

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 50 00
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till found and charged according to these terms.

DON'T FORGET,

THE NEW STORE. WALLACE & CLEMENT. Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., in the store room at the southeast corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

JAS. A. BROWN DEALER IN HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Huntingdon, Penna. Advertisement featuring various tools and hardware items with an illustration of a circular logo.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!! BARGAINS IN HARDWARE. As the humble penny is better than the slow sixpence, and small profits in cash, are better than retreating eyes, our large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the bargain.

2,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED! NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER. BENJ. JACOBS Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS in general, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

G. A. & E. A. LANDHELL, No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia, MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE CANDLES, Oils, Soaps.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR. J. SIMPSON Africa. Advertisement for a surveying instrument with an illustration of a tripod-mounted device.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES. Celebrated for superior quality of tone and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS IN NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY. C. LONG. Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement under Guttman & Co's Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage.

If you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town. A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS,

-PERSEVERE-

Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI.

HUNTINGDON, PA., DECEMBER 12, 1860.

NO. 25.

A Popular Song.

DIXEY'S LAND.

Away down south in de fields ob cotton Cinnamon seed and sandy bottom, Look away, look away, Look away, look away. Den 'way down south in de fields ob cotton, Vinegar shoes and paper stockings, Look away, look away, Look away, look away.

Pork and cabbage in de pot, It goes in cold and comes out hot, Look away, look away, Look away, look away. Vinegar put right on red heat, It makes dem always fit to eat, Look away, look away, Look away, look away.

A nigger up in a great big tree, Looking right straight down at me, Look away, look away, Look away, look away. I up wid a stick and hit him in de eye, And made dis little monkey cry, Look away, look away, Look away, look away.

A nigger in a bushel measure, Was tick'd to death by swallowin' a feather, Look away, look away, Look away, look away. De doctor tried to fetch him to, But he found out it wasn't no go, Look away, look away, Look away, look away.

Political.

Union Demonstration in Washington.

Serenade to Judge Douglas on Saturday evening December 1st.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

After several patriotic airs by the band, Judge Douglas appeared on the steps of his residence, and was greeted with the most vehement bursts of applause. In behalf of the people, John F. Ennis, Esq., of Washington, addressed him as follows: During the recent campaign, sir, a large number of the Democrats of this city, who believed in the principles enunciated by the Convention which nominated you at Baltimore, formed themselves into a political organization called the Douglas and Johnson Democratic Association.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

In reply, Judge Douglas said: Mr. Ennis, I tender to you, and through you to those you represent, my sincere thanks for this expression of your respect. To be thus welcomed on my arrival by so large a number of the citizens of Washington, on such a cold and dreary night as this, is a compliment of which any man might well be proud. It is true that I have lived among you during the sessions of Congress for seven years, and have exchanged with you and received from you acts of kindness which remain fresh in my heart, and will always be cherished with pleasure.

It is true that the election has terminated in a manner unsatisfactory to the Union men of this country. No man regrets the result more than I do—not from considerations personal to myself, but so affecting the peace and safety of the country. "That's so," and cheers.] But the question arises whether it is the part of patriots to destroy the best Government the sun of Heaven ever shone upon, merely because a man has been elected, and a party has been triumphant, whose principles are obnoxious to us. I declare that the election of any man by the American people, according to the Constitution of our country, furnishes no cause, no excuse, for dissolving this Union. ["Good," and cheers.] Mr. Lincoln having been thus elected, must be inaugurated in obedience to the Constitution. ["Good," and cheers.] So long as he observes his oath of office, by seeing the laws faithfully executed, he should be supported in all constitutional measures by all patriotic men, and if he disregards his oath, violates the Constitution, makes war upon any section, or upon the rights of any man, he should then be held to the strictest accountability provided in the Constitution.

his time. All was confusion, and Mr. Fay retired from the chair. Fred Douglass called on his friends to remain. Rev. Dr. Eddy commenced a speech in disapprobation of the doings, but was stopped by a fight, which took place upon the platform. The stage was immediately covered by the police. The Chief of Police repeatedly called on those present to leave the hall, as the meeting was dissolved. During a brief calm, J. Murray Howe was chosen chairman in place of Mr. Fay, by the Union men, when the fighting was recommenced on the platform, in which Fred Douglass and his friends were roughly handled. Cheers were then given for Virginia, and the Union and the Constitution, after which, the police cleared the Hall, and locked the doors. The following are the resolutions which were adopted: It is fitting, upon the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of John Brown, for his piratical and bloody attempt to create an insurrection among the slaves of the State of Virginia, for the people of this Commonwealth to assemble and express their horror of the man and of the principles which led to the fury; therefore it is Resolved, That a virtuous and law-abiding citizen of this Commonwealth ought to countenance, sympathize, or hold communion with any man who believes that John Brown and his aids and abettors in that nefarious enterprise were right in any sense of the word.

