

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citisen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL COSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN DOUGLAS.

Our Flag Forever.

#### Fort Fisher Falls.

This stronghold of the Confederacy, situated about thirty miles below the city of Wilmington, in North Carolina, and located at the entrance of Cape Fear river, has fallen into our hands. Since the first attack upon the fort, Admiral Porter was busily employed in filling the vessels with ammunition and coal. This, together with the tenacity with which he, with his fleet, held on to the bombardment of Fort Fisher, after General Butler had sailed away, evidences that it was the Admiral's great desire to capture the citadel, and, if means failed, after replenishing, to renew the assault. In accordance with this manifest determination on the part of Admiral Porter (and all credit to him for it,) the War Department fitted out another expedition, having, as before, Admiral Porter to command the manœuvres of the fleet, while Brevet Major General Alfred II. Torry was ordered to direct the movements of the army.

We give the details of the assault and capture into to-day's columns.-Every loyal man can truly rejoice that the goddess of victory is leading our heroes of the land and sea to greater. Pending the last attack on rotters.

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Pending the last attack on rotters.

Of the attack conquests. Our fleet and army will er, General Butler is re not rest here; but Wilmington will yet is repulsed I shall be be ours, and its name follow in the having made the assault with my hand long line of noted captures next to ful of troops. If the attack is success. Savannah, to be quickly followed by that of Charleston-the first hope, Petersburg-the Gibraltar, and Rich- Butler. Few men have furnished betmond-the "last ditch," of the toppling

## "More Truth than Poetry."

"It has been found out in these latter years that intelligence breeds patriotism, and that ignorance breeds treason. [Applause.] With a fow shameful exceptions the great mass of those who have been in sympathy with the rebellion have been ignorant men, and the most of those who have been pa- and flowed from his pen, concerning triotic have been intelligent men. [Renewed applause."

The above extract we find in a report of a lecture by Rev. Henry Ward it will be read with pride by his coun-Beecher at the Academy of Music, trymen, who will award him a place Philadelphia, on the evening of Thurs- among the most conspicuous for peneday last. They are words of truth, tration, breadth of intellect and resourand express great significance. Any management of the war his counsels seventy years and about nine months. reasonable man, who has made himself did not more prevail. acquainted with the progress of events | Did General Butler's military. equal him in it. True it is, that from out few men have so strong a hold on the to claim of damages against the city of the intelligent people of the North popular heart. Although not success we have seen thousands springing to ful in all things, he stands in little the call of our country who were actu-danger of having injustice done him. ated by the spirit of patriotism. Opposed to them we see hosts of the ig. norant class of the south, who have position in which, in the course of been led by the hypocritical cries and pleadings of unprincipled men, to war against right and against thomselves. And again, in our own midst, whom do we hear assailing the administration in bitter terms, whom do we see raising the dagger to the heart of the Government,-in other words, whom do we find freasonable,—but the ignorant, or those who have been blindly led by treasonable leaders. Perhaps, it is ignorance makes them blind, and crushes whatever patriotic feelings may arise. Passion rules their every action, and they readily follow the dictates of impassionate men, who, upon treason endeavor to talk with reason. No intelligent man can talk treason, unless base ingratitude actuates him to do so; and no man will follow a treasonable man's advice unless he is an ignoramus or a fool; but so it is throughout mankind, they are prone to "join themselves unto their idols." The itary affairs. Under the operations of great calamity now is that those who have reason use it not aright.

RUMORS.—It is rumored that Lee contemplates another raid on Maryland and Pennsylvania as the last blow for the rebel cause.

process of mining as Davis has determined it shall not fall into our hands

except in a heap of rains. It was current reported in New York on Sunday, and believed that immensely better off -Pittsburg Com Lee had been made dictator.

GOLD COMING DOWN .- The late sucthe effect of knocking gold down seveverything elso must soon fall in price. | istrative ability.

