

THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. PRYSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday...

Persons receiving papers with a X marked on it will understand that subscription is due on which a remittance ought to be made.

Cash Rates of Advertising.

Table with 2 columns: Advertisement type and rate. Includes Business Cards, Administration or Executor's Notices, etc.

Job Work. Eight sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills \$2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, \$1 for 25 or less.

Notices of New Advertisements.

If you want Furniture, go to Felix & Son—Brisbin has Soaps of all kinds—Notice from the Franklin Fire Insurance Company—Liquor Licenses—Estate Notices, &c.

Sales of Personal Property.

Table listing sales of personal property with names like W. H. Weber, M. A. Sample, and dates.

The Mission of Parties.

The History of the United States furnishes some singular facts respecting what may be called the Mission of Parties. The National Republican, or as it called itself in Gen. Jackson's days, the Democratic, had almost absolute sway of the government from its formation to the termination of Buchanan's traitorous administration...

kindred. The Pulpit was next approached, and by the time Van Buren's administration had passed away, Gen. Harrison had died, or as was probably the case, had been poisoned, dozens of southern preachers had discovered that it was a very convenient thing to have a bondman whose sweat could be appropriated to a life of luxury and ease, and cases actually occurred about that time where professed ministers of the Gospel sold human flesh for gold and silver! With such teachers, it was an easy matter to indoctrinate the rising generation with a belief that slavery was not only right in itself, of Divine origin, and that the solemn enunciations of Jefferson, Madison, Washington, and the long list of sages of the revolution, were but "glittering generalities," well enough for reading at Fourth of July celebrations, but practically out of place. The North however still kept firm that Slavery was an evil, tolerated because it was here, and could not well be avoided. Here and there however a demagogue was found among the democracy, who with visions of office before his eyes—the fleshpots of Egypt—began to whisper that our southern brethren were being wronged by the abolitionists who talked too much in this land of free speech and free thought! Although all the abolitionists at that time in the country could have been packed in an ordinary hall, designing Southerners saw a hobby which they well knew would fire the hearts of their tools, and henceforward "abolitionism" was magnified into proportions calculated to scare the whole slave power into convulsions. Power however was still retained by the Democracy, for as yet they had not openly deserted the great landmarks under which the Great Ruler had seemed to keep them in place. Another warning was given them in the election of Gen. Taylor, but he too passed away, whether a victim to crime or disease, is beyond human ken. From that time the mask under which the Southern democracy had trepanned the North into its clutches, was thrown aside, and cruelty and injustice became the rule of legislation against the unfortunate slave. Through Pierce's and Buchanan's administrations the whole power of the government, Executive, Legislative, and Judicial, was prostituted to the creation of a Slave Oligarchy, or falling in that, to a Disunion of the States and the establishment of a Confederacy with human bondage as its corner stone. From the hour the Northern Democracy ostensibly sided with the aims of Davis, Breckinridge, and other conspirators, the fiat of Heaven seems to have gone forth for the disruption of that party, and with it the total destruction of Slavery. The war brought out the patriotism of the masses, for that the leaders of the democracy had not been able to pervert or eradicate, but still numbers sided with the rebels, and there is no doubt many would have secretly rejoiced to see them succeed in their nefarious scheme of disrupting this nation. But it had been willed otherwise, and since then what is left of the democratic party has been engaged in opposition to all and every measure calculated to restore law and order in the late rebel States. Instead of regarding the conspirators who caused the war, with its fearful sacrifice of life and maimed and wounded men, its debts, its taxes, and disorganization of society, as criminals, they laud them as heroes and express their willingness to admit them to power as rulers, although nine out of ten have perjured themselves twice over since 1861, have imbued their hands in loyal blood, burnt and destroyed private property, stole horses and other live stock, and robbed private individuals of clothing and watches on the public highway with as little compunction as the burglar breaks into a house or robs a safe. Their acts were no better and had no more show of right than those of criminals who for less offences are now paying the penalty for their bad conduct in the penitentiary, and for the life of us we cannot comprehend why democracy should advocate the full pardon and restoration of rebels and pirates and at the same time overlook the inmates of penitentiaries, work houses, and jails. Whatever can be alleged against any one of these classes, is doubly applicable to the rebellion and treason, the highest crimes known to the Constitution. The Republicans are willing to forgive the misled masses, and even others on probation—the democracy would take vipers to its bosom, nourish and feed them without regard to their conduct, and all for the sake of getting the votes and influence of these desperadoes. Such is a brief outline of the Democratic Party, a party which so long as it even in part carried out what appeared to be the Destiny of this great country, had power and place, and lost it by being faithless to its trust. In our next article we shall refer to the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the Great Republican Party, the strongest and most powerful Political Organization that ever existed in this country.

The following Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been elected for the ensuing year: J. Edgar Thompson, Joseph Bacon, John Rice, Wistar Morris, Alexander Nimick, Samuel T. Bodine, Joseph B. Myers, Edward C. Knight, Washington Bucher, John M. Kennedy. This is the old ticket of Directors, with the exception of John Rice in place of John Hulme, who, in a communication, complains that he didn't get as many votes as the successful candidates. Mr. Hulme has lots of company through the State, and ought not to hang his harp upon the willows.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES. THOUSANDS OF HORSES die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted, superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Sticks, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c.—This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 19 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, has used it for years, and says it is far superior to any other he has tried. He kindly permits me to refer to him. His address is East New York, Long Island. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers, Depot, 50 Cortlandt Street, New York, Jan 27-67.

THE MARKETS. Lewistown, March 13, 1867. Wheat, red, per bushel \$2 65. Corn, old, " 2 70. Oats, " 45. Eggs per dozen 25. Butter per lb 25. Flour is retailing at the following prices: Lewistown-Extra Family per cwt. 7 00. Superfine 6 00. Extra Family per bbl 14 00. Superfine 12 00. Backwheat per cwt. 5 00.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Black Bear Hotel, in Lewistown, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1867, a great variety of Household Goods and FURNITURE, consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureau, Desk, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Looking Glasses, Settees, Stands, Eight-day Clock, Stoves and Pipe, Dishes, Table Castors, Chairs, Tables, Heaters, Water Coolers, and Lanterns, together with a great many other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when terms will be made known by mar-15 M. A. SAMPLE.

Temperance meeting to-morrow evening.

Wheaton's Ointment. WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

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