DROCLAMATION .-- WHEREAS, by ROCLA MATION. —WHERE AS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Company Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 16th day of August, 1862, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be hold at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the Grd Monday (and 17th day) of Nosember. A. D., 1862, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required. Dated at Huntingdon the 18th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and the 85th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sperif.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TIRIAL LIST-NOVEMBER

4 1 E R 31, 1304			
FIRS	FIRST WEEK.		
Adolphus Patterson	es	Isaac Zimmerman.	
Glasgow & Taylor	1:3	James Entrekin.	
Morris, Tasker & Co.	v.s	Harrison & Mattern.	
Konigmacher & Bauman	r:	R. McCarl & wife.	
J. B. Butts	T.		
Keens, admr Lukens	21.0	Philip B. Weaver.	
Benjamin Rinker	vs	George Swartz.	
Henry Orlady	T.S	Daniel Houtz.	
SECOND WEEK.			
William McDivitt	t/	Sarah McDivitt.	
George Value's admr	**	Brice X. Blair.	
James Gillam & wife	75	William Rothrook.	
N. Kelley's excra	v.	Alex. Waggoner.	
Same	114		
James Kelly	#E	Aleg, Waggoner.	
R. C. Magili	7.5	J A Cunningham's adm	
Lydia liummali	U.S	John Milliken.	
Tecoli Canffron	BE.	R. F. Haglett.	
Elias Simpson & Co.	84	Fame	
McMurtrie, for Linn,	v.s	A. Russell & others	
Samuel W. Thompson	ts	Kelly 49 Jamison.	
Boggs & Kirk	1.1	Sand, B. Groya	
John Snyder	TI	John C. Watson, Hag	
Browster's executors	£3	Bauman.	

WM. C. WAGONER, Prat'y. Huntingdon, Oct. 21, 1862.

GRAND JURGES. Richard Ashman, Merchant, Clay. Robert Anderson, farmer, Penn. Geo. M. Cresswell, merchant, West. Jonathan Cree, farmer, Dublin. James G. Doyle, farmer, Shirley. Samuel Douglass, farmer, Shirley. James Dever, farmer, Cromvell. Nicholas C. Decker, farmer, Huntingdon, Lemual Green, tanner, Casavillo. Frederick Heeter, farmer, Tod. George Keith, farmer, Tod. Caleb Kelley, laborer, Cromwell. Sela Lock, farmer, Springfield.

John McClain, former, Union, Robert Oakman, farmer, Union, Geo. W. Patterson, farmer, Warriorsmark. Joseph Rhodes, farmer, Cromwell. David Stewart, farmer, Morris. Samuel Silknitter, farmer, Barree. John Shaver, farmer, Shirley. George Stover, farmer, Union. William Widney, farmer, Tell. TRAVERSE JURORS - FIRST WEEK.

Andrew Anderson, farmer, Porter. William Armstrong, farmer, West. Robert Bigham, farmer, Shirley. Jacob Booher, jr., farmer, Shirley.
Jacob Booher, jr., farmer, Springfield.
David Barrack, farmer, West.
John Bare, farmer, Shirley.
Lewis Carothers, carpenter, Cromwell.
Jacob Cresswell, surveyor, Cassville. William Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell, Andrew Decker, farmer, Oneida. James Gifford, farmer, Tell. Amos Griffith, farmer, Tud. Samuel Gregory, farmer, West, Philip Garner, farmer, Juniata. Prinip Garner, farmer, Juniata.
Joseph Harvey, chairmaker, Shirleysburg.
George Hawn, farmer, Brady.
William Hughes, farmer, Oncida.
M. W. Heaton, merchant, Carbon.
Valentine Hoover, farmer, Porter.
John Hirst, farmer, Barrze,
Collins Hamer, farmer, Porter,
James Hamilton Garmer, Henderson James Hamilton, farmer, Henderson Isaac Heffner former Juniota Nicholas Isonberg, brewer, Alexandria. John Jackson, farmer, Jackson, Robert B. Jones, farmer, Tell. Michael Kyper, farmer, Porter. Michael Kyper, farmer, Porter.
Isaac Long, farmer, Juniata.
Joel Louder, farmer, Franklin.
John McGrath, manager, Carbon.
James Magill, farmer, Jackson.
Jacob Miller, farmer, Oneida.
Juseph Mingle, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Archibald McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Joseph Morwitz, forgeman, Franklin.
Daniel G Neff, farmer, Porter.
Alexander Oaks farmer, Barroe Alexander Oaks, farmer, Barree, James Oliver, farmer, Franklin. Henry Putt, farmer, Hopewell. Samuel Pheasant, farmer, Cass, Wm L Parsons, farmer, Tell. Lewis Stever, farmer, Cass,
William Wryc, farmer, Warriorsmark,
Jacob Weaver, farmer, Hupewell.
John Warfield, farmer, Henderson. Daniel Whittaker, carpenter, Huntingdon. Christian Harnish, farmer, Porter. William Long, blacksmith, Huntingdon. TRAVERSE JURORS-BECOND WEEK.

