

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under Every Administration REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL SABAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. Douglas.

THE NEWS.

The War news during the past week ments before spring. Gen. Grant has add words in praise of these brave withdrawn his army around Chattan men. They will find their local their own hearts and the hearts of readily, and will winter there; Sher- willing to endure another term of the Rappahannock where he must remain until a spring campaign can be old Flag advances it will "take no step backward."

General Averill with his brave cav-A few days ago we heard of him in the neighborhood of Staunton. We now neighborhood of Staunton. We now late Northern copperheadism and learn that he penetrated on the 16th treason as effectually as our arms are miles west of Lynchburg, on the Vir. ples from Southern soil. ginia and Tennessee Railroad, destroycountry, General Averill's men have done wonders.

Christmas was quietly spent in the camp of the Potomac army. The town of Culpepper and vicinity is now occupied by a strong force of our infantry with batteries attached.

The greater part of the town of val stores were consumed.

Neil. They have abandoned the Confederate alliance and profess a desire tion. Their example will have a powerful influence over all the Rebel tribes.

Late news from Charleston denies that the Ironeides or Monitors were destroyed as reported. They are all lying safe at their anchorage, and Junction, and remained long enough active operations.

fifth.

rival at New York:

allegiance has been administered to a dale" as wo are, occupy them. are still in the rebel army will do likewise at their earliest opportunity.

doned plantations in Eastern North sed when unavoidable. Some time is Carolina, as adopted by Hon. David necessarily spent in fitting up the new Heaton, Supervising agent of the quarters, before the patients can be Treasury Department at this place, is made comfortable, and in the interval, proving a great success to the Depart-ment as well as of great benefit to the previously gave hope of a favorable laboring classes of both colors.

THE official canvass of the election in Illinois, has just been completed, with the following result: Total Union vote this year, Total "Democrat"vote this year,

Union majority this year, "Democrat" majority last year,

Our Army Correspondence. Headquarters 12th Army Corps.

Department of the Cumbérland. }

Тицьанома, Dec. 21, 1863. EDITOR GLOBE :- Wonders appear have ceased for the present, and consequently there is no feast to offer those whose appetite for daily surprises is unappeased. They may, however, find some solace in the assurance that as soon as this great military ma-chinery is sufficiently lubricated a new volume of marvels will be issued. Until that time we may content ourselves with the delightful retrospect afforded by recent events, and confidently indulge in bright anticipations.

It is a source of gratification to see the rapidity with which veteran volunteers are being added to our army. The old soldiers are re-enlisting with alacrity, and the indications are that his country as by sustaining the Flag the the veterans will form no small proportion of the troops that will remain in the field after the expiration of the three year term. In this corps, which may be taken as an index to the movement is not confined to individuals, or even to small numbers, but the provisions and benefits offered by the Government are embraced by regiments en-masse. During last week the 29th Penna. Vols., went North, have not been of much interest. The having fulfilled the condition necessa armies on both sides are practically in ry to secure them a furlough of thirty days. They will soon be followed by winter quarters, and no movements of other regiments, of which I may name moment are likely to be made North the 2nd Mass., 2d Wiscousin, and part of Gens. Gilmore's and Banks' Depart- of the 46th Penna. It is needless to coga, where he can procure supplies their countrymen. That they are man has East Tennessee safe and will privations and sacrifices is a signifibe content to hold it, and Meade is on | cant illustration of the spirit that predominates in the army. It indicates a determination to persevere in the main until a spring campaign can be glorious work of preserving the Union executed. We hope by that time to of these States, to "fight till the last have armies so strong that when the armed foe expires." It expresses confidence in the ability of the Government to crush the rebellion, confidence in our commanders, and confidence in the national administration. Would alry force has been doing much dam- that that spirit prevailed everywhere age to the rebels in Western Virginia. that the universal sentiment of our soldiers had due weight beyond the lines, that it had the power to annihi-

inst. to Salem, an important town 60 destined to eradicate similar princi-The Proclamation of Amnesty came unexpectedly, but we all agree in sayed the telegraph and railroad track, ing that it has not come too soon. It and—for a time at least—effectually the Nation may be stayed, and how to advert to this subject.

