The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 22, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen 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 ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Who is to Blame?

We have been authentically informed that the members of Co. C, 195th Regt., P. V., have not received the bounty money which is due them from this borough and from the different townships to which they credited themselves. This company it will be recollected was recruited from this county through the exertions of Captain Johnston and Lieut's. Tyhurst and Johnston. These gentlemen succeeded in raising their company to above the usual number, but the main reason of their success was owing to the liberal inducement of a large sum of money offered as a bounty to each man who would volunteer. The full amount of money the men understood they were to receive immediately upon reaching their regiment, and few if any of them imagined that they were to receive the same in *monthly or quarterly instalments*. A month has fully elapsed since the men have enlisted, they are with their regiment doing duty, and no full bounty has been received by them. Their disappointment and chagrin in thus being baffled and trifled with, can be better imagined than described; enough to say the men are not at all satisfied and are beginning to think they are being deserted by their friends at home and left to their fate.

The Government has paid them \$33⅓—a portion of the \$100 bounty it has agreed to pay all one year volunteers; out of the larger bounty of \$400, offered by the local authorities *to the same company*, but *twenty* dollars have been paid, and this latter sum of \$400 is what the men expected to receive immediately upon muster, and what they still are expecting. We have been informed that the balance of the money was forwarded to a paymaster at Harrisburg, in whose hands, in all probability, it now is; or at least who is accountable for it. What the paymaster has done with the money, or what he intends doing with it, is difficult for us to conjecture; if he has squandered it, or invested it *in oil* or other stocks, then it is a serious loss to the boys and he should be compelled to pay a serious forfeit—even if it should be the death of hanging; but if he still retains the money, and intends paying it to the men in regular instalments (for which policy we know no plausible reason) then the soldiers should be acquainted with such intention. We can see no reason, as we have intimated, why the money should not be sent to the boys, and if the Government was willing to pay them a portion of its bounty upon sight why cannot the local bounty, and the whole of it, be paid equally as well.

This is a subject the friends of our soldiers and influential men throughout the county should interest themselves in settling to the advantage of our brave boys. If we do not desire to witness the suffering of destitute families,—if we do not want to see our soldiers cheated and robbed—if we do not like to see the dishonest prosper—then every means and every measure should at once be instituted to have the full sum of money sent forthwith to those to whom it belongs—to satisfy them and gladden the hearts of their parents and friends.

Editorial Miscellany.

THE Gold gamblers and speculators who combined to run up prices, are at last getting their deserts. A number of firms in New York and Philadelphia have already failed, and many more are expected to go by the board. The victims deserve no sympathy.

THE President has issued an order that all citizens of the United States who have been holding intercourse with the rebels shall be arrested and held as prisoners of war, and foreigners guilty of the same offence shall leave the country within twelve days.

GOLD was considerably down in the figures last week—having reached the comparatively low standard of 1,59. Cotton goods, fabrics, and manufactures, also made a decline; everything in fact, but the printers' essential commodity—paper, which keeps a pull upon the publisher's pocket-book.

THE U. S. Supreme Court adjourned for the present session on Saturday last the 11th inst. Previous to the adjournment an order was promulgated requiring an oath to be taken by practitioners at that bar that they have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, and have not voluntarily given aid, counsel or encouragement to the rebellion, and that they will support and defend the Constitution, and will demean themselves as attorneys, &c., according to law.

IN view of the great anxiety felt throughout the country for the welfare of our prisoners now arriving at Annapolis, Maryland, Miss Clara Barton, by permission of General Hitchcock, Commissioner of Exchange, with the sanction of the President, has kindly undertaken to furnish information, by correspondence, in regard to the condition of our returned soldiers, and especially those in the hospitals at Annapolis; and, so far as it may be possible, to learn the facts connected with those who have died in prison and elsewhere. All letters addressed to Miss Clara Barton, Annapolis, Md., will meet with prompt attention.

BRIEF MENTION.—The incautious Generals Crook and Kelley, lately captured at Cumberland, have been released from the Libby prison, Richmond. We trust they have experienced an effectual lesson.

