

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.
Wednesday, May 16, 1866.

G. & G. R. PRYSENGER, Editors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday at the old stand, at \$1.00 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end of 2 months.

Cash Rates of Advertising.

Table with columns for advertising rates: One column, Half column, Full column, and various rates for different durations and types of ads.

Job Work.

Printed and bound for the proprietors of the Gazette, at the old stand, at \$1.00 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end of 2 months.

Notices of New Advertisements.

A red and white spotted cow strayed away last Sunday. Persons having Pictures to be framed, or wanting frames of any kind repaired, will find Mr. Crutcher an able and experienced hand.

Soldiers' Convention.

In accordance with a call published by Maj. Gen. John F. Hartman, dated May 1st, 1866, the honorably discharged Officers and Soldiers of Millin county are requested to meet in convention in the Town Hall in the borough of Lewistown, on Saturday 19th day of May, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Wholesale Pardoning.

A resolution of the House of Representatives, calling for information as to the number of rebels worth \$20,000 or more pardoned by Anti-Johnson, as well as the amount of property restored to these traitors, has revealed the astounding fact that of the class spoken of the following have been unconditionally pardoned:

Table listing names and amounts of property restored: Georgia 1,228, S. Carolina 618, N. Carolina 482, Arkansas 35, Texas 29, Missouri 10, New Mexico 1, Kentucky 12, Mississippi 165, Florida 8, Louisiana 142, W. Virginia 7, Alabama 1,361.

Of the amount of property restored, which by law was forfeited and ought to have been applied towards paying the debt created by the rebellion, or bestowed on our soldiers who desired to become actual settlers, no record appears to have been kept; but it appears that in many instances both whites and blacks who had been put in possession by our General Officers, were made to leave, so that at great loss, by direct orders from the White House.

So far as mere change of officers is concerned, the course of this man is of small moment; but connected as it is with an affliction of those who have reviled him little more than a year ago as a drunkard and everything else that billingsgate could lay tongue to, and worst of all standing forth as the champion of every rebel cutthroat who can approach him with flattery, the conclusion is almost irresistible that he has become the mere tool of men as destitute of loyalty and as little concerned for the welfare of our country as was Buchanan's cabinet of traitors, whose foul mouths were constantly yelping about that CONSTITUTION which they were undermining with a view to its overthrow.

Among a parcel of other trash published by the copperhead papers of this State about the civil rights bill is the following, which leads the rest:

"Shall the negro intermarry with our daughters, and take an equal place in our households? The civil rights bill says that he shall."

We do not know whether there is a man in the democratic party in this country fool enough to acknowledge he believes this; but if there is, we again state that the civil rights bill, as it is called, simply provides that one set of laws shall rule all the people, whether white or black, well-informed or ignorant, just as our Pennsylvania laws do. As to marrying their daughters to enemies, that is a subject they can judge for themselves, and if like one of their distinguished Pennsylvania Vice Presidents, they prefer a dusky to a white, be it so.

The Term Copperhead.

The Democrat finds fault with the use of the term copperhead, and calls it slander. We do not know whether the Gazette was referred to, as we sometimes give the word, but for which we can give good reason. A few years ago there were prominent leaders of the so-called democratic party who openly declared they gloried in the name, and quite a number even wore old federal cents sent out by a semi-religious New York House. The "glory" did not last long, for it turned out as soldiers came home that they considered a copperhead as a rebel sympathizer—one of those who thought J. F. Davis more of a patriot and statesman than Abraham Lincoln—who boasted they had voted for Breckinridge and would do so again—who were never ready to shout for Union victories, but were especially active in circulating reports of rebel successes—who studiously inculcated the idea that it was a bigger war—and who always opposed colored men as auxiliaries for soldiers until they found that every colored man who enlisted saved a white man from the draft. Now, we do not say that all calling themselves democrats are copperheads—far from it—because many, during the war, acted well their part as citizens; but with all such it is a question for themselves to decide whether they will follow in the wake of those who made themselves obnoxious, obey their behests, and support measures which will make them mere hewers of wood and haulers of water to a band of office hunters who care for nobody but self. Let all honest democrats remember that the present is not a mere political scramble for office; but the true question is, whether the perfidious traitors of the south—the wealthy fiends who brought on the rebellion, its debt, and its consequent taxes, and whom Andrew Johnson is insantly pardoning to legislate, not only for themselves, but for you? It is not "negro suffrage"—it is not "taxation without representation," for that theory, in our institutions, is a lie upon its face—but SELF-PRESERVATION and LOYALTY against PERJURY and TREASON.

