

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

G. & G. R. FRYINGER, PUBLISHERS,

LEWISTOWN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, PENN.

Whole No. 2871.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1866.

Vol. LVI. No. 21.

REMOVED.

J. A. & W. R. McKEE
HAVE removed their Leather Store to **Odd Fellows' Hall**, where they will constantly keep on hand, Sole Leather, Harness, Skirting and Upper Leather, Kips, American and French Calf Skins, Morocco, Linings and Bindings, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, which they will sell cheap for cash. Highest market price paid in cash for hides, Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.

500 CORDS BARK
wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

B. J. WILLIAMS,
NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices. Store Shades made and lettered. Philadelphia, April 4, 1866-2m

Poor House Business.
The Directors of the Poor meet at the Poor House on the 2d Tuesday of each month.

Kishacoquillas Seminary
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL.
The Summer Session at this institution will begin April 9, 1866, and continue 20 weeks. Cost for Boarders per session, \$75. Day scholars, \$10. Special attention paid to Normal Class this session. The assistance of the County Superintendent is expected. For particulars address
S. Z. SHARP, Principal.
mar21-3m

GEO. W. ELDER,
Attorney at Law,
Office Market Square, Lewistown, will attend to business in Middlesex and Huntingdon counties. mv26

DR. A. J. DAHMEN,
U. S. Examining Surgeon,
WEST Market street, Lewistown, two doors from the diamond, offers his professional services to the public. By authority from Washington he has been appointed an Examining Surgeon. feb7

DR. S. G. WOLFGANG,
DENTIST.
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity. All in want of good work will be well served by him. He may be found at all times at his office, three doors east of H. M. & R. Pratt's store, Valley street. ap14-5

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. Office West Market street, near Eisenbe'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. mv13-12

1866.
NEW GOODS!
AT
NATHANIEL KENNEDY'S STORE,
In the Odd Fellows' Hall.
JUST received from Philadelphia, a very choice assortment of
CALICOES, MUSLINS,
Gingham, Flannels, Checks, Hicory, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods of all kinds.
ALSO,
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Essences of Coffee, Quinquina, Stone-ware, Hardware and Tin-ware, Shou-der, Hams, Mackerel, Herring, Sled, Boots and Shoes, Tanned Hags, Also, a few out of stock.
BRANDY,
Wine and Oil,
Ac. &c.
which will be sold very low. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. N. KENNEDY.
Lewistown, October 11, 1865.

Lewistown Mills.
THE
HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR WHEAT, AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,
or received it on storage, at the option of those having it for the market.
They hope, by giving due and personal attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
PLASTER, SALT and Limeburners' COAL, always on hand.
WM. B. McATEE & SON.
Lewistown, Jan. 1, 1865.-tf

WHAT'S ALL THIS?
Why, the Grain Business Revived at McCoy's old Stand.
THE undersigned, having rented the large and commodious Warehouses formerly occupied by Frank McCoy, esq., is now prepared to purchase or receive and forward
All Kinds of Grain,
for which he will pay market prices. Also, he will keep for sale, Salt, Plaster, Coal & Fish.
He returns thanks to all his old customers for their former patronage, and shall feel grateful for a renewal of past business relations. He has also accepted the agency for the celebrated
PORTAGE NAILS.
Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
mar14-ly
WM. WILLIS.

DR. CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

Is Warranted to Restore Hair, if ever so Gray, Restore Hair, if ever so Gray, To its Color of Earlier Days, Color of Earlier Days, Keeps the Hair from Falling Off, Hair from Falling Off, Will surely Cure all Humors of the scalp, Cure all Humors of the scalp, Ann makes the Hair grow on Bald Heads, Hair grow on Bald Heads, When Falling Off from Disease.

Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,
The only Hair Restorer in the market which possesses all the merit claimed for it.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
The only perfect Hair Restorer and Hair dressing combined.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
The only Hair Restorer known where the Proprietor refunds the money if it fails to give perfect satisfaction.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
Used and recommended by the clergy and the family.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
Warranted to restore gray hair to its original color, stop hair from falling off and restore hair on bald heads where the disease is not hereditary.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
Will not stain the finest linen or the most beautiful stands far above all other preparations for the hair.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
A single trial convinces the most skeptical of its value.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
Once use it and you will always use it.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
Is sold everywhere by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Call for

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.
And take no other.