TRAYERS JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Alex. Armitage, carpenter, Huntingdon.

Jacob Booher, farmer, Springfield.

Taac Bowers, farmer; Penn.

James Bell, farmer, Jackson.

Morris Cutshall, farmer, Springfield.

Poter Cyrnelius, Jaborer, Clay.

Beujamin Cross, carpenter, Alexandria.

Hugh Cunningham, farmer, Porter.

James Dean plasterer Alexandria. James Dean, plasterer, Alexandria. James Dean, plasterer, Alexandria. Jacob Dean, plasterer, Alexandria. David Etnier, merchant, Cromwell. John Enyeart, farmer, Shirley. Benjamin F Fouse, merchant, Shirley. Nöble Gregory, Farmer, Barree. Robert Given, farmer, Walker. Robert Graffius, farmer, Porter. Jacob Heffner, farmer, Penn. Ezra Heeter, farmer, Tod. George Hetrick, mason, Henderson. James Hileman, farmer, Cromwell. Daniel J. Logan, farmer, Cromwell. Benjamin Long, clerk, Shirloysburg. H S Miller: farmer, Henderson. George McAlevy, farmer, Jackson. Jacob Nearhoof, farmer, Warriorsmark. John II Neff. farmer, West. Wm A Oaks, farmer, Jackson, James T. Scott, farmer, West. James Sloan, farmer, Henderson. George W Shontz, fencemaker, Hopewell. Henry Steel, farmer, Henderson. Joseph Showalter, farmer, Penn.
John Smith, of George, farmer, Barree.
Abraham Weight, farmer, Franklin.
Elijah Weston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
F B Wallace, merchant, Huntingdon.







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.

TERMS, \$1,50 a year in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862. VOL. XVIII.

NO. 22.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Friday, October 31, 1862. NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the incli-We have not the time nor the incli-the same as that he gave in his speech nation, to dun personally, a large num-at Washington. ber of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from tell you Republicans, I am no Repubday to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for digious cheering.] I hold in my hand collection, all accounts of over two or forty others I have in my possesyears standing. All those who wish sion, with articles similar to this one. to save expense, will do well to give

[For the "Globe."]

us a call,

ğ Ø

LONELY.

It is in the chili November, and I sit beside the embers Slowly, slowly fading on the hearthstone of my home, Loud without the winds are sighing, a wild director flow-

Dying, saily, dying, 'menth the vengeance of the storm The soft twilight mantle o'er me, there come, rising up before me,

Forms, that hang since have departed from the dangers of Life's way, ome, whose love was twined assund me, and in gentle chains had bound me, Chains that scomed but made at blossoms from the bright and sunny May.

He, the noble and true-hearted boy, who sadly from me parted,
And had gone to join the patriots in their holy cause of

He has fallen, struggling bravely, in the thickest of the fight. and I sit here, sad and lonely, having, as companious, only Mournful thoughts of future sorrow, loneliness and

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva- your brothers and break up this Goynia, Andrew G. Cyrtin, Governor of crument? If so, in the name of Heathe said Commonwealth, ven, let us know it, and the Shiloh pri-

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all his merey and loving kindness; therefore,

I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dorecommend that Thursday, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty—giving Him humble thanks that he has been graclously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and postilenceand to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His childron, that industry has thriven among us, and labor has its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that he has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings. Beseeching Him to help and govern

us in his steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desines, so that by his continual help we may have a right judgment in all things; and especially, praying him to give to Christian Churches grade to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, leedshing coperly the whole counsel of declaring openly the whole counsel of God; and most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers wisdom, and carnestness, and counsel, and upon our military leaders zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be pre-served from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of

seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-seventh.

Andrew G. Curtin.