Cut off Longstreet's communication noble is the position she has assumed.

While the scarcity of a communication noble is the position she has assumed. northward, he found four divisions of and in her irresistible powershestoops and rushing by the Rebels without low. Those who have been the austopping to fight, he came off with the loss of a few sick and less than 100 ef. stigators of treason, and the lenders of fective soldiers. Considering the mounthat the common sentiment of the tainous and barren nature of the whole world would award to them. This proclaims us to be a nation at once firm, just, and merciful, meting out punishment to those only for whom the most exacting exigencies

domand it. But though the course to be pursued in this matter is plainly marked out for us, there is a case that cannot be met in the same manner. There is no civil law applicable to the crime Georgetown, S. C., was lately destroy- of which the Northern copporheads ed by the rebels, for fear of it falling have been guilty. Freedom of tho't into the hands of the Union army. A and speech have been used to the detand speech have been used to the detriment of the government that insures
them so wide a province. And is large amount of merchandise and na. riment of the government that insures there really no punishment? Are that they are born to live and die with-The Choctaw Chieftain McCastin, those who have refused to stand by out oven a glimmering hope of adwhich has influenced him will be most with other rebel Indian leaders, came their country in this hour of her peril vancoment, naturally germinated the fully sustained. into our lines at Fort Smith, Ark., on to move among us hereafter with un- seeds of discontent; resistance follows the 25th, and surrendered to Gen. Mo- blemished escutcheons? Are their oppression; their dejected state in their reputations to be fair and unpolluted? native districts results in combinations Let it not be so. The power of public opinion should make itself felt. Not to avail themselves of the amnesty per one should escape the moral lashing the President's Amuesty Presidents that is this due, and what may in time prove efficacious.

Hospital 3d Division, 1st A. C. Dec. 22d 1863.

Dear Globe :- I think I wrote to you from Rappahannock Station, there was no prospect on the 27th of to make arrangements for the comfort of the patients; then broke up, and A despatch dated Washington, Dec. once more crossed the Rappahannock 26, says:—It is not positively known yet that the draft will be postponed.

Parallit ments in the companion of the map. It is said to be no great distance from Kelley's Ford. In this vi-Re-enlistments in the army are being cinity, the army of our "Southern bremade at a very rapid rate. Mahy thern" had illustrated their ideas of thousands will re-enlist before January | rural architecture by building several ifth.

Good sized villages of comfortable log huts. Here, no doubt, they proposed to winter; but the exposed condition Carolina has been received by an ar- of Gen. Meade's army excited their fraternal sympathies, to such a de-Newbern, Dec. 28.—The new oath of their cosy cabins to us, and we, "vannumber of rebel officers and soldiers this eminent instance of southern who have recently come into our lines | moderation seems to have escaped the by which they accept the pardon of notice of the copperheads, I montion it for their benefit. I fear however, that even this surpassing exhibition of intelligence that a large number who "brotherly kindness" has been lost up-

The plan of leasing out the aban-season of the year, is only to be excutermination. At present our patients are as well provided for as any prob-ably in the army of the Potomac. Three large hospital tents are joined ney, and at the other is a furnace. A

mortality has prevailed, in several may appear, are alike sustaining these was combinations. hospitals, though how much of it is malicious combinations.

The people of a free country who ed, I am unable to say. At present, there is a visible improvement; how much of it is owing to the comfortable character of the quarters now occupied by the troops, I must also decline to decide.

A sad incident occurred lately, illustrative of the vanity of earthly hopes, and the suddenness with which liuman schemes and prospects vanish into air. There is a great scarcity of boards for constructing bunks, and he is counted specially fortunate who secures even a limited supply. A man we advert. of one of the Maryland regiments, It is thou board, and related, with great glee, the adroit manner in which he had

the present month, and one rain storm guires" and "Buckshot Rangers," who of the true Virginia type, which left disgrace our mining regions. us in the mud, and probably put a We are informed at this time that

hich we have heard nothing of it. with the miserable excavations in which we burrowed last winter, at Belle Plain. Two of the company

From the North American and U. S. Gazette.] for Coal.

