A Barree Democrat in California.

We have been requested to publish the following extracts of a letter to a friend, dated Placerville, Cal., Nov. 24, 1862. The writer is W. Wallace Stewart, formerly of Barree township:

* * * * * * * *

On the outside of the envelope you sent me is "our flag—our country—now and forever," but on perusal of the contents I am sorry to see that the sentiments uttered on the inside are quite different, as I understand it. From the tone of your letter I understand you to be one of those peace Democrats, not exactly in favour of Jeff. Davis and company, but opposed to every move that the President of the United States, Abe Lincoln, can make, and call every act of his official duties unconstitutional, and of course wrong. Since the administration of James Buchanan I have been ashamed to own that I was a Democrat. Jeff. Davis was a Democrat; Yancey, Floyd, Jackson of Missouri, Breckinridge, Toombs, Stonewall Jackson, Lee, James Buchanan, and every other prominent man who now takes sides with Rebellion, was a *Democrat*. The war commenced when James Buchanan was in the chair, and if he had remained three months longer, our country would this day be worse than that of Mexico; but the great and good God took charge in the right time. After the rebellion is crushed, I am then in favor of political parties, but so long as we are in war I am for no party except a Union party.

* * * * *

I have been in nearly every Southern State, and my position is this: I am in favor of the Union; I am in favor of the present Administration, and emancipation, and extermination of every man that bears arms against his country of his own free will. I am not in favor of any compromise whatever, until the rebels lay down their arms; for the reason that there is nothing to be gained by siding with Jeff. Davis & Co., but everything to be lost; and those relations of mine that are in the Union army I want them to feel as if the great American people backed them up in everything that they have done. * *

Our Army Correspondence.

FROM THE 125TH REGT. PENNA. VOLS.

FAIRFAX STATION, January 7, 1863.

FRIEND LEWIS:—Having a few leisure moments, I will give you a few current items from this forsaken neck of woods. Our Regiment is camped here in a pine forest about one mile from Fairfax Station, Va. The boys are busily engaged in putting up winter quarters. This is the second time we have had winter quarters. In Loudon Valley, near Harper's Ferry, we were fixed up comfortable, and had just begun to live right, when we were ordered to up stakes and leave all behind we had. The Regiment had a short time before been furnished with new uniforms, blankets, &c., for winter, but on the march they were obliged to throw the greater part away.—The weather has been beautiful until yesterday it rained, and last night blowed up cold, and snowed. This morning it is very cold and windy, having all appearances of an old style winter at home.

Our brigade (the Second) is composed of the 20th Connecticut, or "Wooden Nutmeg" Regiment, as it is termed, the 123d New York and the 124th and 125th Penna., the two former three year and the two latter nine month men, commanded by Brigadier Gen. Thomas L. Kane, formerly Lieut. Col. of the Kane Rifles, better known as the Bucktail Regt. The health of the Regiment is good at present, under the superintendence of Surgeon D. L. Cummings and Dr. Davis, his Assistant Surgeon. It has been our painful task to send home the bodies of Mr. John H. Walheater, of Porter township, near Alexandria, and David Isenberg, of Neff's Mills, near Petersburg, both of Company F, Capt. Simpson, and Theodore N. Cooper, of Williamsburg, Blair co., Pa., Company B, Capt. Huyett. Their loss is deeply felt through the regiment. Peace to their ashes.

The mails have been very irregular since we have been here, and our most welcome visitor, "The Globe" has not reached us since December 24th, last.

You may look for us about the middle of May next, when we all expect to return to our homes. Should anything transpire worthy of note, you shall hear from us soon again.

Yours, &c., LOYAL.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG, VA., December 27, 1862.

EDITOR GLOBE:—As it is a long time since I have written, I undertake it again and will endeavor to give a sketch of my observations, scenes, &c., of the battle of Fredericksburg. Our Regiment, (110th Penna.) lay about three miles northeast of Fredericksburg. On the morning of the 13th inst., before daylight, boom-boom went the cannons, wakening us up, all knowing that the ball was opened—the same old tune that we have often heard in Virginia, but for my part, I don't appreciate the music.