By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

loh until within a few days, addressed the immense audience. Gen. Prentiss gave a long and deeply interesting narrative of the sufferings of himself and companions in captivity, and the meanness and barbarism of the rebels -more fully stated, but substantially

General Prentiss gave his sentiments on political matters, as follows:
Lest I may be misunderstood, let me

is the Augusta Daily Constitutional, published in Augusta, Georgia. It is the oldest paper in the southern States, the one which has the greatest circula-tion, and is looked upon, next to the Richmond Enquirer, as the organ of the Confederacy. It is a studied effort of these people to divide us here in the North, to have the West separato from the East. They continually talk about this. They say, "We like you Western men, for you fight better than them cussed Yankees; we know we can't whip you, but we can whip the Yankees two to one." This article is headed "The Great West," and if it hurts any of you, don't blame me, for

you voted that I should read it.
"There is, however, evidently in the
West, and particularly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, a strong opposition in the present war upon the South. The right, tone of the press in those States, the public meetings, and the Democratic conventions, all prove this conclusively. This feeling does not display itself as boldly opposed to the war per se, but assumes the form of opposition to abolitionism, coercion and subjugation. It would not be safe to exhibit it otherwise, for in that event the individuals

> soners will send you down South where you belong. We came home fully de-termined to take all men by the hand who think and feel as we do, that this rebellion should be crushed. * * * *

We are going to our homes in this State, and we will tell the Government, the candidates, and the voters, how we have been treated. It may be denied in some quarters. I care not .-We are determined to tell the truth. Here around me are many of these men, my comrades, Republicans and Democrats, some of whom went south as *pologists for these men. Some Missourians and slaveholders were with me in prison. We all came home.—Well, call us abolitionists if you please, or anything else. [Applause.] I tell you the slaves in the South are better posted than the "butternut" gentry.— Every little act of kindness that these men received were from slaves.— [Cheers.] We have come home ready to use every power that God hath given us, to put down this rebellion.— [Cheers.] To take their property, to take their negroes, to take everything. [Great and long continued applause.] Col. Lynch spoke with great carnest-

ness. We give a short extract; I hardly need tell you that I have always been a strong, uncompromising Democrat. 'I have been an apologist for the southern people. I pronounced the stories of their cruelties to be gross fabrications. I considered the Abolitionists and Republicans the enemies of the Union. I will not say so now.

While I was confined in the Madison prison the officers were allowed but two rations per day, these rations consisting of four ounces of pork and a certain quantity of corn or flour bread. This bread was made of meal and water mixed and roasted. It was first roasted on one side and then on the His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His boly name.

Given under my hand and the great They pronounced that gentlemanly other. It was very hard on the outtreatment? These were the men I

Hear Three Democratic Soldiers Talk.

At a late grand Union rally at Chicago, General Prentiss, Colonel Lynch and Captain Gregg, all of whom have been prisoners since the battle of Shillon until within a few days addressed long until within a few days addressed long in the color of the lates of the late personal feelings. I was opposed to Abraham Lincoln; I am now opposed to every man who opposes Abraham Lincoln

Captain Gregg was equally emphat e. We give a single paragraph: This war must be carried on differ ently. This Union must and shall be preserved whether the "nigger" is preserved or not. [Immense applause.] Why, the rebels spit upon your Constitution. I hear it said up here, "you must stand by the Constitution." Why, the rebels won't take that Constitution. If you should hang Wendell Phillips and all other Abolitionists to-morrow, Jeff Davis wouldn't thank you for it.— Why, we are all Abolitionists. [Prolonged cheering.] I tell you, I've been through the mill, and I wish that every sympathizer in the North had to go through the same mill. I wish they were compelled to go over the tour I have. You may take my head for a foot-ball if they didn't change their notions. If it were necessary to free every negro in the South to save the Union, I would do it.

A Judicial View of the Emancipation Act.

