Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—40 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Jan. 16, 1862.

Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

NEW TERMS.

All Orphans' Court printing, including Administrator's and Executor's Notices, all Auditor's Notices, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present, will please come forward and settle.

☞ We thank God that we have been permitted to live in these days of secession and rebellion, and invoke the Great Ruler to spare our lives until we have seen every vestige of it consigned to a base, ignoble grave. For the ingratitude practiced by the leaders of this unholy, unjust and hell-born rebellion, we would write for their epitaph, the strong and emphatic words of G. Carroll Judson:

"Avaunt! thou thing infernal!
Extract of beanness; essence of blackness!
Ergot of meanness; concentrated poison!
Spawn of the adder; foet of hell!
Thy breath is pestilence; thy touch is poison!
Damning ingratitude!"

After this has been done, then—and not till then—would we be willing to lay ourselves down to die. We could then behold for the last time, the setting sun, and greet the darkness which would close in upon us, with joy and gladness. After making sure of our safe arrival into the portals of eternal bliss, our next greatest object would be accomplished—the preservation of this Union, unhonored and unimpaired. We could then leave the world without a single regret. It would be glorious on one's death-bed to know that his government had conquered internal foes, and set the rest of the world at defiance.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Both Houses adjourned over from Thursday last to Monday. The Standing Committees have been appointed, and we may expect that active work in both Houses will immediately commence. An important resolution, among others, has been read in the Senate, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That frauds upon the general government by individuals, or connivance on the part of those in authority to permit peculation on the treasury, should be made during this rebellion punishable by death."

We don't believe the resolution will receive the unanimous vote of *Senators*. Somebody might get hurt.

A resolution has been offered in the House instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the repeal of the Act of last session repealing the tonnage tax.

CONGRESS is likely to place upon the shelf many of the leading politicians of the country. The committee appointed to smell out frauds and corruptions of every kind, have already compelled several *honest* men to leave for Europe. We hope the committee will not cease its investigations until every thieving scoundrel is pointed out, that he may be dealt with as he deserves.

We have been informed that the loss to the Government in the horse speculations on the Juniata alone, amounts to over fifty thousand dollars. Almost every man in the county knows how it was done. Senators and ex-Senators, sub-contractors and inspectors, all got a share of the plunder.

HARRISBURG AMUSEMENTS.—Just now Harrisburg is full of public places of amusement for citizens and visitors.—The most orderly and pleasant place is Poulton's Billiard and Bowling Rooms, established in 1845, and lately re-furnished in the handsomest style. His tables are new improved, with marble beds, and everything else always in complete order. The rooms are immediately in the rear of Brant's Hall, where gentlemen fond of the game can amuse themselves without being disturbed by crowds that usually visit drinking saloons. There is no better regulated Rooms in the United States.

☞ The supper in the Court House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings proved a success. The ladies took in a considerable quantity of the "filthy lucre." Citizens and strangers bestowed their patronage very liberally.

AS USUAL.—While in Harrisburg last week, we noticed that some fifteen or twenty of the Camp Crosman "Irish Brigade" were still in town, their regiment having left some days previous. They were under the care of their Captain, who had them placed in the "lock-up" over night for safe keeping. The men were a little "high," and the Captain was *drunk*, but he was an officer, and was allowed to travel around "loose" under the nose of the Commander-in-Chief. It is no wonder that privates behave bad when their officers are permitted to behave worse.

PAYING EXPENSES.—The blockade will be a self-supporting institution, if our vessels continue to capture prizes as they have done lately. The cargo of coffee taken at the mouth of the Mississippi was worth $150,000 or $200,000. Several valuable prizes have lately been taken near Savannah.—The cotton which we are getting from Port Royal is a very handsome contribution towards the expense of the expedition which seized the place.

☞ Great as is the present expenditure of the United States in the war, it must not be forgotten that almost the whole of it merely changes hands at home. The purchase of supplies and the payment of troops does not take money out of the country.