One Hundred Years Ago. One hundred years ago, there was not a single white man in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois territories. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of America, was as little known as the country around the mountains of the moon. It was not until 1790 that the "Hunter of Kentucky," the gallant and adventurous Boone, left his home in North Carolina, to become the first settler of Kentucky. The first pioneer of Ohio, did not settle until twenty years after this time. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and the whole population of the United States did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago, the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those exploits which have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a single handed contest with Russia, Austria and France—the three great powers of Europe combined. A hundred years ago, Napoleon was not born, and Washington was a young and modest Virginia colonel; and the great events in the history of the two worlds, in which these great but dissimilar men took leading parts, were then scarcely foreshadowed. A hundred years ago, the United States were the most loyal part of the British Empire; and on the political horizon no speck indicated the struggle which, within a score of years thereafter, established the great Republic of the world. A hundred years ago, there were but four newspapers in America—steam engines had not been imagined and railroads and telegraphs had not entered into the remotest conception of man. When we come to look back at it through the vista of history, we find that to the century which has passed, has been allotted more important events, in their bearing upon the happiness of the world, than almost any other which has elapsed since the creation. A Great and Glorious Country. Read the following description of Mississippi and her people, given by some emigrant who has moved to that State, and writes to his friends. Here it is: "This is a glorious country! It has longer rivers and more of them, and they are grander and deeper, and run faster, and make more noise, and rise higher, fall lower, and do more damage than anybody else's rivers.—It has more lakes, and they are bigger, and deeper, and clearer, than those of any other country. Our rail cars are bigger, and run faster, and pitch off the track oftener, and kill more people, than all other rail cars, in this and every other country. Our steamboats carry bigger loads, are longer and broader, and burst their boilers oftener, and the captains swear harder, than steamboat captains in any other country. Our men are bigger, and longer, and thicker, can fight harder and faster, and drink more meau whiskey, and chew more bad tobacco, and spit more, and spit further, and not be killed, than in any other country.—Our ladies are richer, prettier, dress finer, spend more money, break more hearts, wear bigger hoops, shorter dresses, and kick up the devil generally to a greater extent than all other ladies in all other countries. Our negroes are blacker, work harder, have thicker skulls, smell louder, and need thrashing oftener, than any niggers in any other State. Our children squall louder, grow faster, get too extensive for their pantaloons quicker than any other children in any other country." DEATH FROM SUCKING A PEN.—Mr. Francis Bellingham, who for some time has been an assistant in the establishment of Mr. Hanington, Brighton, had an unfortunate habit of sucking the pen, with which he had been writing, and this, it is almost certain, was the cause of his life being so suddenly and unexpectedly brought to a close. A few days since, while using the toothbrush, he inhaled a slight wound on his lower lip.—On Saturday morning, the 13th ult., symptoms of erysipelas manifested themselves. He died on Friday afternoon, his fatal malady having been induced by the poisonous ink which he sucked from the pen penetrating the slight abrasion on his lip.—English Journal. TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Times says that a most terrible and fatal accident, with consequences still more terrible, occurred in Adams county the other day. The story is at once the briefest and most awful we have read of in many years. A woman about to churn butter, threw some boiling water in the churn, into which one of the children had, unnoticed by the mother, placed an infant, and it was instantly scalded to death. In her frenzy the mother seized a chair and inflicted a death blow upon the little girl. After realizing what she had done she threw herself into the well and was drowned. DIPHTHERIA.—Stuebenville, Ohio, and vicinity have suffered terribly from the ravages of diphtheria. The Herald says: "The disease had attacked both old and young, but has prevailed most generally among children, among whom it has been most fatal. The number of deaths from the diphtheria in this city from the 1st of January, 1860, up to the present time, among children alone, is not far short of two hundred. The deaths among adults have been, probably, one fourth of that number. Many families have been made desolate from the virulence of this disease." WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR COFFEE?—It appears from statistics recently published that the consumption of coffee is increasing much more rapidly than the production. Last year the total consumption of Europe and the United States alone was 330,000 tons, while the production of all countries was but 312,000 tons. The probable consumption of the present year is estimated at 337,000 tons, and the probable production at 274,000; and of next year the former at 318,000 tons, and the latter at 345,000 tons. VEROUCIOUS STORY OF A VEROUCIOUS SHARK.—A shark, caught near Port Jackson, Florida, carried the following curious miscellany in his capacious stomach: Half a ham, several legs of mutton, hindquarters of a pig, head and forelegs of a bulldog, a joint of stove-pipe, a pair of old boots, head and forelegs of a heifer, with a rope round her neck, a quantity of horseflesh, a piece of sack, and a ship's scraper. No wonder that twelve gallons of oil were obtained from his liver! At the St. Louis theatre, the other night, Mrs. Florence had sung and danced in sailor's costume, holding the Star Spangled banner which she tossed to Mr. Florence at the other side of the stage. He took it, spread it out carefully, counted its thirty-three stars aloud, and exclaimed with deep feeling, "Thank God they are all there!" The house rose as one man, and the enthusiasm lasted several minutes.