Theophilus Parsons, in a letter to the Boston: Advertiser, says: There are three questions concern-ng the President's chancipation procamation. One, has he a constitutional power to issue it, as a civil, political or administrative act? - The second, Was it expedient? The third, Has he constitutional power as Commander-in-Chief to issue it, at this time, as a military act? These questions are perfectly distinct. One of the most common and most fruitful causes of error upon all subjects is the mingling of questions which are distinct in themielves, but so near each other that they confuse each other. Let us separate these questions. I am sure that the President has no power to emancipate a single slave, as a civil, political or administrative act. Was it expedient? I leave this question to the President, necessities, and wider rights to meet those necessities, may, if he can, prevent the whole mass of slaves from laboring to feed the rebellion. He may, if he can, by the danger of insurrection. or of starvation, or of loss of property, dishearten the rebels and drive their armies home. To say otherwise, would be to say that he might strike at re-bellion, but must be careful not to strike away its corner stone. Can he do it in fact? This question touches the expediency of the measure, and this I leave to him. But it does not touch his military right, to threaten it, and to do it if he can.

A Rebel General Abandoning the Cause.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Sr. Lours Oct. 23 — The Republican friend, Major General G. W. Smith, Sr. Louis, Oct. 23.—The Republican Price, has resigned his commission in the Confederate service. He was at the headquarters of Gen. Curtis nightbefore last, and stated that he considered the cause of the rebels hopeless, and the speedy crushing of the insurrection a certainty. He said that his father went into the war reluciantly, but was now enlisted heart and soul Confederacy was acknowledged, and its successes achieved. The young man resigned his commission, and intrusted it to Gen. Curtis to send thro' the lines, to be forwarded to Richmond. He announces his intention to go to his home in Chariton, Mo., and take no further part in the war. With an appearance of full sincerity, he took the oath of allegiance to the United States in its strongest form. Those who best know him are confident that he will respect and observe it. Like his father, he is said to possess many high qualities of head and heart, and to hold inviolate his solemn pledge.

He assures us that we are greatly underestimating the strength of the rebels in Arkansas. He feels certain that there are not less than 60,000 enrolled west of the Mississippi, half of whom are supplied with arms and ammunition. A considerable quantity of French and English muskets have re-cently run the blockade, and many of applopized for, the men I treated in a them have been sent west to Hindman gentlemanly manner at Donelson. I and Holmes. Of the large force in never suffered so much, however, during my whole imprisonment, as I vid Ifindman and Holmes, and is stationwhen I arrived at Washington and ell at Duvall's Bluff and Tittle, and found that there were men in the between these points, as I informed North sympathising with the revels.— you in my letters several days ago.—The rebels are our open enemies. We As I previously stated, Mouroe Parknow where to find them. These sons is moving in the direction of Salem, The population of the Russian northern enemies are vipers. They with from eight to twelve thousand empire in 1722 was 14,000,000; in 1803, sting us and we cannot find them to men. How this force is to be subsisted 36,000,000; and at present it amounts to 65,000,000.

"I crush them. My platform is, "I love in Arkansas is no less a puzzle to the my country." I, as you all know, ex-rebel than it is to all of us who have have never been an Abolitionist. I have turned negroes who came into west. That it must take a dash into my camp over to their rebel masters. Missouri, or starve and fall to pieces ing artificial limbs for such Ohio soldier and the suc ing artificial limbs for such Ohio soll diers as may need them. This is right. I cannot say that I like a negro now; where it is, is a fact that cannot be but if it should be necessary, to save doubted.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Letter from a Loyal Lady in Savannah, Wife of a High Rebel Officer. [From the New York Times.]

[For the authenticity of the followng letter we can vouch. The lady writes regularly and her correspon-dence is scaled. She invariably speaks without restraint hor views of affairs in the South; and her letters, on being received by her friends, all bear the Baltimore post mark.—Ed. Times.]

Savannah, Ga., United States of America, October 11, 1862. DEAREST MOTHER :- Your kind lotlast saw her, showed me his carte de visit, and half confissed they were engaged, although neither the Commodore nor her aunt know or suspected anything of the matter. Every person here is in mourning, except myself, and I only not so because I cannot find materials, and hope soon to be allowed to go North as the whole night they were momentaring and loved to go North as the whole night they were momentaring and loved to go North as the whole night they were momentaring and loved to go North as the whole night they were momentaring and the state of the state not find materials, and hope soon to be allowed to go North, as Gen. — has half promised me passage under the next flag of truce to some vessel of the Admiral Dupont's squadron.— Our little darling is sadly in need of shoes, her only present foot covering being little carpet slippers, with carpet soles, made by myself. They do very well while it is quite dry; but the least shower keeps her within doors, and she wears out nearly two pairs each week, so that I am canpairs each week, so that I am constantly busy. Of tea and all other comforts, we preserve only vague releasing to them. I could see no rebustantly busy beyond suspicion, and whose representations were above representations. It is a supplied to the supplied

ly details.)