That is the question, and on its decision we as truly believe as we breathe, our glorious country will either rise to a brighter era than it has yet seen, or set, as all history teaches, in ruin and decay, if not in anarchy.

As for the copperhead gentlemen who dubbed themselves with the name in imaginary triumph, they must, no less voters, wear the shirt they coveted. They have no right to complain, and least of all of those who stood by their country with words of encouragement when they did not.

American Manufactures---the Am. Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass. Every one knows that the mechanism of the best manufactures of this country is unequalled in any other part of the world. The genius of the American manufacturer produced the cotton-gin, the mangle, the reaper and mower, the sewing machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company, of Waltham. This Company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprises of the New World. It employs between 500 and 1,000 artisans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent we may mention that it is supplied with more than 90 miles of iron pipes, and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum. The founders of this Company believed that the same mechanical processes which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time-pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, and of little value, is the result. Abroad, these mysterious and infinitesimal organs, which, when aggregated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual processes. In the results, there must of course be lack of that perfect uniformity which is indispensable for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch, on the other hand, are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pinions, springs, screws, absolutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skillful workmen have given the company its high reputation. Its watches not only go with the trade and go in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they go right and go everywhere.---Exchange.

William H. H. who was before the court of Helena, Arkansas, for horse stealing, shot his wife when he was upon the stand testifying to his thefts.

The Murder in Fayette City.

We learn from the Brownsville Clipper that the mysterious disappearance of James Houseman, of Fayette city, has been accounted for; his body was found on the morning of the 24th ult., floating in the Monongahela river, at Belleville.

A post mortem examination by Drs. Vanvorhis and Krepps before the jury of inquest revealed a rope around the neck to which it was evident had been attached some kind of an anchor; also a gunshot wound of the head, the ball having entered above and behind the right ear, and having its exit in the left temple, shattering the cranium at both openings. The jury having examined a large number of witnesses, among whom were the wife of the deceased and her paramour, Richard Thairwell, they adjourned to Cookstown. Houseman's boots were found in the cess pool in his own lot, although his wife stated on a previous examination, that he went away with them on. In a new bed sewed up was found bloody pillow cases, and an old bed tick. An unknown man about the time of the disappearance of the deceased, called at one of the hotels at Cookstown and left a carpet bag, with the remark to keep it until called for. That carpet bag has been opened and found to contain bloody sheets and partly washed. The wife, it seems, on the morning of the 24th ult., did a large washing before breakfast.

All the circumstances of this foul and inhuman murder point to the wife and her paramour as the perpetrators of this crime. They are now in the custody of the proper officers. This man Thairwell boarded in the family for some time, and it was proverbial that the wife and this man were leading a course of life not very respectable, and by their conduct were annoying the good people of the town.

The wife was not much cut down at the sight of the deceased husband, and after her examination as a witness, she went to the wagon with a smile on her face, and seemed in a hurry to get home. Her whole conduct has been strange, and the community are excited and feel confident that she is guilty of the crime.

The jury has rendered a verdict as follows: That the said James Houseman came to his death in his own house, at the hands of his wife and Richard Thairwell—and they were committed to jail by Justice Springer. Thairwell, the murderer of Houseman, confessed while on his way to prison. He says that at several times he and she (Houseman's wife) tried to poison him, but failed. On the night of the murder he took Houseman's gun, placed the muzzle of it to his head, and shot him when asleep, his wife standing by with a tub to catch his blood. She put the rope around his neck herself, attached an anchor to it, and assisted to drag the body to the river. He says he tried to get off from doing the deed, but she persuaded him until he consented, and that now he expected to hang for it.

The Memphis Menace.

A letter to Judge Kelly, dated Memphis, Tenn., May 4, gives an account of the horrible atrocities recently committed there against the blacks. The writer says:

I have been here during the late riots, and am struck indignation dumb. Such outrageous barbarity was never perpetrated in any civilized age.

I have spent five days here (go to New Orleans today), during which time I have been an eye-witness to such sights as should cause the age in which we live to blush. Negro men have been shot down in cold blood on the streets; barbers at their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their drays, while attempting to earn an honest living; loud waiters, while in the discharge of their duties; hackmen, while driving female teachers of negro children to their schools; laborers while handling cotton on the wharves, &c. All the negro schools, houses, and all the negro churches and many of the houses of the negroes, have been burned, this too under the immediate auspices of the city police and the Mayor—in fact most of the outrages were committed by the police themselves—all rebels, and mostly drunk. This is not the half—I have no heart to recount the outrages I have seen. The most prominent citizens stand on the streets and see negroes hunted down and shot, and laugh at it as a good joke. Attempts have been made to fire every Government building, and fire has been set to many of the abodes and business places of Union people.

