

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO. Friday, March 24, 1865.



Forever float that standard aloft! Who breathes the foe but falls before us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

PUBLIC SALES.

We invite special attention to the sales in our advertising columns, to come off as follows: Geo. Steiny, March 24; John Middour, 24; J. Sollenberger, 25; Dr. J. Newcomer, 27; S. S. Deerdorf, 27; J. Brumbach, 27; D. Newcomer, Sr., 28; Paxton & Welsh, 29; Martin Geiser, 29; Jacob Smith, 29; T. L. Budd, 30; John Fisher, 31.

PROFESSIONAL.—We direct special attention to the card of Dr. John A. Royer, in to-day's paper. The Doctor has been practicing here for several months and has so far been very successful in his treatment of patients.

RECEIVED.—We acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from David Riddlesberger, Franklin Grove, Ill., for subscription. Also \$2 from Geo. L. Preet, Altoona, Pa.

A PRESENT.—Our clever friend, Mr. J. Mostetter, of Greencastle, has again placed us under obligations to him for a mess of fine fresh fish. Mr. M.'s wagon reaches this place about noon on Saturday of each week. Orders for fish may be left by persons in the country with E. W. Washbaugh.

BOUNTY.—We understand our Borough Council have decided to appropriate the sum of \$300 for each man held to service under the last call for troops. This will be good news to "conscripts," some of their families especially.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—Messrs. Amerson, Boudict & Co., it will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, are now receiving their first supply of new dry goods, groceries, etc. Being liberal advertisers they will of course deal generously with their patrons. Call and examine the new stock.

DRUGS, ETC.—Our friend Fourthman, drugist, has just received a full assortment of fresh drugs, medicines, oils, paints, notions, etc. Call and examine his stock.

COURT.—The following jurors for Washington and Quincy townships have been drawn for the April Court, commencing on Monday the 10th—Grand Juror, David Miller; Travers Jurors—Abram Baker, Geo. Carbaugh, Wm. Harshman, Simon Lockrone, Samuel Seerist, Christian Shockey.

HOTEL CHANGES.—V. B. GILBERT of this place having sometime since purchased of Francis Bowden his Hotel property took possession of the house yesterday. Mr. Gilbert is a worthy citizen and of an accommodating disposition, and will doubtless be liberally patronized by the public.

H. M. SIBBERT, Esq., who leased his Hotel property a couple of years since has again taken possession of the property. Mr. S. is an experienced business man and a clever landlord.

We understand that Major Kurtz's Hotel is to be closed after the first of April, to continue so, we presume, until the Major returns from the war.

THE ELECTION.—At the election held in this place on Friday last for Borough and Township officers, the following individuals were chosen:

Borough—Justice of the Peace, George Bender, Constable, W. F. Horner, Assessor, Geo. Morganthall, School Directors, John Bell, D. B. Russell, David Hahn, Auditor, Geo. Port, Township—Judge, John W. Coon, Inspector, Henry Walter, Assessor, Geo. W. Foltz, School Directors, Simon Leekrone, Joseph Ripple, Wm. Johnson, Supervisors, Jacob Hartman, George Sarbaugh, Sen., Matthias Deatrich, Auditor, Matthew Gordon, Constable, Jacob H. Hoover.

EXEMPTED.—Our friend G. V. Mong, auctioneer, who was among those drafted from this township, reported on Monday last, and was excused from the performance of military duty. He is therefore enabled to fulfill his engagements previously made.

SHERMAN CAPTURED.—A report has been in circulation for several days that Gen. Sherman, with his forces, had been surrounded and captured in North Carolina. It appears that the report originated among the "copperhead" sneaks of Hagerstown. As a matter of course the copperheads here would soon be "hooked," and the conclusion is, that Sherman is captured, sure. We await further news, of course, with more than ordinary interest.

