

THE GAZETTE.

C. & G. R. FRYSSINGER, Editors.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, May 8, 1867.

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 3 months.

Cash Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards (7 lines or less) 1 year 6.00 Administration or Executor's Notices 2.00 Auctioneers do 2.00

Job Work.

Eight sheet bills, \$1.50 for 25 or less; fourth sheet bills \$1.00 for 25 or less; half sheet bills, \$1.00 for 25 or less.

Notices of New Advertisements.

New Goods at F. J. Hoffman's—Farmers and Housekeepers are referred to H. Fryssinger's list of useful articles—Brisbin has a new stock on hand—A. Garver sells the Bineyke Reaper—Thornburg is agent for the Howe Sewing Machine—Public Sale at the Academy on the 25th Inst.—Cheap Boots and Shoes at Wentz's.

Republican State Convention.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867. The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdie House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, the 26th of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

By order of the State Central Committee. F. JORDAN, Chairman, GEO. W. HAMESLEY, A. W. BENEDICT, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, Secretaries.

A Congressman on the Make.

Daniel J. Morrell the individual who misrepresents this district in Congress by virtue of money lavishly expended in colonizing and corrupting voters, as well as sundry other Yankee tricks which we can and will at the proper time expose, cannot, it seems, rise above the propensity of his race, to turn an honest penny, when by the opportunity occurs.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that G. Ashman Miller, who flatteringly refused to come down upon the coveted \$500 was confirmed as postmaster on the very day the above note was written, notwithstanding his refusal to "give the corner of a three cent postage stamp" for the said Hon. D. J. M.'s influence.

It is certainly very humiliating to be represented in Congress by a man who is always on the make; so much so, that a little post office cannot pass through his mill without paying toll. But when we inform our readers that the Hon. Daniel is held in leading strings by one Billy Shady—who is well, if not favorably known in this county—his character will be at once understood and fully appreciated.

We copy the above tirade of copperhead malice and lying from the Huntingdon Monitor, a joint-stock concern established during the war to decry the administration of Abraham Lincoln and so far as it dared uphold and justify the rebellion of Jef Davis and his cutthroat associates—a character it sustained throughout that terrible period of our history, as every Union soldier from this region well knows.

The article bears unmistakable evidence on its face that the note is FORGERY, the probable production of a disappointed office-hunter who having found Mr. Morrell a stumbling block in his expectations of political preferment, now vents his spleen against him by an impotent attempt at defamation. In the first place we have good reasons for knowing that at the very time the Monitor alleges this note was written and left off at Huntingdon, Mr. Morrell was on his return home from Washington, previous to leaving which, he had tacitly acquiesced in the confirmation of G. Ashman Miller as P. M. at Huntingdon, because Mr. Rose was at the same time confirmed as Collector of this congressional district. This fact is sufficient to show he could have written no such note, and stamps the author of the above as an unblushing falsifier of everything pertaining to truth.

There is also another phase of this matter which is worthy of attention. Suppose a note of this kind had been written by Mr. Morrell or any other person, addressed to a private individual, it must either have been STOLEN or otherwise dishonestly or dishonorably obtained—for we think all will admit that no honest person would for a moment use or retain a private note, even if found, and pervert it to defamation and scurrility.

To talk of Mr. Morrell being in the leading strings of any person, may do among the admirers of the "stern democrat" who is painting copperhead democracy in Fortress Monroe, yet comes with a bad grace from those who endeavored to use Mr. Morrell and found him to be metal that could not be fashioned to suit the hand of aspirants for Assessor and Collector in and about Huntingdon.

The Philadelphia Express train cast rail into a landslide on Tuesday last week, near Wilmore station, Cambria county, throwing one engine into the Conemaugh and the other into a ditch.

The truth is the only note Mr. Morrell wrote was simply stating the fact that Mr. Miller had been appointed, and if Mr. Cornman will make the inquiry he will find this to have been the case, and also that he has been made the victim of a shameful forgery and published an unprovoked assault on Mr. Morrell.

The distribution of Gifts advertised in another column, for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, is thus noticed in the Philadelphia Press. It is no swindle:

A National Home for Invalid Soldiers.—Measures are now in hand which are calculated, after the lapse of a few months, to establish, on a grand scale, the desideratum—a National Home for Invalid Soldiers. The design is an admirable one, and is as follows: It is well known that all efforts to obtain voluntary subscriptions sufficient to erect a Soldiers' Home have been without avail. In furtherance of the object, however, the Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed an act dated March 6, 1867, creating a corporation of which Major General George G. Meade is president, and General Horatio G. Sickles is treasurer, with an efficient board of supervisors, who have the power to distribute to the holders of certificates a large number of immensely valuable gifts, consisting of diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies, &c., purchased from citizens of the Southern States during the rebellion, and which articles will soon be exhibited in this city.