Oil city was a water city on Friday last—the streets being flooded with water carrying off oil barrels both filled and empty.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a joint resolution to adjourn on the 25th inst.

President Lincoln has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his official duties. It has also been stated that Vice President has recovered from his "indisposition."

Vermont ratified the Constitutional Amendment. The bill passed the Senate unanimously; the House by 217 to 2. Vermont is the eighteenth ratifying State.

General Hancock has been assigned to the command of the Middle Military Division during the temporary absence of Gen. Sheridan.

John Harlan, of Iowa, the new Secretary of the Interior, is a native of Illinois, 44 years of age. In 1864 he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

New Hampshire, in the recent election, gave the Union candidate for Governor, Mr. Smyth, a larger majority than his predecessor, Gov. Gilmore. She has also a united Union delegation in the next Congress.

The N. Y. *Times* Washington special says the payment of the army of the Potomac is nearly completed. Funds are sent to pay the army in other localities.

The New Postal Laws.

The new act relating to the postal laws provides that all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked, and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post office of the United States, on which postage is unpaid, shall be sent by postmasters to the Dead Letter office in Washington, and all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, forwarded to the destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. The Postmaster General is authorized to allow for the publication in newspapers of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office, the compensation not to exceed two cents for each letter so advertised, and is also authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign ports, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, it by an American vessel any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel any sum not exceeding the sea postage on the mails so conveyed.

The system of free delivery is to be established in every place containing a population of 50,000 within the delivery of the office thereof, and at such other places as the Postmaster General in his judgment shall direct: *Provided*, that the pre-payment postage on drop letters in all places where free delivery is not established, shall be one cent only. Persons depositing obscene books, pamphlets, &c., in the mails are to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

☞The cavalry expedition sent from Baton Rouge by Gen. Herron has been heard from, after some heavy skirmishing, in which we lost ten or fifteen killed and wounded, inflicting a loss on them of thirty or forty and some prisoners, including two officers. The roads over which our forces passed were horrible. A force is concentrating at Liberty under Hodge and Scott. Our cavalry was under the immediate commands of Bailey and Davis.

☞Information from Meridian states that Forrest was at Macon last monday in command of 1,500 men. Great activity prevails in that Department and was rapidly adding to and organizing his force.

☞The rebel Gen. Barkhead was recently taken prisoner at Rodney, Mississippi, by a Lieutenant of the Federal Navy and sent to Baton Rogue to report to Gen. Canby. He was enroute to Richmond to report to Kirby Smith at the time of his capture.

WAR FOR THE UNION

SHERIDAN AGAIN "RIDING."

His Troops Within Twenty Miles of Richmond.

A GREAT PANIC.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—A returned Union prisoner, who reached Annapolis to-day, direct from Richmond, communicates some interesting intelligence in relation to the state of affairs at Richmond, and Sheridan's movements. He says he was confined in Castle Thunder, and through the friends of Union citizens incarcerated there, obtained much information relative to events transpiring, about which the Richmond papers are silent.

On Saturday night last Richmond was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the announcement that Sheridan was near the city. The alarm bells were rung and all the home guards, and every available man that could be spared, was hurried off to repel the Yankees, who were said to be at Beaver Mills aqueduct, on James River, some twenty miles from the city, destroying the canal, which is the main feeder of Richmond.

The excitement continued all night and increased to a panic throughout Sunday and down to Monday morning. When he left the excitement still prevailed. It was understood that Sheridan had succeeded in the destruction of the aqueduct, blowing it up with gunpowder, and it would take at least six months to repair the damage done by him.

During Sunday afternoon Pickett's *Division* passed Castle Thunder in great haste, on the way to meet Sheridan. There is a ferry near the Aqueduct, and it was believed that Sheridan's purpose was to cross the James, and strike the Danville Railroad near the coal fields, where there is an extensive bridge, destroy that, and thus complete the destruction of the communications of Richmond, and then make a junction with General Grant. Movements indicating preparations for an abandonment of Richmond, have been in progress for some time. The heavy machinery for manufacturing iron has been removed, also the machinery of their percussion cap factory, and all the carpenters in the town are at work filling large Government orders for packing boxes.