MR. EDITOR: Within the last few weeks several articles have appeared in the papers of this and other cities in reference to the high price of anthracite coal. Some writers ascribe city is in contemplation. Its first and this result to the avariciousness of the odium upon the transporting compa-nies. As most of these animadversions burned the depots and a great quantile is important to us, and will soon be have created unfavorable impressions establish in each mining region a much more so to the South to know in regard to the general coal trade, it branch society, the business of which ty of stores, broke up some bridges, much more so to the South, to know in regard to the general coal trade, it on what terms the avenging hand of may not be considered impolitic again

While the scarcity of a commodity with Virginia. Retracing his steps She relaxes her stern policy to pity, invariably adds to its value, it should Rebels in his path, determined to finish him; but by a forced night march, and rushing by the Rebels without not be inferred that this value is en- its members as would prohibit further designing speculators and combina-tionists, it is thought that something retary of each branch society should may be said, which, while partially exonorating the celliery operator, may satisfactorily trace to a considerable extent the high price of coal to other and more alarming causes.

> an nations. In most instances the home, if it may be so called, where be has lived in the most abject condi-tion. These emigrants arrive with visionary and exalted conceptions; the little that enough has been to oppose still further degradation.— Contaminated and prejudiced, the omigrant miner seeks tho asylum of America. Here he tastes the cup of plenty, and plucks from the tree of Free dom that which in his own country he bidden fruit. Although retrospectiveabout him. Thus, through ignorance and superstition, he rudely and ungen-erously strikes. That the difficulties

cur to the operator may be more fully appreciated, perhaps it may be proper here briefly to allude to the nature of these outbreaks. Strikes, as they are technically termcauses, without a moment's warning or the least provocation. Indeed, the operations of an entire coal region for mere dismissal of one evil-door, who, low or his employer, in retaliation,

posts a notice at the pit's mouth that aroused, and the honest plodding laborer intimidated. So it is, and so it has been for the last eighteen months. Colliery operators have been subjected to these sud-ry loyal citizen received with profound den and unavoidable contingencies .-the employed, and the heavy and constant be stant expenses incurred, it cannot be the South, he was finally selected as by a former marriage, a beautiful and the losses from these disasters add to the price of coal south its lateral price of coal south is the South one of the captives who should be expenses and to the price of coal south its lateral price of coal south its latera these disasters add to the price of coal.
Some of the desperadoes who settle in our mining regions, known in their some country as members of regularly-organized societies, encouraged by the scarcity of labor, and stimulated by the leniency of our free institutions, have leniency of our free institutions, have a compared themselves into similar compared to the Union authorities hung who had just returned home from a boarding school in Ohio. She having just run down stairs to see what was the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and stimulated by the cd, and was soon after appointed Briggadian themselves into similar compared to the Union authorities hung who had just returned home from a boarding school in Ohio. She having just run down stairs to see what was the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and stimulated by the cd, and was soon after appointed Briggadian to the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with them, dead or alive. Her father was addition or alive. Her father was date from the battle of Bull Run. Unsupposed to the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and stimulated by the date from the battle of Bull Run. Unsupposed to the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with them, dead or alive. Her father was date from the battle of Bull Run. Unsupposed to the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with them, dead or alive. Her father was designed by the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with them, dead or alive. Her father was designed by the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with the matter, was seized by three ruffications. Attended to the matter, was seized by three ruffications, and told that she must go with the matter, was seized by three ruffications. Attended to the matter, was seized by three ruffications and the matter, was seized by three ruffications. The sum of the matter, was seized by the matter, was seized by three forming one apartment. A channel organized themselves into similar comila date from the battle of Bull Run. Uplies out through the entire length, and covered with railroad iron. At proper of distances from the tent, this passage terminates, at one end is a chiminate, at one end is a chimina tions. We are advised that their ob-

generously offer homes to the foreign miscreant are thus rewarded. To these causes, and not altogether to the cupidity of the coal operator or transporting companies, it is thought may be ascribed to a great-extent the present high price of coal. So long as the colliery operator is exposed to these disasters, so long as his production is curtailed and his business taxed, with the consequent losses, the community must either new high prices for coal way. either pay high prices for coal or else assist in overcoming the evils to which