By this scheme it is confidently anticipated a large fund will be created towards the erection of the Home. A great feature of the affair consists in the fact that every purchaser of the certificates becomes a contributor to this National Home fund, and at the same time has a direct interest in the distribution of the rare gems mentioned above. The details of the entire scheme will be conducted in a perfectly fair and honorable manner. The site for the Home has already been purchased, and consists of thirty acres of land, used by General Meade during the battle of Gettysburg as his headquarters. The plan has been approved by ex-Governor Curtin, Major General Meade, Governor Geary, and a large number of prominent military heroes.

Choice Extracts from Patent Democratic Papers.

The barn-burner of the Shenandoah is now playing the role of Grand Sultan, at New Orleans. If A. Johnson had the pluck of a louse he would teach us that a lesson in ethics as well as duty.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Ain't the barn-burner a democrat? A short time since Gen. John Ross, a Democrat, and as pure and high-minded a man as lives, was nominated to the Senate and rejected because (for there could be no other reason) he was a Democrat.—Cambria Freeman.

You tickle me, and I'll tickle you. The New York Conference, at their late session, adopted a resolution endorsing the Rump Congress and negro suffrage.

For a body of men styling themselves Christians to endorse a set of men who have made a barem out of the departments of the government, is rather a strong dose. More than five hundred concubines are kept and supported by the Rump and their adherents, and yet they are complimented by a Conference. The "whore of Babylon" is certainly losing ground.—Clearfield Republican.

Not in Clearfield, we should judge. Prohibitory laws have been tried in various parts of the country and have not only invariably failed to accomplish any good, but have done more to retard the progress of Temperance than all the efforts of the liquor men together. The reaction which follows an attempt to make men temperate by legislation is sure to result in a feeling of apathy on the part of the people in regard to the question, that is fatal to the cause.—Indiana Democrat.

You had better democratize the ten commandments, as they are throughout prohibitory laws.

There is every prospect of a terrible Indian war in the west. The U. S. frigate Susquehanna has arrived at Fortress Monroe with the yellow fever on board.

Kentucky, as far as heard from has returned three State Rights (alias rebel) democrats to Congress.

The killing of wild ducks between the 1st April and 1st September, is prohibited under a penalty of \$5.00.

The York Democratic Press has been enlarged to an eight column paper, and presents quite a business aspect.

A pike weighing sixteen pounds was caught in the Conemaugh river, near Blairsville, a few days since.

Cowan has got a paying appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury to assist the Solicitor in examining claims, &c., to go before the Court of Claims.

Two men, Noah and Henry Armstrong, were killed by lightning in Fayette county, Pa., on Monday the 22d ult., while some miles apart.

Baltimore City last week elected Scott, the associate of Kane and others who tried to create a rebellion in Maryland, one of the city judges. Democracy is progressing.

The copperheads are crowing at what they call an increased majority in Lancaster city, where they always succeed. They did not increase their vote, which simply shows that the republicans stand at home.

General Diaz's official report of the capture of Puebla confesses that he put to death twenty-four Imperial Generals and officers. He adds that it was done conformally to law.

According to a letter from Louis Schade, counsel for Wirz, which is now going the rounds of the copperhead press, the keeper of the Georgia rebel prison pen was one of the most innocent men ever hung.

Circus clowns have a fashion of occasionally introducing individuals by name among the stale jokes in the ring, because some editor happens not to approve of their exhibitions. This appears to have been the case at Hollidaysburg, where the editor of the Whig was lately scored by Dan Rice. A few fools may laugh at it, but as a general thing nothing is made by them in any community. The newspapers is the proper place for discussions of this kind, and for our part we are always willing to give proper space for refuting what we allege.

The Philadelphia Express train cast rail into a landslide on Tuesday last week, near Wilmore station, Cambria county, throwing one engine into the Conemaugh and the other into a ditch. Sam'l. McNaught and Thomas O'Rourke, engineers, escaped without much injury, but Mr. Gilman, express messenger, sustained a fracture of the left leg, and Thos. McGregor of Philadelphia, was badly bruised. The passengers escaped without any injury to note.