The Late Battle at Kinston.

The Rebels Completely Routed.

Highly Interesting Particulars.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent, writing from in front of Kinston, N. C., gives the following account of the late fighting there: On Wednesday, the 8th inst., the enemy, consisting of Hoke's division, made a determined effort to turn our left flank—they came up rather unexpecedly and furiously, and the consequence was the loss, on our part, of a large portion of two regiments, who were flanked by superior numbers. The left of the line, held by the 2d division, General Carter in command, fought desperately, resorting to the bayonet when their ammunition was exhausted.

To compensate for the losses here, Col. Savage, of the 12th New York cavalry, made a detour on the rear, and captured nearly one hundred prisoners. The same afternoon an attack was made on our right, and repulsed without loss. Gen. Schofield came up in the afternoon and assumed command. Night coming on, action ceased. Captain Fish, 12th New York Artillery, had lost two small howitzers, and Captain Kelley, artillery, had lost a Napoleon gun. We had taken, perhaps, 200 prisoners during the day.

On Thursday morning, the 9th inst., Malloy fully regained his original position, and continued to hold it. The enemy charged upon him three times in the forenoon, and were each time easily repulsed with some loss of life, and a small loss of prisoners to them. The forenoon was mostly occupied with light skirmishing along the whole line. We still hold our original line—ample breastworks having been erected, and stout hearts occupying both them and the skirmish pits—all through the evening of the 9th.

On the morning of the 10th the rebel fury again belched forth. They had evidently learned something that urged them to unusual desperation, and we afterwards learned that it must have been the reception of the intelligence by them that Couch was coming up overland to join Cox. This, of course, necessitated a furious and speedy onset upon Cox, in order to annihilate him before Couch should come up. All night long they charged again and again, making six or eight different charges, amid the roar of musketry and cannon that was deafening and terrible as it swept and surged through the night air. They had driven back our skirmish line from their rifle pits to the breastworks, and they seemed determined to pour their hordes over into these, but the wave was sent bounding back time after time, and finally, on the morning of the 11th, as they attempted another flank movement on oua left, it is said that we took from them an entire regiment of Alabamians.

From this time their ardor began to diminish, and yesterday afternoon when I left the immediate scene of action there was every prospect that we would soon regain the skirmish pits and win a handsome victory over the maddened foe. We have probably taken from the commencement on last evening, not far from 2,000 prisoners. Our entire loss from the commencement, in killed, wounded and prisoners, cannot be over 2,000. The Colonel of the 118th Ohio was severely wounded in the leg.

Guerilla Depredations.

The afternoon passenger train to Nashville March 14th composed of six passenger cars, Adams' Express car, tender, and locomotive was thrown off the track last evening by the removal of a rail by about thirty guerrillas. The passengers were robbed, and the passenger cars were burned. The Adams Express car was slightly injured. The guard on the train is said to outnumber their assailants, and was not molested or paroled, and the guerrillas left after burning the passenger cars.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

UNOPPOSED OCCUPATION OF FAYETTVILLE.

The army well and its spirit excellent General destruction or capture of every thing of value on the march.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, March 16–9 30 P. M.

The following despatch has this evening been received at this Department.

City Point, Va, March 16, 1865.
Hon. C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War:

I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen. Sherman, of the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes his army as in fine health and spirits, having met with no serious opposition.

Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad establishments, and forty three cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery and war material, including twenty-five cannon and thirty-six hundred barrels of powder. In Fayettville he found twenty pieces of artillery, and much other material.

He says nothing about Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton, but the officer who brought his letter says that, before daylight on the 10th, Hampton got two brigades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpaterick escaped, formed his men, and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all that he had lost. Hampton lost eightysix, left dead on the field,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

The Guerilla War.

Capture of the Noted Guerillas "Sue Monday," Tom Magruder, and Henry Metcalf.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.

An expedition of fifty United States soldiers, which was sent out from here on Saturday, surrounded a barn in Webster, Mead county, yesterday morning, and captured the three noted guerillas Sue Mundy, alias Jerome Clark, Magruder, and Henry Metcalf, after some resistance, in which three of our men were slightly and the fourth mortally wounded.

