

LEWISTOWN GAZETTE

G. & C. R. FRYINGER, PUBLISHERS,

LEWISTOWN, MIFFLIN COUNTY, PENN.

Whole No. 2882.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1866.

Vol. LVI. No. 32.

Poor House Business.
The Directors of the Poor meet at the Poor House on the 24 Tuesday of each month.

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

H. J. CULBERTSON,
Attorney at Law,
LEWISTOWN, PA.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Mifflin county. Office with D. W. Woods, esq., Main street, below National Hotel.

STAMPING! STAMPING!!
LADIES wishing to have Stamping done for either BRAID or EMBROIDERY can be accommodated with the latest patterns, by calling on Mrs. SHAW, at her residence on Third street, adjoining the old Baptist church. Patterns of every description and the latest styles always on hand and for sale.

DR. S. G. MCLAUGHLIN,
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.

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 late 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. References—best families.

Office west Market street, near Eisenbich'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.

To Purchasers of Furniture.
R. H. McCLINTIC,
AT HIS
FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,
West Market St., Lewistown,
HAS complete CHAMBER SUITS of Walnut, Varnish and in Oil. Also,
COTTAGE & PARLOR SUITS,
together with a large assortment of Fashionable and Plain Furniture.
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES &c.
Call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere. N. B. Metallic and Wood Burial Cases constantly on hand. Coffins also made to order, and Funerals attended with a fine Hearse, at short notice. Lewistown, June 27, 1866-6mos

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.
FOR PLASTER, SALT and Limeburners COAL always on hand
WM. B. McATEE & SON.
Lewistown, Jan. 1, 1865.-1f

Brown's Mills.
THE undersigned are prepared to buy all kinds of Produce for cash, or receive on store at Brown's Mills, Reedsville, 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.
WM. B. McATEE & SON.
Lewistown, Pa.

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.
WM. WILLIS.
mar14-ly

Caution.
HAVING bought the right and license to use and sell Seth S. Drexler's improvement in mode of cutting boots, which patent consists of cutting with cut and without crimping, we therefore caution all against using or selling boots of this make in the county of Mifflin. J. V. S. Smith and S. D. Byram, Agents for Pennsylvania and assignors to P. F. Loop. All wishing to avail themselves of this new and desirable foot, which is at least twenty-five per cent. an advantage to the wearer over the old, can do so, by writing to P. F. Loop. Call and see.
June 12, 1866.

LUMBER.
JUST received, at the Lumber Yard of Wm. B. Hoffmann & Sons, a full supply of Dry Lumber, including
PLASTERING LATH, PALING,
BOARDS, PLANK, JOISTS
AND SCANTLING.
Doors and Sash always on hand. Also, 25,000 two-foot squared Shingles, all of which will be sold for cash.—Yard back of East Third street, Lewistown. jelsy

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

	Westward.	Eastward.
Philadelphia Express,	4 25 a. m.	12 17 a. m.
Baltimore Express,	5 15 a. m.	1 05 a. m.
New York Express,	6 15 a. m.	2 05 a. m.
Day Express,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.
Way Passenger,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.
Local Accommodation,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.
Union Lines,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.
Cincinnati Express,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.
Emigrant,	(1) 6 15 a. m.	(2) 6 15 a. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

N. Y. Through Freight,	10 30 p. m.	3 45 a. m.
Through Freight,	9 15 a. m.	7 02 a. m.
Express,	12 20 p. m.	12 42 p. m.
Stock,	1 25 p. m.	7 00 p. m.
Local,	7 35 a. m.	3 05 p. m.
Coal Train,	12 55 p. m.	9 40 a. m.
Union Lines,	9 05 p. m.	

1 daily; 2 daily except Sunday; 3 daily except Monday; 4 does not stop at Lewistown; Philadelphia Express Eastward, daily except Monday.
Fare to Harrisburg \$2.10; to Philadelphia 58c; to Altoona 2.60; to Pittsburg 6.00; to Baltimore 5.20; to York 3.20.
The ticket office will be open 20 minutes before the arrival of each passenger train.