WALL PAPER.—A handsome stock of next year's styles has been received at Lewis' Book Store, direct from the manufactory in New York.

☞ Mr. Weichselbaum, Optician and Oculist from Philadelphia, will remain in town during next week.

DIARIES for 1862.—Several sizes received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

A HORSE SELL.—We find the following in the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* of the 10th inst.:

Many incidents connected with the horse purchases for Government will probably become matters of history hereafter, and we will add one just learned from a friend, which we think will stand pre-eminent among the evi*dences of the honesty* of the loyal men who acted as agents for the Government.

A number of horses were purchased at various prices in the Juniata region, which were examined and passed by an inspector named Sherburne. As Government had no forage, the horses were placed among the farmers in the vicinity to board. Among the rest, an old farmer on Shaver's Creek was allotted six head. He took excellent care of them, and was getting along finely, until one day one of them slipped his wind and his spirit soared away to where oats is plenty, the pastures forever green, and no drivers lash to goad him on to labor—fabulously known as horse heaven. The farmer was alarmed, because, honest, conscientious man as he was, he feared Government would hold him for the loss of this fine army nag. In order to clear his skirts, if possible, he summoned half a dozen of his neighbors to hold an inquest and *post mortem* examination over the dead body of the charger, that they might certify that he did not die of neglect or inattention. The conclave assembled, and after due deliberation decided *that the horse had died of old age!*—one of the jury of inquest testifying that he had known the animal personally *for upwards of twenty-seven years!*

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the nomination of Edwin M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, was referred, have decided unanimously to report in favor of his confirmation. The nomination meets with great favor among the Senators, and it will probably be confirmed unanimously at the Executive Session, this afternoon.

The House Committee of Ways and Means to-day agreed to report a bill for the issue of demand Treasury notes, to the amount of $150,000,000. The bill provides that the new Notes be receivable for all salaries, dues and debts owing by the United States and be made a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and be exchangeable for any of the 6 per cent. twenty years coupon bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Committee of Ways and Means had the direct tax bill under consideration, but without coming to any conclusion.

Information, believed to be trustworthy, has been received here to the effect that the rebels have twenty-six well constructed forts defending Manassas Junction.

The United States Treasurer's statement for the last week shows a total amount on deposit of $7,700,000, on which drafts have been made to the amount of $6,000,000. The bullion fund is $1,102,000. The unavailable balance in the States under insurrectionary control is stated at $4,500,000.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President desires it to be understood that no circumstance connected with the recent change in the Cabinet has in any way impaired his confidence in General Cameron, or disturbed the harmony existing between him and the Administration. The name of Mr. Stanton was suggested to the President by General Cameron himself, as largely possessing the qualifications fitting him for the post of Secretary of War, and enjoying the unbounded confidence of the commanding General.—The names of Mr. Holt and General Dix had been previously mentioned, and the appointment of the former was for a short time regarded as determined upon.

Mr. Stanton was ignorant of a likelihood of his having the position until nearly the moment when he was sent for by the President. He was at that time engaged in the performance of important professional duties in the Supreme Court. He will not take possession of the Department for five or six days. Mr. Stanton is the legal adviser and intimate friend of General McClellan, and the confidence between them is reciprocal.

WAR NEWS.

FIGHT ON THE ARKANSAS.

Texan Rangers Whipped---Creeks, Seminoles, Wickapoos, and Cherokees in the Field.

[Correspondence of the Leavenworth Times.]

LAWRENCE, Jan. 1.—Two Cherokees arrived here last night from the camp of the loyal of old Creek Chief, Opotheyoholo, near the Big Bend of the Arkansas.

They wish to be put into communication with the proper officers of the Government, so as to obtain from them such direction and assistance as the exigencies of their condition require. Opotheyoholo had been obliged to leave his home to avoid the annoyances of the disloyal half-breeds, who had organized a force in the interest of Secession.

