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The Borough Delegate Elections. WHO ARE THE SOLDIERS' FRIENDS?

As an independent journal we feel it our duty to make public the contest in this place on Saturday evening last for the choice of delegates to represent the Union party in the Union Convention, which assembles at the Court House to-day, (Tuesday.)

A few moments, before the polls closed, we offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the delegates elected be instructed to support in the County Convention, soldiers for all the offices...

THE SOLDIER FOR OFFICE.—We are for the soldier for office—not the officer of a company only, but the private in the rear rank. If we could make the ticket to be nominated to-day, we would give the private soldier the preference for all the offices.

Who Holds the Offices? Some civilians complain that the soldiers want all the offices. We will take the trouble to show the public how many of the offices of honor and profit this county is interested in are held by soldiers:

Table listing offices held by soldiers: Congress, 1; Senators, 2; Representatives, 1; Judge, 2; Associate Judges, 1; Prosecuting Attorney, 1; Prothonotary, 1; Sheriff, 1; Register & Recorder, 1; Treasurer, 1; County Commissioners, 3; Directors of the Poor, 3; Auditors, 1; County Surveyor, 1; County Superintendent, 1; Huntingdon Post Office, 1; U. S. Revenue Collector, 1; U. S. Assessor, 1; Asst. U. S. Collector, 1; Assistant Assessors, 5; Inspector, 1.

The terms of nine of the above will expire this fall, leaving 22 civilians and three soldiers still in office. Now, we propose to nominate soldiers for all the offices to be filled this fall.

How to Save Themselves.—A good project now opens itself to office-holders, who are, or will be, disturbed by the importunities of a certain class of politicians—the office-seekers. Let them boldly make the declaration that they will appoint none but those who have served their country in its hour of danger.

DELEGATE CONVENTIONS.—A correspondent in the last number of the Shireburg Herald, signing himself "B," writes upon the above subject as follows: There is much truth in his remarks:

"On Tuesday afternoon the annual fair of a delegate convention will be gone through with—the representatives of the 'dear people' meeting in solemn council to adopt a ticket which has been 'cut and dried' by the political wire-workers of the town, are opposed to him or any other soldier being nominated for the office of Sheriff.

Andersonville. How our Soldiers were Murdered There—The Systematic Acts of Cruelty Practiced by the Commanders of the Post—A Record of the Most Horrible Deeds ever Committed by Men—Another Illustration of "Southern Chivalry."

There appears to be a disposition on the part of some of the public press to mitigate the offences and crimes of Major Henry Wertz, late the responsible keeper of the stockade at Andersonville, Ga., and to throw upon others the responsibilities that justly attach to those alone who were in immediate command of that prison.

When it rained, as it does in that climate almost continually during the spring and fall months, the soil which the enclosure was one mass of loblolly, soft mud, at least fifteen inches in depth, through which stalked and staggered the gaunt, half dead wretches thus confined.

As a consequence of this, the hospital-facilities were Wertz in his horrible humanity—were crowded to repletion with the emaciated, starved, and diseased men who were trundled into them.

The position was selected by Capt. Winder, a son of Gen. John H. Winder, who was sent from Richmond for that purpose in the latter part of 1863. When it was suggested to him by a disinterested but humane spectator of his operations that it would perhaps be better to leave the stockade within the proposed enclosure, as the wind would afford shade to the prisoners, he replied: "That was just what he was not going to do; he was going to make a pen for the — Yankees, where they could rot faster than they could be sent there."

The first commander of the post was Col. Persons, who was soon succeeded by John H. Winder, with his son as Adjutant, his nephew as commissary and sutler, and Henry Wertz in immediate command of the prisoners. There were generally stationed there for guard duty from three to six regiments of infantry, with one company of artillery, having a battery of six pieces, according to the exigencies of the case, the number of prisoners then confined, or the fears entertained of an attempt to set them at liberty by raiding parties of United States troops.

When prisoners were first received it was usual to subject them to a search for money, valuables, &c., which, ostensibly, were to be restored when they were released from captivity, but which, in reality, went into the pockets of those who controlled the prison. Notwithstanding a law of the Confederacy, expressly prohibiting the dealing in "greenbacks," yet the initiated—a few whose "loyalty" was unquestioned—could always obtain for a consideration the greenbacks they required.