All kinds of rumors are afloat on the subject of peace. It appears that Francis P. Blair, Sr., after being closeted with President Lincoln for sever: Friday last. It is said that he returns o Richmond with free authority from the President to give safe conduct to Washington for Peace Commissioners from Jefferson Davis. While the door is left open for the rebels to ask for peace, our armies are moving onward to victory. There is no doubt the robs are getting very sick of the contest. A very few months and the rebellion must go under.

The Secessionists of Washington are in distress over the news, and the more intelligent are confessing that the days of the rebellion are numbered. The capture of Fort Fisher settles the thing-that the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery administration strength to carry its measures through Congress, and it will carry this one, now that the cause of the rebels totters to the ground.

IN A TRAP.—Something like a doz en blockade runners are believed to be on the ocean, bound for Wilmington, freighted with all kind of supplies for the Rebels by our British neutral cousins. They will be received with open arms, as usual, at Wilmington, but the profits are likely to be less .-Five have already been captured by our fleet.

Oir.-The oil fever still rages, and arge strikes are made almost daily in several counties in this State, and in Ohio and Virginia. Large fortunes are being made and many small ones will be lost.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .-- It ppears from a communication of the Secretary of War, that the entire subin the hands of General Grant; and that although but a partial exchange is thus far made, there is reason to believe a full exchange will soon be ef

#### "My Country will be the Gainer."

is repulsed I shall be justified in not ful, my country will be the gainer which will suit me quite as well." No one can doubt the patriotism of Gen. ter proof of it. At the outset of the war he went to the bottom of the whole business, comprehended the stupendous character of the crime meditated, and has never been without a policy—a policy which, had it been infused into the measures of the Government would, in our opinion, have saved the country many a costly error, and prevented many a lesson of bitter experience.

Much that has fallen from his lips this Robellion, and the means to be employed to crush it out, has passed into permanent history, and when the petitors.

will be impartial. No true friend will wish to see him make a mistake in the events, he is placed. It is the moment for wisdom, when perfect self control will demonstrate his capacity to command others; for there are times when the real soldier will best prove his fitness for responsible positions by the discipling he has over himself.

The man who seized rebellious Ne w ly until it was submissive, stands in no danger from a transitory wave, even though some act of his own produced The event was announced in nearly it. Though not great in everything, a all the churches at the commence

the men of his time. If while striving a profound feeling of sadness. Short to transcend in one respect, he achieve ly after noon the church bells of the but partial success, he still is safe with city and suburbs were tolled. Mr. posterity and honored in his day for Everett's funeral was to take place at his eminence in another. Gen. Butler | noon on Thursday, in the First Church, is not more worthy of condomnation the Rev. Rufus Ellis, pastor. It is because he has not excelled as a military leader, than our recognized military leaders are because they are not of this great and good citizen

his equal in statesmanship.

It would be well for the Nation if in civil affairs, failure to achieve success glaring mistakes and downright incapa city were recognized as they are in milsuch a rule, those who were not relieved, but held their places, would be conspicuous exceptions, and the coun try would have abundant reasons to rejoice in the results of its rigid enforce-

ment. General Butler has uttered a sentiment that does him honor, one that The city of Richmond is said to be in affords new proof of his patriotism, under circumstances peculiarly trying. "My country will be the gainer." such a sentiment could come to be the standard of all men, whother in civil or military life, the country would be mercial.

General Butler has had a long cesses of the Union arms have had interview with the President, who of Grant's army, most of whom have received him very pleasantly. A strong desertion, one month will deplete the eral pogs. On Saturday last, it fell delegation will see the President with rebel army confronting Grant almost to \$1.98-a decline since the 16th of in a week, and ask that, he may be as much as the average casualties of a twenty-three cents. Flour is also on assigned to some command commen- general battle. the decline in the eastern cities -and surate with his executive and admin-

In the Senate on the 12th, Mr. Hall rom this district. introduced the following resolution which was adopted

unanimously: Resolved That the committee on the Miltin be requested to report a bill to al hours, returned to Richmond on Senate so modifying our state laws as to extend the benefits of our various statutes to Pennsylvanians mustered into Hancock's Corps.

