



The Long Looked For—Come at Last! THE CELEBRATED Florence Sewing Machine.

This machine is the most perfect instrument to execute any kind of sewing now done by machinery in the world. It is simple and perfect in its mechanical construction...

Select Poetry.

THE THREE CALLERS.

Morn calleth to a fair boy straying Mid golden meadows, rich with clover dew; She calls—but still he thinks of nought save playing...

CONVERSATION WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

MEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 3, 1865. MY DEAR SIR: I was so much impressed with our conversation of last Tuesday, that I returned immediately to my room...

commenced with saying that the States are in the Union, which is whole and indivisible.

Individuals tried to carry them out, but did not succeed, as a man may try to cut his throat and be prevented by the bystanders; and you cannot say he cut his throat because he tried to do it.

Individuals may commit treason, and be punished, and a large number of individuals may constitute a rebellion and be punished as traitors. Some States tried to get out of the Union, and we opposed it, honestly, because we believed it to be wrong; and we have succeeded in putting down the Rebellion.

We must not be in too much of a hurry, it is better to let them reconstruct themselves than to force them to it; for if they go wrong, the power is in our hands and we can check them at any stage, to the end, and oblige them to correct their errors; we must be patient with them.

You could not have broached the subject of equal suffrage, at the North, seven years ago, and we must remember that the changes at the South have been more rapid, and they have been obliged to accept more unpalatable truth than the North has.

I have nothing to conceal in these matters, and have no desire or willingness to take indirect courses to obtain what we want.

Our Government is a grand and lofty structure; in searching for its foundation we find it rests on the broad basis of popular rights. The elective franchise is not a natural right, but a political right.

If I interfered with the vote in the Rebel States, to dictate that the negro shall vote, I might do the same thing for my own purposes in Pennsylvania. Our only safety lies in allowing each State to control the right of voting by its own laws, and we have the power to control the Rebel States if they go wrong.

My position here is different from what it would be if I was in Tennessee.

There I should try to introduce negro suffrage, gradually; first those who had served in the army; and those who could read and write, and perhaps a proper qualification for others, say \$200 or 250.

It would not do to let the negroes have universal suffrage now; it would breed a war of races.

There was a time in the Southern States when the slaves of large owners looked down upon non-slave owners because they did not own slaves; the larger the number of slaves their masters owned the prouder they were, and this has produced hostility between the mass of the whites and the negroes.

The negro will vote with the late master whom he does not hate, rather than with the non-slaveholding white whom he does hate. Universal suffrage would create another war, not against us, but a war of races.

Another thing. This Government is the freest and best on the earth, and I feel sure is destined to last; but to secure this, we must elevate and purify the ballot. I for many years contended at

the South that Slavery was a political weakness; but others said it was political strength; they thought we gained three-fifths representation by it; I contended that we lost two-fifths.

If we had no slaves, we should have had twelve Representatives more, according to the then ratio of representation.—Congress apportioned representation by States, not districts, and the State apportioned by districts.

Many years ago, I moved in the Legislature that the apportionment of Representatives to Congress, in Tennessee, should be by qualified voters.

The apportionment is now fixed until 1872, before that time we might change the basis of representation from population to qualified voters, North as well as South, and in this course of time, the States, without regard to color, might extend the elective franchise to all who possessed certain mental, moral or such other qualifications, as might be determined by an enlightened public judgment.

BOSTON, Oct. 18, 1865. The above report was returned to me by President Johnson with the following endorsement.

GEORGE L. SPEARNS. I HAVE READ THE WITHIN COMMUNICATION AND FIND IT SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT. I HAVE MADE SOME VERBAL ALTERATIONS. [Signed] A. J.

ANECDOTES OF AVARICE.

My Lord Aardwich, the late Lord Chancellor, who is said to be worth \$4,000,000, sets the same value on half a crown now, as he did when he was worth only \$500. That great captain, the Duke of Marlborough, when he was in the last stage of life, and very infirm, would walk from the public room in Bath to his lodgings, on a cold dark night, to save a sixpence in chair hire.

Sir James Lowther, after changing a piece of silver in St. George's coffee house, and paying for his dish of coffee, was helped into his chariot, (for he was lame and infirm,) and went home; some time after, he returned to the same coffee-house on purpose to acquaint the woman who kept it, that she had given him a bad half-penny, and demanded another in exchange for it. Sir James had about \$240,000 per annum, and was at a loss whom to appoint his heir. I knew one Sir Thomas Colby, who lived in Kensington, and was, I think, in the Victualing Office; he killed himself by rising in the middle of the night, when he was in a profuse sweat, the effect of medicine which he had taken for that purpose, and walking down stairs to look for the key of his cellar, which he had inadvertently left on a table in his parlor; he was apprehensive that his servants might seize the key and rob him of a bottle of port wine. This man died intestate, and left more than \$6,000,000 in the funds, which were shared among five or six day laborers, who were his nearest relations.