There is no doubt but that there is a secret organization sworn to purge the city of all Northern men who are not rebels, all negro teachers, all Yankee enterprise, and return the city to the good old days of Southern rule and chivalry.

The night before last they did all this burning; last night they were to have killed all the teachers; but by the 'treachery' of one of their own party, who appears to have had a little humanity, the teachers were notified, and all left in the evening boat for Cairo. I sent my own sister home, because I was actually fearful of her life, altho' I think you will give me credit for not being very scary or much afraid of armed rebels. Something must be done in the South, and Congress must do it. The Executive won't, the people can't, and Congress must do it.

Another letter says:—When the miscreants had fired the

Collins' Chapel (a large frame church, corner of Washington and Orleans sts., which would now cost fully \$10,000 to rebuild,) they stood around the fire which lighted the midnight sky and made the night hideous with their hellish cheers for "Andy Johnson" and a "White man's government." And the supporters of the President, aside from being midnight burners of churches and schoolhouses, robbed women and children and men—sparing none on account of age, sex, physical disabilities, or innocence of crime—even burning women and children alive.

The Board of Aldermen had their usual meetings last night. Their proceedings show no reference to the riot. No rewards have been offered for the apprehension of the murderous assassins, thieves and house-burners. Why? Because it is well known that these crimes were committed by a posse called into existence by the drunken mayor under pretence of quelling a "negro riot," when no such riot existed.

A Maryland Gipsy Story.

The Newton (Md) Record has an account of an adroit transaction: "Two Gipsies, answering to the names of William and Mary Wallace, encamped about seven miles above Drummondtown, succeeded in impersonating Mr. Ed. Wright, a merchant of the place, that if he would allow them to put any amount of his money in his trunk the key and trunk both to be in his (Mr. Wright's) keeping, all it should remain a number of days unaltered the amount would be doubled, evidencing their faith in their prophecy and in him, by putting \$300 of their own money with \$5,000 of his, most of which was borrowed, which was done on the 5th instant. About nine days after this a gentleman from whom Mr. Wright had borrowed several hundred dollars called upon him for the amount. He (Mr. Wright) not being able to raise this without taking it from the amount in his trunk, went to that purpose, and found to his astonishment that no money was there, and upon inquiry learned that the Gipsies and money had gone together. He found in his trunk, however, a package similar to the bundle of money which he had supposed was placed there, and also a bundle of land corresponding with a package containing three hundred dollars in gold, which he thought had also been placed in the trunk. We learn also that other parties, who do not wish their names known lost two or three thousand dollars additional by the same transactions. It may be stated that they had before this performed some wonderful feats of sleight-of-hand. Mr. Wright telegraphed immediately, offering \$1,000 reward for the apprehension and recovery of the money, which he has now increased to two thousand. Wm. Wallace is of medium size, with dark hair and whiskers. His wife Mary is a large woman with no complexion and with brown hair."

A Horse-dropped dead at Westville, Ga.

Friday week, from eight to gold an elephant.

Five hundred dollars in gold was paid in San Francisco for the first ounce of white on the occasion of the first appearance of Edwin Forrest.

The contract for constructing the City Hall movement has been awarded to his daughter, Jas. G. Hartson, Esq., of Hartford, Conn. The amount is \$200,000.

Mr. John Myers, residing near New Oxford, Adams county, died on Wednesday of last week from lockjaw, produced by a wound from the sting of a fish.

General Santa Anna, formerly of Mexico, but now of St. Thomas, W. I., has arrived at Elizabethport, N. J., on St. Thomas. His arrival was widely expected.

The Geneva Gazette says that the Masonic degree for ladies, known as the "Eastern Star," is rapidly growing in favor. It is intended exclusively for the benefit of wives, daughters and sisters of Masons.

The largest steer in Indiana—the largest in America—and probably the largest in the world, is now in Shelby co., and is owned by Geo. W. Spurrer. He is six years old, and weighs 4,000 pounds.

It is reported to the War Department that James G. Gadsden, of Louisiana county, Va., who was tried for wanton murder of a colored laborer of his, named Green, was acquitted by a sympathetic white jury without leaving the box.

Two lives above New Orleans have given way, and a great portion of Southern Louisiana has been flooded. Thirteen parishes are under water, and the destruction of property will be immense.

The Amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Reconstruction Committee, has been under discussion during the past week, and was adopted by the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, by the large vote of 120 yeas to 37 nays.