It is thought that this can be accomboard, and related, with great glee, the adroit manner in which he had secured it. Only a few days after-capital will be encouraged to import ward, the same board was used to from Europe the better and more reform the bottom of a coffin, in which liable classes, securing to it in the lathe body of the same man was sent to bor of the emigrant the money investhe embalmer's, and thence to his ted in ameliorating his condition. Prowife! "Poor woman!" said one of tection should be given to the energy his comrades to me, "it will set not crazy." "He was a good man" remarked his captain, sadly; "I was very much attached to him, and he to the bayonet should be employed to the combreaks of the "Molly Ma-We have had cold weather during crush the outbreaks of the "Molly Ma-

quietus ou a contemplated movement. the operations of one of the most pro-The usual symptoms of a move were ductive collieries in this State have appearing when the rain came, since been suspended for two months, simply because its owners declined to dis-The most regular, bandsome and charge a worthy, enterprising work-comfortable camp in the Division, is man, whose intelligence and conscienagreed on all hands, to be that of the tious scruples prohibited his member-149th Pa. In visiting Co. I, I could ship to one of these malicious institunot avoid contrasting their present tions disguised under the plausible apreally comfortable and genteel cabins pellation of the "Union Benevolent

Society." Our coal regions, relieved of these restrictions, with the abundance of Foust, and J. S. Gillam, who we hope are now enjoying the felicities of "home weet home." Others are patiently waiting their turn.

J. S. B.

Testificities, with the actual testing investment, and the extensive developments of the last 18 months in the various coal fields of Pennsylvania, with the many that would necessarily follow, we feel satiswould necessarily follow, we feel satisfied, ere long, would place this essential commodity beyond the avaricious Afford Protection or Pay High Prices grasp of the designing speculator, and amply reward each and every one, by the supply overreaching the demand in gaining the necessary legislation to accomplish this important purpose.

principal effort should be to sustain colliery operator; others have east the the honest laborer and adopt such a policy as would counteract the influence of wicked conspirators. It should should be to ascertain the name of each miscreant in its district. The constitution and by-laws of each society should exact such penalties from employment to the recreant.

Each branch institution should tax its members for its support, according retary of each branch society should report the names of all miscreants to the secretary of the Coal Exchange, whose duty it should be to transmit them to the various branch societies In general our mining population is advertised should be excluded from of Pennsylvania; such men when thus composed of a conglomeration of Eu- occupation in our mining districts. May foreign miner comes to our shores from jeet of the Coal Exchange, it will meet with the united and cordial support of

It is thought that enough has been good tidings of their friends and the fullness and plenty around them, induced the belief that they are entitled sure which has been implied, and it is the colliery operator from all the censure which has been implied, and it is tured is the notorious Handy Lane,

Disinterested Observer.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CORCOR AN.

From the Phils, Evening Bullstin, Dec. 23 The last remains of one gallant commander of the Union army have serrely been consigned to the tomb, before another has been called from has been taught to consider the for- the scenes of his usefulness and valor. Brig. General Michael Corcoran, after ly happior and more prosperous, yet ambition, with the idea that still more can be gained, finally leads him to infer that his native shackles are still posed to death by the shells or bullets of the enemy, died last evening of injuries received by falling from his horse. Born in Carrowkeel, County Sligo, Ireland, September 21st, 1827, and losses which not unfrequently oche came to this country in 1849, and selected New York city for his future place of abode. In 1858, as the senior Captain of the celebrated Sixty-ninth Regiment, he gained an honorable reed, often arise from the most trivial putation among the military of New York. In August, 1859, he became Colonel of the regiment, and was bro't more prominently into notice by his months have been suspended by the refusal to order out his command to do mere dismissal of one evil-door, who, which led to a court-martial, but before the trial had terminated the war commenced, and the proceedings were no work can be done under the penal-ty of death. Thus the evil spirits are regiment to Virginia, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. heroism in that engagement, and the gallantry of his men, are still vividly regret the tidings of his capture on When the peculiarities of their business that memorable day by the enemy .are considered, the extent of the capi- Taken to Richmond, and from thence these disasters add to the price of coal. scuted if the Union authorities hung was ordered to Suffolk, where, in the

From the Army of the Potoniac.