The prisoners were brought here by the steamer Morning Star this morning, and lodged in the military prison. Magruder is suffering from a recent wound and is not likely to recover.

Yesterday a party of Moseby's guerillas attacked a detachment of twenty men of the 13th New York cavalry at Lewisville, about nine miles from Georgetown, D. C. They killed wounded or captured nearly the entire party. A force was at once sent in pursuit, but nothing has been heard of their success.

Daring conduct of Moseby's Men—They come within seven miles of Washington, to steal Horses—Defeat of a Squad of our Cavalry.

Last night Moseby's guerrillas came down to Munson's Hill and Bailey's Cross-roads, about 7 miles from Washington, and within 3 or 4 miles of our fortifications. They stopped at T. B Munson's house and took six of his horses, leaving but one old blind animal. An unfortunate contraband was taken back to his master. This is the second night visit Mr. Munson has had from these desperadoes and thieves; but this time they omitted to capture his son, as they did on a former visit.

The guerrillas numbered about 30. They were fresh from a conflict with a squad of our cavalry which they had defeated, leaving two dead and two wounded on the field, and taking the others, with exception of the commanding officer, prisoners.

"SUE MUNDY" HUNG.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.

Jerome Clark, *alias* Sue Mundy, was hanged this afternoon, in pursuance of the sentence of the General, he protesting that at the time of his capture, and since the commencement of the war, he was a Confederate soldier.

Later from Gen. Sheridan.

Further Destruction of Property.

Washington, March 17.
Major General Dix, New York:

Major Gen. Sheridan reports on the 15th instant, from the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, across the South Anna river that having destroyed the James River Canal as far to the east as Goochland, he marched up to the Virginia Central Railroad at Tolersville and destroyed it down to Beaver Dam Station, totally destroying fifteen miles of the road.

General Custer was then sent to Ashland and General Diven to the South Anna Bridges, all of which have been destroyed.

General Sheridan says that the amount of public property destroyed in his march is enormous. The enemy attempted to prevent his burning the Central Railroad bridges over the South Anna, but the Fifth United States Cavalry charged up to the bridge, and about thirty men dashed across on foot, driving off the enemy and capturing three pieces of artillery, 20-pounder Parrotts.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WELL SAID AND TRUTHFUL.—The New York *Times* gives utterance to the *following* concerning General Grant: "That grim patience and almost sublime self-forgetfulness which has kept him for so many months on a slow, wearisome, comparatively unbrilliant task of holding Lee and his army as in a vice in Virginia, while his subordinates made the brilliant marches and won the easy victories, is something not much admired by the crowd, but which history will never forget or cease to celebrate. It is the union of these patient and self-contained qualities with the highest dash and daring—it is the exhibition of the most remarkable energy and *sagacity* in seizing the *opportune* moment for the execution of his purpose—it is the combination in his intellect of an all-comprehensive vision with the most extraordinary power of co-ordination, which have already placed Gen. Grant in a foremost position among the great military leaders of all ages.

Bird seed, Mixed.

A good supply now on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

"The Grand Campaign."

The *Army and Navy Journal*, in an article on the "Grand Campaign," written before the news of Sheridan's great exploit came to hand, says: Sheridan can, with little opposition, cross the Blue Ridge through Rockfish Gap and capture the important railroad junction of Charlottesville. With or without that capture, he can move briskly upon the James River Canal, which is not more than a good day's march, it being, in an air line, only 25 miles distant from the Gap, and less than 20 from Charlottsville. We can hardly doubt that so much has already been done. It is not impossible, even, that, with Early's army reduced to its present size, Sheridan may force his way along the easterly base of the Blue Ridge to Lynchburg, and even capture that city. Should this be effected, the importance of the success could not be over estimated. It would be a victory unparalleled by anything yet achieved in the present Virginia campaign. And, even if Lynchburg were not carried, should Sheridan break the railroad between that point and Richmond, the consequences would be momentous upon the fate of the enemy's capital.