* * * * * * * *

here, one published in New York and had any spirit, and I believed they idea of purchasing the hotel and fitting one in Baltimore,] get their "late had. When they saw the conflagration of their homes, they would way his plan into execution, purchased the that this mail runs regularly—the carriers many times getting across the Potomae and into Maryland without being once challenged; while, if they are challenged, they announce themselves as "deserters," take the oath—though even this is not always asked of them—and then hurry on to Mal. of them—and then hurry on to Bal-more, which is our Chief Post Office. They have here in private circula-

whose health is now quite recovered, of yesterday morning contains a brief though at the expense of his mind, announcement that Brig. Gen. Edwin Price, son of Major General Sterling

This written chart—such, dearest amused thomselves by pointing their chart—such amused thomselves by pointing their chart amused thomselves by pointing their chart amused the chart amused t mother, as you had made of me when I came back, last summer, five years tively, those who wish to annoy me, at hand. when I am present. They have had Their (to fight until the independence of the this chart printed for private circulation, and while the papers here all cold blooded murder. He said shat seem is a conspiracy to praise General his men had taken no prisoner—that McCrenan, he is the most bitterly ridilic was not yet mustered into the serculed man I ever knew, in private.— The editor of the Savannah Republican was at cousin Mary's last Tuesday evening, and had the "greatest fun," as he called it, (horrid old creature, that he is,) trying to make me angry. But cousin Mary stopped him, and oven Senator - said that as I was an avowed "enemy of the South," (though, Heaven knows, I am not,) is correct; and so whenever Lee or Jackson want to make McClellan stop to be commissioned as second lieutenant will not make peace with ants when they get back from Balti-them.

more. You may fancy how these things annoy me. But I have nothing but annoyances now, though peo-ple here say there is no chance of another battle on the Potomac before next spring * * * [The remain-der is merely personal, and of no pub-lic interest.] ***

lic interest.] The Horrible Persecution of Union Men in Kentucky. A Plain Statement of the Case of a Kentucky Senator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.-L. W. Hall, Rayena, Portage county, Ohio :- Dear Sir: In great distress of mind, I will DEAREST MOTHER:—Xour kind lefter reached me, and would have given me an unmingled pleasure but for the announcement of poor Capt —'s death. How terrible for his sisters, and for poor Miss —, who, when I but to encounter in Keptucky. I am now death. How terrible for his sisters, and for poor Miss —, who, when I but to consult to encounter in Keptucky. I am now death, showed me his carte de sumed the labor of twenty years is sumed the labor of twenty years is

becoming plentiful again, such as it is might. As I was near my door, eight —wheat, chickens, corn and pigs; and although it is admitted here by all with their guns presented to my breast that the rebellion has yet a sharp and took me prisoner. Soon the whole struggle before it, there is no longer rebel band was upon me. Morgan any hope (as I sincerely wish there cursed the men for taking me prisonwas) of its being starved into submistor, saying that he had ordered them sion. (Here follow some purely family details.)

* * * * * * * *

You cannot think how bitterly the

North is ridiculed here, and all my ef- plored him not to do so, as it was so

captain of the men that took me prisoner, removed me from my position in the case before him. His relative was, front, and placed me in his company, by the way, a shrewd Yankee, and he tion—though it may be a forgery—a phrenological chart of General McClelnear the rear. Immediately upon entering the woods they were fired upon. I was surprised I was not shot. to order, and painted to imitate the Morgan rode past and demanded the natural reptile, and in due time it was reason I was not shot as he ordered.— forwarded to astonish the "natives."

They said they had not heard the order. He told them if fired upon again, the had all the effect desired; the hold to shoot the prisoner. They then was soon densely crowded; hundreds guns at me and saying they wished they could hear a gun, that they might ago, from Miss — 's school—makes have the pleasure of shooting me. Af-Gen. McClellan's bump of "caution" ter some time we were ordered to adoutbalance all the other qualities of vance, and were soon again fired upon. his head, and they are making fun of I heard the guns click behind me, and it all the time, and of course most ac- felt sure that my end was right then