PRAYING FOR HUSBANDS.

The late Mr. John Lloyd Stephens, at page 37 of his "Incidents of Travels in Central America," whilst describing a religious ceremony which he witnessed at Gualan, in a chapel extemporized for the occasion, has the following passage:—"In some places people would rebel the impulsion of being desirous to procure husband or wife. Not so in Gualan. They prayed publicly for what they considered a blessing. Some of the men were so much in earnest, that perspiration stood in large drops upon their faces, and none thought that praying for a husband need tinge the cheek of a modest maiden. I watched the countenance of a young Indian girl, beaming with enthusiasm and hope, and while her eyes were resting upon the image, (Sania Lucia,) and her lips moved in prayer, I could not but imagine that her heart was full of some true, and perhaps unworthy lover."

AN UNLUCKY PRINCE.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times writes, that for some time it has been observed that the Archduke Rudolf, the heir-apparent to the Austrian throne, has lost much of his fresh color and healthy appearance; but the cause of the change in the child's health is only now known to the public. A few days ago, Dr. Loehner, a physician in whom the Emperor and Empress have great confidence, was summoned from Prague; and, after having carefully examined the little patient, recommended temporary change of air, and a total change in the system of education. The Archduke, who is not seven years of age, was not long ago taken out of the hands of his ajs, or governess, and entrusted to the care of General Count Gondrecourt, who lost no time in beginning to give the child such an education "as would speedily make a man of him." The little boy was practically taught five languages at once and the same time, by means of attendants of five different nationalities; he was regularly drilled, and every now and then he was awakened in the night in order that he might learn to have his wits about him. The results of an absurd system of education were soon apparent, and the heir to the Austrian throne is now at Ischl for the benefit of his health. General Count Gondrecourt, who knows how to handle a brigade as well as any man in the service, has got leave of absence; and the chances are, that he will soon cease to be ayo, or tutor, to the Emperor's only son.

SHOCKINGLY HUMAN.

The author of a fine article about Birds in the last Atlantic is an admirer of the hen hawk, of which he is able to say some things as fine and eloquent as hero-worshippers utter about their questionable bismarck idols. Here is one of them:—"The calmness and dignity of this hawk when attacked by crows or the king-bird, are well worthy of him. He seldom deigns to notice his noisy and furious antagonist, but deliberately wheels about in that aerial spiral, and mounts and mounts till his pursuer grows dizzy and returns to earth again. It is quite original, that this mode of getting rid of an unworthy opponent, rising to the heights where the braggart is dazed and bewildered, and loses his reckoning! I am not sure but it is worthy of imitation!"

That is well said, and thereby hangs a moral which is quite as well put by a reviewer in the Traveller:—"Tis a pity that so loftily disposed a gentleman should be so cruel, and a thief, and his flight heavenward should have a hen-roost robbery for its point of departure! The finest 'rise' we ever saw a hen-hawk make, the cruel depredator had a screeching chicken in possession. But what a picture of the conduct of man does this action of the hen-hawk afford, man often acting as if cruelty and robbery on his part were no hindrances to his reaching heaven!"

TOO DIRTY TO WHIP.

It has been feared that Jeff Davis might escape punishment, on the principle that seems to prevail in some cases, that when wickedness reaches a certain magnitude it takes a place above recognizable crime, and becomes a sublime virtue or a stupendous joke. The issue in the instance of the fallen rebel chief will depend much upon whether the government pledges itself beforehand as unwarily as the schoolmaster did in the following story of President Lincoln about Daniel Webster:

When quite young at school, Daniel was, one day, guilty of a gross violation of the rules. He was detected in the act and called up by the teacher for punishment. This was the old-fashioned "feruling" of the hand. His hands happened to be very dirty. Knowing this, on his way to the teacher's desk, he spit upon the palm of his right hand, wiping it off on the side of his pantaloons. "Give me your hand, sir," said the teacher, very sternly. Out went the right hand, partly cleansed. The teacher looked at it a moment, and said, "Daniel, if you will find another hand in this school-room as filthy as that, I will let you off this time." Instantly from behind his back came the left hand. "Here it is," was the ready reply. "That will do," said the teacher, for this time; you can take your seat, sir."

THE LARGEST MANUFACTORY IN THE WORLD.