No Retrograde Movement—The Rebels not Disposed to Assume the Offensive -Matters in Camp.

a retrograde movement toward Washington, as has been reported; nor is it believed that the enemy, in their pre-sent condition, are able to give much annoyance. Their cavalry, which are diminishing considerably in our front, are not equal to the task of making any formidable raid on our base of supplies, owing to the impoverished condition of their horses. The insufficiency of shoes and blankets, if the information of deserters can be relied upon, renders it equally improbable that Lee's infantry can be called from their strong position and comfortable shelters to undertake a campaign dur-

ing the rigors of winter. The probable number of re-enlistments into the veteran corps from the army of the Potomac is estimated at probably ten thousand.

The Thirty Days' Furlough. The delay in indicating the precise date of the thirty days' furlough has caused many to reconsider their first

intention. The desire to visit their homes during the holidays has proved more powerful than the liberal bounties offered for re-enlisting. Five and perhaps six companies of the 93d New York have re-enlisted,

and are expected to start homeward on Wednesday. This regiment has for a long time been filling the responsible position of headquarters and provost guard. During that period over 20,000 prisoners have been received and turned over by them to the authorities at Washington. The regiment is temporarily commanded by Lieut Col. Butler

The Oneida Cavalry, Captain Mann, an independent company attached to the Quartermaster's Department are also re-enlisting, and will probably be sent home to recruit.

The first Maryland Cavalry, Major Thistleton, are also making rapid movements in the same direction.

ARKANSAS.

Attack on Port Gibson Repulsed—A Reconnoissance-Threatened Attack on Little Rock and Fort Smith

St. Louis, Dec. 21 .- The Democrat has advices from Fort Smith, Arkansas, dated yesterday, stating that an attack was made on the outposts of under Standwaite, 1,600 strong. The Arkansas, below Fort Gibson, and moving northeast.

returned from a successful reconnoissance southward. They were within that the enemy had changed their powas a constant succession of skirmishes for over 100 miles, strong bodies of
the enemy being posted on all the

-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. the enemy being posted on all the crossroads to intercept them. They cut their way through, and in some places evaded the rebel hosts by taking blind mountain passes. Their loss

two-thirds of Kirby Smith's forces are preparing to attack Little Rock, and Henry Beers, teacher, Cromwell that the balance, anticipating that McNeill's force will be drawn away to reinforce General Steel, are to fall on Fort Smitt.

A communication from the Choctaw John Grove, farmer, Walker Chief, McCurtain, says that the Choctaws will not rejoin the rebel Cooper, Enoch Isenberg, furmer, Porter and he decires an interview with Gen. McNeil, and says the tribe is disposed John Morrow, farmer, Dublin

rebel flank under General Price.

Mysterious Abduction of a Lady.

A Reign of Terror in Illinois .- The Springfield (Ill.) Journal gives the John Archery, farmer, Franklin. following particulars of a singular af-

Richview, Washington county, in this State, gives the particulars of a most John Covert, mason, Springfield mysterious outrage which was perpe-trated at the residence of Mr. M. A. Robert Cunningham, farmer, Porter Linton, residing about four miles from David Cree, chairmaker, Warriorm'k Richview, on the night of the 5th inst. John Cunningham, farmer, Union

night and demanded admittance.

When refused they threatened to break

Saml. F. Geissinger, farmer, Clay

amiable girl of sixteen years of age, who had just returned home from a Graffus Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon totally unarmed, and poweriess to defend her. The girl was dragged to her room, and after having been allowed to dress herself, was forcibly carried to a buggy and driven off. As Jacob Sharrer, laborer, Walker she was borne out at the door, she turned towards her father, raised hor hands, and exclaimed, "Oh, God!"

Jacob Sharror, laborer, watker turned towards her father, raised hor William Sims, clerk, Franklin James Thompson, blacksmith, W

same day is suspected to have been one of them. Another statement is to the effect that a woman who had been prowling around the neighborhood for some time past was one of the abduct-

ing party.
"Mr. Linton is a Quaker by profession, and it was well known that he

was unarmed. "For some time past a perfect reign of terror has prevailed in the region referred to above. It was within a few miles of the same neighborhood (at Ashley) that a number of robberies were perpetrated recently, of which we gave some account a couple of weeks ago. The vicinity is overrun by deserters and rebel sympathizers, readers and admirers of the Chicago Times, who are undoubtedly the perpetrators of the outrage."

