



Our Flag Forever.

LATEST NEWS.

The Latest from Sheridan.

General Sheridan in a report announces that he has captured Charlottesville, destroyed bridges on the Rappahannock river, eight miles of Railroad towards Lynchburg, and rendered canals and railroads worthless. He states that he has found great abundance in the country for men and animals, in fact the capital has been the great factor of Richmond.

Disgraceful Misconduct.

We must join with our contemporaries—opposite or friendly—in denouncing the misconduct of Vice President Andrew Johnson while at his inauguration. It is said that he was so drunk that he could not deliver his address, but merely uttered some unsuitable and incoherent sentences, which a common school boy would not have received credit for.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz. on or before the tenth day of May, 1865, return to service, or to their proper posts as they may be ordered, shall be pardoned on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion.

WAR FOR THE UNION

From the Army of the Potomac. WEAT REBEL DESERTERS SAY.

Tone of The Rebel soldiers.

PETERSBURG, March 3d, 1865. Some time ago I intimated that the rebels, who have so frequently appeared in the Richmond papers, purporting to express the sentiments of the rebel conscripts, were not genuine exponents of their feelings. I have now the authority for speaking more definitely. At the meetings held in the various regiments, in which there was a free interchange of opinions, and a fair and satisfactory vote as to whether the soldiers would return to the Union and enjoy peace upon the basis of the propositions submitted by President Lincoln at Fort Monroe, a considerable desire to return to the old Government was shown. In the 1st, 2d, 5th, and 6th South Carolina Regiments, and the 16th and 17th North Carolina troops, the greater portion were in favor of peace and Union.

VALUABLE SUGGESTION.—Mr. George Frysinger, the retiring editor of the Lewistown Gazette, in the course of his valedictory gives the following wise suggestion to politicians and others. To those who have asked an editor to notice them and never dream that he should be remunerated for his trouble, this advice will be applicable and valuable.

It has been a constant practice to ask the editors of the Gazette to publish or print this and that without remuneration; and to such an extent has this been carried that I believe I can safely say my forced contributions to the interests of the party and individuals have amounted to at least two thousand dollars—or in other words, I have this day two thousand dollars less than I ought to have. This is all wrong. No party, nor set of men, has the right to ask an editor to devote his time, labor or business without remuneration to the advancement of that which in nine cases out of ten results in pecuniary advantage to the very men who thus ask his aid. Every type set, every sheet printed, costs the publisher money—why then should he not be paid?

BRIEF MENTION.—Hon. Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. George Darsey died at his residence in Allegheny city, last week, aged about 64 years. A meeting to obtain subscriptions for provisions for the army, was recently held at Danville, Va. In noticing this meeting the Richmond Whig says: "General Lee's men must be fed or we lose all."

Deserters to Forfeit their Citizenship.

The President of the United States—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the twenty-first section of the Act of Congress, approved on the 3d inst, entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," requires that, in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, "all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to the said service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the districts in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with the intent to avoid any duty ordered by the military or naval service duly ordered shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith to issue his proclamation, setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, unless they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz. on or before the tenth day of May, 1865, return to service, or to their proper posts as they may be ordered, shall be pardoned on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-fifth, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

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Southern Transportation in a bad Fix

Three thousand railroad locomotives and cars panned up at Charlotte, N. C.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist, February 27. There are about thirty-five miles of railroad stock, making nearly three thousand engines and cars belonging to every five foot gauge in the Confederacy, accumulated about Charlotte, the gauge changes there preventing them from going further.

Sherman's move will cause or has caused their destruction. All were heavily loaded with stores. For the want of wood and water at the different stations, they could not be moved beyond Chester and Charlotte.

The Southern Express Company saved all its valuables and papers from all places, which have been placed in safety.

The post office lost their mails everywhere. The express carried the only mail that was saved.

Some Yankees captured in South Carolina had settled as millers, carters, and farmers.

The fortifications around Augusta are being rapidly strengthened by a large force. No fears are entertained of a raid or demonstration in force for the future.

When our forces left Charleston on Thursday the bridge over the Ashley was burned.

Two regiments left behind were captured. A large number of heavy guns were left in the enemy's hands undismanled.

The ammunition was cast into the harbor or destroyed.

The city has been garrisoned by negro troops. Seven-Thirty notes advanced five cents to-day, and are in demand.

Important from the South.

The Attempt to Dethrone Davis.—Bill to Arm the Slaves Passed.—The Attack on Mobile.

Washington, March 11.—Richmond papers of Thursday and Friday are panned of news from Sherman. They contain the account of the passage of the bill arming three hundred thousand slaves in the Senate by one majority—nine to eight.

The Enquirer is out in another editorial on Congress, and says Wigfall of Texas admits being engaged in a conspiracy to dethrone Davis, and claims that it is being done in a legal way. It says that Hunter is to succeed to the Presidency by legitimate process. It threatens that if they are successful in this scheme that Lee will wrest the sceptre from the conspirators and proclaim himself dictator.

A large force was in front of Mobile on March 6, and threatened the capture of the city.