F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

F. J. Hoffman, Agent for Middlesex,
mv28-2m

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW AND IMPROVED
SHUTTLE MACHINE.
No. 1, Price \$80.
THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, invite the attention of Tailors, Manufacturers of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Carriage Trimmers, and others requiring a rapid, light-running, and durable Lock Stitch Machine, to their new

No. 1 Sewing Machine,
It is of extra size, very strong and powerful, easily operated with little noise; is adapted to every variety of sewing from the thinnest muslin to the heaviest leather, and will work equally well with cotton, linen or silk thread. Letters equally to the following are being constantly received:
"Our machinist and foreman have both thoroughly examined and tested your No. 1 Machines on different material, from the heaviest harness leather and finest broadcloth and muslin to the thinnest tissue paper, without altering the tension, and we find it makes a perfect stitch on all materials. I have tried Singer's and other machines for years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing your No. 1 Sewing Machine the best by far to any machine we have used."
Merchant Tailor, 121 Lake Street, Chicago.

"I am the fortunate possessor of one of your new No. 1 Shuttle Machines. I have used the Singer sewing machine for the past few years, and it gives me great pleasure to say that this one is far superior in all points to any that I have ever used or seen. I want no better. This machine can be seen at my shop at any time."
Merchant Tailor, Lewistown, Pa.

ALL WHO WANT THE LATEST AND BEST
should not fail to call and see this new and improved machine, as it is destined to supersede all the heretofore popular Machines for manufacturing purposes.
Having the largest variety of machines of any other company, we can suit all tastes with a machine of price from \$25 to \$100. All machines warranted.
Grover & Baker's Cotton, Linen Thread and Machine Twist for sale.
Information and samples of sewing given by
P. F. LOOP, Agent,
mv20-ly
Lewistown, Pa.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE
IN THE WEST WARD.
The undersigned has just opened a new and large stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** in Major Hunt's store room, West Market street, Lewistown, a few doors from the diamond and opposite Eisenbe's Hotel, where will be found an entire new stock of Fashionable
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, & C.,
for Ladies, Gentleman, Girls, Boys, and Children, selected with much care, and which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.
Custom work will also be punctually attended to, this branch being under the superintendence of Wm. T. Wentz, an old and experienced workman.
REPAIRING also attended to.
The public, as well as his fellow soldiers, are invited to give him a call and examine his stock.
FRANK H. WENTZ,
Lewistown, Sept. 8, 1865.

Brown's Mills.

THE undersigned are prepared to buy all kinds of Produce for cash, or receive on store at Brown's Mills, Leesville, Pa. We will have on hand
Plaster, Salt and Coal,
We intend keeping the mill constantly running, and have
FLOUR, FEED, & C., & C.,
for sale at the lowest Market rates, at all times.
The public are requested to give us a call.
H. STRUNK & HOFFMANN.

THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

N. E. cor. Tenth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
THE most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.
The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of Merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.

Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience, and every effort being made to secure the advantages of the thorough theoretical and practical education of young men for the various duties and employments of business life.
THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED
by a system of
ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING
original and practically practical, giving the student in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in general, as conducted in the best regulated commercial and financial establishments.

Theoretical Bookkeeping
Upon a new plan, with an original exposition of the science of accounts, arranged and published by the proprietor of this institution exclusively for his own use, saving one-half the ordinary labor of the student and giving him a complete knowledge of the practice of the best accountants.

The Commercial Course
Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Letters in Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Special Branches.
Algebra and the Higher Mathematics, Photography, Oratorical Psephology, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Engineering, Surveying, Navigation and Telegraphy.

Telegraphing.
The arrangements for Telegraphing are far in advance of any other of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph Line is connected with the Institution, with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public letters are transmitted, and in which the students of this Institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other city, and the instructions are transmitted, without which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any special facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphing.