D. E. ROBESON, Agent.
Galbraith & Conner's omnibuses connect with all the passenger trains, and take up and set down passengers at all points within the borough. Orders are requested to be left at the National House.

The Trains on the Mifflin & Centre Co. Branch, road leave Lewistown for Reedsville at 7 45 a. m., 11 23 a. m., 1 00 p. m. and 6 16 p. m., arriving from Reedsville at 8 57 a. m., 12 27 p. m., 2 11 p. m. and 6 11 p. m., stopping at the intermediate stations both ways.

NEW BRANCH STORE.
Straw Goods & Millinery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
TO MILLINERS I can offer the most favorable terms, as all my goods are shipped directly from the factory in Massachusetts. We are selling goods lower than can be bought in New York by the dozen or package. Give us a call. Save yourself the needless expense. None but the latest styles kept on hand. All orders taken by our agents promptly filled.

GOODS AT RETAIL.
I would most respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of this town and vicinity to our stock of Misses and Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, which we will sell lower than ever offered before at retail.

H. E. STONE,
Agent for STONE, DANIELS & Co., Wholesale Manufacturers of Imported and Domestic Straw Goods. Lewistown, April 18, 1866.

WILLIAM LIND,
has now open
A NEW STOCK
OF
Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles. ap19

COACH MANUFACTORY.
HARTMAN PHILIP'S continues to manufacture Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Crockets, Spring Wagons, &c., at his old stand in Yeagerstown, on the Bellefonte and Lewistown Turnpike, 3 miles from Lewistown, of a quality superior, and at prices lower than elsewhere in the country. A varied stock of neat and durable work is always kept on hand, from which purchasers may select, and any article in his line will be made to order at the shortest notice. All work warranted to be of first quality and of the most approved and recent patterns. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Yeagerstown, May 23, 1866-6m

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, Rips, 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 sides, Calf Skins and Sheep Skins.

500 CORDS BARK
wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash. ap4f

MRS. M. E. STEWART,
FANCY STORE,
West Market St., Lewistown,
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Socks, Cloaks, Hats, Bonnets, Ladies' Fine DRESS GOODS and Trimmings.
Patterns of latest styles always on hand.

Millinery and Dress-Making
executed in the most approved style.
Lewistown, April 18, 1866.4f

WANTED,
2500 CORDS
CHESTNUT OAK AND HEMLOCK BARK,
Delivered at the Tannery of
J. SPANGLER & CO.,
LEWISTOWN,
For which the highest market price will be paid in CASH.
Lewistown, mar14-ly

NOTICE!
PERSONS in general, and especially those about going to housekeeping, will take notice that A. Felix is still manufacturing all kinds of
FURNITURE,
and has now on hand a large assortment of goods suitable for housekeeping, such as Sofas, Totes, Spring and Cane Chairs, Windsor Chairs, Lounges, marble top Tables, with a general assortment of well made furniture of all kinds, and at low prices. We wish to draw the attention of purchasers to call and examine the stock. In connection he can furnish persons with Crockery, Queensware, Butterbowl's, Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Tucker's Patent Clothes Wringer—best machine out to save labor and clothing. Hair, huck, and Excelsior Mattresses, Wardrobes, Settees, Extension Tables, on hand.
Bargains can be had by calling at A. Felix's Store or Furniture Warehouse.
jan31 A. FELIX.

FRYINGERS NAVY at \$100 per lb. and you will use Fryingers Navy it can't be beat. Fryingers Flourer is the best. The Cronko Twist makes competition. Get your Fine Cut at Fryingers, \$1.20 a \$1.50 per lb. Navy Tobacco 50 cents per lb. at Fryingers, and all other goods in his line very low for cash. Merchants will find it to their interest to get their goods at Fryingers. 629 East Market St. Lewistown, Pa.

MISCELLANY.