Coming.—The first of April is coming. Slow-paying patrons are requested to fork over their dues.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—The Falton Republican says that for the last two or three weeks a gang of Copperheads from Bedford and Eulon counties have congregated in Whip's Gap, in that county, from which they have nightly sallied forth, stealing and destroying the property of Union men wherever they came across it. On Saturday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a party of these home rebels made a descent upon the premises of Mr. Henry Hull, in Brush Creek township, a well known Union man, and under the cover of darkness, carried straw sufficient to surround all the doors of the barn, after which they set fire thereto. As a mat-

ter of course, the barn, and all its contents, including seven head of cattle, two horses and thirty sheep were totally destroyed. Owing to the terror of the Union inhabitants of the Cove, (some ten or twelve families in all) each and all of whom have been repeatedly notified that they would be burned out, no one of them would venture to the scene of conflagration, each feeling that by careful watching only could he protect his premises from the incendiary hands of these rebel Vandals. During the fire the voices of these incarnate fiends were heard in merry jubilation over the dastardly work of their hands. We can conceive of no act of more devilish malignity toward a defenceless old man, nor of more fiendish cruelty toward poor dumb brutes, than the above. Mr. Hull is over 72 years old, and after giving one son a sacrifice to Slave-breeding Treason, is thus stripped, with a worse than Sepoy fiendishness, of the accumulations of long years of weary toil. These acts call aloud for vengeance. How long must these people suffer for the want of adequate military protection?

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—Our readers will remember that during the excitement occasioned by the Rebels last August a stranger was overtaken on the turnpike between this place and Leitersburg by several individuals claiming to belong to General Averill's command, and they robbed and murdered. The guilty parties—Abram Coon, Lindsey Forney and John Riley—were promptly arrested, and last week were tried by the Court sitting at Hagerstown. Forney and Coon have been sentenced to be hung, and Riley to the Penitentiary for 18 years. The deceased was named Gladfelder, a harmless young man only 20 years old, and was on his way to his home at Hanover Junction, leading several horses, the property of an officer in the army.

BILL DEFEATED.—The bill to compensate citizens of the border counties for losses sustained by the rebels and by the militia in 1862-3 was defeated in the Pennsylvania Legislature on Thursday evening last by nine majority. Nothing further is likely to be done in regard to the matter until the conclusion of the war. Those of our citizens who were stripped of their property during the invasion and subsequent raids by the rebels, need, we think, have no fears but what justice will yet be done them. We observe that Messrs. McClure and Sharpe of this county voted for the bill, the former making a most eloquent and forcible appeal in its behalf.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—A highly respectable committee of the City of New York have made an appeal to the public for aid to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, now suffering in that city. It is estimated, they say, that over 25,000 soldiers' widows are now there, many of them sick and unable to work, and suffering in garrets and cellars. They appeal to the sympathies of the people for their aid. Any subscriptions may be sent to Rev. C. G. Goss, General Superintendent, or to Charles Fanning, Treasurer, No. 4 and 6, Burling Ship, N. Y.

Governor Bramlette, in a message to the Kentucky Legislature, has expressed his regret at the action of its members in not ratifying the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. He thinks it would have been much more politic for them to have approved it, instead of leaving the question open to be passed upon by their successors, thus keeping up the agitation of the matter; for he believes that slavery is irrevocably doomed, and that no one can entertain the faintest hope of its continuance.

A bill allowing the Western Maryland railroad company the privilege to run through a portion of Adams and Franklin counties, has passed both branches of the Legislature.

The excitement in commercial and speculative circles continues unabated. The tendency of gold and everything else is downward. Gold fell to 58 premium, but afterwards struggled up to 63. Its footing, however, is precarious, and all the probabilities are that it will take another slide downward. Produce, stocks and drygoods also went down. Stewart, of N. Y., was retailing cotton goods at eighteen cts., per yard.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Jay Cook reports sales of 7-30's to day amounting to \$5,084,000. The largest western subscription was 150,000 from Portland, Me. There were over three thousand five hundred individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each.

The subscriptions to the National loan now average five millions of dollars a day.

DAVIS' MESSAGE.—Jeff. Davis' Message to the Rebel Congress is published in the city papers. Its tone is anything but encouraging for the rebel cause. The N. Y. Herald says: "The two Houses of the rebel Congress have made short work of the late special message of Jeff. Davis. Of all his budget of proposed absolute powers, they have granted him only the suspension of the habeas corpus, and have made haste to adjourn. They are no longer in the mood for the discussion of impracticable schemes and empty abstractions. In any event, we think it most probable that Richmond and the Confederacy will go by the board without another great battle."