We were ordered out, and moved forward to the scene of action. The engagement that day being principally artillery in the shelling of Fredericksburg. It was a splendid scene, but destructive. The town was on fire in seventeen places, and was well riddled with balls, and nearly all the household furniture in the town destroyed. The "graybacks" had to skedaddle out of the town so quick that they left everything behind them.

On Saturday morning of 13th inst., we crossed the Rappahannock on a pontoon bridge, the rebels shelling us at the same time from their fortified position on the heights in the rear of the town. Our troops had already become engaged with the enemy in his entrenched position. In the afternoon we went to the front on a charge, amid the most terrific fire of grape and canister and shells. The ground was strewed with the dead and wounded of the troops who preceded us.—We took the front and blazed away at the rebels. Fortunately, just where we were, there was a slight elevation in the plain, from the crest of which it sloped toward the heights, and by lying on the ground when we loaded, managed to escape most of the enemy's fire, and to severely annoy his artillery and infantry on the heights. Soon we made a charge on the enemy's earthworks, but did not go all the way—found they could not be taken, and fell back to our old line.—The battle then was raging most furiously. I got through safe with a few holes through my clothes, and only a slight wound on my head, which I got soon after going in, but stuck to it, with the blood running down my face and neck, till after dark—when the battle ceased—when I left the field.—We have been in nine engagements, but this one was the most desperate of all. It exceeded all my previous experience and imagination. I regret that we were repulsed, but it could not be expected otherways, the way the rebels are fortified, and as our artillery could not be brought up into position to bear on the heights. We recrossed the Rappahannock on Monday night and returned to our old camp, built log cabins, with our shelter tents on for a roof, and a chimney to one end, which makes us comfortable for the present.

Yours, respectfully, W. T. McCOY, Co. B, 110th Regt., P. V.

PENNA. LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1863.

SENATE.—George V. Lawrence, (Rep.) of Washington, Pa., was elected Speaker. On taking the chair he addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS:—I feel deeply grateful for the distinguished honor you again confer upon me. I bring to the discharge of the duties of the position assigned me by your partiality, some experience and an ardent desire to perform them with fidelity and impartiality. I shall enforce the rules adopted for our government *rigidly*, as the surest method of procuring that order and dignity which becomes the Senate of the great State we represent; and I will expect the cordial co-operation of every Senator on the floor. If I err in my judgment, I trust you will always accord to me honesty of purpose.

Since the close of the last session, one of our number—then as vigorous and active as any of us—has changed this for another state of existence: Col. Samuel Wharton, of Huntingdon county, a kind and generous friend, a patriotic citizen and a faithful and honest representative. His body lies beneath the sod of his own loved valley, and his spirit is in the hands of the God who gave it. Let us imitate his virtues, revere his memory, and submit calmly to the fate we cannot control.

When I addressed the Senate from this place, I referred to the hopes cherished by all loyal citizens, that our forces then in service would, if properly managed, speedily subdue the rebels and compel obedience to the Constitution and the laws in the rebellious States. Owing to the inherent defects in the management of the war and a failure to comprehend the magnitude and extent of the rebellion, added to the incompetency, jealousy and possible treachery of some of our leaders in the field, less has been accomplished than we expected, and the rebels are still as intent on the work of destruction as ever. That different and more favorable results have not attended a cause so just as ours is not in any way chargeable to the patriotic men in arms. The contests of ancient and modern times, find few parallels to the heroic bravery of our troops. In every equal contest they have been victorious, and on all occasions have exhibited a gallantry and a true devotion to the cause which commands our admiration and causes our hearts to swell with fervent gratitude. Their names and their fame will be handed down to the patriots of another age. Pennsylvania mourns the loss of many of her Brave sons; the sable weeds of mourning are now seen all over the land; and when the dead are called to judgment, some of them will rise from every battle-field. Let us take suitable action concerning their deeds, and let our personal recollections of them be like blooming amaranthes forever.