Description of Andersonville.
[The following description of Andersonville was given to a lady at Baltimore, from whence we obtained it for publication in the Gazette.]
The prison embraced an area of 25 1/2 acres, being 1295 rods in length by 865 in width: It is enclosed by a stockade, formed of pine logs 20 feet long and 8 inches in diameter, placed close together, and planted in the earth at a depth of 5 feet deep. The 'dead line' was 17 feet from the stockade.—There are wells inside the enclosure, from 60 to 90 feet deep. The Cemetery is about 100 rods from the above. It contains 47 acres, enclosed by a new substantial picket fence. On each side of the gate are posts 8 feet high, supporting sign boards, on which is neatly painted the following:

NATIONAL CEMETERY.
ANDERSONVILLE.
The following inscription, also, greets the visitor at the entrance:

On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
A glory guards with solemn round
The braves of the dead!

Inside the enclosure, at various points, are the following inscriptions:

'The hopes, the fears, the blood, the tears,
That marked the bitter strife,
Are now all crowned with victory
That saved the Nation's life.'

'Whether in the prison drear,
Or in the battle's van,
The fittest place for man to die,
Is where he dies for man.'

'A thousand battle-fields have drunk
The blood of warrior's brave,
And countless homes are dark and drear
Thro' the land they died to save.'

'Through all Rebellion's horrors,
Bright shines the Nation's fame;
Our gallant soldiers perishing
Have won a deathless name.'

'Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was,
And the spirit shall return to the God who gave it.'

The number of Union graves is 12,920; graves of Confederates 78.—The graves are sections of two rows each with head boards between, on which is painted the name, company, regiment, and State, together with the date of the death of the deceased, each board serving to mark two graves. Six graves appear alone. They are those of men hung for murdering fellow prisoners.

Trout Fishing in Florida.
A correspondent of the Louisville Journal writing from Quincy, Florida, under date of June 17th, gives the following description of a novel method of trout fishing in vogue there:

On my way hither in the course of my agricultural researches, I assisted, as the French say, at a quite novel and amusing fishing party, the like of which I never saw or read of before. The scene was a lake covering about 200 acres, varying in depth from 15 to 50 feet, and filled with the most beautiful speckled trout. When the party reached the shore, a burley freedman appeared with a huge bucket of gourds on his shoulder, to the neck of each of which was attached a short line, at the end of which was a hook, baited with a minnow. The freedmen pushed off in a little canoe, and flung these gourds broadcast on the face of the lake, and then the guests, who were to participate in the sport, were invited to embark, each in a canoe propelled by one paddle. The day was just such a one as would have gladdened the heart of Izaak Walton, and the trout bit greedily. Soon the gourds were bobbing around in every direction, chased by the eager and excited fishermen in the canoes, amid the shouts of those who watched the fun from shore. Down goes a gourd with a four pound trout at the end of it, and away it flies in the water with a couple of canoes in hot pursuit.—The fishermen paddle with all their might, and when one or both come alongside, throw down their paddles and stretch out their hands to grasp their prize. Away goes the gourd in another direction, and away go the boats in continued pursuit. Soon other trout hook themselves to other gourds, and become as puzzled where to go as the fishermen which to chase. Now under the bows, now to the leeward, now to the starboard, the gourds and trout are dancing about as if on purpose to confuse their pursuers, who occasionally, if inexperienced in the management of the peculiar craft in which they are afloat, miss their distance, and gourd and trout and fishermen are all in the water together, the canoe and paddle going on their own hook. The more knowing and more self-possessed land their fish with considerable dexterity, but the novices have only the excitement of the chase without any of the fish. One of the party, full six feet high and weighing over two hundred pounds, insisted on taking an active part in the sport, and in trying to check the way of his boat with the paddle by sticking it in a mud bank, found his craft shoot from under him, leaving him to swim out as

best he could to the uproarious amusement of the spectators. Fortunately there were several skilled performers, who caught a number of trout and perch, and after some hours spent in the fish chase, an excellent fry was served on shore, which every one enjoyed hugely, and none more so than the portly individual who was capsized. The gentleman who gave this frolic, has a very fine plantation within a few miles of Bainbridge, admirably cultivated by well behaved freedmen, who have contracted to work, and perform their promise with cheerful fidelity.