Patronage.
This Institution is now enjoying the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred students were in attendance last year, and are again increasing during the past year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its associations are first-class.

Location and Accommodations.
The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and is in the possession of the best of the modern and convenient, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the very best style, with
BUSINESS OFFICES OR COINING HOUSES,
TELEGRAPH OFFICES, PRINTING STORE
AND A RESTAURANT.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUE,
supplied with finely engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.

To Young Men
who desire the very best facilities for a
Practical Education for Business,
we guarantee a course of instruction no where else offered, while the reputation of the Institution among business men, make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All accomplishments, including any Commercial College, are invited to send for.

Illustrated Circular and Catalogue.
containing complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President,
T. E. BURGHANI, Superintendent of Business,
No. 55 1/2 St.

End of the War! New Grocery and Provision STORE.

THE subscribers have just opened on the corner of Market and Brown Streets, in the room lately occupied by Edward Fryinger, as a Tobacco and Sugar store, a large, splendid and cheap assortment of Groceries, Provisions, &c., consisting in part of:
The best quality of Sugars in the market, ranging from 12 1/2 to 15, 20 and 25 cents per pound, of Syrup, Sugar House and Baking Molasses.
Laguira and Rio Coffee, Tomson's celebrated Patent Coffee, Rio, Turkey and Essence of Coffee, Borden's Chocolate, Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong and Japan Teas, the finest and the purest in the market.
A complete assortment of Spices, ground and whole, Cream of Tartar, Soda, Baking and Washing Saleratus, Starch.
Heavy Salt in large and small sacks, to suit purchasers.
Borden's celebrated Cincinnati sugar cured Hams, Dried Beef, Burlington Herring, &c.
Sheppard's celebrated Fathead Crackers, water, Butter, Sugar, Soda and Ginger Snaps.
And everything that is generally found in a regular grocery and Provision store. All our goods have been selected with great care, and with the view to furnish the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity with a first class of Groceries at a moderate and a share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Country produce taken in exchange.
WEBER & SON.

A GREAT EXCITEMENT At D. Grove's Store.

New Arrival of Groceries and Confectioneries.
D. GROVE would again invite the public that he would call their attention. Now is the time to buy cheap prime Molasses; the very best of Sugars; prime Coffee of different kinds, put up in 1/2 packages; Corn Starch, Farina, Hominy, Beans, and all kinds of spec. fresh and fine; prime Cheese, pure Old Vinegar, Bakers', Buckets, Biscuits, and a variety of Lard and Suet for Children. Also, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Cocoanuts, Almonds, &c., beside the largest assortment of Soaps to be found in town, Hair Oils, and an endless variety of extracts, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a generous public. may19

Bird Cages.

BY your Bird Cages—they are pretty—HOFFMANN'S.

POETRY.

Songs of Old.
The songs of old. How deep a spell
Lies in the old, familiar words
Once sang by those we loved so well.
In other days, in happier years,
Visions of hope long passed away,
Come o'er the heart so long and cold,
And memory asks, oh, where are they
Who sweetly sang the songs of old?

Where are they? Some in silence sleep
Beneath the mournful yew tree's gloom;
Others within the boundless deep
Have early found an ocean tomb;
Dim are the eyes that gently shone,
The once warm heart lies still and cold,
And hushed for aye, forever gone,
The voice that sang the songs of old.

Where are they? On some foreign strand
For many a weary day they roam;
Cheerless they tread the stranger's land,
From friends afar, and far from home,
Do they not long to join once more
The joyous dance, the social throng,
And mingle, as in days of yore,
Their voices in the olden song?

Fondly the heart still loves to linger
Amid the ruins of the past,
Tracing, with fancy's fairy finger,
Visions too beautiful to last:
Bringing to memory's eye again
The long lost friend, the cherished one,
Waking the past with some sad strain,
Some well-remembered olden song.

MISCELLANY.

Andrew Johnson's Speech

At Willard's Hotel, April, 1865.
He cries "the matter for Intelligent
Tentors," and thinks "Death too Easy
a Punishment."