The newspapers south, which formerly hardly noticed a republican speech except to misrepresent it, have latterly been compelled to adopt the northern style and report whatever is transpiring. The consequence is that Wilson, Gibbons, and others who are now addressing vast audiences where republican speeches were never heard before, are reported in all the Richmond papers, and Southern men thus see and read what is said for as well as against Congress and its measures. This course must be galling to the rebel editors, but as they would soon have been thrown into obscurity by more enterprising publishers, self-interest it seems can influence the "chivalry" as well as the small-minded farmers and greasy mechanics of the North, as a South Carolina democratic negro breeder used to call them.

For the Gazette.

MANHATTAN, April 29th, 1867. No doubt many of the "oldest inhabitants" of Millin county are familiar with the "shakes" arising from quinine, but as few or none of them have felt those produced by an earthquake, which neither quinine nor cologne will prevent, a brief description of our experience throughout Kansas might not prove uninteresting to our friends who read the Gazette.

Wednesday, April 24th, being a beautiful day, our town was thronged by people from the county and emigrants on their way to the far west. Business was very active and all seemed engaged either in buying or selling. But this bustling activity was brought abruptly to a halt about three o'clock, by a low rumbling noise. Soon the buildings began to rock and the terrified inhabitants rushed into the streets. The waters of Big Blue and Kansas rivers, which unite at this place, tossed from one side of their channels to the other, while old Mother Earth groaned and shook beneath. A scene of confusion and amazement was now observed in the streets among the people who had gathered there. Men without hats or coats and ladies without the usual display of elegance of dress could be seen—some running they knew not where, while others stood in breathless silence, many in all probability thinking that the "last days" of the prophetic Dr. Cumming was upon us, and many, we have reason to believe, while the God of Nature thus displayed to a limited extent his mighty power, made vows to live more uprightly, only to be broken when apparent danger was past.

The duration of each individual probably calculating the time in proportion to the amount of nervous excitement experienced—but we think by a fair estimate it did not much exceed half a minute. It caused no material damage beyond the scare which it produced. A few chimneys and stone buildings and walls it is said were somewhat injured. The Agricultural College, a stone building was rather severely tried, and it is thought would not have stood much more. Closets were stopped, some thrown from the shelves, glass and crockery were broken, plastering knocked from ceilings, &c., &c. The editor of the Manhattan Independent tells us that he was just racking his brain for a local, and when the earthquake came thundering by, was successful to a degree which he did not desire to see repeated, and we presume this is the sentiment of all. To the admirers of nature there is music in ripple of the rills and the foaming of the cataract, and pleasant voices in the gentle breezes and something pleasing in all the ordinary operations of nature, but in this peculiar phenomenon there is a voice by no means musical and an exhibition of dormant physical forces more pleasing when past than present.

GENUINE BUCKEYE

Reaper & Mower,

PRONOUNCED superior in every respect by the Judges of the Great Trial, at Auburn, N. Y., 1866. See official report. For Sale by A. GARVER, my8-6w. Lewistown, Pa.

NEW GOODS.

F. J. HOFFMAN has just received a large supply of new goods, which will be sold low, for cash.

GROCERIES, down down! Splendid Syrups, as good as has been sold at \$1. now at 80 cents. Sugarhouse, Baking and other kinds of molasses. White Sugar at 16 cents. Fine Brown at 12 and 14 cents. Teas of best quality. Mackerel and Herring. Soaps, a large stock of best kinds, at low prices.

CHEAP Goods are found at F. J. Hoffman's, Hardware, Nails, Drugs, Groceries, Iron, Paints.

FARMERS look to your Interests! At F. J. Hoffman's you will find all kinds of Hardware and Farming Implements, at low prices.

BEST Bar Iron, at 4 1/2, and other kinds below at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

SOLE LEATHER and Shoe Findings, always on hand. Have now some of the best Red Sole. F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

WALL PAPER, Be sure to go to Hoffman's for this article. A good stock on hand, and prices low.

TIN WARE. A good assortment, at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

MACKEREL, Herring, and Salt, for sale by F. J. HOFFMAN.

COACH MAKERS, you will find it to pay to buy Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Felloes, Oil Cloths, &c., at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

BRUSHES—Wall, Hand, Scrubbing, Dusting, Sweeping, &c., at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

CARPET CHAIN and Cordage, at low prices, at F. J. HOFFMAN'S.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, S. S. Union Publications, at the same prices sold in the city. F. J. HOFFMAN.

Lewistown, May 8, 1867

BRISBIN

HAS McKean & Vanhagen's SOAP, samples of which were distributed a few days ago, also, Habibi's Soap, Dobbins's Soap, Toilet, Castile, &c., &c., &c. ALSO, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, and Corn, just received, and very cheap.

BRISBIN Has Men's Buck Gloves at \$1 25 " " " " 1 50 " " Gauntlets 1 25 " " Mitts 1 37 Men's Wool, Cotton and Berlin GLOVES for sale cheap. my8.