His camp, which was within the Cherokee Territory, was attacked by a force of 3,500 Texas Rangers, with the rebel half-breeds of both the Creeks and Cherokees, who had formed a junction with the Texans. The Creek chief had two thousand five hundred Creeks, Seminoles and Wickapoos, and were joined by two hundred and fifty loyal Cherokees. A great number of the rebels were killed in the fight, among whom the Texan General Cooper, and Lewis McIntosh, an officer of the rebel Creeks. The loyal Indians lost fourteen men, among whom were six Creeks and four Cherokees.

These men have much valuable information which I shall take down for the benefit of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of course for the use of any other officer of the Government who may desire it.

These men brought some kind of papers with them from the camp, and handed them to some of the Delaware Chiefs to be sent to the headquarters of Major General Hunter. I have not seen the papers, but as the loyal Indians had not a single white man among them, it is possible the papers may lack much of regular forms, but yet may be the genuine expression of the minds of the parties.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY,

The Dispersal of Humphrey Marshall's Forces.

BATTLE NEAR PRESTONBURG.

Marshall's Troops Badly Whipped.

Official Despatches from Col. Garfield.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—The following official despatches have been received at headquarters:

PAINTVILLE, Jan. 8, 1862

To CAPT. J. B. FRY, A. A. G: I entered this place yesterday, with the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky, and three hundred of the Second Virginia Cavalry. On hearing of my approach, the main rebel force left their strongly entrenched camp, and fled. I sent my cavalry to the mouth of Jennis, where they attacked and drove the rebel cavalry, which had been left as a vanguard, a distance of five miles, killing three and wounding a considerable number. Marshall's whole army is now fleeing in utter confusion. He had abandoned and burned a large amount of his stores. We have taken fifteen prisoners. Our loss was two killed and one wounded. I start in pursuit to-morrow morning.

J. A. GARFIELD, Com'g Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, BRIGADE, Prestonburg, Jan. 11, 1862.

Capt. J. B. FRY, A. A. G.

I left Paintville on Thursday noon with 1,100 men, and drove in the enemy's pickets two miles below Prestonburg. The men slept on their arms, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning we moved towards the main body of the enemy at the forks of Middle creek, under command of Marshall. Skirmishing with his outposts began at 8 o'clock, and 1 o'clock P. M. we engaged his force of 2,500 men and three cannon posted on the hill. We fought them until dark, having been reinforced by 700 men from Paintville, and drove the enemy from all their positions. He carried off the majority of his dead and all his wounded.

This morning we found twenty-seven of his dead on the field. His killed cannot be less than 60. We have taken twenty-five prisoners, ten horses, and a quantity of stores. The enemy burnt most of his stores and fled precipitately in the night.

To-day I have crossed the river, and am now occupying Prestonburg.

Our loss is two killed and twenty-five wounded.

J. A. GARFIELD,
Colonel Commanding Brigade.

Destruction of Property by the Rebels.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—The rebels of Hammon's command came up the river on Sunday night and burned the depot and blacksmith's shop, and took all the goods from the store of Mr. Mustin, at Horse Cave. They also burned the *Woodland depot, the Cave City depot*, Cave City Hotel, and stable. The citizens at all these points were notified, and escaped to Mumfordsville. As the rebels stated, they intended to return on Monday night and burn every house that could be used by the Federal army in its advance as hospitals or quarters. They also burned up all the hay, oats, and fodder stacks along the road, and drove off or killed all the cattle, horses, and mules, to be found.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—The gunboats Essex, St. Louis, and Tyler, made a reconnoissance down the river to-day.—They approached within a mile and a half of Columbus, and fired several shots into the rebels' camp. The rebels returned the fire from three or four guns, without doing any damage to our boats. The effect of our shells is unknown.