While the heart sickens at this loss of life and expenditure of treasure, let no loyal man hesitate as to our future course. The Union should, and, I trust, will be preserved, the Constitution respected and the laws enforced, at whatever expenditure of life and money; the interests involved demand the sacrifice. It should be the ardent prayer of all just men that the cause of this unhappy strife, which is plainly apparent, should be stricken down. Christians, patriots and philanthropists throughout the world, will approve this course, and peace when conquered, will be perpetual. Let the administration rise to a higher appreciation of its duties to the people. Let there be no jealousies, no exhibition of party strife, no sympathy with rebels. Opposition to the constituted authorities in this struggle to maintain and preserve the government by all legitimate means, whether by force of arms or by proclamations calculated to weaken and destroy the power of the government, and to remove the cause of the strife forever, is little short of treason. Let us, then, in our action here on *the question at least*, as it may be presented, show our devotion to the government, to the interests of our children, and to the cause of civil liberty throughout the world.

We will soon be called upon to legislate for the interests of a great State, for an honest and confiding constituency. The experience and former services of many of those before me, is a sufficient guarrntee that these interests will receive proper attention.—Thanking you again for the honor you have done me, I assume the duties of the chair.

HOUSE.—John Cessna, (Dem.) of Bedford, was elected Speaker. On taking the chair he made the following address:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—I return to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the honor you have just conferred upon me. I am about to assume the discharge of the duties of presiding officer of your body, with a full sense of the many difficulties and heavy responsibilities attending the position. I pledge to you, one and all, my firm determination to perform those duties with strict impartiality, according to the utmost of my ability. Without your aid, and cordial and generous forbearance and assistance, success with me will be impossible. These I earnestly invite at your hands. May I not confidently express the hope and belief, that in the discharge of our several duties, all personal and political differences will be buried, and that all will be actuated by an honest determination to promote the welfare and prosperity of our noble State, and to uphold the Constitution and restore the Union of our beloved country, now distracted by an unjust and disastrous civil war.

The session of the Legislature now about to commence may, and probably will, be one the most important ever assembled in the State. The eyes of our constituents and of the whole nation will be upon us. Pennsylvania contains within herself all the resources of a great and powerful nation. She is to-day almost equal in population, and in all the elements of strength, to the whole nation in the days of its infancy. The conservatism and patriotism of our people have at all times had an important and controlling influence in moulding the public sentiment of the nation. May we not reasonably hope that, in this hour of our national troubles and national peril, the conservative views of our people, sustained and supported by the wise and patriotic action of their representatives, may go far to allay and rebuke the wild fanaticism of all extremists and restore to the country its former condition of peace, prosperity and national greatness. [Applause.] While we are justly proud of our State, of her power and greatness, let us not forget that all these depend upon her connection with the Federal Union.—The destruction of the latter would sooner or later prove the overthrow of the former. The true greatness and prosperity of Pennsylvania can only be secured and preserved while our whole Union remains and we continue to exist as one people, with one government, one Constitution and one set of laws. [Applause.]

I sincerely trust that in our associations and deliberations during the coming session, those friendly and kindly feelings which should prevail among gentlemen, will be so far observed, that when we come to separate, we may look back upon our past course without a single regret. When we return to our constituents may we be gratified with their hearty endorsement of our official conduct, and in the future may it have the approval of our own conscience and judgment. Above all, may our legislation be such as to aid essentially in allaying the angry passions which now swell the bosom of our nation, and in upholding and cheering the patriot hosts who have gone forth to sustain the Government of our fathers, until our glorious old Union shall be speedily and permanently restored, our whole country once more peaceful and powerful, and the flag of a free, happy and united people again brightening our skies from one extremity of this continent to the other. [Applause.]

The Northern Democracy.

In his recent speech before the Alabama Legislature, William L. Yancey made use of the following language in reference to the northern Democracy:

Yet some venture to look to the Northern Democracy for deliverance! Surely, they must be few—the timid, wavering—selfish few. There is, in my opinion, as much hope in the Northern Abolitionists as in the Northern Democracy. If Lincoln were to withdraw his Proclamation of Emancipation to-morrow, and proclaim that he would uphold slavery as he finds it in the States, the Northern Democracy would rally around his standard, and war upon us to enforce a Union upon those terms; while the Abolition Congress would at once, in my opinion, put a stop to the war and make peace. There were a few who have been beguiled by the promises of the Democracy to hold out terms of peace while they march upon us in battle array.—What are those terms, as proclaimed by Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Bigler? They are these:

