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The GLOBE

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

PERSEVERE

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The GLOBE. HUNTINGDON, PA. Friday, December 5, 1862. NOTICE. We have not the time nor the inclination to dan personally a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Report of the Postmaster General for this year exhibits a very healthy financial condition of the Post-Office Department, and shows it to be thoroughly invigorated with the spirit of improvement. The efficiency of the service has been maintained at the highest point, accompanied by a great diminution of expenditures.

Table with columns for Deficiency, Revenues for same year, Expenditures for 1861, Gross revenue, and Deficiency.

Mr. W. C. Baxter, M. P., who traveled through this country a few years since, delivered an address at Dundee (Scotland), on the 6th of November, in which he denounced the rebellion, and gave his personal recollections of Southern life and character. We copy the following interesting passages:

If one leaves out of view the establishments of the more opulent owners of the soil, gentlemen of refinement and education, the South is a desolation of desolation, and the want of domestic comfort in the households of the South is most lamentably conspicuous. A way from the great streams of travel you may wander along the bye-ways of the land for months without once obtaining a sleeping apartment either clean or provided with necessary furniture.

The number of postage stamps issued during the year, was 4,440,000. The value of these stamps was \$7,078,118; the value of the letter envelopes, \$734,355. The value of stamped newspaper wrappers, \$2,348. Increase of issue over 1861 is 1,115,858. The total value was \$9,910,131.

In the first quarter of the current year (ending 30th September) the number of stamps issued to postmasters was one hundred and four millions, which would have been nearly sufficient to meet the actual demand for a year.

The whole number of dead letters received and examined during the year is 2,282,018, which is 203,000 less than in the previous year. The whole number of valuable letters sent out by the Dead Letter Office was 51,230. Many interesting details are given in the report touching the operations of this office.

The whole number of post offices in the United States remaining established on the 30th June, 1862, was 28,876. The number of offices in loyal States and districts 19,973; and in the insurrectionary States and districts there were 8,902.

The net increase in the established offices over last year was 121. The number of cases acted upon by the appointment office during the year was 7,785.

Only the Choro Boy.

The other evening as I was waiting in our village shop, and the clerk could attend to some trifling affair of mine, my attention was attracted to the conversation passing between me and a lady standing by the counter behind me. He had just asked her if she 'had any boys up to her house?'

Nothing but the choro boy. No kind words for him no delicacies laid on the plate; no soft hands to smooth the matted hair on his little aching head; no gentle lips to kiss his, and murmuring tender, loving words in his ear, until the world looked so bright and beautiful; no kind father to take him on his neck, and to kiss him.

The total annual cost of inland service in operating on the 30th of June last, was \$6,853,834. To which add the cost of the various agencies, local, messenger, route, fee, 470,650.

And the cost of service to that date is \$6,314,464. Which includes \$1,000,000 for the overland mail routes not before charged upon the revenues of this Department.

How many, that had they been asked, would have answered, 'yes, I have become noble minded, men, ornaments to their country, under this system of slavery.

Hear an Irish Patriot.

'Let the politicians who have been using us long ago as they at home, but let us go and fight the battles of the nation, and when we come home, a grateful nation will extend to us sufficient notice to say that I am still; but I will not allow any politician to interfere with the discharge of my duty as a patriot.

THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK, and PETERSON'S LADIES' MAGAZINE. The January numbers will be issued early in December, and it is important that all who wish to become subscribers to either of these interesting and valuable monthlies, should subscribe soon.

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The President's Proclamation.

There is now in press, and will soon be published, a volume entitled 'The Trial of the Constitution,' by Sydney George Fisher. Appended to the volume is an essay in the form of a note, the President's Proclamation Proclamation, which is printed in the 'North American,' in advance.

The Proclamation issued by the President, September 22, 1862, is the most memorable, and one of the most important events of the war. It draws a clear line between the past and the present, and marks the progress of opinion.

It is a stern and terrible remedy. It operates by means of destruction—the destruction of life, of wealth, of human happiness. The moral responsibility for the suffering it creates is upon those who unjustly wage it, and the burden is heavy.

What it grew the determination of the North. At first slowly, very slowly, men began to say, 'Why should I accept their services and then return them to slavery? It would be folly not to accept their services; it not to obtain their aid by every inducement in my power.

It is, indeed, a very grave and serious question, whether we are not to be all its consequences. We must prepare our minds to witness great events and great changes, for immense numbers of our people are now being converted to the belief that we are now a natural and inevitable result of what has gone before.

A President of the United States has issued a decree that all the slaves in the rebellion, who were hostile to the Government, and ready to rise in arms, shall be manumitted on the first of January next.

The remarks in the text on emancipation as a war measure, to which this note refers, were written in May last. It must be evident to every reader that the argument then used does not apply now, so greatly has the position of affairs changed in the interval.

When the President declared that after the first of January the slaves in rebellion who had not then accepted the Government, they have formed an alliance; they claim to be a nation. They surely, therefore, cannot complain if we treat them according to the position which they themselves assume, and employ against them every means justified by the law of nations.

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THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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expressly, probably because on a former occasion he avowed his determination to put down any attempt at insurrection. After the first of January he will leave that task to the southern people. Willingly he will leave it to them, together with the task of reorganizing our armies, and if they should find this more difficult a task to perform than the two, so much the better for us. The President has been charged with an attempt to excite a servile insurrection by this part of the Proclamation. The southern people are of course, indignant at it, and the northern party who favor the south are equally indignant. We, the people of the North, have no objection to the execution in vengeful or revenge. War is a stern and terrible remedy. It operates by means of destruction—the destruction of life, of wealth, of human happiness.

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