This is said to be a very important matter, and will have the effect of assisting to do justice to our brave people. We are gratified that Mr. Hall has taken such an active inter est in the affairs that most interest the loyal people of the State. He is one of the most able and active of the Senators. He is on three of the most important Standing Committees of that honorable body.

#### Mr. Blair's Mission.

A letter has been received in Philadelphia, from a prominent gentleman in Washington, who says that Franwill pass; our successes will give the cis P. Blair, Sr. returns to Richmond with full authority from President Lincoln to give safe conduct to Washington for Peace Commissioners from Jefferson Davis. Mr. Blair is expected to be in Richmond this evening.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. (Special to Government steamer Don for City Point. Thence he will go on the flag the James river where a permit is waiting him to return to the robel capital.

The Cabinet were in session several hours to day, and it is understood that their conference related to the movements of this gentleman. Nothing, however, is known of the powers, if return a second time to Richmond would seem to authorize the conclusion that the present visit has, if not a more serious, at least a different aim | The pursuit was continued till dark-

AID FOR THE POOR AT SAVANNAH .-In New York, up to Saturday, about \$15,000 had been subscribed and collections were being made. A large quantity of provisions for the destitute people of Savannah have been purchased, and will be forwarded by steamer Rebecca Clyde in a day or tatoes, turnips, carrets, beans, onions, bacon, hams, lard, codfish, beef and mutton. In addition to these stores, Col. Julian Allen, the Savannah agent, has purchased forty thousand dollars' worth of provisions on his own account, which will be immediately forwarded by the steamer Daniel Webstor, which the government has generously placed at his disposal for that purpose. A large quantity of provisions is also being prepared in Boston, Philadelphia and other cities, for this praiseworthy purpose. In Philadelhia the aid fund is large, but Boston

## Death of Edward Everett.

Edward Everett died at Boston, at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning last, the seventy years and about nine months. Mr. Everett addressed his fellow citiizons at Faneuil Hall on Monday last during the present war, will justify the his civil abilities, the nation would long in aid of sending provisions to Savanassertion of the speaker, and uphold since have had a leader in all respects nah, and during the afternoon of that of Charlestown, for overflowing a portion of his estate in Medford by constructing a dam in Mystic River. On Tuesday he became affected with quite a severe cold, but neither his friends nor himself doemed it serious. Saturday evenening he appeared as well as usual, and retired to bed, declining to troubleany one to romain

with him. At 3 o'clock in the morning his housekeeper entered his room and found him sleeping naturally. An hour later she was alarmed by hearing a heavy fall in his room, and found him lying Orleans by the throat, and held it firm- on the floor, breathing heavily. A physician was promptly summoned,

but before his arrival Mr. Everett died. The event was announced in nearly man may still stand foremost among ment of morning service, and created presumed the State and city authorities would take part in the obsequies

> WASHINGTON, January 15, 1865. The President directs the undersign ed to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

States, that Edward Everett, disting uished not more by learning and elo quence than by unsurpassed and dis interested labors of patriotism, at a period of political disorder, departed this life at four o'clock this morning The several Executive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory. of the deceased at home, and abroad wherever the National name and authority are acknowledged. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The exodus from Lee's army is al-December over twelve hundred rebel deserters have arrived from in front gone North. At the existing rate of

Paper still going up, and coun try printers going down.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

On Tuesday last, the train bound to Fairfax was fired into by a party of uerillas, botween Springfield and Acotink bridge. The conductor was in-formed by the captain commanding at Springfield that there were some guerillas in the vicinity, and he was on his guard. When first seen they were putting timber on the track, and the engineer at once reversed the engine and saved the train. Some shot struck the smoke-stack, but no other damage

The Herald has further particulars of the rebel attack at Virginia. On Wednesday morning an attacking force commanded by General Wickham, of Rosser's division of Union troops, at that post, consisting of the 84th Ohio infantry, and 8th Ohio cavalry, under Col. Forney, were com pletely taken by surprise and out-numbered, by the rebels rushing suddenly at daybreak. Cols. Forney and Youat, and about four hundred of their men were taken prisoners, but two Colonels and about two hundred men succeeded in escaping and regaining the Union lines. The rebels made a short stand and then retreated to

wards Lewisburg.
General Thomas' army is well fur nished with supplies, to which accessions are constantly being made by transports moving up the river; but it is said that we need look for no active operations by it for some days, the the New York Times.) Francis P. roads being in very bac condition. It Blair, Sr., left this afternoon on the is believed that Hood's disorganized forces are still flying southward beyond Corinth, Mississippi.

