

# THE GAZETTE.

G. & G. R. FRYINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The GAZETTE is published every Wednesday at the old stand, at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the end of 3 months.

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.

Business Cards (5 lines or less) 1 year	6.00
Administration or Executor's Notices	2.00
Auditor's do	2.00
Extry Notice, four times,	2.00
Court or other similar Notices,	1.50
Tavern Licenses, single,	1.00
If more than one, each	.50
Register's Notices of Accounts, each	.50
One page contains a column, and all advertising not otherwise contracted for, or enumerated above, will hereafter be charged 50 cents per square for each insertion.	

### Job Work.

Eighth sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills \$2 for 25 or less; half sheet bill, \$4 for 25 or less.

### Notices of New Advertisements.

Hoop Skirts of a superior quality, "Hopkin's Own Make"—New Spring Styles—advertisement in this issue. Ladies make a note of the fact.

New Goods at Rittenhouse & McKinney—Arrival of Wall Paper at Blymyer, —Dr Martin invites attention to his stock of Drugs and Medicines—Agents Wanted—Demorest's Monthly—Several Sales-estate Notice, &c.

### Legislators and Common Sense.

In the Senate of Pennsylvania on Friday last, the following proceedings are reported:

An act requiring notice of applications for legislation in cases affecting the interests of individuals or corporations, to be published in the newspapers of the county or city in which the individual or corporation may be located at least four weeks before the annual sessions of the Legislature, giving full and exact information in reference to the object and provisions held in view, being a copy of the Massachusetts law.

Mr. McConaughay favored the bill.

Messrs. Bigham, Connell and Ridgway opposed it.

Mr. Davis moved to amend, requiring such notice to be given fourteen days previous to the presentation of the bill.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. McConaughay, the author of the bill.

The bill was disagreed to.

Every taxpayer in the State knows that at each session of the Legislature acts are passed favoring one class and in many cases injuring another—that private rights are often invaded—and good laws frequently replaced by bad ones. It therefore needs no great acumen to know that it would be eminently wise and proper in all cases where individuals or corporations desire special legislation, the public should know something concerning the thing asked for before it becomes a law. This ought not alone to be applied to legislation, but every application to a court for new roads or changing old ones, as well as many other things affecting the public, ought to be made known in the same manner. Messrs. Bigham, Connell and Ridgway however think differently, and "the bill was disagreed to!" In Ohio and various other States, these things are better understood, as there not only such applications but all general and local laws which the people are expected to obey are published in the newspapers, so that every one can see and read for himself. In this State, laws are passed from January to April, published in midsummer, and circulated in such limited number that about one man in 500 knows what has been done or undone.

As an instance of the loose manner in which legislation is carried on we find in Legislative Record of a late date the following:

"An act to repeal a part of an act approved the 21st day of March, 1866."

There were no less than thirty acts approved on the day referred to, thus rendering it impossible for any one at a distance to give even the remotest guess as to its provisions or what section of the State it affects. Does it require any wisdom to know that such things ought not to be?

### New Hampshire Election.

While patent democracy is trying to console itself by electing a Supervisor or School Director here and there by accident, the victorious republican voters are marching on to renewed triumphs whenever great principles are at stake. Gen. Harriman, who will be remembered by his great speech in this place last fall at the republican meeting, on Tuesday of last week was elected Governor of New Hampshire by over 3000 majority! The republicans also elected the three members of Congress, and in the Legislature copperheads are as scarce as bed bugs in a well-ordered household.

"Artemus Ward," the popular American humorist, died at Southampton, England, a few weeks ago. His proper name was Charles F. Brown. He was a native of Maine, but at an early age went to Cleveland, Ohio.

The supplemental Reconstruction bill was taken up, in the U. S. Senate, on Saturday last, and after being somewhat amended, was passed—yeas 38, nays 2—Messrs. Buckalew and Hendricks. The Bill originated in the House, and now goes back for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

A piece of coal, weighing 7679 lbs., from the mines of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at Summit Hill, passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad to New York, where it is to be shipped to the Paris Exposition as a sample of one of the products of the Lehigh Valley.

In one of his veto Messages, the President draws it mild for the rebels in speaking of the rebellion as the "opposition which was made in some States to the execution of the Federal laws." Compare this with Andrew Johnson as he was, and the difference is night and daylight, few days ago.

The buildings to be occupied by the Paris Exposition this year will cover an area of 146,588 square yards, and will cost about \$4,000,000.

Alfred Troxel, Esq., president of the First National Bank of Westminster, Md., and much esteemed citizen, died a few days ago.

### Destitution in the South.

The papers for some weeks have been filled with cases of destitution in the Southern States, the result without question of the miserable policy pursued by the rebels in attending to political bluster instead of devoting their time and means to raise crops for their own sustenance. Nowhere can corn be more readily raised than in South Carolina and Georgia, yet sections of these States are so destitute of what once constituted the staple food of the middling class and poor whites and of slaves, that appeals now come to the north and west for aid to relieve the starving, and we are glad to say is being liberally responded to. A letter from a Methodist Minister at Columbia, S. C., under date of March 1, says:

"Within sound of Columbia I know of two deaths from actual want, and from the intelligence my father has received we have every reason that these are not isolated cases.

"On my father's pension list are the names of nearly four hundred persons, representing nearly fifteen hundred families, nearly all of whom are widows and orphans or disabled soldiers. These persons are almost entirely dependent on the help he (my father) receives from abroad for subsistence. Richland, as you know, is by no means our largest or most populous district; and when I tell you that this district includes Richland alone, you may judge for yourself the state of the case.