The tobacco being smuggled through our lines, and of the capture of which you had a special account yesterday, was in process of being smuggled into our lines in accordance with an arrangement made by the celebrated Peace Democrat, Singleton, of Illinois.

From Gen Sheridan.

Official information from Cumberland, Md., dated the 8th, states that Col. Thompson, of the 1st New Hampshire Cavalry, of General Sheridan's command, has just arrived at Winchester, with 40 officers and 1,800 men as prisoners, and 3 pieces of artillery captured and destroyed.

Governor Vance's Appeal for Food for Lee's Army.

To the people of North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens.—The necessities of our country, as represented by our Confederate authorities, impel me again to appeal to your generosity.

You are aware that in consequence of interruption to our railroad communication, the movements of the enemy, the subsistence of Lee's army has become greatly jeopardized. For at least a few months that army will have to rely for subsistence upon North Carolina and Virginia alone. I am informed by the Commissary Department that the usual methods of collecting supplies will be insufficient for the purpose.

In reference to this point I need only cite the authority of General Lee himself, who writes as follows in regard to a similar appeal to the people of Virginia.

"I cannot permit myself to doubt that the people will respond to it when they reflect upon the alternative presented to them. They have simply to choose whether they will contribute such commissary and quartermaster's stores as they can possibly spare to support an army which has already borne and done so much in their behalf, or retaining their stores, maintain the onerous engaged in their subjugation."

It is an aware that a general obligation of this nature rests lightly on most men—each being disposed to leave its discharge to his neighbor; but I am confident that the citizens will appreciate their responsibility in the cause, and will not permit an army which, by God's blessing and their patriotic support, has hitherto freighted the efforts of our enemy, to suffer through their neglect.

It seems, therefore, that our all depends upon the voluntary action of the people of North Carolina and Virginia; and trusting that whatever we have to spare will be promptly and patriotically brought forward for the use of your country in her hour of trial, the following plan is submitted, which is being acted upon by the State of Virginia, with the best results. It is understood, also, that provisions will be received either as sales, loans, or donations:

1. Let every citizen who can, pledge himself to furnish the rations of one soldier for six months, without designing any particular soldier as the recipient of the contribution.

2. Let those thus pledging themselves furnish, say eighty pounds of bacon and one hundred and eighty pounds of flour, or their equivalent in beef or maul, to be delivered to the nearest commissary agent.

3. Let the donor bind himself to deliver one half of the amount above stated, viz: forty pounds of bacon and ninety pounds of flour (or its equivalent) immediately, and the remainder at the end of three months, unless he determines to adopt the better plan of advancing the whole amount pledged at once.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1836. POULTON'S BILLIARDS SALOON

The oldest Billiard Saloon and one of the best regulated in the State, is Poulton's, situated in the rear of Brant's Hall, near Third Street. Being in business for over 30 years, he thoroughly understands the wants and desires of the city. The cues are always in the best order, and he gives the business his best superintendence, and can assure the public that they can find better satisfaction at his saloon than at any other in the city.

March 15, 1865.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WE ARE NOW SELLING GOODS

From 15 to 35 PER CT. LOWER!

CALL SOON!

LOYD & HENRY.

Huntingdon, March 15, '65.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 21st of April, 1854, are held at the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County and will be claimed by the widow of the decedent on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865):

1 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Daniel Sniffing, late of said county deceased, set apart to his widow Matilda Sniffing.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts with the Register of the County of Huntingdon, and the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and payment on an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, Pa. on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865):

2 Administration account of David S. Kay, one of the Administrators de bono suo of the estate of John D. Kay, deceased.

3 Administration account of John D. Kay, one of the Administrators de bono suo of the estate of John D. Kay, deceased.

4 Administration account of John D. Kay, one of the Administrators de bono suo of the estate of John D. Kay, deceased.

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M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his NEW LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all who wish to hire HORSES, BUGGIES & CARRIAGES, at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HUNTINGDON, March 8, 1865.

BEST WHITE LEAD!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD!

UNBURNISHED FOR WHITENESS, FINE GLOSS, DURABILITY, FINENESS AND ECONOMY OF SURFACE.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead.

Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC.

Selected ZINC, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unspiced in quality, always the same.

PURE LIBERTY ZINC.

WARRANTED to do more and better work at a given cost than any other.

Get the Best!

Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS.

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

24th Street & Canal, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

MOORESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces that the public examinations of the Mooresville High School, for the year ending on the 30th of March, 1865, will be held on the 30th of March, 1865, at Mooresville, Pa. The examinations will be held at the Mooresville High School, Mooresville, Pa. The examinations will be held at the Mooresville High School, Mooresville, Pa.

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

While trying Coffee of all the various brands, I have found "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" at the head of the list. It is not like others that are "OLD BEVERLY." A little stirred, and you can see the difference. It is a real home-made coffee, and it is the best you can get.

Now, I can easily say, without any hesitation, "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this regard. I have tried many other brands, but I have never found one that is so good as "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR." It is the best coffee I have ever tried, and it is the best you can get.

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