The writer of this was the foreman of the last grand jury which was empaneled for Sumner county, Ga., and in the performance of his duties he had to investigate a large number of presentments for dealing in the forbidden currency, which was brought against poor Union men in every instance. Struck by this fact, he resolved to examine, as his positions gave him a right to do, into all the circumstances—where the money originally came from, who did the selling of it, indeed, the whole modus operandi, and he elicited the fact above stated, how the money was obtained, that the Winders and Wertz were the principals, noting through subordinates, in gathering bushels of plans, in the way of premiums, &c. Meanwhile, the prisoners were left to the tender mercies of their jailor and commissary for their food, which might have been improved in quantity, at least, if their money had been left in their possession.

of the whole camp of prisoners, came to be superadded to the natural unfitness of the water for drinking or cleaning purposes, my reader can judge what thirst was assuaged, or fever cooled, or throbbing temples washed, by this floating stream of filth and disease!

At any time, under the most rigid hygienic restrictions, it is difficult to maintain health and cleanliness among a large body of men—what do you think was the condition of thirty-seven thousand half-naked, half starved men, without any police regulations, under no moral or restraining influences?

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It is far from full, not one half had been told; by far the most has been left back from very shame, and in respect to your readers. I have not embellished. The pictures were too rough, the characters too forlorn for the flowers of rhetoric to bloom in their presence.

Andersonville Horrors Continued.—The "Dead Line" Described.—Death-Courts Were Buried.

Mr. Ambrose Sponcer, whose first letter we published a few days ago, has contributed another painfully interesting narrative in relation to the humanitarians who tortured our soldiers in the prison pen at Andersonville. We reproduce the material portion of his statement:

I have referred to the quantity and quality of the food given to the prisoners, and have since been asked if the country was really so destitute of provisions as to require it. At the post-quastraster's, at Americus, nine miles from Andersonville, there was turned over to the United States Government nearly two hundred thousand pounds of bacon and an immense amount of corn and other produce; a larger quality was stored at Albany, forty miles lower down, and very considerable stores at Oglethorpe, eighteen miles above Andersonville. These amounts were continually increasing from liches and purchases, so that it will be seen that there was no lack of provisions in the country wherewith to furnish the prisoners food.

Upon one occasion, a prisoner who had been confined there for more than a year, rendered desperate by hunger, want and filth, preferring death to a life so unutterably miserable, after writing a last fond letter to his wife in Indiana, and bidding his friends and acquaintances farewell, deliberately advanced toward the side of the stockade and calmly received the well directed shot of the sentinel that released his soul from the tortures which he could not endure, and which his manhood sunk under.

The southeast corner of the interior of the stockade was the favorite spot for this kind of practice by the executors of Wertz's will; for at this point the brook or stream to which I have already referred entered the limits of the prison. Here the water was less tainted and befouled by the drainage of the camp, and afforded a somewhat more palatable drink; of course this point was sought in preference to any other. But to the unfortunate wretch who ever reached with his arm beyond the prescribed bonds, to dip up a cup of better water than the reeking current below him offered! A sentinel's bullet sent one more spirit trembling to its God, while the wretch's body lay prone and washed in the very water that his less fortunate comrades must drink, until necessity forced its removal.

At a short distance from the stockade was the field where the remains of the dead prisoners were supposed to be buried. As if the tortures and degradations of their wretched life were insufficient, the culminating stroke was given by their mode of interment. In long ditches, scarcely two feet in depth, without coffin or cover, without even the ordinary decent composing of their limbs, but carelessly hurled into the bed which was to be their last, thirteen thousand eight hundred shrunken, gaunt bodies have been tossed, and there they lie, an "army of martyrs," whose cry will go up to heaven's gate in unceasing peals, asking vengeance for the "deep damnation" of their taking off.