But it must be taken for granted that Lee has already sent large reinforcements to Early. It is of vital interest for him to keep Sheridan off from his western line of supply, even if he puts in momentary jeopardy his forces at Richmond. At this juncture, however, Grant's army becomes an important actor on the scene. With its numerical strength always double that of Lee, with the latter depleted by troops sent against Sheridan and troops sent against Sherman, a well managed move against the Southside Railroad might have reasonable prospect of triumph. Not only this possibility of immediate success, but the co-operative aid it would lend to Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield, tell us that the Army of the Potomac will soon be in motion. Other plans of Grant might be aided by such a move. And when it happens, it is not clear that the Army of the Potomac is the only force the enemy will have to guard against.

In such exigencies, Lee's natural course would be to summon back a part of the troops sent to Johnston. Sherman having, to all appearance, baffled the concentration against him by adroitly slipping into North Carolina following an easterly march from Columbia to Fayetteville, instead of a northerly march to Charlotte, Johnston, if bent on "destroying" his old adversary, must pursue him, and that with very poor chance of success. To reach Sherman, he not only has to march still faster than the latter General, whose rapidity is proverbial, but in the very act of so doing, marches from his old position within supporting distance of Lee. Should detachments from Johnston now be sent back to Lee, the combination for defeating Sherman is over, and his security assured. But we never have considered Sherman's case desperate, even though he were driven to a pitched battle.

Meanwhile, to make assurance doubly sure, Schofield is already, perhaps, on the northerly march from Wilmington. His movements will be directly assisted by Grant. A strong co-operating force is collected at Newbern. These two columns aiding Sherman, the great railroad junction at Goldsboro, bids fair to fall as did the junctions at Atlanta and Branchville; and Raleigh to meet the fate of her sister capitals, Milledgeville and Columbia. Should Lee's combinations to avert the disasters threatening him, lead him to move his army outside of its entrenchments, the lack of faith in the cause which now pervades a large part of the rank and file would become still more manifest. Deserters are already fearfully weakening him, and a heavy battle, especially on open ground, would increase the defection. But, without attempting to forecast more definitely for the future, we confidently wait on events.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Lev Fa., Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 10TH DAY of APRIL A D 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

That log weather boarded dwelling house two stories high, having a basement underneath, and located in the small village commonly called Newtown, adjoining the village of McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, being on lot No. 2 in said Newtown, fronting sixty feet on the public road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, and extending back at right angles therefrom one hundred and sixty feet, adjoining lot of Daniel Megahan on the south-west, and lot of David Householder on the north-east. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin States and Rebecca his wife, the said Rebecca being the owner, or reputed owner.

Also—All the defendant's right, title and interest of, in, and to the following tract and parcel of land situate in Tell township, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining land formerly owned by John French, sr., and Benjamin Briggs on the north-west, Jacob Shoop on the north, William Wilson on the north-east, and Barbara McMullen on the south, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, with a double log house and tenant house and barn, with two orchards thereon, late the estate of John Watters, deceased. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen H. Watters, administrator of John Watters, deceased.

Also—All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on which Andrew Banks now resides, on the ridges, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the north and westerly side, lands of Asaph Price on the south and easterly side, containing about ninety acres, with the usual allowance, be the same more or less, about fifty acres of which more or less are cleared, with a log dwelling house weather boarded, one story and a half high; a small frame barn and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Foreman.

Also—A tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining lands of David Smith on the south, of John Smith on the north, of Caleb Swoope's heirs on the west, and of Michael Wright's heirs on the east, being parts of tracts in the name of Gabriel and Daniel Bell, containing about 112 acres more or less, having about 50 acres cleared, with a frame house unfinished, and some apple trees thereon, from which is excluded a school house lot containing one fourth of an acre sold to the school District. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Smith.

Also—All the following tract of land situate in Cass township, in the county of Huntingdon, *bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning* at a pine corner on a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Hugh Morrison, thence south twenty-eight and three-fourths degrees west, three hundred and seventy-five perches to a pine, thence south twenty degrees east, one hundred and twenty-seven perches to a post along land surveyed in the name of Polly Chambers; thence north twenty-five degrees east, fifty-two perches to a post; thence north sixteen degrees east, two hundred and three perches to a pine; thence north thirty-two degrees west, thirty-nine perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning; containing two hundred acres and allowance, being the south-easterly part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Hugh Morrison, and the same premises conveyed by John Savage to Nicholas Miller by deed dated the 2d day of August, 1864. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nicholas Miller.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under \$100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mch. 22, 1865.