There was no obstruction in the river, and no masked batteries on the shore, were discovered, as heretofore

It is reported that Gen. McClernand's column moved in the direction of Blandville, Ky., to-day. Gen. Paine's moved forward this morning from Bird's Point. The 2d Regiment of the Douglas Brigade will arrive to-night. The 7th Iowa, 8th Wisconsin, and 45th Illinois may be expected to-morrow.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

DESCENT UPON LEXINGTON.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 14.—Advices have been received that the First Kansas Regiment, which was sent from here some days since, arrived at Lexington on Friday last, where they arrested several of the most prominent and active rebels of the town, captured and destroyed about 1,500 hogs, which were being packed for the use of Gen. Price's rebels, and took possession of a good deal of other valuable property.

General Sigel at Rolla, Missouri.---No Intention of Resigning.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—There is high authority for saying that Gen. Sigel is still a brigadier in the United States service at Rolla, Mo., and has no intention of resigning.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Ketcham, Smith, (of Philadelphia,) Bound, Clymer and Crawford.

Finance—Messrs. Benson, Connell, Crawford, M'Clure and Imbrie.

Judiciary—Messrs. Penney, Ketcham, Smith, (of Philadelphia,) Clymer and Bound.

Accounts—Messrs. Serrill, Hamilton, Connell, Smith, (of Montgomery,) and Stein.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Irish, Boughter, Lamberton, Imbrie and Johnson.

Pensions and Gratuities—Imbrie, Hiestand, Landon, Donovan and Glatz.

Corporations—Messrs. Smith, of Philadelphia,) Robinson, Nichols, Clymer and Lowry.

Banks—Messrs. Fuller, Hiestand, Wharton, Mott and Irish.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Landon, Benson, Johnson, Hamilton and Kinsey.

Railroads—Messrs. M'Clure, Lawrence, Ketcham, Nichols and Reilly.

Election Districts—Messrs. Connell, Meredith, Boughter, Glatz and Donovan.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Robinson, Wharton, Lowry, Meredith and Smith, (Montgomery.)

Education—Messrs. Lawrence, Landon, Bound, Irish and Stein.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Hamilton, Serrill, Lawrence, Kinsey and Reilly.

Militia—Messrs. Wharton, Irish, M'Clure, Lowry and Donovan.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Meredith, Serrill, Hamilton, Mott and Reilly.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Kinsey, Imbrie, Fuller, Smith, (Montgomery,) and Nichols.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Johnson, Landon, Fuller, Stein and Glatz.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Lowry, Penney, Ketcham, Lamberton and Crawford.

Public Printing—Messrs. Hiestand, Robinson, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Mott and Connell.

Library—Messrs. Bound, Penny, and Lamberton.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Boughter, Robinson and Crawford.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Nichols, Meredith, Clymer, Benson and Boughter.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Armstrong, Smith, (Chester,) Bigham, Abbott, Ross, (Luzerne,) Alexander, Pershing, Chatham, Craig, Windle, Zeigler, Gamble, Beaver, Brown, (Mercer,) and Hoffer.

Judiciary (General)—Messrs. Scott, Williams, (Chester,) Shannon, Strang, Banks, Vincent, Brown, (Northumberland,) and Dennis.

Judiciary (Local)—Messrs. Bigham, Duffield, Pershing, Chatham, Zeigler, Cochran, Ryon, Greenbank and Bliss.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Bliss, Graham, Grant, Ross, (Mifflin,) Bates, Potteiger and Russell.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Strang, Kaine, Vincene, McCulloch, Quigley, Blanchard and Beebe.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Gross, Caldwell, Windle, Thompson, Barron, Hutchman and Lehman.

Education—Messrs. Elliott, Duffield, Bliss, Divins, Donley, (Greene,) Early, Boileau, McClellan, Twitchell, Householder, Fox, Kline, Rowland, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) and Wimley.