Forty guerillas under command of of truce boat to Varina Landing, on Pratt and McGregor, a consolidation of several bands, at 3 o'clock, on the 17th, made a dash into Bardstown for the purpose of recovering one o their men. John Robinson, confined in the jail of that place. Bardstown is garrisoned by a detachment of Federal soldiers under Capt. G. W. Nichols. The guerillas set the depot on fire and any, with which he is clothed, or the body of Mr. Sunberry was consumed it was burned to the ground, and the precise objects which it is expected in it. The gurrillas and our troops he will accomplish; but the fact of his | had a heavy fight. Captain Pratt and Pat Bull were killed and Lieutenants. Munday and Mason and several others wounded. The guerillas were routed and driven from the town.

ect of exchanging prisoners is placed from that which prompted his first ness put a stop to further proceedings. It is reported that, while Sherman marches on Charlston-from Savannah, Vice Admiral Farragut will himself superintend the operations of the fleet the harbor. Between the hero of Atlanta and Savannah on one side and the hero of Mobile on the other, the cradle of treason will be likely to fare

A detachment of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry on Monday last the 16th, while returning from an exped tion in search two. They consist of flour, Indian meal, salt, pork, pickles, vinegar, po-Bealton, were attacked when near Salem, Fairfax county, by a superior prisoners. The party discovered that Moseby, on Thursday last, was removed to Lynchburg, and that he is slow-ly recovering from his wounds. Only

two of our boys were wounded. Gen. Thomas has written a letter to the War Department, giving a very encouraging view of military affairs, in the Southwest. He says Hood cannot gather an army of 20,000 men, and that the Southwest is practically a conquered country.

United Stat appears to be going ahead of all com- from Port Royal on the 18th, has arrived. The monitor Patapseo was destroyed off Charleston at two o'clock on the 17th, while doing picket duty, by a robel torpedo. Forty or fifty of her crew went down with her. Their names are not ascertained.

On the night of the 14th the 17th Corps, commanded by General Hatch. dvanced on Pocotaligo Bridge, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and captured it together with the for-tifications and twelve guns, losing in the charge forty men, killed and wounded. The guns were spiked. The enciny evacuated thuring the night and fell back towards Charleston.

Admiral Porter, in his detailed report of the attack on Fort Fisher, gives he total number of naval officers kill ed and wounded at twenty one, and of others killed, missing and wounded at the assault, and while that was going two hundred and nine. He states that on a demonstration was made by Hoke the rebels have blown up Fort Cas against our defensive line, but it was well and the rebel steamers Tallahassee and Chickamauga, and that we will be in Wilmington before long.

The cavalry expedition of five hun-

under the command of Colonel Clen- The naval officer commanding that stadenin, and the 13th and 16th New York, under Colonel Ganzevoort, which their barracks and evacuated that started from Prospect Hill, has returnod having scouted through Fairfax and Loudoun counties, as far up as tion existed between the land and na-Warrenton. They found no large body of rebels in arms, but brought in fifty-two horses and eleven prisoners. During Friday, Colonel Clerdenin with his command dashed into Lees burg and captured a rebel mail carrier with letters from the men in Rousseau's division of rebel cavalry, now stationed in the Shenandoah, to parties in Lou donn county. In this expedition the Union troops did not lose a single

man. THE Richmond Examiner says From the statistics of the Clerk of the Libby Prison, Mr. Ross, we learn that from the 1st of January, 1861, to the 19th of December of the same year, 31,630 Yankee prisoners, of all grades, nations, tongues, complexions Libby, as prisoners of war. This number is independent of about twen ty thousand captured at Spottsylvania and elsewhere in Virginia, who were sent South without touching Rich mond. Since the war began, 125,000 men have passed the door of the Lib. by and departed as prisoners of war."