WANTED — A JOURNEYMAN MILLER. Apply at Huntingdon Furnace Mill, or Address, A. J. McCOY, Spruce Creek, Huntingdon County. March 22 '65-4t.

HENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch Street, above Fifth, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER-WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE. mch22-3m.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 21st day of Jan. A. D. 1865, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the 10th day of April next for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

John Kurtz, Alexandria borough.
James Fleming, Petersburg "
John McManigall, do.
Jesse Muscer, West township.
William Bell, Fairfield.
John G. Stewart, Mt. Union.
Samuel J. Hackadorn, do.
S. Bryson Shaver, do.
John Dean, Huntingdon borough.
Henry Leister, do.
William Long, do.
Valentine Brown, do.
George Thomas, do.
Joseph Morrison, do.
Abraham A. Jacobs, do.
John S. Miller, do.
Westley Eckers, Dudley.
William T. Pearson, Broad Top City.
Jacob Mountain, do.
Daniel J. Logan, Friendship.
James Gleason, Barne.
Martha Mara do.
John Burns, do.
Robert Morrow, Shade Gap.
Joshua Price, do.
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg.
Alexander S. Seeds, Spruce Creek.
R. F. Hazlett, do.
Abraham Carothers, Orbisonia.
Nancy Giffin, do.
John S. Western, Mapleton.
Thomas McGarrey, Mill Creek.
Samuel G Simpson, Brady township.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark township.
George E. Little, McAlevy's Fort.
Martha Carmont, Manor Hill.
Robert A Ramsey, Saulsburg.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
William Johnston, Marklesburg.
William H. Harper, McAlevy's Fort.

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Prothonotary's Office, March 22, 1865.

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 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865,):

1 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Daniel Selfridge, late of Jackson township deceased, set apart to his widow Matilda Selfridge.

2 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Booher.

3 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Giffin, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Nancy Giffin.

4 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Benjamin F. Houck, late of Shirley township deceased, set apart to his widow Mary B. Houck.

5 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of William C. Esterline, late of Porter township deceased, set apart to his widow Rebecca Esterline.

6 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and that tels which were of Samuel Coen, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Coen.

7 Inventory and appraisement of the Real estate of James Stewart, deceased, claimed by his widow Jane Stewart, under \$300 law.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF, Register.

Mar. 14, 1865.

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

1 The Guardianship account of William Ker, guardian of Cornelia M. Ker and Ellen C. Ker, minor children of John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

2 Administration account of David S. Ker, one of the Administrators *de bonis non* of the estate of the Honorable John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

3 Final Administration account of Jonathan C. Roddy, Administrator of the estate of William Roddy late of Dublin township, deceased.

4 Trust account of Graffus Miller, Trustee appointed by the Orphans Court of the estate of Catharine Anderson, deceased.

5 Supplemental Administration account of John B. Given, Surviving Executor of Margaret Entrikin, dec'd.

6 Account of George P. Wakefield, guardian of Edward, Ella, Thomas, William W. and Geo. Withington minor children of John W. Withington, late of Shirleysburg, deceased. Final so far as the said William and Geo. W. are concerned

7 Account of William Vawn, Administrator of the estate of George Washington Vawn, late of Tell township, deceased.

8 Account of Richard D. Heck, guardian of Elizabeth Wharton, a minor child of Samuel N. Wharton deceased.

9 Account of Lewis Steever, Trustee appointed to sell the Real estate of Jacob Curfman, late of Cass township dec'd.

10 Guardianship account of Benjamin Greenland guardian of Amon W. Chilcote, minor son of Amon Chilcote, deceased. Said minor being now of age.

11 Administration account of Robert Cummins, Administrator of David Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.

12 Final Administration account of John M'Neal, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased.

13 Final Administration account of James E. Glasgow, acting Administrator of Thomas Enyeart, late of Penn township, deceased.