Proclaim an armistice if the South will agree during the armistice to elect members of Congress, who shall go to Washington, take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, take their seats in Congress, and pass propositions to amend the constitution. These propositions must be passed by two-thirds of all the members of each House. They then have to be submitted to the Convention of the State, and if three-fourths agree, they become a part of the Constitution.—If they fail to obtain three-fourths where would you be if you took this course? You will necessarily have abolished the Government of the Confederate States, and have gone back into the old Union without a single guaranty, save the promise of a party that has possession of only one of the three branches of the Government, and a bare majority only of that one branch!

Oh, what a name in history would ours be if such an event could happen by our consent! What a position of helpless degradation would ours be in that Government of Abolitionists!—What a crush of the proud spirits and hopes of this people! No, there is no hope even of an ameliorated conduct of the war from the Democracy. They have no power until December, 1863, and what may not happen within that period! When they go into power as a House of Representatives, they have only a check upon Abolition measures—the Senate and Executive being in the hands of the radical party. They cannot carry a single measure into execution. But they are pledged to aid Lincoln in a vigorous constitutional prosecution of the war.

We have something to hope, however, from this division of the councils of our enemies—from their fierce party strife and jealousies. Upon this hope let us build our own unity—upon their jealousies let us build our own harmony—upon these clashings of party interests let us bind together our own patriotic energies—upon their selfishness and folly let us base a prayer to God that He would enable us to exhibit in behalf of our beloved country, a self-sacrificing wisdom, both in opinion and action, in all matters appertaining to our defence.

With such a unity—such wisdom—such faith in each other, and in each department of the Government, we shall be prepared to undergo more of trial and misfortune, and to wrest the final victory of our independence from a wearied and bankrupt foe—and no matter what of privation or of suffering fate may have in store for us, there is but one duty for a brave people—which no circumstances can ever alter.

"GLOBE" ALMANAC.

1863.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Satur.
Jan.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Feb.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
March.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
April.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May.					1	2	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

1863.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Satur.
July.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Aug.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Sept.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Oct.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
Dec.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, January 6th, by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, Mr. PETER GUTSHALL, of Springfield, to Miss MARY ELLEN, daughter of William Findley McGee, Esq., near Shade Gap, Dublin township.

On Dec. 24th, ult., by the Rev. John Moore, of Williamsburg, at the house of John Clark, Sr., Summit Farm, Mr. JOHN CAROTHERS, of Huntingdon co., to Miss RACHEL AURANDT, of Blair co.

DIED,

In this place, on the 9th inst., ALFRED WESTBROOK, of Co. D, 49th Regt., aged 19 years.

Young Westbrook received an honorable discharge some weeks ago, and returned home. His disease was chronic diarrhœa.

In Broad Top City, Pa., after a lingering illness, EMMA JULIA CASNER, daughter of Jos. and Hannah Morrison, aged 5 years, 3 mos., 18 days.

The deceased was a child of remarkable intelligence for one of her years. Of a sweet, amiable, and happy disposition, winning the affections of all who knew her. She bore her sufferings with a meekness and patience worthy the example of a Christian more advanced in years. But the opening bud was blasted by the rude monster. She faded and died. To the bereaved parents and friends we offer our deepest sympathy, and knowing she is safe with the redeemed spirits, may they yield submissively this summoned jewel to the Lord who gave and hath taken away. W.

OBITUARY.

Another brave patriot heart lies pulseless, entombed within the silent earth. The indiscriminate, ruthless hand of disease was stretched over him while in the execution of a voluntary mission, which required self-sacrifice, devotional patriotism, and rare bravery. While our army was falling back from the Rappahannock, it was desirable that certain information should be obtained by entering the enemy's lines. It was a hazardous enterprise. General Banks called for thirteen volunteers from the 28th Penna. Regiment, and Sergeant SAMUEL S. DETTIRAUGH, Co. O, was among those accepted. Wandering thro' forests and unfrequented paths, they noted the entire movements of the enemy's advance toward Maryland, and returned with seventeen rebel prisoners. They covered themselves with a soldier's glory and won proud eulogiums from their officers. The exposure incident to this expedition brought on fever, notwithstanding which the will of the undaunted soldier soared above all physical ills, and we find him soon afterwards bravely opposing the foe upon the bloody battle-field of Antietam, where his Regiment signally distinguished itself.