Rebel Conscription.

In the rebel Congress, a few days since, Mr. Sparrow, of Louisiana, as chairman of a committee, offered a renort which cannot be very acceptable either to his own constituents, if he has any, or to the residents generally of the South. When the rebellion first commenced, the younger shoots of the chivalry, under the impression that they were about to engage in a series of exciting sports, something similar to the tournaments with which the visitors at Fanquier Springs were formerly wont to be annually amused, eagerly enlisted, in obedience to the calls of the Southern leaders. The mourning garb of thousands of fami-lies, and the large number of mutila-ted youth who walked the streets of every city, town and hamlet south of Mason and Dixon's line, show how dif ferent has been the result of the enlistment from what was anticipated. Mr. Sparrow, however, is under the impression that the sacrifice is not yet complete, and in his report recommends that all white male residents between the ages of sixteen and fiftyfive shall be conscripted, those between eighteen and forty-five to serve in the field, and the others to belong to a reserve corps, for garrison duty within the limits of their State, but who may be ordered beyond those limits when emergency may require.-Who can imagine the feeling with which Southern parents must regard the provisions of this act, which wrests from their embrace the remaining representatives of their once happy nomes; and who, unless he has been similarly situated, can realize the anguish and remorse which must afflict those parents, when they see their innocent boys snatched from their hearthstones by the minions of a despot and forced into the military service? The retribution, horrible as it may appear to the bereaved father or the sorrowing mother, is only what they might have anticipated when Fort Gibson on the 17th by the forces they consented to uphold a conspiracy under Standwaite, 1,600 strong. The against a just government. Many attack was repulsed, and the rebels have been doubtless forced into the fell back, pushing his force across the ranks, and to them we extend our sympathies; but we have no compassion with those who have voluntarily The 3d Wisconsin cavalry has just aided in the continuance of the rebel lion. They threw down the gauntlet, and it was raised by the Government 15 miles of Red river, when, finding of the United States, at the request of that the enemy had changed their position since last advices, they were unable to proceed farther. Their return every man in the South capable of

COURT AFFAIRS.

GRAND JURORS Samuel Bolinger, farmer, Tell Henry Barrack, bricklayer, Penn Enoch Isenberg, farmer, Porter Our advance headquarters are at Waldron, 55 miles south, and our forces frequently push down towards Washington, constantly appears. ces frequently push down towards James S Oaks, farmer, Jackson Washington, constantly annoying the S E Russell, blacksmith, Warriorm'k Elias Rodgers, watchman, Shirley James Stewart, farmer, Morris J M Stonebraker, agent, Brady

Thomas Wilson, farmer, Springfield. TRAVERSE JURORS -FIRST WEEK. Jacob Booher, farmer, Springfield "A private letter from a lady at Bichview, Washington county in this David Clarkson, J. P., Cassville "The writer says that a party of thirteen mon, disguised by handker James Dean, plasterer, Alexandria thirteen mon, disguised by nangker-chiefs tied over the lower part of their faces, and armed with navy revolvers, presented themselves at Mr. Linton's house about half past two o'clock at louse about half past two o'clock at

down the door. The spokesman of the Robt L Henderson, farmer, Franklin down the door. The spokesman of the party was recognized as a man who had taken supper at Mr. Linton's the same ovening under pretence of having lost his way to Haleton, the next town.

"When admitted the party demand-"When admitted the party demand-"A Canada a daughter of Mr. Linton.

Provost Marshal's Office, 17th District Panna. Huntingson, August 25, 1863. TOTICE is hereby given that a re-ward of ten deliars and the reasonable expense in-urred, will he paid to axy rengon for the apprehension and delivery of a deserter at the fleadingarters of the sear-ted Provest Edization.

J. D. CANPINKLI, J. P. CAMPBELL, Capt. and Pro. Mar.

Provost Marsyat's Orrice, 17th District, Penna. Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1660.