On Saturday night, April 28, a mob broke open the building occupied by the freedmen's bureau, at Meriden, Miss., and after ransacking it completely, set it on fire and burned it to the ground. Gen. Wood has ordered a thorough investigation of the matter.

At a social picnic near Galveston, Texas, Longstreet was present, and in reply to a toast to R. E. Lee, said that "Langrange failed to express his great admiration for General Lee, but he would have liked to give the command, 'By nations, right wheel!'"

John Adams, of Beale township, Juniata county, received a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the sum of \$2,500 for the killing of Thompson in the smash-up which occurred at Thompson on the 14th of April 1865. The Company has offered him \$2,000, and counting lawyers' fees, time, &c., he would have saved money to have taken it.

The Vicksburg Herald, which has a special contract with the State Department for printing the United States laws passed during the last five years, and for which they receive several thousand dollars, informs its readers in an editorial that the laws of this Congress must be held to be of no binding force.

On Saturday night, at Nashville, after the close of the Tableau, some dissolving views which contained the figure of Washington holding the United States flag, and also some battle-places with the United States coat-of-arms, were greeted with a storm of hisses. The occurrence has occasioned much feeling.

Fort Goodwin, in Arizona, it is reported, though there is room for doubt, has been taken by a force of 200 Indians, and its garrison of 124 men, with one exception, massacred. It is believed the Indians got into the fort under pretext of making a treaty. Major James P. Miller was killed, and surgeon Tappan was wounded some three times by a party of Apaches. It was supposed that the Indians were at the fort excited by the rebels, were at an end. Hence it was only the other day, one hundred and fifty Indians captured in Minnesota, and sentenced to be hung, were pardoned by President Johnson.

Henry A. Wise, who, according to present logic, must be John Brown's murderer, delivered a lecture on Saturday night at the Orphan Asylum, at Alexandria. It is reported that he spoke of the war as simply a conflict of sovereignties, saying that he was responsible for his acts as an individual in obeying the voice of his own state. He had made no confession and had taken no oath, and there was no power to make him take one. He was no traitor, nor was anyone who fought for the South; nor had he taken an oath of allegiance, for he was the confederate of Wise's address, Sadebury made a speech in opposition to those whom he characterized as the rebels.

By the steamships Germania and City of Paris, which arrived at New York on Sunday, we have four days later news. The German news continues exceedingly warlike, Austria and Prussia being engaged in perfecting and increasing their forces, both land and naval. Italy, too, is making preparations, and already has a large force ready to be used in case of necessity. The English ministry will not resign, and refuse to consider the recent vote on the reform bill as a defeat. They will hold office as long as a majority can be obtained. The unsettled state of affairs has considerably disturbed the money market, and the funds are somewhat lower. The commission sent to investigate the proceedings in Jamaica in connection with the recent insurrection, has returned. The report is not made known, but will not be justified. Five vessels were lost from the British to the Atlantic in Holland. Letters from the several Dutch towns, and Rotterdam and Delft, are especially. In the former place, seven vessels were on the 1st day, of which four terminated fatally.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. M. Stock, at the residence of the bride's brother in Belleville, Wm. G. G. of Southville, Ohio, and Miss Kate E. Ripston, of Lewistown, Pa.

We should like to know what our town fellows are about, that they either chaps from other places to come here and take away the money and hearts of our girls. Almost every few weeks one whose merits are appreciated abroad, leaves either north, south, east or west, while our boys stand about street corners, smoking cigars, chewing tobacco, playing billiards, drinking, and casting sheep's eyes where they ought to slide up like men. Out on such fellows their manes ought to put tails round their necks and dress them up in boys' raiment.

On April 24th, by Rev. S. Downs, Wm. W. Doherty and Mrs. SALLIE E. HANSEN, both of Milroy, Pa.

DIED.

On the 3d May, in this place, George Gutting, in the 18th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

Lewistown, May 16, 1866.

Table of market prices: Wheat, red, per bushel \$2 50; white, 2 55; Barley, 50; Rye, 65; Oats, 40; Corn, new, 65; Cloverseed, 4 00; Timothyseed, 3 00; Flaxseed, 1 75; Butter per lb, 55; Lard, 15; Eggs per dozen, 16; Beeswax per lb, 75; Country soap, 3 50; Tallow, 1 10; Wool, 40; Feathers, 60; Hops, 15; Country Hams, 20; Sides, 15; Shoulders per lb, 15; Dried Apples per bushel, 2 50; Cherries, 2 00; Beans, 1 50; Potatoes, 1 25; Salt, lb, 3 25; Sack, 3 00; Flour is retailing at the following prices: Lewistown Extra Family per cwt, 6 50; Superior, 5 50; Extra Family per bbl, 13 50; Superior, 11 50.

