geary is of long standing. I knew him in California, in Mexico and during the rebellion. It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to his most excellent character as a military leader, and as an honorable man. I know of no officer who has performed his whole duty with more fidelity than Gen. Geary. JOSEPH HOOKER.

Maj Gen Com'd.

ADDRESS OF MAJOR GENERAL GEARY. Major General Geary was introduced to the Convention by the President of the body. His appearance was greeted with cheers. When quiet had been again restored, the General spoke as follows:

Mr. President, gentlemen of the Convention and fellow citizens, I meet you under circumstances that fill my heart with the deepest emotion and the profoundest awe, and I know of no language by which I can adequately express to you the feelings which this signal and most emphatic manifestation of your favor and confidence has impressed me. And indeed I think I would be wanting in the great characteristics of our nature if I were not deeply affected.

If a stranger had entered this city to-day, he would scarcely have failed to be impressed by the enthusiasm and earnestness with which the deliberations of this Convention have been characterized. The enlivening strains of music, the tumultuous cheers of the crowd, the exultant roars of artillery, and the general enthusiasm which has everywhere pervaded the people around us, may well be taken as indicative of the general endorsement which the people of the State at large will accord to your action. And among your own assemblage, as well as in the streets of this city, you may readily recognize many of the men who have done battle for the country and her institutions amid the curling smoke of well contested fields. Under all these circumstances, you, gentlemen of the Convention, induced, no doubt, by considerations which you considered satisfactory, have chosen me as the standard-bearer of the great Union National Republican party in the coming contest for Governor of Pennsylvania. [Great applause.] And you have thus selected me from among the many worthy, honorable, patriotic and intelligent gentlemen who were my competitors for the nomination—gentlemen whose patriotism and intelligence no one can doubt—I feel, therefore, that you have imposed upon me a debt of gratitude which long years—aye, a lifetime—devoted to the public service and the interest and honor of Pennsylvania can never cancel. I have to ask, in all humility, that I may be made fully sensible of the great responsibilities

which devolve upon me, and that I may be strengthened with sincere, determined purposes to advance all the true principles of humanity and the interests of the country in every worthy, honorable and patriotic enterprise. Profoundly sensible of, and grateful for so distinguished an evidence of your esteem and confidence, with a firm and unwavering determination to sustain the great principles of equal justice which underlie our republican institutions, with a hearty endorsement of the principles embodied in the platform, I accept the nomination. [Applause.] I accept it, not in the belief that in my own person I possess any intrinsic merit, or have rendered any services to my country which entitled me to receive the nomination, but I accept it as a matter due to 350,000 soldiers of Pennsylvania, who have done battle for their country and have rendered services whose value can never be estimated, and to whom we are indebted for a home and a country. On their account, as one selected by them to accept and receive this matter at your hands, and viewing it as a compliment to them, I thank you most heartily. And I assure you, my fellow citizens and gentlemen of the Convention, that as far as I possess the ability, and with the aid of the powerful and eloquent Union men of Pennsylvania, the coming grand political battle shall be fairly and honorably conducted to its legitimate termination and still grander victory.

I beg again to return you, fellow-citizens and gentlemen of the Convention, my unfeigned thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me.

Moss Gold.—News from the mines in Colorado shows that the recently discovered method of treating quartz rock containing the precious metals is working to great advantage. In one case ore that paid but six dollars per ton by the old way of working it, now pays sixty dollars per ton by the new process. In another instance, what are called "tailings"—that is, the refuse earth and rock carried out at the tail of the washing-machines, and from which but four dollars per ton had been originally extracted—were taken in hand and treated according to the new method, and one hundred and fifty dollars per ton were extracted continuously. Other examples are at hand, but these will suffice to show that the refuse earth, that was supposed to be exhausted by the miners who first handled it, is to be made to add largely to our mineral wealth by a simple application of means derived from the science of chemistry.

Estate of John Carney, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN CARNEY, late of Perry township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Lewistown. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN C. SIGLER, Administrator.

Estate of John Norton, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration, de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of JOHN NORTON, late of Wayne township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL W. NORTON, JACOB NORTON, Administrators.

Estate of Daniel Beshoar, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of DANIEL BESHOR, late of Monticello, White county, Indiana, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Perry township, Mifflin county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM CREIGHTON, Administrator.

Estate of John Haman, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HAMAN, late of the Borough of McVeytown, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in McVeytown, said county, and the other at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them for settlement to Wm. Macklin, to whom also those indebted will make payment. WM. MACKLIN, JOHN H. HAMAN, Executors.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Pennsylvania, and said Court has appointed the first Monday of April, 1866, at the Court House, in Lewistown, for the hearing of him and his creditors. My creditors can then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be admitted to the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth. GEORGE WOMER, Lewistown, Feb. 28, 1866-31*