NOTICE

is hereby given that any persons may appear before the Board of Euroiment on or before the 20th day of December, next, and have like mane stricken off the Euroiment Lists, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Boardignest Lists, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Boardignest Lists and the stock and will not be at the time fixed for draft, liable of the strick of the

J. D. CAMPBELI., Captland Pro. Mar Nov. 25, 1863.

READÍNG RAIL ROÁÜ.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

REAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for Philadelphia, New-Reading, Portsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Kastun

YORK, READING, POTISTILE, LERNON, ALEXNOW, KABOLN, READING, POTISTILE, LERNON, ALEXNOW, KABOLN, Trains loave Marrisdurg for Philadelphia, New-York, Reading, Potistile, and all Intermediate Stations, at 3 M., and 200 P. M.

New-York Express leaves Harrisdurg at 3.00 A. M., arrising at New-York at 10,15 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisdurg: To New-York, \$5 15; to Philadelphia, Returning, leave New-York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. (PITTSDURGU Express serving at Harrisdurg at 2 A. M.) Leave Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P.M. Steeping cars in the New-York Express trains, through to and from Pittsburgh Express artising at Harrisdurg at 2 A. M.) Leave Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P.M. Steeping cars in the New-York Express trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Catawaysa Rail Road leave Tam-Aqua at 8.50 A. M., for Philadelphia and all Intermodute Stations; and at 12 F. M., for Philadelphia, New-York, and all Wey Points.

Trains leave Potistyllaratol.15 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia, Humsingurg and New-York.

As Acchamobation Passenger Train leaves Relating at 6.30 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M. SP All the above trains run delty. Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M. Commutation, Milkene, Season, and Excusion Tiexers at reduced arises to and from all points.

By Dounds, Baggagg allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLE,

Dec. 8, 1863.

General Superintendant.

DENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WEST WARD EASTWARD RAPHESS, PHILADA, EXPRESS, PHILADA, EXPRESS, PAST LINE, i., 10 35 8 5512 34 ii., 12 23 10 13 8 33 12 17 12 05 5.... 9 54 8 14 11 55 9 40 8 00 11 40 P.M. A.M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. The EMIGRANT TRAIN Wostward leaves N. Hamil-on at 10 28 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A M. HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP

DOWN TRAINS STATIONS Even'g | Morn'g Morn'g | Even'g P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. SIDINGS. Coffee Run, Rough & Ready,. 5 57 10 90 Riddlesburg...

10 21 Piper's Run, SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH

THIS WAY! THIS WAY! A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc. JOHN II. WESTBROOK Informs the public that he has ist received a new stock of HOUTS and SHORS of all assumed kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Ling Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rices
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old custorers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1863.

HARDWARE

CUTLERY!

IMMENSE STOCK

ENDLESS VARIETY

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN. HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Sep 30, 1663

THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK

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The property of forty persons has been confiscated in the district of Col.

The property of forty persons has been confiscated in the district of Col.

The Daily Telegraph. 46,762

good heating apparatus is thus formed. joct is to prevent emigration from one oblights to prevent emigration from one oblights to prevent the endother, to restrict the endocy of oight men were left to guard the house till daylight, to provent the secure labor for thomselves; to direct the number of the property of forty persons has been confiscated in the district of Col.

The Daily Telegraph.—Those of one apparatus is thus formed. Joct is to prevent emigration from one oblights and skirmish that section of Virginia, be found that section of Virginia, the again distinguished himself. Recontly the house till daylight, to provent the secure labor for thomselves; to direct the control the operations of the men were left to guard the house till daylight, to provent the secure labor for thomselves; to direct the control the operation of the men who effuses to cooperate; to good daily pare the former proprietors generously for the respectable and the former proprietors generously for the respectable to only in the secure labor for thomselves; to direct the control the operation of the men who refuses to cooperate; to good heating of the trouver who refuses to cooperate; to good daily pare who refuses to cooperate; to good distinguished himself. Recontly of Fairfux Court House, near which place, it is stated, he recived who shall not be employed; to regulate the cost of labor; the migrature who refuses to cooperate; to good heating and the former proprietors generously who shall not be employed; to regulate the cost of labor; the migrature who refuses to cooperate; to good heating of oight men were left to guard the house till da The property of forty persons has been confiscated in the district of Columbia.

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