And the Tribune puts a very tight clincher to the screw, as follows: "If Mr. Jefferson Davis had been bribed to deliver a message to depress to the utmost the spirits of his followers and to fill with exultation the heart of every lover of the Union, he could scarcely have published a document more ingeniously adapted to those ends than that which we print this evening. Heretofore Mr. Davis has seldom forgotten that he had to speak to two audiences and his harangues to the Richmond cabal were delivered always in a tone that was meant for the ear of the rest of mankind. But he has grown reckless as misfortunes accumulated, and he now presents what is probably his last message to a so-called Congress, as if it were his last speech and dying confession."

STAMP DUTIES.—All business men should have an official schedule of stamp duties; but for the benefit of persons who have little occasion to use stamps we append a list of those most commonly used: Agreements or Appraisement, five cents, each sheet of paper to be stamped. Leases, five cents, for all rents not over three hundred dollars. Notes, five cents, if not over one hundred dollars, and five cents for each additional one hundred dollars or any fraction thereof. Orders, for the payment of money, two cents, if the sum be over ten dollars. Receipts, for money received, if over twenty dollars, or for delivery of any property, two cents.

Deeds, or other conveyances, whereby lands are sold the actual value of which does not exceed \$500, 50 cents; for every additional \$500 or fractional part thereof 50 cents. A judgment note, of \$100 or over, requires a 50 cent stamp, which may be put on at any time before entering the note.

THE FLOOD OF 1865. HARRISBURG, March 17.—The Susquehanna river is now the scene of a great and destructive freshet. Three bridges up the stream are reported to be carried away, and coming down this way. A number of families who reside on the island in front of this city have been forced to leave their homes. The water is so deep that the Harrisburg Water Works cannot pump the banks fronting on the river. The streets are filled with citizens and strangers. The Pennsylvania Railroad track near Middletown and Columbia is under water, and many other roads are in the same condition. The damage to property is very great, but no lives have been lost as far as known. It is the greatest rise in the river that has taken place since 1847. The water is now beating against the timber of the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge, which is usually fifteen feet above the level of the river. Various household objects, and even houses, have been floating down the stream all day.

All telegraphic communication with Harrisburg ceased about midnight, the line being probably carried away by the flood. The last despatch received was to the effect that the water in the Susquehanna river was thirteen inches higher than during the great freshet of 1846.

FRANKLIN, Penna., March 17.—We are having the greatest flood ever known in this region. The bridge at Oil City, and the French-Creek bridge at Franklin, are swept away. Miles of railroad track are gone, and the telegraph lines are washed away. Houses, tanks, and barrels, full and empty, cover the river. The loss is estimated by millions.

UTICA, N. Y., March 17.—The water in this vicinity is three feet higher than ever before. The gas works are effectually stopped, their fires being put out, and no gas can be furnished for days to come. The iron bridge across the river, built by the Utica and Buffalo Railroad Company, was carried away about 1 o'clock. Little Falls was the farthest point reached to-day. There are about two miles of telegraph poles and wire down. The extent of the damage east of Little Falls is unknown.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 17.—There is the greatest flood in Rochester and its vicinity ever known. The water in the river fills all the arches under the aqueduct, and overflows the railroad bridge. It is several feet deep, and flows across Buffalo street near Arcade, filling all the cellars, and covering the ground floors of many of the principal stores.

DANVILLE, March 18.—The most destructive flood ever heard of is now raging on the north-west branch. The railroad is submerged and all travel suspended. All the bridges on the West Branch as far as Williamsport are gone. The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad is under water, in some places ten feet. The canal in many places is completely destroyed. Half of Danville is under water, and the river is rapidly rising.

The bill to establish a home for disabled soldiers has passed both Houses of Congress. It incorporates Lieut. Gen. Grant and 90 others. The capital is to be \$1,000,000, and is to be made up of military fines, deductions from pay and donations. No direct expense is to be incurred by the government, no small recommendation in these days of large expenses.