The Board of Managers of the United States Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Pennsylvania, have issued a card setting forth that they design to locate the Home near Philadelphia; to buy a tract of land for tillage by the inmates, and for the erection of shops and machinery for light mechanical and manufacturing labor, with cottages for the occupancy of the inmates and their dependent families; and to provide a school for educating and training to industry the young men and children within the guardianship of the institution. The Home is to be supported by the labor of its inmates. The Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home, which will open in a few weeks, is not designed as a work house, but a rest or home, in the fullest significance of the word.

Bounty Paid.—Junata county paid \$114,495 as local bounty under the last three calls for troops.

Mule Sale.—A sale of Government mules came off in Patterson, Juniata county, at which the price averaged \$100. Two mules were sold for \$300—one bringing \$100 and the other \$170.

Disappeared.—Wm. W. Gingrich, postmaster and merchant at Mexico, Juniata county, left home on Thursday, July 27th, to transact some business at Harrisburg, since which time he has not been heard from. It is feared he has met with foul play.

Snake Bite.—A little daughter of Samuel Bowman, residing in Germany Valley, this county, was recently bitten in the hand by a snake, while gathering huckleberries on the mountain. The reptile darted from under a rock, inflicted a bite, and made its retreat to its hiding place, escaping being killed. The girl is out of danger.

Elopement.—A boy, not more than 19 years of age, ran off with some man's wife, from Freedom Forge, Mifflin county, a short time since. Pursuit was made and the runaway captured. The only reason given by the eloping wife was that she liked the boy better than her husband.

Circus Day Fights.—Lowistown, like Huntingdon, was troubled with fights on circus day. A fracas occurred under the canvass, which caused a fright among the women. The fights were generally between town and country, the showmen taking no part.

Attempted Suicide.—A man named Reuben Rider, of Lewistown, while under the influence of liquor, a few weeks ago, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. He was fortunately discovered in the act, and sent to jail to sober up.

Per Capita Tax.—The council of the borough of Johnstown have exempted from the payment of the per capita bounty tax all officers and privates who have served in the United States army not less than two years, and all who have been wounded and honorably discharged therefrom, no matter how long their service.

Candidates. For all announcements of free lines or ads, for every additional line (ten words to a line) 25 cents—payable in advance.

ASSEMBLY.—We are advised to announce JOHN J. LEE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—We are advised to announce Wm. B. LEAN as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.

SHERIFF.—We are requested to announce JAMES F. BAR THOLEY, of Spring Creek, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce CAPT. THOMAS S. MOORE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce CAPT. THOMAS S. MOORE as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOL.—We are requested to announce HENRY A. MARE, of Juniata township, as a candidate for the office of Director of the Pool, subject to the approval of the Union County Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BILL POSTER.—The undersigned offers bill-posting to business men and others desiring to have their bills and handbills posted. He can be seen at the Globe office.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN HOWE, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those persons having claims to present them to the undersigned.

HORSE, CARRIAGE & HARNESS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a four-year-old black horse, a pair of bay horses, a pair of black horses, and a pair of white horses, all of the best quality, and a fast traveller. Also, a new top buggy, and a pair of harnesses.

Public Sale.—THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public sale on the premises, On Thursday, August 31, 1865, a Farm of 200 ACRES, situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, on Mill Creek, 125 acres of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation, and 75 acres of meadow. There are also 175 acres of good pine and oak timber.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers his farm at private sale in Juniata township, and within five miles of the borough of Huntingdon, a tract of land containing about one hundred acres cleared, the remaining part being in good state of cultivation, and well improved. There are also 175 acres of good pine and oak timber.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—The undersigned will examine teachers and school directors in the following subjects: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and the Elements of Euclid.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The furniture now in use in the JACKSON HOUSE, Huntingdon, is offered for sale on terms to suit the purchaser, and possession will be given at once. The building will be leased by the undersigned, and the furniture will be sold by public sale.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Shover, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of ABRAHAM MCCOY, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert Lee, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned.

New Musical Instruments.—A new stock of musical instruments have just been received at Lewis' Book Store. Violins from \$8 to \$50; Guitars from \$12 to \$35; Banjos \$8 and \$9.60; Accordions, \$6 to \$15; Pipes, Bows, Strings, Rosins, Tambourines, Bridges, Mouth Organs, and Jew's Harps.