



"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by assisting the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, only by economic readiness of party politics, against the assaults, at home and abroad."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS.

The news—The rebels attacked Sigel at Dumfries on the 27th, and after several hours' fighting, the rebels were defeated. Nothing new from Burnside.

Our Hair Shiner—We would not have issued even a half-sheet this week if we were not compelled to do so that several advertisements should have their required publication. The holidays over, all hands will go to work again, and the Globe will be issued in its full size.

Masonic Steps—Some thirty of the brethren, representing the Lodges at Altoona, Bedford and Huntingdon, enjoyed a fine supper at Broad Top City, on Friday night last, prepared by "Brother Morrison" of the City Hotel. The "feet" was just what the brethren had a right to expect, as the City Hotel has always had a reputation for feeding well. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Brothers E. H. Turner and John Scott. As usual on such an occasion, everything passed off pleasantly.

Holiday Presents—A full stock of presents for the holidays, received at Lewis' Book Store. Old and young can be accommodated. Large and small Bibles, Hymn Books, Miscellaneous Books, Photographs and other Albums, a large stock of interesting books for the young folks. Games, Toy Books, a heavy stock of Pocket Books, Pens, Pencils, Note-books and Wallets, Jewelry and fine pocket Cutlery, Shawl Pins, Violins, Guitars, Accordions and fife, fine Toy Paints, Dominoes, and Checker Boards, and a great variety of other articles suitable for presents for the holidays.

CHRISTMAS—Everything went off quietly in this place. Dinners were given, presents were received; while over and anon the report of a torpedo or squib could be heard, giving assurance that the reminiscences of the glorious Fourth of July were still held in remembrance by "Young America." An exhibition was given in the evening by the scholars of Mr. Whipple's Normal School in the basement of the Baptist Church. All who were in attendance seemed to be well pleased with the conduct and performance of the pupils.

A Turkey for New Year—We have received from our friend Simon Cohn, of Coffee Run Station, a turkey for our dinner on New Year's day. Mr. Cohn has our thanks, and may his fortune and happiness be abundantly increased during the year '63.

New Post Office—A new Post Office has been established at "Ondion's Mills," Hopewell township, and Wm. A. Orison has been appointed Postmaster.

The Stonewall Postoffice has been removed to Saxton. David S. Berlinstresser appointed Postmaster.

Col. George Dare, wounded in the leg at Fredericksburg, has arrived at home and is doing well. No bones were broken.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. Arrival of Gen. Banks' Expedition. Gen. Banks Supersedes Gen. Butler. Gen. Butler's Farewell Address. Important Proclamation by Gen. Banks.

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamship Rowanoke has arrived from New Orleans, with dates to the 19th inst. via Havana on the 22d, with news of importance. The steamship North Star, with Gen. Banks and staff, arrived at New Orleans on the evening of the 14th.—The news transmitted on the following day that General Butler had been superseded, and occasioned the utmost surprise among all classes, even those on the regular list, as enemies of the United States. It was very promptly brought with an officer who at least had brought order and security to the city.

On the 16th Gen. Butler and Banks met at headquarters. General Butler welcomed Gen. Banks to the Department of the Gulf and assured him that he would find here troops who would yield cheerful obedience to his every order. General Banks, in response, said the only pleasure he had in taking command was in obeying the order of the government of the United States. He was sorry to part with an officer who at least had brought order and security to the city.

The meeting was marked by the most cordial interchange of sentiment, that which marks the coming together of old acquaintances. General Butler, Gen. Banks and staff withdrew. Gen. Butler then addressed his officers, requesting each member to take pains to enlighten and assist his successor. He spoke in the most generous manner of Gen. Banks and staff.

On the 16th General Banks issued a general order, on assuming the command of the Department of the Gulf, and the State of Texas, and naming his staff officers, whose names are already known at the North. Another general order directed the military and civil officers in the Department to report to him, and still another suspending the sales of property on account of the United States in future orders. Gen. Butler's parting address to the troops bears date of the 15th inst.—He alluded, in eloquent terms, to their services in the field, and in relieving order and quiet to New Orleans, to the feeding of starving wives and children of their enemies, and states that the expedition had cost the government less by four-fifths than any other.

Gen. Butler, accompanied by Colonel Stanton, Col. Turner, Maj. General Maj. Bell, Capt. Davis, Capt. Kennel and other members of his staff, went to sail on the 17th inst. for New York. Capt. Clark was to remain on duty at New Orleans.

Gen. Banks is pushing things with characteristic energy. Five thousand troops accompanied him, and he has had at Baton Rouge, and the remainder of the expedition would be sent forward as fast as it arrived. The weather at New Orleans is fine, and the troops are in good health.

On the 15th Gen. Banks issued a proclamation as follows: PROCLAMATION. Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, Dec. 15.

In obedience to an order from the President, I assume command of the Department of the Gulf, to which is added, by his special order, the State of Texas. The duty with which I am charged, requires me to extend to the restoration to the Government of the United States. It is my desire to secure to the people of every class all the privileges of possession and enjoyment which is consistent with the public safety or just Government to confer. In execution of the high trust which I am charged to carry out, I hereby give the cooperation and counsel of all loyal and well disposed people, and upon the manifest interest of those dependent upon the results of peace, as well as upon the support of the national and local forces. My instructions require me to treat as enemies those who aid and abet those who are actively engaged in the rebellion. No restrictions will be placed upon the freedom of individuals, which are not imperatively demanded by considerations of public safety. But while the claims will be liberally considered, it is also due to state that all rights of Government will be unflinchingly maintained. No pardon or consideration and prompt reparation will be recorded all persons wronged in body or estate by those under my command.

The Government does not profit by the prolongation of civil contest, or private or public savagings which attend it. Its fruits are not equally distributed to the loyal States. An effort has its empire both on sea and land. In the North, war is unending sorrow, but it is not a calamity. Its cities and towns are increasing their population, wealth, and power. Refugees from the South alone compensate in a great part, for the terrible decimation of life. The people of this department disposed to state their grievances and press upon resistance to the government, may wisely reflect upon the immutable conditions which surround them. The Valley of the Mississippi is the chosen seat of population, industry and power, on this continent. In a few years twenty-five millions of people, unsurpassed in material resources and capacity for war will swarm upon its fertile rivers. Those who assume to set conditions upon this exodus to the Gulf, count on a power not given to man. The country washed by the waters of the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi, can never be permanently severed. If one generation barely hatters away its rights, hampered and shackled, upon another that reclaims them. Yet it never be said that either the East and the West may be separated. Thirty days distance from the market of Europe may satisfy the wants of Louisiana and Arkansas, but it will not answer the demands of Illinois and Ohio. The Valley of Mississippi will have its day upon the Atlantic; the physical force of the West will devour upon its shores with a power as resistless as the torrents of its giant rivers. This country cannot be permanently divided; enemies were very vain its blood and treasure de-

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ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE FOR 1863. VOLS. XXI and XXII. EDITED BY F. A. MILLER...

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Flour and other commodities...

HUNTINGDON MARKETS. Corn, wheat, and other local market news.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. Continued list of market prices and news.

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