Fever grew upon him, and finally the indomitable, the brave heart, and courageous spirit succumbed to the disease. He died at Harper's Ferry, Va., on the 13th ult., of typhoid fever. Sleep, brave one—sleep in peace. Your many virtues survive in the manly hearts of those who were your companions-in arms. The story of your bright soldierhood will oft be recounted around the midnight watch-fires of the bivouac, and your comrades will recall the time when

"The fireheat of your single heart
Kept time to strains whose pulses mix
Our blood with that of seventy-six."

PLUS.

CAMP NEAR FAIRFAX STATION, Va., January 6, 1863.

Bedford Gazette and Inquirer please copy.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Jan. 10, 1863.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7.00@7.25
Common and Superfine	$6.00@6.25
Rye Flour	$5.25
Corn Meal	$3.75
Extra White Wheat	$1.60@1.70
Fair and Prime Red	$1.40@1.50
Rye	90c
Corn, prime Yellow	78
Oats	41
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$6.25@6.75
Timothy	$1.75@2.25
Wool	65@70c
Hides	9½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ℔ bbl	$6,50@6.75
Extra do ℔ cwt	3.50
White Wheat	1.30
Red Wheat	1.25
Rye	75
Corn	60
Oats	40
Cloverseed	25
Flaxseed	1.50
Dried Apples	1.65
Butter	18
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Ham	10
Shoulder	8
Sides	8
Tallow	9

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the stable of the subscriber on the 25th December, 1862, a large Bay HORSE, with his shoulder rubbed by collar, white star on nose. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

M. A. CROUSE, Franklin House, Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 14, 1863.

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 Conserves of the sight, made of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in a high degree in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILLIAN PEBBLE 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 sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and then 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 31, 1862.]

$25 REWARD!

WAS stolen from the stable of the subscriber near Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the night of Tuesday, Dec 16th, a DARK ROAN MARE, about 15 hands high, black feet, gray about the eyes, and with foal. The above reward will be paid to any person apprehending the thief, and returning the Mare, or giving notice where she may be found, or $15 will be paid for information which will enable the subscriber to find her, and $10 for the conviction of the thief.

GEORGE FETTERHOFF.

Spruce Creek, Dec. 23, 1862—3t.*

ADJOURNED POSITIVE SALE.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL and TIMBER LAND.

The subscriber now offers for sale the interest of Geo. H. Steiner, being the one undivided half of all that valuable property immediately adjoining the town of Philipsburg, Centre county, known as "Steiner's Mills." The lands are composed of five contiguous tracts, containing in all 1099 acres and 28 perches, more or less. A sufficient portion of the land is cleared to make quite a good farm, and the remainder is timbered with pine, hemlock, oak, ash, &c. The buildings are composed of a large water-power saw-mill, with circular saws for lathing, siding and cross cutting attached; a large double dwelling-house and store-room, bank barn, tenant house, and all necessary out-buildings. The Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, now finished almost to Philipsburg, traverses the lands for about 1½ miles, and passes through the board yard of the saw mills.

Large quantities of logs can be obtained from the lands above, and floated to the mill. Bituminous coal is found in abundance cropping out on the immediate line of the Railroad.

Said lands have heretofore been held by George H. and Jacob F. Steiner as partnership property, and all the interest of the said George H. Steiner in partnership property and property will be sold along with his interest in the real estate, subject, however, to his share of the *partnership* debts. The incumbrances against G. H. Steiner *individually*, will be removed, and it is estimated that the partnership *personal* property will nearly or quite be sufficient to pay the partnership debts.

Sale to take place at the COURT HOUSE in Huntingdon, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

On Thursday, January 15th, 1863.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of February, 1863, and the residue in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the mortgage or judgment of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Huntingdon.

SAMUEL T. BROWN, Trustee.

January 3, 1863.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of Mary Myers, dec'd.] Letters of administration upon the estate of Mary Myers, late of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

DANIEL P. BRUMBAUGH, E. P. BRUMBAUGH, Administrators.