14 Administration account of James Stewart, Administrator of the estate of John Stewart late of Barree township, deceased.

15 Account of James Cree, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Mathias late of Dublin township, deceased.

16 Account of John A. Wilson, and Ebenezer E. Magill, Executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth J. Semple, late of Jackson township, deceased.

17 Administration account of David S. Ker, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry M. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased.

18 Administration account of David S. Ker, Administrator with the will annexed of Joshua W. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased,

19 The final Administration account of John Rung surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Steel late of West township deceased, with a distribution account attached to the same.

20 The accounts of Benjamin F. Patton Esq., guardian of Samuel Spanogle and Andrew Spanogle, minor children of Samuel Spanogle, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd, said minors being now of age.

21 The Trust account of Hon. Wm. B. Leas, Trustee appointed to make sale of the Real estate of John Shaver late of Shirley township, deceased.

22 Second account of John Scott, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

23 Distribution account filed with the second Administration account of John Scott, Executor of the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the Borough of Huntingdon deceased, and to be presented with the same for confirmation.

24 First and final account of John Scott, Testamentary guardian, and Trustee of William P. Anderson son of John P. Anderson deceased, who is now also deceased.

25 Administration account of William R. Thompson, Administrator of John Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased.

26 The Administration account of James Magill and John Cummins, Administrators of the estate of James Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

27 Guardianship account of George Hallman, guardian of Miles Henderson a minor son of —— Henderson, late of West township dec'd, said minor now in his majority.

28 Administration account of Adam Heeter, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John A. Logan, late of Clay township deceased.

29 Administration account of James White, Administrator of Henry Mullen, late of Carbon township, dec'd.

30 Account of Robert McBarney, Administrator of Stephen Curwin, late of Jackson township, deceased.

31 The Administration account of Andrew G. Neff, Administrator of Christian Shontz, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.

Register's Office, Hunt., Mar. 14, 1865.

AT LLOYD & HENRY'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS AT THE LATE DECLINE. GIVE US A TREAT. mch8-3w LLOYD & HENRY.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

IF YOU WANT NEW CHEAP & GOOD GOODS, GO TO LLOYD & HENRY'S.

JUST RETURNED.—WE HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST, where we have bought GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES, AND WILL SELL THEM ACCORDINGLY. LLOYD & HENRY.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE. MONTGOMERY STREET, *Between the Baptist and Catholic Church* HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with *HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES* at reasonable rates, on short notice. HENRY M'MANIGALL. Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

POULTON'S BILLIARD SALOON HARRISBURG. 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 the business for over 30 years, he thoroughly understands the wants and desires of players. His room is the largest and best lighted in the city. The cues are always in the best order, and his tables cannot be excelled by any in the State.

He gives the business his direct superintendence, and can assure the public that they can find better satisfaction at his saloon than at any other in the city.

No liquor sold on the premises—every man to his own business.

March 15, 1865.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN! WE ARE NOW SELLING GOODS From 15 to 35 PER CT. LOWER! CALL SOON! LLOYD & HENRY. Huntingdon, March 15, '65-3w.

MILLINERY GOODS. BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, WHOLESALE DEALERS, No. 431 MARKET Street, north side, PHILADELPHIA, Have now opened their usual handsome variety of RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS, STRAW & FANCY BONNETS, LADIES' & MISSES' HATS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, and all other articles required by the MILLINERY TRADE

By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.

☞Particular attention paid to filling Orders. March 8, '65-3m.

Public Sale. WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at the subscriber's residence in SHIRLEYSBURG On Thursday, March 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz: Piano, Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Stoves and Kitchen articles, Crockery, &c.

Also—on the same day at the rooms of the Shirleysburg Seminary, various articles of Furniture and Apparatus, including a large and valuable collection of Minerals; Globes, Charts of Geology, Chemistry and Astronomy. Terms made known at sale. mch8-3w J. B. KIDDER.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, *No. 709 Chestnut Street, above Seventh,* PHILADELPHIA.