[This mode of fishing is nothing new, to us at least—the senior editor of the Gazette and Sheriff Ramler of Lebanon having practiced it on the dam at the waterworks west of that town twenty two or three years ago, though instead of gourds, square pieces of shingle, with a gimlet hole in the centre to pass the line through, were used.]

A Paradise in Pennsylvania.
Mrs. Eloise Hunt, of Heiner's Run, Clinton county, Pa., writes thus:

"My home has been for six years in a little rocky basin, shut in on every side by the Alleghenies, without a neighbor, a church, or a school, seeing no human face for weeks,—ay, even months sometimes—except those of my husband and child. Living thus, I have come to love in a strange and absorbing way all that nature has thrown around me. Earth with its varied growth of trees and shrubs, plants and mosses, rocks and water, the clouds, blue sky and stars, everything is beautiful to me; even the dead leaves, the old decayed trees and bare rocks are beloved. Think, then, how inexpressibly dear the living trees and flowers and moving water.

"I have tame trout, six yards from the door, that leap above the water to catch bits of meat from my fingers.—The pheasants make their nests in sight of the house, and sometimes the male bird is seen drumming on the old log only a few rods up the mountain side. I have planted wild flowers around my doors, and in summer, the humming-birds go through the open house on their visits to the flowers.—Strangers from the world have said:

"How can you exist in this dreary place?"
"Their eyes cannot see as mine; nor can they hear any of the pleasant voices I hear, and so I simply tell them what they comprehend: 'It is my necessity.' My place, which is so lonely to others, is so pleasant to me that I have named it Paradise, and here I will teach my son a love of truth, purity and beauty."

An Ancient Revolver.
In the historical collection of Dresden is an object of great interest—a perfect revolving pistol, more than two hundred years old; no antiquated, half-made, rough, rudimentary affair, but as thoroughly finished a pistol as were the Toledo and Damascus blades of older date. It is of the same size as a Colt's revolver, and not only were the revolving barrels of precisely the same structure, size and shape, but they were six in number. The only point of inferiority was, that in this there is no spring to bring up the next barrel when one is fired. It must be done with the hand. Col. Colt was shown this pistol when in Europe, shortly before his death. His face was very expressive when he saw his own invention applied more than two centuries since. Of course the lock was flint, and yet, being a revolving lock, it was packed away in a very small space, and the whole aspect of the pistol was as neat and attractive as any modern revolver. There is also another firearm still more interesting. It is a Wentworth gun, perfect in every respect, excepting that the bore is square instead of six-sided. Truly there is nothing new under the sun!

An Amusing Prayer.
Some very interesting incidents occurred among the contrabands during the war, of which the delegates of the Christian Commission were witnesses. The following I have never seen published:

At a meeting of the colored 'brethren' for prayer, one of their number offered the following petition: 'Lord bress dese poor critters and dese yers sinners. Dey's surrounded by a great many blessings. Dey don't know how good you is. Dey's like the hog under de 'simmon tree, eatin' de 'simmons, and don't know whar dey come from. Hab mercy on all de sinners; and on my Jim, 'cause he's a bad boy, Lord—badder than you knows for!' He swars. He swars drefful, Lord, when you don't know it. He swars more in de tent than he do out-doors! Now bress us all, and stand by me, and I'll stand by you—sartin!'

Josh Billings Correspondence.
Parent—I kant tell you the best way to bring up a boy; but if I had one that didn't lie well enuff to suit me, I think now I would set him tending a drigood store. Probably, I of the best ways tew bring up a boy in the way he should go is tew travel that way yourself, once in a while. Still there aint no such thing; I have seen them brought up as keerful az a lapp-dog, and then go to the devil jist az soon az they could strike the right track. And then, agin, I have saw them come out of somebody's gutter and wash up like a diamond.—Raisin boys iz a good deal like raisin colts. If you don't get more than one out of ten that is a fast one, you are doing fast rate.