Banks—Messrs. Crane, Ross, (Luzerne,) Abbott, Tracy, Worley, Rhoads, Brown, (Northumberland,) Cochran, Gross, Neiman, Dennis, Chatham and Hoffer.

Accounts—Messrs. Schrock, Gaskill, Twitchell, Rex, Kennedy, Labar and Fox.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Wakefield, Donley, (Greene,) Dennie, Warner, Vincent, Peters and Hutchman.

Election Districts—Messrs. Hopper, Tutton, Bates, Labar, McCoy, Hall and Delone.

Claims—Messrs. Tracy, Worley, Gaskill, Cowan, Greenbank, Gamble, M'Culloch, Beebe and McClellan.

Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Lichtenwallner, Hopkins, (Philadelphia,) Russell, Hess, M'Manus, Peters, Ramsey, Rhoads and Potteiger.

Corporations—Messrs. Banks, Cowan, Shrock, Wildey, Kaine, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Henry, M'Manus, Ross, (Mifflin,) Rittor, McClellan, Kennedy, Rex, Busby and Quigley.

Library—Messrs. Williams, Smith, (Chester,) and Armstrong.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Blanchard, Hopper, Beaver, Elliott, Ramsey, Hoover, Wolf, Josephs, Lehman, Tutton and Hall.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Moore, Lichtenwallner, Early, Bowland and Busby.

Militia System—Messrs. Shannon, Hopkins, (Washington,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Scott, Wimley, Crane and Myers.

Railroads—Messrs. Hopkins, (Washington,) Alexander, Sellers, Moore, Dougherty, Myers, Tate, Craig, Barron, McMakin, Freeland; Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) and Grant.

City Passenger Railroads—Messrs. Wildey, Happer, Divins, Graham, McCoy, Caldwell, Weidner, Ritter, Brown, (Mercer,) Thompson and Warner.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Ryon, Boileau, Householder, Wakefield, McMackin, Hess, Wolf, Hoover, Delone, Josephs, Donnelly, (Philadelphia,) Kline and Weidner.

Printing—Messrs. Cowan, Neiman, Sellers, Tate and Henry.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Duffield, Dougherty and Freeland.

☞ We know a great many persons that are kind to a fault, but a fault is about the only thing that they are kind to.

The Rebellion.

The New York *Post* says that the following extract from a letter received in that city by a prominent citizen, *comes from a responsible source*:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1862.

"MY DEAR SIR: * * * * * * The night of the rebellion has passed, and the dawn is about breaking. Before the present month has gone these things will *surely* come to pass: Gen. Halleck, with the great flotilla, and an army of one hundred thousand strong, will sweep like an avalanche down the Mississippi, where they will be joined by Gen. Butler in New Orleans and Mobile. Gen. Buell, with nearly, or quite the same force, will march into Tennessee, capture Nashville, and cooperate with the Union forces in a manner and direction it would not be politic now to point out. Gens. Rosecrans and Kelly will advance from Western Virginia and do their share in harmony with the general plan.—Gens. Banks and Stone will move in conjunction with the rest from the Upper Potomac. Gen. Burnside will do his appointed work in Virginia. Gen. Sherman will explain by deeds, not words, his inaction. Gen. McClellan will force the rats from their holes at Manassas, attack them at three points at once, and will fulfill his modest pledge, that the war will be "short but desperate." I do not give you more than the general outline of these simultaneous movements. The details of the grand plan of this campaign will startle the world, and vindicate Gen. McClellan's high reputation for military strategy. The men and supplies are now, for the first time, nearly ready. The delays, caused mainly by 'red-tape' and imbecile fossils in and out of the departments, and by thieving contractors and material men, will be accounted for, and the blame placed where it belongs. A premature movement would have deranged the plan of the whole campaign, which is so perfect that success is certain. A bad move, untimely made, might have hazarded the game. The impending mate is close at hand in a limited number of forced moves. The loss of a piece here or there, the defeat of one or another division of the army, cannot affect or prolong the result. The combinations are so perfect that failure is impossible!"