"I have seen sir, on many of the bitterest days of our severe winter just past, feeble women, wan with starvation, walk ten, fifteen and twenty miles, scantly covered, with their babies on their arms, to receive a half bushel of corn, which they are thankful to be able to carry home to their starving children."

Such is the condition of a State which, after thirty years of threatened violence, at last succeeded in inaugurating the greatest civil war the world has witnessed for thousands of years, and now, in widespread desolation and ruin, is realizing the fruits of the teachings of its desperadoes. The lesson is one all throughout our vast country can lay to heart, for although we have at times cases of destitution, arising from pride, from indolence, from intemperance, or other ills, and occasionally from sickness or want of employment, yet nosuch curse or punishment has yet fallen upon any free State north or west.

### Inciting to Rebellion.

All the democratic papers north are again, just as they did before the rebellion, inciting the Southern people to resistance against the laws. They talk as if these people lost no rights by rebelling, but as if they had some special privilege to growl, grumble and threaten as loyal men. In the South the matter is better understood, and some there are reminding northern democrats that such gammon won't do a second time. The Lynchburg Virginian refers to the "aid and comfort" which the South has received from the northern democracy, and adds:

"We do not hesitate to say, as one who endeavored to thwart to the last the tendency of such advice, that, but for the encouragement given by democratic journals and politicians north, the southern people would not have resorted to secession as a remedy for the undoubted wrongs they were then suffering in the Union.—The petitioners ask the aid of the State to bring the murderers to justice, and Governor Geary accordingly urges the Legislature to order a suitable reward.

The message was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A Magnificent Donation.—The family of the late John P. Crozier, Esq., says the Delaware Republican, have given the large, beautiful and substantial edifice located near that city, now occupied as a military school, together with forty acres of ground surrounding it, the whole valued at \$85,000, to the Baptist denomination for a Theological Seminary. In addition to this the family also gave \$170,000 in money for the erection of residences for the professors and an endowment fund.

To this William Bucknell, Esq., of Philadelphia, adds \$25,000 for the beginning of a library for the institution.—This makes in all the handsome sum of \$280,000, the contribution of a single family, Mr. Bucknell being a son-in-law of Mr. Crozier.

The Wilmington Dispatch says:

"Before the war for southern independence was inaugurated many of the democrats of the North held just such language as that contained in the above as an inducement for the southern States to secede. They were taken at their word, and the result was—the World, and such men as, Daniel S. Dickinson, Benjamin F. Butler, Stephen A. Douglas, John A. Dix and hundreds of others supported the prosecution of the war with as much alacrity and efficiency as the most ultra of the Republicans. No doubt that what the World says is true; but the utter folly of the South's making such an attempt to the Union is evident to all."

The nomination of Mr. Cowan for Minister to Austria has been finally rejected.

Henry Howser, of Beaver Springs, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Snyder county.

Professor John H. Alexander, who died in Baltimore on Saturday week, was buried at midnight on Sunday night, in compliance with his dying request.

\$500 in gold were lately stolen from a farmer named Valentine Klase, residing near Snydertown, Northumberland county. One \$20 piece was marked "V. K.,"

A terrible accident occurred in the woods in Wisconsin by which a man was thrown eighty feet into the air. The man killed was standing on a balance tree to see another tree come down, when the tree in its falling course struck the other end of the tree on which the man was standing, and the tremendous weight of it coming on the spring lever threw him like a shot into the air.

THE MARKETS.

LEWISTOWN, March 20, 1867.

Wheat, red, per bushel \$2.65

" white 2.70

Corn, old, 90

Oats 45

Eggs per dozen 20

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

Buckwheat per cwt. 5.00

Philadelphia Markets.

CATTLE MARKET.—The inquiry for all descriptions of cattle has been moderate since our last notice, owing in a measure to the absence of supplies of good quality and the Lenten season, the consumption of beef at this season of the year always being far below that of other periods.—Sales of Beefs at \$17.

COWS AND CALVES.—The sales reported are only in a small way at \$50.00 for Cow and Calf, and from \$45 to 70 for Springers.

SHEEP.—Sales of 7,000 head at 8a.9c. per lb. gross, according to quality; a few choice lots were disposed of at 9c.

S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.

Manufacturing Confectioners,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C.

No. 303, RACE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Molasses Candy and Cocoon Work.

Sept 26-1.

Sales of Personal Property.

Gen. Hanow, Wayne, March 21

Israel Richwine, Lewistown, " 22

Aaron Elliott, Lewistown, " 23

William McKinney, Reedsville, " 23

B. K. Kerr, Wayne, " 25

G. W. Crissman, Armagh, " 27

V. Contner, Milroy, " 28

Sept 26-1.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

mar-20-10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

### Special Notices.

#### CHILDREN'S LIVES SAVED FOR 50 CENTS.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY OF Croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in your house, you never need fear losing your little ones when attacked with this complaint. It is now 19 years since I have ever up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying from it. Liniment is a safe medicine, and many state it is \$10 per bottle; they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and pains in the back and chest. No one tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists, Depot, 66 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. mar-20-7w.

### A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for general fatigues ever placed before

### The People,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

### CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

far and wide, throughout the restored republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appears

### TO THE POLLS!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denuded, or age stolen away. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, N. Y. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

mar-20-1m

### Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Allentown, Penn., April 4, 1865.

Messrs. A. ALLOCK & CO.

Dear Sirs.—My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her in one week.

Yours truly,

JOHN V. HUNTER.

We refer to

### FORTY THOUSAND DRUGGISTS.

who sell our Plasters, as to their high sterling character.

ALLCOCK & CO., Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

mar-20-1m

### Know Thy Destiny !

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