The Tennessee Convention has pass ed a resolution more stringent than most incredible. Since the first of the one in force in Maryland, declar ing that no person shall be a qualified voter in that State, unless sworn that he is unquestionably in favor of the Union and of all laws passed by Congress, and proclamations issued by the President, since the war began.

Net up to time this weekcause, plenty of work and short days. Stook in sleighs went up to day

WAR FOR THE UNION GLORIOUS NEWS!

The "Rat-Hole" to Wilmington and the "Back-door" to the Confederacy Closed.

FALL OF FORT FISHER!

OFFICIAL NEWS

The following particulars of the engagement is from Admiral Porter and

General Terry: The troops arrived off Fort Fisher on Thursday night the 12th, and on Friday they were all landed under cover of a heavy fire from the squadron. A reconnoissance was made by General Terry on Saturday. A strong defensive line against any of the enemy's forces coming from Wilmington was established and held by 4,000 men, principally colored troops, and an assault was determined on. The assault was made on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 oclock. The sea front of the fort had been greatly damaged and broken by the continuous and terrible fire of the fleet for three days. The front was assaulted at the hour mentioned by a column of seamen and marines, 1,800 trong, under command of Captain Breeze. They reached the parapet, but after a short conflict they checked and driven back in disorder, and were afterwards placed on the defensive line, taking the place of a brigade that was brought up to reinforce the assaulting column of troops. Although the assault on the front failed,

the fort was made by a column of troops of the old Tenth Corps, led by Colonel Curtis, under the immediate supervision of General Terry.

The enemy's force in the Eort was over 3,000. The conflict lasted for seven hours. The works were so constructed that every traverse afforded the enemy a new defensive position from which they had to be driven. They were seven in number and the fight was carried on from traverse to traverse for seven hours, by a skillfuly directed fire thrown into the traverses, as one after another they were oc cupied by the enemy. Admiral Porter contributed to the success of the assaulting column by signals between himself and General Terry at brief in-

tervals. This signal was so well man-

it effectually served in diverting the

attention of the enemy and weakening

their resistance to the attack of the

troops on the other side. The assault

on the other and most difficult side of

aged as to damage the enemy without njury to our own troops. At about 9 o'clock the enemy were entirely driven from the fort and forced down towards Federal Point, followed by a brigade of our troops, and about twelve o'clock at night General Whiting surrendered himself and his command to Gen. Terry, uncondition force of Kinchlow's guerrillas a After ally, as prisoners of war, numbering an obstinate fight the rebels were put to flight, with a loss of eight killed, a poing killed and wounded. Our loss number wounded and thirty-three accurately ascertained Monernoon, but was estimated at een 700 and 800 in killed and

wounded, besides the naval losses which were slight, not exceeding one hundred killed and wounded. Not a ship or transport was lost. Col. Curtis severely but not mortally wounded. Col. Bell died of his wounds on Monday morning, Col. J. W. Moore and Lieut. Col. Lyman were killed. Col. Pennypacker was badly wounded; also Lieut. Col. Coar.. A complete list of ed as soon as it can be prepared. Gen. Leroy reported to Surgeon General Barnes that he had ample provision of surgeons, nurses and hospital supplies for all the wounded. They will be sent North to their respective States as fast as they can be placed on transports,

of which there is an ample supply. Early on Monday morning, between six and seven O'clock the magazines of Fort Fisher exploded, killing and wounding between 200 and 300 persons. After the capture of the fortall the troops were withdrawn except one brigade, left in charge of the works. How the explosion occurred was not known, but General Terry believed it was occasioned by accident or neglect.