Their Captain, John T. Williams. or dered them not to fire, that it was a cold blooded murder. He said shat vice, and did not belong to Gen. Mor gan's command, and would not obey him in this, but would take me to West Liberty, and put me in jail till further orders. This was some relief to me, you may be assured. Thus we proceeded for nearly twelve miles, my

friends, the bushwhackers, emptying a saddle every few minutes, and my captors setting fire to every Union man's you can have no idea what confidence the excitement prevailing, and jumped the people here have that this "chart" from my horse and fled to the woods, is edirect; and so whenever Lee or unobserved, and made my escape— I reached where had been my home at anywhere, or avoid a battle, they send off some "deserters," first to tell him ried by some kind ladies to an unocthey are in immense force, and any cupied house, and a physician was other odious lies they please; and then with her. It was not more than twenthey get significant hints to the same ty minutes till Morgan's guerillas they got significant finits to the same offect published in the Richmond papers; and these papers are actually carried to McClellan, and even sold to him at a high price, the two men passing themselves off as Unjon farmers, who gave him the information which the state of him to days after the heattle distilly came to this city where there stopped him the information which stopped him ton days after the battle of Sharpsburg, when he was thinking of advancing, and quite ready, having received \$60 between them for their chase a Ballard rifle and return to the trouble and expenses for bringing the vicinity of my family, 'hido in the information. George says they are woods and caves, 'and pick off every non-commissioned officers—sergeants Rutternut I see, until I can get my or corporals, I forget which-and are family away to some place of security

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the condition assesses the most analyte facilities for promptly excepting to the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as HAND BILLS, HAND BILLS, PROGRAMMES,

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Why is all this persecution of me? Is it because I condemned this wicked rebellion, urged a vigorous prosecution of this war, and in my place in the of this war, and in my place in the Senate of Kentucky opposed the temporizing policy of my own party?— For this I am burned out and hunted out of Kentucky. I am how unequivocally for confiscation, subjugation; extermination, and hell and damnation. I should like to hear from my old friends in Portage county none of friends in Portage county, none of whom have I forgotten, My address

will be for some time to come, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Yours respectfully,
W. C. GRIER.
The Silver Lake "Snaik" Mystery. Solved.

[F:om the Rochester (N. V.) Democrat, A few years since, the whole of Western New York was intensely excited over reports that were circulated about an onormous sea serpont that had been discovered disporting himself in the quiet waters of Silver Lake, a modest little pand, on the border of which stands the yillage of Foriy, Wyoming county

county.

This Leviathan of the deep had been

and reporters came from far and near to behold this "nino days" wonder," and the newspaper world also grew excited over the subject. The "snaik" question before the order of the day. But, alas! for human credulity, the

humbug has been exploded—the mystery solved! The solution occurred in the following manner: Not long since, the hotel at Silver Lake, whose halls, corridors, and sleep-The state of the specific part of the part ing apartments had once been so densesession a couple of years, and meeting with a limited amount of patronage, he saw no way to meet his abilities.— Before we reached the woods, the aptain of the men that took me priser, removed me from my position in was soon densely crowded; hundreds and thousands of people visited the

place, and the shrewd landlord reaped a golden harvest. After making d snug fortune, and paying up all his li-abilities, the lucky proprietor allowed the excitement to wane, sold out the premises and moved away, leaving his "snake" in the garret to the tender mercies of the new proprietor.

And thus ended one of the greatest

humbugs of the last decade—as we are An Awkward Mistake.

told.

A passanger travelling in a thirdclass carriage, a few days ago, on the excursion train from Limerick to Waterford, was mistaken for the hang; man, and got so roughly handled that he was obliged to claim the protection of the police at the Clommel station, where he remained, as he feared worse consequences if he proceeded on to Waterford. It is said the idea was originated by a "wag," who nodded to some of the strangers in the carriage, and their to the unhappy victim of the joke, placing his hands on his neek, and making facial contortions, which left up doubt on the minds of those presents of his meaning. "Then present of his meaning." Then com-menced the woes of the supposed proessional. Even after he lift the carriage at Clommel he was pelted with coals, &c. The victim is an operative employed in a respectable establishment in Limerick, and he now proposes to take legal proceedings against the joker who originated the (to him) very inpleasant proceedings.—Limer,

The National Tax-Law embodying the organic sections; the general and specific provisions; provisions for the appointment and governance of collectors, assessors and their assistants; alphabetical schedule-list of articles taxed, with rates, etc., etc.

For sale at Lewis Book Store A U.S. soldier named Johnson, was hung by rebels, lately, at Winchester.