Buty is one of them things that kant be described; yu might as well undertake to tell how a kiss tastes.

I think (from actual experience) the happiest period in childhood is when they have jist been spanked and got well over it.

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What a queer old fellow the Frenchman must have been who, for twenty years loved a lady, and never missed passing his evenings at her house. She became a widow. 'I wish you joy,' cried his friend; 'you may now marry the woman you have so long adored.' 'Alas!' said the poor Frenchman, profoundly dejected, 'and if so, where shall I spend my evenings?'

Questions for Copperheads.
You say every day that you "support President Johnson" Will you, any of you, speakers or newspapermen, tell us whether you approve the following acts and measures of President Johnson?

1. Dictating, to 'sovereign States' (see copperhead State platform) in the highest act of sovereignty—the change of the United States Constitution—the passage of the anti-slavery amendment.

2. Dictating, in the strongest terms, the repudiation of the rebel debt.

3. Holding those 'sovereign States' under martial law, with the habeas corpus suspended, and the whole under military control.

4. Prescribing the qualifications of electors in said States.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. K. HARTLEY, Bellefonte, Mifflin County, Editor

Meeting of the State Teachers' Association.
GETTYSBURG, Aug. 2, 1866.

This historic little town has been unusually lively for a few days past in consequence of the large number of teachers in attendance at the State Teachers' Association. This body met here, in St. James (Lutheran) Church, day before yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the President, Prof. Samuel P. Bates. Col. George F. McFarland, who lost a limb on the first day of the great struggle here, is Secretary. The attendance of members is unusually large, numbering probably upwards of three hundred ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the State, and representing every grade of institutions, from the common school to the university. Excepting the meeting of the National Teachers' Association in Harrisburg, a year ago, we doubt whether there has ever been such a meeting of cultivated and earnest education in Pennsylvania. Among the distinguished members here, we notice the veteran Dr. Thos. H. Burrows, Prof. J. P. Wickersham, Hon. Chas. R. Coburn, Prof. Samuel P. Bates, and other able but younger men, with a large number of humble privates, who are connected with the unpretending public school.

The Association was welcomed to the town by Aaron Sheely, Esq., County Superintendent of Adams county, in a neat little address, which was responded to, on the part of the Association, by Prof. Edward Brooks.

Among the subjects which have been discussed, are the Normal School System of Pennsylvania, by Profs. Gilchrist, Brooks, Thompson, Raub, Harding, and Rev. R. Cruikshank; the Relations and Duties of the Christian Ministry to the cause of Popular Education, by Drs. Brown and Hay; the Admission of Pupils of both sexes into our Colleges, by several of the leading members, including Dr. Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania College; methods of teaching the English Language were discussed by Profs. Streit, Hamilton, Parker, Thompson, Kerl, and others. To our mind this was the most practical discussion held during the meeting and the one which most directly concerned our public schools. By the way, we have often noticed that in most of our educational meetings and Journals there is a tendency to overlook that humble but powerful institution, the public school, which supplies whatever of school training fourteen out of fifteen of our people get. The Past, Present, and Future of the County Superintendency, and a number of other questions were also discussed.—In addition to these, there were able and interesting reports, addresses, and vocal music, excursions to the battlefield, to the scenes of the great conflict upon these hills, a little more than three years ago.

The Association was closed this evening with a social meeting—a regular feast of reason and flow of soul, Dr. Burrows leading off in the happiest vein. Thus closed a meeting which, we trust, has done much toward waking up the friends of the good cause and leading them to renewed efforts in behalf of intelligence and virtue.

We close with an extract from the Gettysburg Star of this morning: "We do not remember before of having looked upon a more intelligent and dignified body, and Gettysburg should feel honored with their presence. May they take away with them as good impressions in regard to the people of Gettysburg as they have left with regard to themselves."