The Manager has the pleasure of announcing that this popular Hotel is now open for the reception of TRANSIENT GUESTS. The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is presented to the public as being in every particular a hotel suited to their wants. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. March 8, '65.-3m CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager.

MOORESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to his patrons, and the public generally, that the first quarter of the Summer session of this Institution, will be open for instruction, APRIL 13th, 1865. Whole expenses per quarter, or 11 weeks, in ordinary English, for Boarding, Room rent, and Tuition \$40 00. Students will be required to furnish their own sheets and pillow-slips. For further information address, S. C. McCLAIN, Principal. mch8-5t.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

STRAWBERRIES.

GREAT AGRICULTURIST.—It is claimed for this new seedling, that it is of unequaled size and productiveness, single plants producing as high as 294 berries, many of them weighing over an ounce each; of bright glossy crimson color, very firm, high flavored, and a first class market berry. For an account of its origin, introduction, purchased by us, character and productiveness of the plant, size and character of the fruit, and other information, see our Circular. We have bought of Mr. Judd his entire stock of plants for sale, and are now able to furnish them at the following prices:

1 plant	\$ 75	50 plants	\$ 15
2 plants	1 20	100 "	25
6 "	3 00	500 "	125
12 "	5 00	1000 "	200

Our stock of Strawberry Plants this season,—including Golden Seeded (the best early), Russell and Fillmore (both of wonderful size and productiveness), French's Seedling, Triomphe de Gand, Wilson's Albany, and all other desirable kinds,—is the largest and best we have ever offered.

Strawberry Plants by Mail.

We will send, safely packed and post-paid,

For \$1, 1 Agriculturist, 8 Golden Seeded.
For \$2, 2 Agriculturist, 10 Golden Seeded, 12 Russell
For \$3, 3 Agriculturist, 10 Golden Seeded, 12 Russel 12 Fillmore.
For \$5, 6 Agriculturist, 12 Golden Seeded, 12 Russell 12 Fillmore, 12 French's Seedling, 6 Kitley's Goliah.
For \$10, 12 Agriculturist, 24 Golden Seeded, 24 Russell, 24 Fillmore, 24 French's Seedling, 12 Kitley's Goliah, 12 Lenning's White.

For description of above, and many other kinds,—our select lists, mode of culture, prices, &c., see our Illustrated Catalogue.

GRAPES.

Our vines are grown in the open air, from the best of bearing wood taken from our own vineyards, and are greatly superior to those grown under glass, with their roots cramped in pots. They are healthy and vigorous, have remarkably good roots, and give entire satisfaction in their growth when planted, which is the true test of a good vine. We offer in large quantity the following;

Concord, Diana, Elsingring, Delaware, Union Village, Herbemont, Hartford, Mazatawny, Allen's Hybrid, Creveling, Taylor, Rebecca, ADIRONDAC, IONA, ISRAELLA, And all other desirable kinds.

RASPBERRIES.

Our collection is unsurpassed, if equaled anywhere, and includes:

Hornet, the largest of all, and of great excellence.
Pilate, very early and valuable.
Imperial, very productive and fine.
Souchette, very beautiful and good.
Jouet, very beautiful and good.
Brinckle's Orange, finest flavor.
Franconia, one of the very best.
Improved Black Cap, hardy and very profitable.
Philadelphia.
Allen's Hardy, &c.

BLACKBERRIES.

New Rochelle, Dorchester and Newman, in any quantity

CURRANTS.

We have taken special pains to collect the best varieties of Currants, and have a very large supply of
Cherry, largest and best for Jelly.
White Grape, best white, very fine.
Victoria, productive and latest.
Short Bunch Red, productive and very good.
Versaillaise, very large and best quality.

Gooseberries, Asparagus, and Linnæus Rhubarb, &c.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE ENCLOSING STAMP, AT OUR Seed Store, Horticultural and Agricultural House, *NO. 29 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG.*

All articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality and on the most favorable terms. J. KNOX, No. 29 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mch 8, 1865-1m.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHADE TREES, GRAPE VINES, PLANTS, &C., At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, \$15, \$18, and \$20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and \$30 to \$45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER, Huntingdon, Pa. feb8, 1865*

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