Hoke's division, reported at 500, was at Wilmington. A portion of it was thrown into the fort not long before found too strong for anything more than a skirmishing attack. At 11 o'clock Monday morning, a heavy cloud of smoke was observed over Fort dred men, consisting of the 8th Illinois, Smith, on the south side of New Inlet. tion reported that the enemy had fired

> work. Perfect harmony and concert of acval forces, and their respective commanders, Admiral Porter and General Terry vied in their courtesies. Each cemed more auxious to do justice to the other than to gain anything for himself, and they united in the highest commondation of the naval and military officers, and the forces engaged.

To this harmony of feeling and the confidence of the troops, may, perhaps, be attributed in a great degree the suc cess of our attack, with nearly equal numbers, against a resolute ocemy in a work unsurpassed, if ever equalled, in strength, and which General Beau. regard, a few days before, pronounced impregnable. The armament of the fort was seventy-two guns, some of large calibre, and rifled, and one Armand kindreds, passed the doors of the strong gun. The troops in the fort had rations for sixteen days. Their loss in killed and wounded was between 400 and 500. Gen. Whiting had three wounds in the thigh. Col. Lamb also, who had gone into the fort with reinforcements to relieve Gen. Whiting on Sunday, is wounded. On Monday everything was quiet; the dead were being buried, and the wounded placed on transports and in field hospitals. E. M. STANTON.

### The Millitary Preparations of England.

Toronto, Jan. 21. The Leader of to-day says the Brit-tish Government has ordered thirty gunboats, carrying 3,500 trained men, to be sent out from England to the lakes, and they will probably be here as soon as navigation opens.

Evacuation of Richmond.

Dissatisfaction and Mutiny among the Bank and File of the Rebel Army.

The Tottering State of the Confederacy

A special correspondent of the Press writing under date of January 20th, from Bermuda Hundred, Virginia says:

I see no reason to change my opinion in reference to the evacuation of Riermond. Corroborating testimony is daily arriving from the rebel strong-hold. The machinery is being removed to Danville. The bankers have already sent their deposits to that place, and it is generally believed by the people that the rebel chiefs will soon pack up their traps and start South. Danville is distant about one hundred miles from Richmond.

The greatest dissatisfaction now ex-

ists in the rebel army. The feeling is

very intenseagainst the administration

of Jeff Davis, and if Gen. Grant does

not soon capture him, it is asserted the rebels will be certain to hang him It is further asserted that even now he dare not walk the streets of Richmond without a strong guard, from fear of assassination by rebels, who charge upon him the disasters to their God forsaken cause. If you have not been informed. I would mention a very unpleasant state of affairs in the rebel camps in our front. The Georgia troops refused to remain any longer in Virginia and North Carolina soldiers were drawn up to bring them to terms, but without effect. The mutiny for a time threaened terrible consequences, and the way in which the rebel authorities deemed best to suppress it was to allow the Georgia troops to return to their State. It is more than likely that this feeling has been stimulated by a realization of the inevitable defeat of

but to their allegiance. Deserters who came in yesterday report that they had not learned tha Fort Fisher had fallen. The tottering state of the Confederacy will not bear the shock of such disastrous news.

their entire armies. These soldiers

will return not only to their homes,

GEN. GRANT IN WASHINGTON. Reported Evacuation of Wilmington News from Admiral Porter at Hand

Annapolis, Jan. 21. General Grant arrived here to-day, n his flag-boat the M. Martin, and left at 11 o'clock for Washington, by the express train. He is reported to have said that a deserter had come reported that the rebels were evacuating Wilmington, after having set fire to some \$30,000,000 worth of cotton, but that the Federal troops were so near at hand as to prevent the destruc-

A bearer of dispatches has also ar rived in the gunboat Queen from Admiral Porter's fleet, and has proceed ed to Washington

GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY. The Army Going into Winter Quarters

CAIRO. Jan. 21. Present indications are that Gen Thomas' army will not now move from its present position on the Tennessoe river, as the troops are con structing winter quarters.