POTOMAC FISHERIES.—Preparations on a large scale are making to work the several landings this spring on the river; although the water is high and turbulent, and the weather is still unfavorable for hauling, yet the success so far, it is stated, promises to make the yield this season far beyond that of several former years.

Gens. Crook and Kelley, recently captured at Cumberland, Maryland, have been exchanged.

FROM GEN. SHERIDAN. THE GREAT RAIDER NORTH OF RICHMOND.

The James River Canal Destroyed to within 28 Miles of Richmond.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

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 Goodland, he marched up to the Virginia Central Railroad at Tolsonville 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 Bridge, 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 of the enemy and capturing three pieces of artillery, 20-pounder Parrots.

C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SHERMAN MARCHING ON GOLDSBORO.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 18.—The steamer Nevada arrived here this afternoon from Morehead City, N. C., bringing still later advices from Gen. Sherman's army, which is marching on Goldsboro, having crossed the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville.

Communication between Schofield's army and that under Sherman has been opened, but no junction of the two forces has yet taken place, each army for the present acting independently of the other.

Wholesale Description of North Carolina Troops.

NEWBERN, N. C., March 16—10 A. M.—Our forces now occupy Kinston, and are repairing the railroad bridge across the Neuse river, which will be finished in a few days. The enemy where much demoralized on leaving Kinston for Goldsboro. Most of the North Carolina troops belonging in the eastern part of the State took "French leave" of General Biagg, and returned to their homes.

There has been no fighting since Friday last. The result of the battle in front Kinston last week will not be far from 2,000 killed, wounded and captured on our side, and about 3,000 on the enemy's side, whose dead outnumbered ours five to one, owing to their reckless assaults upon our works.

Refugees report that General Robert E. Lee is in command of the enemy's forces in this State, whose headquarters are at Raleigh. He has brought quite a strong force with him from Richmond. These refugees and deserters also state that Johnston and Beauregard are in command at Richmond, and the fortifications there are being manned by the new negro troops, who relieve the force which accompanies Lee to North Carolina.

The Goldsboro Journal, of March 7th, states that a council of war was held not more than three hundred miles from that city, on March 4th, consisting of their leading generals, among whom was their great leader, Lee.

The weather is very warm and showery, the mercury standing at seventy-five degrees in the shade. A colonel belonging to Sherman's army has just arrived here from Wilmington, and states that Sherman will be in Goldsboro on the 20th instant. The enemy send in no rumors or reports of bad news from Sherman, which is conclusive evidence that he is all right. The treasury and military authorities are in favor of having Newbern and Morehead City declared ports of entry, which will save the people nearly 200 per cent. on their imports and exports, and will relieve much distress now existing on account of the blockade.

Official War Gazette!

News from Richmond Papers of Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1865.

Major General Dix: The subject dispatches have been received at this Department.

C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va., March 18.—To Hon. C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War:—The Richmond papers of to-day are received.

The Confederate Congress adjourned at 3 o'clock to-day, sine die. The President of the James River Canal calls on the farmers of Virginia to aid in repairing the canal.

The Augusta (Ga.) papers say that Alexander Stephens has been in Georgia for ten days or more, that he has not been heard from, and that they hope his silence will not continue.

Vigorous efforts are being made at Richmond for the organization of colored troops. The following paragraphs are taken from the Richmond Whig: MOBILE, March 4.—The city is strongly menaced. General Naury has issued a circular, advising the people to prepare for the expected attack. He urges the non-combatants to leave. The Exchange Commission yesterday evening received information of the arrival in the bay of a large number of prisoners from Ship Island and New Orleans. Major Correll will effect such arrangements as will embrace all prisoners captured in this department.

MOBILE, March 11.—Fourteen vessels were added to the fleet to-day, making twenty-one in sight of the city. Great activity prevails with the enemy in the lower bay. There is every indication of an early attack. The enemy have fired a few shots from both sides.

MACON, March 4.—The House of Delegates have adopted a resolution requesting Congress to repeal the conscript law, and accept men from the States, under officers of their own choice, by a vote of 61 yeas against 46 nays.

In Charleston the Provost Marshal's office is daily thronged with the inhabitants, anxious to take the oath of allegiance. There is great scarcity of food in that city, and great numbers of the poor are threatened with starvation.