Dec, 23, 1862-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Catharine Claubaugh, dec'd.] Letters of Administration upon the estate of Catherine Claubaugh, late of Huntingdon borough, dec'd., 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

ALEXANDER FORT, Administrator.

Dec. 16, 1862-6t.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBT. KING, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St, one door west of Carmon's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7.-3m,

FALL AND WINTER ARRIVAL!

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

MARKLESBURG, PA.,

Have just opened a large, new, and unsurpassed stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry-Goods, of all kinds and qualities, embracing everything in that line. Also, a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

remarkably cheap, with good weight and fair measure, together with

QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, &C., &C., &C.,

and all the various other matters usually kept in a country store, so that the inquiry is not "What has March & Brother got," but "What have they not?"

Being satisfied that their large and complete stock of the above named goods cannot be excelled in quality, quantity or cheapness in this section of country, we respectfully ask a trial, feeling satisfied that a liberal patronage will be extended towards us, by all who are in need of good articles at low prices. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Tough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises*.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 18, 1862.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

THE largest stock of De Laines in town by FISHER & SON.

HOOPS! HOOPS!! Good 12 and 14 feet Hoops wanted, for which the highest price will be paid. Cash on delivery.

WM. P. McLEAN & CO., No. 119 *Walnut Street*, Philadelphia.

Dec. 31, 1862.-1m.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

☞ *Only $1,25 a Year in Clubs of Four.* ☜

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE

FOR 1863. VOLS. XXI and XXII.

EDITED BY *T. S. ARTHUR and VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.*

Contains Novelets, Stories, Poetry, Fashions, Steel and Wood Engravings, Needlework Patterns in great variety, a Mothers' Department, Children's Department, Housekeepers' and Health Departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class Magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 Magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their efforts to give, each month, a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names and household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new *serial*, by T. S. ARTHUR, will be commenced in the January number, entitled "OUT IN THE WORLD."

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Are sent to all who make up Clubs:—1, A large Photographic copy of that splendid engraving, "SHAKSPEARE AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES." 2, A large Photographic copy, from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated Picture, "MERCY'S DREAM." 3. A similar copy of Herring's "GLIMPSE OF AN ENGLISH HOMESTEAD."

TERMS.—$2 a year, in advance, and one premium plate. Two copies, $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight, and one to getter-up of club, $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter-up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address, T. S. ARTHUR & CO., 323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR, ALTOONA, PA., AGENT

FOR BLAIR AND HUNTINGDON COUNTIES.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE,

of these machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in over seven families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as to the superiority of the Machines, to A. W. Benedict, Joseph Watson, E. H. Turner and E. E. Beitleman.

The Machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [Oct. 21, 1862-1y.

1863. 1863.

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, Pa.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1862.

GOODS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES!

FISHER & SON

Have just Opened and offer to the Public, A SPLENDID STOCK OF *WELL SELECTED NEW GOODS,* AT REDUCED PRICES. THE PUBLIC Will please call and examine our Goods.

FISHER & SON,

Oct. 21, 1862.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty, BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices. S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1862.

THE FIRST FALL GOODS, JUST OPENED AT A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.

A LARGE STOCK AND FULL ASSORTMENT, AT PRICES TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

SILVER AND GOLD, AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS, Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. FOR BARGAINS, CALL AT A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1862.

COAL BUCKETS and Covels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of John Montgomery, dec'd.] Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Montgomery late of Union township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. SAMUEL MILLER, Administrator.

Mapleton, Dec. 23, 1862-6t.*

FOR PRESENTS TO PLEASE AND INSTRUCT YOUR CHILDREN, CALL AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

NUBIAS & OPERA CAPS, 3d arrival of the season, just opening by FISHER & SON.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE BY JAS. A. BROWN, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Oct. 21, 1862.

Office of JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

At JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers, 114 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds,

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25th, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per centum per annum will commence from date of purchase and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on Gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available, and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at Par in Philadelphia.—Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Dec. 2, 1862-3m

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Hopewell township, the latter part of October, a red steer with a notch cut out under the left ear