## The Hero of Fort Fisher.

. Brevet Major General Alfred H. Ter-10th, 1827. He was educated in New Haven, where he was admitted to the bar in 1838. He became clerk of the county courts, but resigned in 1860 and made a short visit to Europe. He had long inclined to military studies, and took an active part in the militis of his State. Hs was Colonel of the 2d or New Haven county regiment, when Fort Sumpter war fired on, and immediately offered his services to the Governor and was commissioned to command the 2d Connecticat regiment of three months' men, which was one of the few that behaved well at Bull Run. He afterwards raised another regiment, the 7th Connecticut, which did excellent service in Gen. T. W. Sher man's [afterward; Gilmore's] com mand, at Hilton Head, and at the cap pure of Fort Pulaski, for which it had the honor of being selected as the gar-

In March, 1862, Terry was promo ted to be a Brigadier General of Vol unteers, and for his subsequent services in Florida, Virginia and North Carolina, which we have no time to particularize, he was made a Brevet Lajor General.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUST RECEID A fresh supply of all kinds of GROCERIES,

REDUCED PRICES ribers are now selling out their Winter Stock BOOTS AND SHOES. at Reduced Prices. LLOYD & HENRY.

L A R M I N G A L A K DU 1 A THE TOTAL WINDS CALL KINDS CA

PARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Now is the time to get BARGAINS before we go East to buy our Spring stock.

LLOYD & HENRY.

 $\mathbf{O} \quad \mathbf{T} \quad \mathbf{O}$ LLOYD & HENRY'S

Estate of Josiah Benn, dec'd.]

Letters testemontary upon 'the estate of Josiah Benn late of Franklin twp, 'dec'd, having been granted to 'th undersigned, all persons having claims against the safetate, are requested to present thism for estitement, and those qwing the sante, will make immediate payment.

ANGELINE PRERANAT, make immediate payment.
ANGELINE PHEASANT,
MARY BATEMAN,
Executriza.

NOTICE. OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP M. R.R. CO. OFFICE HUNTINGBOX & BROAD ACT AND ACT by Will or ilidelphia, on Tuesday two silidelphia, on Tuesday two silidelphia, on Tuesday two silidelphia or two processes of the ensuing year.

J. P. AEUTSEN, Sery.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testumentary, on the satate of Samuel Bool late of Cromwell toyenship, Innatungdon county, de having been granted to the undersigned, all persons debtout or the estate are requested to make lumined payment, and those having claims to precont them of authenticated.

ABRAHAM CHILCOTE, Esq.,

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1865.

other features of the present number will be nicle of the Great Rabellion continued from the kin Almanor for 1864, containing a full and cor-ted record of the events of the war, military, political, from Getcher 18th, 1863, with accounts a, Bieges, Ruids, Scarights, and all the operations the war. The United States Army List. Major Generals and igadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st; Figuriors, regums and Sci.

The Rebel Army List. Licutenant Generals, Mejor alsonerals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to Notice the Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt.

A full digest of the United States Statup regulations to oer 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.
Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Okurch to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1884. Reigning Kings of the world to Kovember 1st, 1884. Heles Apparent to European and other Employed Da Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LHWIS' BOOK STORE.

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IOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hiberinia's Songs and Bellade, including So of Moore's Irah Molodies, Songs of the Sanctions Santimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Corried Comic and Miccellaneous Songs, arranged for the Planeforto or Melodeon, Price \$5.00

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IOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fency Dances, with Calls and Figures; Waltzer, Polkes, Opera Meledies, Scotch and Irish airs, Ac., Ac., for the Violing Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol. Ac. IUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, centaining the whole

(SIGIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, centaining the whole Camp Duty. Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrillos; (including: Walts, Fol-lection of Polkes, Schottisches, Waltsee' Marohee, Quickaters, Hornpipes, Carita and Fanor, Dance, Songe, &c., for the Violin, Fluts, Cornet, Clarionet, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAL'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, centaining 850 please of Music, consisting of 100 Duest for two Flutes two Yiolins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figura. Polka, Schottisches, Waltzas, Qaickstips, Marches, Hornoppes, Souge, &c., for the Yiolin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Carnet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of )
Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Fart
Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthema,
Chaint, Survey of the Chaint, Chai

RINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Ital-iau, English and American Composers. FRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLECALLS; two books sultable to the times.