The extent of F. Krupp's steel manufactory, at Essen (well known to the largest in the world,) is 301 acres, and the length of the railways for interior communication about twelve and a half English miles, on which four locomotives and 150 wagons are in constant use. The buildings cover an area of 46 acres. There is a gas-works, and a bakery, and cooking establishments for the unmarried men. In 1864, in the steelworks, exclusive of the collieries and blastfurnaces, which are situated in Nassau and Tays, there were 6600 workmen. In the same year there were in operation 350 smelting, heating, and puddling furnaces, 136 steam-engines, from 4 to 1000 horsepower, 34 steam-hammers, from 1 ton to 150 tons, 110 smiths, and 508 turning and other machines. The production of 1864 was 27,000 tons of cast-steel, in guns, axles, tyres, springs, rails, boiler-plates, rollers, &c. In May, 1865, the establishment employed 8000 workmen.—London Building News

RURAL CHURCHES WITHOUT TREES.

In a short ride which we made out of the city, says a contemporary, we passed two churches around which were fences but no trees. Both looked as though they had been built a dozen years. All around the dwellings were cosy and well shaded, but the churches had gone along neglected, and unless some different plan was pursued, they will go shadeless and treeless till the roofs drop off or the walls rot down. Why can men be thoughtful about their own dwellings, and forget the temple of God in which they worship? There is nothing that gives such an air of repose and comfort to a "meeting-house as the row of shade trees in front and on either side. Is there a trustee or other official member who worships in a church without the "trees," who will this fall be removed to action in this matter?

NEW MINERAL.

A new mineral of lead has been discovered in Chili, containing 10 per cent. of iodine. Iodine has lately become very valuable, on account of its extensive use in photography, and of the discovery by Dr. Hoffman of a new dye, having this element among its constituents. It is said that one cargo of the new mineral will represent a fortune. As a further illustration of the progress that mining adventure is making in South America, a mine of bismuth ore has recently been opened in Bolivia, about two-thirds up the Andes—the Ijampun Mountain. Bismuth also has lately increased in value; and 15,000 feet above the level of the ocean, only slightly beneath the line of perpetual snow, men are setting to work to obtain it.—Scientific American.

SPECIMEN OF AN ANCIENT BOOK.

Ancient writing was often in capital letters, without any division in the words or punctuation. A page was found furrow-wise, and had somewhat the following appearance:—
L N T H E B E G I N N I N G W A S
R O W E H T D N A D R O W E H T
D W A S W I T H G O D A N D T H
A S E H T D O G S A W D R O W E
M E W A S I N T H E B E G I N N I
N I H T L L A D O G H T I W G N
G S W E R E M A D E B Y H I M A
N S A W M I H T U O H T I W D N
O T A N Y T H I N G M A D E T H
E D A M S A W T A
Will you try to read this specimen, and find out where it is found?

CHEAP TRAVELING.

Penny trains are now "an institution" in London. They run early and late on the underground railroads. The working man descends into a spacious subterranean depot, well lighted, in one part of London, whither, by "buss," it would cost him ten cents and an hour's ride. In this way the mechanic, in his pretty cottage in the country, is really close by his work, and one great evil in a large city checked in part.

Among the school books used in France is one entirely unknown in this country, consisting of fac similes of letters written by business men, eminent people, &c., intended to teach children the art of reading writing, of which there is almost universal ignorance in America. Every variety of hand is selected, beginning with the best, and gradually proceeding with scrawls, which puzzles printers and "blind letters" men in post offices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 16th 1865, Passenger Trains will leave Mifflin Station as follows:

Table with columns for destination (Eastward, Westward) and train details (Philadelphia Express, Fast Line, etc.)

GOSLING'S BRILLIANT, EASY SHINING, Leather Preserving BLACKENING.

A composition of Neat's Foot Oil and pure Ivory Black, imparting to BOOT and SHOE LEATHER the softness and pliancy of KID—while with one fourth the labor usually employed in the application of the ordinary Blackings, it produces a JET BLACK ENAMEL GLOSS, equaled only by Patent Leather.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

OFFICE OF THE JUNIATA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, Mifflintown, Oct. 16, 1865. WE do hereby certify that the Committee on Manufactured Articles has awarded to CHARLES W. WEITZEL the First Premium for the most substantial, neatest made, and best finished set of Chairs.

JOHN T. LSAHM, Attorney-at-Law.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA. OFFERS his professional services to the public. Prompt attention given to the prosecution of claims against the Government, collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office, Main Street, one door South of Snyder's Hotel, Sept. 20, 1865.

H. F. SAIGER WITH PEIPER & MARKLEY, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES No. 31 North Third Street, Phila.

ALEX. SPEDDY, AUCTIONEER. RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public of Juniata county. Having had a large experience in the business of Vendue, he feels confident that he can render general satisfaction. He can at all times be found at the residence of Mrs. H. H. Markley, No. 31 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.