The Picket Guard.

"All quiet along the Potomac," they say,
"Except now and then a stray picket
Is shot on his beat as he walks to and fro,
By a rifleman in the thicket.
'Tis nothing—a private or two, now and then,
Will not count in the news of the battle;
Not an officer lost—only one of the men,
Moaning out, all alone, the death-rattle.

All quiet along the Potomac to-night,
Where the soldiers lie peacefully dreaming,
Their tents, in the rays of the clear autumn moon,
Or the light of the watch-fires are gleaming.
A tremulous sigh, as the gentle night wind,
Through the forest leaves softly is creeping;
While stars up above, with their glittering eyes,
Keep guard—for the army is sleeping.

There's only the sound of the lone sentry's tread
As he tramps from the rock to the fountain,
And thinks of the two in the low trundle bed,
Far away in the cot on the mountain.
His musket falls slack; his face, dark and grim,
Grows gentle with memories tender,
As he mutters a prayer for the children asleep—
For their mother—may Heaven defend her!

The moon seems to shine just as brightly as then,
That night, when the love yet unspoken,
Leaped up to his lips—when low, murmured vows
Were pledged to be ever unbroken.
Then drawing his sleeve roughly over his eyes,
He dashes off tears that are welling,
And gathers his gun closer to its place,
As if to keep down the heart-swelling.

He passes the fountain, the blasted pine tree—
The footsteps is lagging but weary;
Yet onward he goes through the broad belt of light,
Toward the shades of the forest so dreary.
Hark! was it the night-wind that rustled the leaves?
Was it moon-light so wondrously flashing?
It looked like a rifle—"Ha! Mary, good-by!"
And the life-blood is ebbing and plashing.

All quiet along the Potomac to-night—
No sound save the rush of the river;
While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead—
The picket's off duty forever!

An Improved Tone in the Canadian Press---"The Canadians do not Sympathize with the South."

[From the Toronto Globe, 9th instant.]

The *Leader* has been compelled to acknowledge its mistake in seeking to excite bad feeling between Canada and the United States. Public indignation has been manifested against it in a manner which its publisher knows how to appreciate; the agent of Jeff Davis *is no longer editor, and an apology for his misdeeds has been inserted.* The *amende* takes the form of a disclaimer (in double-leaded type) that the Government are responsible for the organ's incendiary career. The Government undoubtedly hoped at first to make political capital by raising the war feeling, but the organs overdid the work—the cloven foot was seen—the reaction in the public mind is complete, and hence the disclaimer. The home organ, the Quebec *Chronicle*, has also changed its note. A few weeks ago it recommended the British Government to break the blockade, now it says:

"It is surely for the interest of the States, as well as of these colonies, that we should live together in amity. We are nearly three millions of people, and we hope soon to be more. If the Union is to be permanently divided into two or more Confederacies, it may happen that each of these will think our custom an object of competition. *If it is to be reunited*, it would surely be better that the population on both sides of the boundary should continue to be friends—assisting each other in the development of their national resources; encouraging and extending reciprocal trade; and breaking down yet further the barrier to mutually profitable intercourse. We hope, then, that the Administration of the States which now controls the press, may see to it that moderation is introduced into the tone of the leading American journals, or else make such a declaration of their sentiments towards this country as will counteract the evil effects that have already been produced by licentiously abusive newspapers."

This is excessively cool. The *Chronicle*, although a recognized, well-paid organ of the Government, was quite as abusive of the United States as the New York *Herald* has been of England. Yet it now calls on the American Administration to restrain "licentiously abusive newspapers!"

The truth is that our precious Ministry ventured upon a very hazardous and tricky political game, and have had a terrible fall. The public voice unanimously condemns them, and sustains this journal in preserving a friendly spirit towards the people of the Northern States, while we arm for our own defences against all dangers, and steadily maintain our position as the guardians of Britain's outposts in North America. *The Canadian people do not sympathize with the South, and are not anxious for war with the North.* They have been recklessly belied by the Ministerial press to serve partisan purposes.