HOOP SKIRTS.

A FULL line of LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HOOP SKIRTS just received from New York. They are very fine and will be sold

Very Cheap. Ladies call and see them at BRISBIN'S, near the Jail.

New Calico From 12 1/2 up. Bleached or Unbleached Muslin very cheap at BRISBIN'S.

COME AND SEE

the Great REDUCTION in the Price of BLEACHED MUSLINS, may8 at BRISBIN'S, [near the Jail.]

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned

will offer for public sale, at the Academy, in Lewistown, on

SATURDAY, May 25, 1867,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property, to wit:

Cook Stove, Gas Burner, Cottage Set, Bedsteads, Bureau, Walnut cased Melodeon, Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINE,

pair of Indian Snow Shoes, rich specimens Lake Superior Copper, Walnut Extension Table, Clocks, China Ware, &c. my8-31 J. H. NOURSE.

REDUCTION!

FRANK H. WENTZ.

AT HIS BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

HAS just received a large Stock of Boots and Shoes direct from Eastern Manufacturers, which he offers at greatly reduced prices:

Men's Congress Gaiters, \$3 50 " Glove Call Congress do, 4 25 Women's Lasting Gaiters, 1 25 Other work in proportion.

Also, an assortment of Home Manufacture constantly on hand, and made to order at short notice. Call and examine his stock before purchasing at other establishments. may-7

THE HOWE

Sewing Machines,

FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

These World-Renowned Machines Were awarded the highest premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six first premiums at the New York State Fair of 1866, and are Celebrated for doing the best work using a much smaller needle for the same thread, than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These Machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Connecticut, under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, Elias Howe, Jr., the original Inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will sew, quilt, gather, hem, fold, cord, braid, band, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE.

THORNBURG'S SHOE STORE, IN THE POST OFFICE, Agency for Howe's Sewing Machine. Lewistown, Pa., May 8, 1867.-f.

FOR SALE

AT FRYSSINGER'S

Agricultural and Household Implement Agency, Lewistown, Pa.

1. The WORLD'S MOWER, warranted the best in the world.

2. The WORLD'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, complete, that will work easier than any other, and last a life-time.

3. Two styles CORN PLANTERS—old patents and well known to do the work right.

4. A \$2 HAND CORN DROPPER, very convenient and rapid.

5. Two Capital Horse Hay Rakes, viz: SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the SABINE HORSE RAKE.

6. The FARMER'S CORN SHELLER, the best hand-sheller known, and can be worked by horse-power.

7. A new PATENT CHURN, which a child six years old can work with ease.

8. The Genuine BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, acknowledged to be equal to the high priced machines, yet costs only \$25 and \$30.

9. The EMPIRE SHUTTLECRANK MOTION SEWING MACHINE, the neatest, speediest, and best \$60 machine made.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, 2, 3 or 4 wheels, of all styles and prices, from \$7.50 to \$25.

DAVIES' SELF OPERATING SHOWER, a durable, cheap, and delightful Swing for in-door or out-door use. Only \$18.

PACKER'S PATENT COGWHEEL ICE CREAM FREEZERS, from \$5 to \$20. Every family should have one.

HARPER'S EASY-WORKING HAND FLOUR and CHOP MILL, for grinding wheat, corn, buckwheat or any other kind of grain. Price \$45.—Any farmer can save its price in a single year by using one of these mills.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

THE Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle-field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent enterprise, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following well-known gentlemen:

Major General George G. Meade, Ex-Governor John W. Geary, Major General G. S. Meade, Major General E. M. Gregory, Major General John R. Brooke, Major General John F. Johnston, Major General H. T. Collet, Major General H. J. Mullis, Brigadier General J. M. Smith, Brigadier General J. B. Ricketts, Brigadier General Joseph F. Knipe, Brigadier General William J. Bullen, Brigadier General Samuel M. Zoltek, Brigadier General John K. Murphy, Brigadier General J. F. Bellinger, Brigadier General T. P. McCoy, Brigadier General R. E. Winslow, Brigadier General James A. Bonney, Brigadier General Horatio G. Sickles, Brigadier General Joseph E. Knipe, Brigadier General William J. Bullen, Brigadier General Samuel M. Zoltek, Brigadier General John K. Murphy, Brigadier General J. F. Bellinger, Brigadier General T. P. McCoy, Brigadier General R. E. Winslow, Brigadier General James A. Bonney, Brigadier General Horatio G. Sickles, Brigadier General Joseph E. Knipe, Brigadier General William J. 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