SOLDIERS FOR A SOLDIER! All honorably discharged soldiers in favor of electing Major Gen. Geary Governor, are invited to attend a meeting in the Town Hall, Lewistown, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 18th, for the purpose of organizing a GEARY CLUB. Soldiers, Turn out for a soldier.

A NEW supply of PLANTS, FLOWERS, EVERGREENS, &c., &c., at my 16-1m J. HIMMELWRIGHT

WANTED. Two good House Painters will find employment at good wages, by inquiring of J. HIMMELWRIGHT, Lewistown, Pa.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames

I have undersigned, thankful for past favors, would inform the public that he still manufactures Frames of every description, as cheap as they can be made elsewhere. Looking Glasses of every description, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. All persons who have pictures to frame or frames to be filled, are respectfully invited to call for them. my 16-1 JAMES CRUTCHLEY.

STRAYED AWAY. On Sunday morning last, a red and spotted Muley Cow, with a bag, being fresh. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by the undersigned, Hale street, Lewistown. AUGUSTUS GREBE, Lewistown, May 16th

P. F. LOOP Has again returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of goods, which will be sold at the lowest prices. He would therefore urge all persons who are in need of such goods, to call on him as early as possible, as his stock is largely of home made work, and he is prepared to make to order all the styles now worn. A full assortment of cotton and woolen fabrics at very low prices. Call at the old stand, my 16-1

PIANOS, MELODEONS, Organs, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Pipes, Harmonicas, &c.

All kinds of Musical Instruments on hand and for sale at J. M. WELDON'S Piano Forte and Music Store.

In east Market street, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.

Agent for Steinway & Sons' celebrated Pianos, Lindeman & Sons' grand, upright Pianos, also Chamber's & Gable's grand Pianos, with full iron frame, cast-iron, with French grand action, unequalled for purity of tone and durability.

Also on hand, all the late made, as soon as issued from the press. Music instruments of all kinds. Stages for all kinds. PIANO TUNING, Lewistown, May 16-1m

LETTERS remaining undelivered in the Post Office at Lewistown, Pa., on the 14th of May, 1866.

Brigham Robert J. Menutz ROLLER Brook J. P. McTear Miss Ella Botner Mrs S. P. McPhain Annie G. Dungan Thomas McPhay Alex. Grant H. L. Kitzinger Mrs Mary Glass Lieut W. H. Kitzinger John Goddard Charles Ringer Mrs Sarah Gilt A. E. Rook J. S. Hrapst Beaverville Sprecker G. D. K. W. F. Shipper & Baker Latells Martin Sharon Miss Sallie E. Mahlin J. C. Stratton Capt C. B. Miller Daniel C. Strawbridge J. D. Michael Mrs F. C. ySchnelby Miss Susan my 16-1 E. C. HAMILTON P. M.

PLANTS FOR SALE. Tomatoes, Cabbage and other Plants in large or small quantities, for sale at ALLEN'S WASHINGTON GARDEN, Western end of Lewistown. my 2-1

70000 GOOD BRICK FOR SALE BY S. O. McCurdy & Co., 23 1/2 Sigsbee Street, Armagh, Ct.

NOTICE. Sealed Proposals Will be received until May 25th by the undersigned committee for the BUILDING OF A CHURCH, for the use of the M. E. Society, at or near Beaver Dam Mills. The building to be brick, height 14 feet, size 40x50 feet. Specifications can be seen by calling on James Duncan, at his store.

E. PENEPACKER, D. DECKER, W. M. B. LUKENS, Committee.

Wayne tp., May 2, 1865-31.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that LEAH BLYMYER has this day withdrawn from the firm of S. J. BRISHN & Co., and is being absently necessary to have the accounts squared up as soon as possible, all persons indebted are requested to call and make settlement without delay, and they save costs. The books are in the hands of S. J. BRISHN.

The business will be continued at the old stand, opposite the jail, by S. J. BRISHN and Prudence Blymyer, under the old name and title.

S. J. BRISHN, LEAH BLYMYER, PRUDENCE BLYMYER, Lewistown, April 21, 1866. my 2-1

NOTICE! The Stockholders of the Lewistown and Kishwaukee Turnpike Road Company will hold a meeting for six Managers of said road, on the 1st DAY of June, next, at the National Hotel, Lewistown. The old Board of Directors will also hold a meeting on the same day, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the President.

R. M. KINSTON, Treasurer.

May 4, 1866.