We republish below Andrew Johnson's great speech, made at Willard's Hotel, in Washington City, on the 3d of April, six days prior to the surrender of Lee, and suggest that it be read at the meeting of the Johnson Club of this place, that is, if another meeting is held. The then Vice President said:

We are now, my friends, winding up a rebellion—a great effort has been made by bad men to overthrow the Government of the United States—a Government founded upon free principles and cemented by the best blood of the Revolution. [Cheers.] You must indulge me in making one single remark in regard to myself. At the time that the traitors in the Senate of the United States plotted against the Government and entered into a conspiracy more foul, more execrable, and more odious than that of Catiline against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States.

I was then and there called upon to know what I would do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said, if we had an Andrew Jackson, he would hang them as high as Haman, [cheers.] but as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have even insulted his tomb, and the very earth that covers his remains—humble as I am, when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, I would arrest them, I would try them, I would convict them, and I would hang them. [Prolonged cheers.]

As humble as I am and have been, I have pursued but one undeviating course. All that I have—life, limb and property—have been put at the disposal of the country in this great struggle. I have been in camp, I have been in the field, I have been everywhere where this great rebellion was. I have pursued it until I believe I can now see its termination. Since the world began there never has been a rebellion of such gigantic proportions, so infamous in character, so diabolical in motive, so entirely disregarding of the laws of civilized war. It has introduced the most savage mode of warfare ever practiced upon the earth.

I will repeat here a remark, for which I have been in no small degree censured. What is it, allow me to ask that has sustained the nation in this great struggle? The cry has been you know, that our Government was not strong enough for a time of rebellion; that in such a time she would have to contend against internal foes. We have now given the world evidence that such is not the fact; and when the rebellion shall have been crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our Government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before.

But, my friends, in what has the great strength of this Government consisted? Has it been in the one man power? Has it been in some autocrat or in some one man who held absolute government? No! I thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth that this Government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power

that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another Government on the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. [Cheers.]

We can now congratulate ourselves that we possess the strongest, the freest and the best Government the world ever saw. [Great applause.] Thank God that we have lived through this trial, and that looking in your intelligent faces here to-day, I can announce to you the great fact that Petersburg, the outpost to the strong citadel, has been occupied by our brave and gallant officers and untiring and invincible soldiers. [Great cheering.] And not content with that they have captured the citadel itself—the stronghold of traitors—Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United States. [Tremendous cheers.] Her gates have been entered, and the glorious stars and stripes, the emblem of the Union of power, and of supremacy, now float over the enemy's Capitol. [Great cheering.]

In the language of another, let that old flag rise higher and higher, until it meets the sun in his coming, and let the parting day linger to play upon its ample folds. [Cheers.] It is the flag of your country, it is your flag, it is my flag, and it bids defiance to all the nations of the earth, and to the encroachments of all the powers combined. [Renewed cheering.]

It is not my intention to make any imprudent remarks or illusions, but the hour will come when these nations that exhibited towards us such insolence and improper interference in the midst of our adversity, and as they supposed, of our weakness, will learn that this is a Government of the people, possessing power enough to make itself felt and respected. [Cheers.]

In the midst of our rejoicing we must not forget to drop a tear for those gallant fellows who have shed their blood that their Government might triumph. We cannot forget them when we view the many bloody fields of war, the new made graves, our maimed friends and relatives who have left their limbs, and as it were, on the enemy's soil, and others who have been consigned to their long, narrow houses, with no winding sheet save their blankets saturated with their blood.

One word more and I have done.— It is this: I am in favor of leniency. But in my opinion, evil doers should be punished. [Cries of "That's so."] Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes, and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment.— [Loud cheers.] My notion is that treason must be made odious, that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social powers broken—they must be made to feel the penalty of their crime. You my friends have traitors in your very midst, and treason needs rebuke and punishment here as well as elsewhere.

It is not the men in the field who are the greatest traitors. It is the men who have encouraged them to imperil their lives, while they themselves have remained at home expending their means and exerting all their power to overthrow the Government. Hence I say this: "The halter to intelligent, influential traitors." [Loud cheers.] But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deluded into the rebel ranks, I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the Government, and become a good citizen; but the leaders I would hang.— [Great cheering.]