THE BOSTON GIVE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, te-gother many new pieces from the German. INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodoon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Piaggolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf. TOR RENT.—The undersigned of-

ds as may best suit any making application. ce Creek, Jan. 14, '65-3t. MUSES CANAN. CTRAY HORSE - Came to the premisea of the undersigned in Portor township, in 'N's or last a whi'e gray Horse, about fourteen hand, supposed to be twolve years old, the owner is not treat to come to the common to he was to come to be the common to he

#### January, 14, 1865-3t. ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandría Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared, at all times to fall orders on the shortest notice. Alexandría, Jan. 13.1865-tf.

We the Board of Poor Directors, at a meeting held at the Poor House, January 3d 1855, have ado, ted the fellowing rules and regulations, for the future' government of said Institution, and hereby give this notice to the public accordingly. After the first day of 'April next' as relief will be afforded to any out door paupers, scoop is, a few extreme case where it would be impossible, or hardchable to remore them to the House. Also just all

Jan. 18, 1865-3t.

NOTICE To the Creditors of the Huntingdon Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Co. The Court of Huntingdon county at the January term, 1865, directed to be paid to said Creditors one and one-half 1255, directed to be plaid to said Oreditors one and one-maje per ceut; on their claims on which to rome of diredd have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by thomselves or their agents.

Spruce Greek, Jah, 18, 18655

Hollidaysburg "Standard" Indiana paper, Themburg, "Alleghanian," publish 3t and charge this office:

### THE DRAFT. \$400 BOUNTY!

The Burgesses and Connell of Huntingdon Borough have appropriated and now offer a bounty of \$500 (in addition to the Government bounty of \$100,) to each person who shall younter, or furnish assubitute, for one year, payable as soon as mustered into the service of the United State of the credit of the borough of Huntingdom. payable as soon as mustered into the nervice of the universe states, to the credit of the brough of Huntingdom:
Substitutes, not liable to military duty, will receive such additional sum as they may agree for with the persons employing them.
Foreous desiring to go. either as Volunteers or: Substitutes, can apply to the undersigned Committee, at Huntingdon, or to K. A. Lovell, Esq., at the Prevent Marshall's

BAMURLT BROWN,
H. G. FISHER,
WM. I. STEEL,
Committee

Farm For Sale. THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Rusting dos county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Halipead and teans. It contains three hundred and forty-nice acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well salested for a stock farm.

J.S. MAGUIRE, aprill9,1864-16.

RACHEE MAGUIRE. april19,1864-tf.

### REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale the farm upon which he now resides in Hopewell township, Huntingden county, containing over TWO HUNDHED-AGRES, along 110 cleared and under cultivation, and well waired.

The improvements are a log house, log barn, blackernith shop and other cut-buildings. There is also a good water, power and a large orchard of good fruit trees on the premises. The property is convenient to a good market, being about four unites from the Broad Top Milnes.

Also, On bundred and thirty-soven and a half acres of good timber land lying near Marklesburg.

The terms will be made to cut the purchasers. For farther information inquire of the subscriber.

Jan. 6, 1805–34. JACKSON ENYRART.

# FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES.

Manufactory, Liberty Street, near the Cotton Factory, HARRISBURG, PENNA. THE undersigned announces, to the

trade that he continues to manufacture and import ect from the most celebrated quarters in Erance, the common FRENCH BURR MILL STONES which he offers at reasonable rates, and guarantee satisfaction to the purchaser. Also, every number in use, of the celebrated OLD AURER BRAND BULTING CLOTH. the celebrated OLD AUKER BRAND BULTING CLOTH Orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods forwarded the by railroad, caual, or express if desired. W. H. KEPNER, Nov23-3m No. 10, West State speet, Harrisburg, Pa.

A LL KINDS of Groceries—such as Syrup Molasses, Sugars, Conees, &c, at low prices at LLOYD a HENRYS.

Dec. 12. '64-tf. LLOYD & HENRY, ADIES Furs, Circulars, Shawk, Hodd, Norbiss, Southington, Grounds, Sec. 15, 61-17.