GOOD NEWS FROM SHERMAN. Unopposed Occupation of Fayetteville

General Destruction or Capture of Everything of Value on the March.

Excitement in Richmond—Everybody Conscripted for Immediate Service.

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 Fayetteville 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. Kilpatrick escaped, formed his men, and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all that he had lost. Hampton lost eighty-six, left dead on the field.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

Another telegram from General Grant's headquarters reports that the Daily Dispatch is the only paper issued to-day in Richmond. It says: "The Dispatch is published this morning on a half sheet only, because of the fact that all our employees—printers, reporters, and clerks—are members of military organizations, and were called out yesterday morning by the Governor to perform special services for a short time. But for the kindness of a few friends who are exempt from service, and who volunteered their aid, the half sheet presented would of necessity have been withheld.

"In a few days, at farthest, our forces will return to their posts, when we hope to resume and continue uninterrupted our full-sized sheet."

There is no other news of moment from any quarter.

C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War.

The Capture of Fayetteville.

Following is the official despatch from General Howard, announcing the occupation of that city: FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Mar. 10—7.30 P. M. To Major General Terry, Wilmington, N. C.:

To-day we have added Fayetteville to the list of the cities that have fallen into our hands.

Hardee, who is said to have 20,000 men, withdrew across the river yesterday and last night. He is reported to be en route for Raleigh. The rebels skirmished in the town, and fired upon the houses occupied by women and children. They burnt the bridge at this place, and removed all the public stores up the railroad they could.

General Sherman is here and well. Many men are wanting shoes and clothing, yet the army never was in better condition.

O. O. HOWARD, Major General.

GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY.

A Forward Movement in Preparation.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Among the indications which presage an early movement of the Army of the Potomac, is the fact that agents of the Sanitary Commission at the front have, for the past few days, been making requisitions for stimulants, &c., on their principal officer here. It is said, or the authority of a distinguished Senator here, that Gen. Grant predicts the evacuation of Richmond within ten days.

Grant's Army Ready for a Move.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Commercial Advertiser's Hatcher's Run correspondence of March 18 says our troops there had been under arms thirty-six hours, expecting an attack from the enemy. The movements for several days within the rebel lines gave rise to this expectation. Our troops are eager to have the attack made. An early evacuation of Petersburg is looked for.

It is reported that Sherman and Schofield are moving up the Weldon Railroad. Our troops were never in more magnificent spirits.

The Advertiser says: "A war clap will soon be heard in a quarter least expected by friend or foe." A correspondent, writing from Savannah, says it is a sad sight to look upon the Southern women as they pass through the streets with their pale countenances and deep mourning garments. Terrible indeed has been the loss of Southern life, and especially of young men of education and good social position.

The awful slaughter in the fields of Virginia and in the Southwest has carried desolation to the homes of the South to a much greater extent than at the North. The rebel generals have often thrown their battalions upon Federal batteries with a recklessness of consequence that made, on one occasion, even such a veteran as General Phil. Kearney shudder.

It was thus that Magruder's men, filled with whiskey, advanced in the face of a Federal battery of forty or fifty guns to almost certain death.

A New Decision.—Gen. Fry, in his instructions to his subordinates concerning the new enrollment act, decides as follows: "If a substitute, by reason of any ailment existing at the time of muster, and since the passage of this act, shall be found incompetent to perform the duties of a soldier, the principal will be held to service as though he had furnished no substitute. If a man furnishing a substitute shall in any way encourage the said substitute in deserting, he shall himself be placed in the ranks for the period for which he was liable to draft, dating from the time of the desertion of the substitute."

RICHMOND. Late And Important News.

An Evacuation of the City Constantly Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A former member of the Virginia Legislature, who left the rebel capital on the 17th inst., arrived here to-day. He says everything has been made ready for the impending evacuation of Richmond, which is constantly expected, and that the damage by Sheridan's raid is believed to be considerable. Four divisions of Lee's army had gone to North Carolina, and Lee himself had gone to Raleigh. This gentleman estimates the force about Richmond and Petersburg at sixty thousand, and there are about ten thousand emergency men at Richmond. The army in North Carolina he says numbers about forty-five or fifty thousand, a large proportion undisciplined conscripts. The Richmond Sentinel of the 20th says: "A report, which is not official, was current yesterday, to the effect that on the 16th four divisions of Sherman's army attacked Gen. Hardee a short distance north of Fayetteville, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Although the report is unofficial, we are inclined to believe it—at any rate, we can assure our readers that they will hear good news in a very short time."