I held too that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered, as a consequence of their crime—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes, beggars and wanderers among strangers. It is well to talk about these things here to-day, in addressing the well informed persons who compose this audience. You can to a very great extent, assist in moulding public opinion, and in giving it a proper direction.

We have put down these traitors in arms; let us put them down in law, in public judgment, in the morals of the world. [Great cheers.] Permit me to propose three cheers for the capture of Richmond.

A western circle, in speaking of a new play, says: "The unities are admirably observed; the dullness, which commences with the first act, never flags for a moment until the curtain falls."

A young lady rebuked by her mother for kissing her lover, justified the act by quoting the passage—"Whatever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them"

AGRICULTURAL.

Importance of Gravel Stones for Fowls.
Did you ever dissect the gizzard of a hen, turkey, goose or duck? The gizzard and gravel stones in it, serve the purpose of teeth, in reducing the food to small particles, or, in other words, to facilitate digestion. The food is swallowed in chunks, or the grain is received into the crop unbroken. Here all substances are softened and passed, a little at a time, through the gizzard, which is surrounded by strong muscles; and when food is passing through it, it dilates and contracts similar to the motion of a bellows, and the food, kernels of grain, coming in contact with the gravel stones is separated and torn to pieces. After this process is completed the food is digested. These little mill stones, as it were, do not remain long in the gizzard; they are carried out with the food, and a new set is thus brought along to be ground. Now if the fowls are confined, as they often are, while they cannot have access to all the sharp gravel they need, their digestion must be imperfect, and they cannot do well, especially if fed on whole grain. Fowls need sharp gravel within their reach, to swallow every day; and if they do not have a range, gravel should be kept by them, in their enclosures.—Boston Cultivator.

Improving Garden Soils.
The first step should be to under-drain the garden thoroughly. That means tile laid two and a half feet deep, and the drains eight or ten feet apart. Make the drain shallow, so as to dry the surface of the ground quickly, and so that the air passing up the drains may reach and benefit the plants readily. Put them close together so that every foot of ground may come within their influence, and so that ascending water in the spring, may be arrested ere it reaches the surface.

If the soil contains too much clay, is heavy and difficult to pulverize, draw on sand and mix with it. If on the contrary it is too light, apply clay—you can generally find it in the subsoil, and such trenching is the very best thing to be done. You want plenty of vegetable mould in the garden, and this can be supplied readily by cutting sods from the road side or fence corners, and piling them up until thoroughly decayed. A fine compost may be made with sods, barn-yard manure, plaster, &c., and it forms the best fertilizer, all things considered, that can be applied to a garden. Manure should decay sufficiently to destroy the vitality of seeds of weeds which may be in it, and this can be accomplished economically in a hot bed.—Rural N. Yorker.

Do everything in its proper time.
How annoying it must be to a tetotaler to have a bottle nose.

Some men keep very savage dogs around their houses, so that the hungry poor who stop to "get a bite" may get it outside the door.

Slight changes make great differences. "Dinner for nothing" is very good fun, but you can't say as much of "nothing for dinner."

A miner who recently came from Virginia City, says vegetation is so scarce in that region that two mullen stalks and a bunch of thistles is called a grove.

"Sonny, does your father take a paper?" "Yes, sir, two of 'em. One of 'em belongs to Mr. Smith and the other to Mr. Thompson. I hooks 'em both off the stoop as reg'lar as can be."

"Jake, did you carry that umbrella home that I borrowed yesterday?" asked a father of his son. "No, father, you have often told me to lay up something for a rainy day, and as I thought it would rain soon, I laid up the umbrella."

A Democrat, who is more noted for his political zeal than reason, on being informed that Connecticut had gone Republican, indignantly replied: "I don't care a d—n, the President will veto it."

A fellow being awakened by the clerk of a steamer, was told that he must not occupy the berth with his boots on. "When he very considerately replied: "Oh, the bugs won't hurt 'em I guess; they are an old pair."

A seven year old was recently reproved for playing out of doors with boys; she was "too big for that now." But with the greatest innocence she replied: "Why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we like 'em." Grandma took time to think.