HEALTH OF JEFF. DAVIS (IN A HORN.)—At a festival on some occasion among the soldiers in Missouri, one of the men from Adrian offered the following extravagant sentiment, which we copy from a Missouri paper:

"*Jeff Davis*—May he be set afloat in an open boat, without compass or rudder; may that boat and contents be swallowed by a shark, and the shark swallowed by a whale, the whale in the devil's belly, and the devil in hell, the door locked and key lost, and further, may he be chained in the southwest corner of hell, and a northeast wind blow ashes in his eyes to all eternity, G—d d—n him."

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 14th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. A. K. ISENBERG to Miss LUCINDA DUNLAP, both of Porter tp.

On Monday, the 13th inst., by David Snare, Esq., at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, WM. NELSON to Miss LUCRETIA MCCAHAN, both of Huntingdon co.

On Wednesday, 15th inst., by the Same, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, Mr. GEORGE W. CRANE to Miss CAROLINE ALBRIGHT, both of Huntingdon co.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Jan. 15, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5,75@6,25
Family and Superfine	$5,31½@5,50
Rye Flour	$3,75
Corn Meal	$3,00
Extra White Wheat	$1,38@1,43
Fair and Prime Red	$1,32@1,35
Rye	73c
Corn, prime Yellow	56
Oats	33
Cloverseed, ℔ 64 lbs	$4,25@4,37½
Timothy	$1,75@1,87½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$5,25
Extra do ℔ cwt	3,00
White Wheat	1,15
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	43
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	10

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[*Estate of John Stewart, dec'd.*] Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of John Stewart, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

JAMES STEWART,
THOMAS STEWART,
January 16, 1862-6t Executors.

STRAY CALVES.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Jackson township, on the 1st of December last, FOUR CALVES, supposed to be two years old next Spring. They are red and white spotted. The left ear of each is cropped. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM.
January 16, 1862.*

J. H. O. CORBIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill Street.
Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862-tf.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.
Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862.

WANTED,

Recruits for Regiments Already in the Field---No Uncertainty.---No Delay.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendant of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Crosman, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Allegheny street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. Men, as many as wish to join the twenty-sere wanted.

Lieut. A. G. BURKEY,
B. M. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Jan. 9, 1862. 49th Regiment, P. V.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [*Estate of David M. Confer, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration upon the estate of David M. Confer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

GRAFTUS MILLER,
January 2, 1862.* Administrator.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Barree township, on the 12th inst., a strawberry ROAN HORSE with a white spot on his forehead, one fore foot white, and supposed to be 10 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.
Dec. 31, 1861.*

STRAY HEIFER—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Penn tp., about the 1st of September last, A PALE RED HEIFER, without marks, supposed to be two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB GROVE.
Dec. 31, 1861.*

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 Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

Adam Zeigler, Marklesburg.*
John M. Early, Mount Union.*
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.*
John Kurtz, Alexandria Borough.*

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.
Huntingdon, Dec. 17, 1861-4t.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st, of last month, a BLACK COW supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DOPP.
December 10, 1861.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,

Already Received At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR *FALL AND WINTER,* JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

FISHER & SON HAVE *JUST OPENED* A SPLENDID STOCK OF *NEW GOODS.*

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL *and* EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 550 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable, extensive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A.,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE *UNITED STATES SOLDIER,*

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALSO,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Jackson Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perifocal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint-and azuro Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SPY AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ OPTICAL and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he tests them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

☞ He will if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best, EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [Dec. 26, 1861.]

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!
AND
A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles, which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to-order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strouse' Store, where the public will please call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
G. ASHMAN MILLER,

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER,
October 31, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, threshing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shares to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, cog wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Hoy's, Mill Creek, and will fill