The War Department has later advised which contradicts the above report, and shows that at the time referred to Sherman had not received the slightest check.

OCCUPATION OF GOLDSBORO!

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Passengers who arrived to-day from City Point say that news from Gen. Sherman reached there on Sunday through two scouts who left him last week. He had occupied Goldsboro without opposition, having connected with Gen. Schofield.

Gen. Sheridan is being supplied at the White House with everything that he may need for his future movements. The army is still idle.

New Hampshire Election.

DOVER, N. H., March 14, 10.30 P. M.—Returns from nineteen towns give Marston, Republican, for Congress, 4,607; and Marcy, Democrat, 2,964. Marston's majority over Marcy 1,643. This secures the election of three Republican members of Congress from New Hampshire—a gain of one.

General Marston is elected to Congress in the First District by nearly 1,500 majority, and in the other two districts Rollins and Patterson are re-elected by about 2,000 majority.

The Republicans have re-elected all the councillors, nine of the 100 Senators, and have a majority of about 120 in the House.

Davis' last Message.

Jeff. Davis sent a special message to the rebel congress on Monday night, the 18th inst. The message is gloomy in the extreme, and calls upon congress to furnish aid, on material, men and money to relieve them from their peril. Troops must be raised, he says, by a more vigorous conscription, and every means applied for increasing their army.—With meat at \$50 per bushel and flour at \$700 per barrel, they were flooding the country with currency which they could never redeem, and destroying the confidence of the people, and he insists that congress must, without delay, secure two millions in gold.

In reference to the late peace conference at Fortress Monroe, Davis says that after the failure of negotiations there was a conference between Generals Lee and Grant proposed, but in the correspondence General Grant stated that he had no authority to confer with the Confederate officers on any subject except military matters. The question of arming the negroes is briefly referred to, the message simply stating that the efficacy of the message had been greatly impaired by the delays of congress. Davis urged the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; and asked to be invested with absolute power, claiming it to be an unavoidable necessity in order to conduct the affairs of the confederacy.—North American.

Our Captives.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Captain McDonald, of the light ship at Smith's Point, and who was captured nearly a year since by the rebels, has just returned home after a long imprisonment at Salisbury, N. C.

He fully confirms the previous accounts of the horrors of that and other rebel prisons. He learned from one of the corporals who had charge of the matter that, from October 10th, 1864, to January 1st, 1865, 3,875 of our men died out of the 10,000 imprisoned there. He says the physicians of Salisbury volunteered their services to attend the hospitals, and showed an evident sympathy for the sufferers, doing what little they could dropping occasional words of pity, indicating that they were at heart Union men, but the rebel officers would permit nothing to be done to mitigate their sufferings.

Patients with typhoid fever and other diseases, with scarce a rag to cover their nakedness, were laid upon the bare floor of some wretched workshop which were used as hospitals. Sometimes a little straw or other litter was obtained for the sick, but such was the accumulation of filth and the want of nourishing food, that death was the only relief for the sick. Thousand of our men, dying of hunger, lay out night after night without shelter, and nearly naked through biting frost and cold rains. In the language of Captain McDonald: "The horrors of the place can never be written, and would scarcely be credited when related."

The steamship Asia, arrived at Halifax, brings foreign advices to the 5th inst. The news of the capture of Charleston had created a great sensation in England. The United States stock went up and the rebel loan declined. The London Times says that "the South is now virtually shut out from the world," and the Post places "Sherman in the foremost rank of military Generals. The Daily News anticipates that all shipments of gold will soon be made to New York. Ex-Senator Foote had delivered an address repudiating and denouncing the rebel Government.

A widow of forty-one years has just had her broken heart healed by a verdict of \$2,000 from an unfaithful lover of 80, in Ohio.

John Brown's daughter is teaching little niggers in Gov. Wise's house.