MONTHLY TABLE.

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HUNTING DON & BROAD TO

On and after Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863, Passenger Traine ill arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS

P. M.

A. M.

10 00 Riddlesburg.... 10 08 Hopewell......

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

P. M. P. M. A. M. N. Hamilton 5 17 ..... N. Hamilton 5 25 ..... 5 36 Mt. Union. 5 35 ..... Mapleton.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

EXPRESS PHILADA.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoons at 1 20 A

Ti e EVIGITANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamil-ton at 10 28 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

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By Saml Peightal, services as direct J Henderson, "S. J. Histhedorn, "G. J. Histhedorn, "Henderson, "H

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\$1228 33 22811 42 8771 66 1727 45

\* Since paid in full. † Since paid in park

February 3, 1884.

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6 19 10 24 Piper's Run... 6 44 10 49 Hamilton..... an 7 00; an 11 05; Bloody Run,...

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P. M. LA. K. | P. M

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## The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Lines Written on the Death of John R. Isenberg. Of Com. C, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.

BY J. L. A.

Amongst the troops that sallied forth The Kaystone volunteers, This soldier brave of matchless worth. Whose heart ne'er harbor'd fear.

Through all the battles fought so well, Undaunted, firm, he stood,-Whilst many a brave beside him fell, All weltering in his blood.

But here could not remain : That noble heart for freedom burned-He volunteer'd again. Ah! cruel fate, why was it so? Scarce had three weeks gone by

His time was out-he did return,-

A summons came for him to go-A summons from on high. Death claimed the soldier as his own, Locked in his cold embrace;

And left his orphans here to mourn-No more to see his face. Then weep not parents for your son,

For he was true and brave: His course is run-his errand done,-He fills no coward's grave.

From the U.S. Journal.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

By the time the next presidential election shall come round, we doubt not that many, who, at the recent elections, cast their votes adversely to calmly reviewed the whole matter, have corrected their former opinions. and revised the whole course of their proceedings, so much so that at least. as to see the propriety, and to feel the necessity, from an enlightened policy, means in its power,—to crush the renecessity, from an enlightened policy, no less than from principle of assisting to the utmost of their ab lity, the "powers that be," in crushing out the rebellion, and in restoring the Union upon terms alike honorable to the adnity of the sovereign people, and the reputation of the nation.

Already it appears, that a great change has come over the spirit of the dreams of many, who of late, manifested considerable sympathy, in more ways than one for the conspirators. We are not without hope, that they will continue to improve, in a degree commensurate with the demands of patriotism and justice, at this hour of

lican ticket in their last city county and State elections. And New York. New Jersey and all the free States by the next presidential election, we are constrained to believe will give their cordial and energetic support to the crats." is but partly finished. In their calm, sober and reflective moments, they will reason that, as the administration have their hands in, as they now un est-that it should be left with them to bring back the Ship of State to the ces, to "put this war through," than finish up the work in their own way, is a crime of no ordinary and reconstruct the Union. We do The phrase, "our party," And we here give, from all that we have been able to learn of late, what appears to be the present intentions, views and feelings of the best informed, most consistent and respectable of those who have heretofore been sturside all previous partisan views and creeds and platforms to the moles and bats, as not being adapted to the pres-PHILADELPHIA, HARRISDERG and NEW-YORK.
An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves Reading at
6,30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,30 P. M.
AP—All the above traine run deally, Fundays excepted.
A Sunday train leaves Pottstille at 7,30 A. M., and
Commodation. Mileaux, Serboy, and Excussion Tickets
at reduced rates to and from all points.
80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
Dec. 8, 1865.

General Superintendent.

VARNISHES, PAINTS: & GLASS.

Vand House Painters, at the very lowest net cash prices the best Orach and Cubinet Varnishes; bust White Lead; reach and American Zince; Chrome Freems and Vellows. Drop and Ivery Blacks, and a full assortment of all the finer colors—such as Vernillions, Lakes. Tabe tolors, &c., also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make. Shelfer's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick. Joss, or all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheep, it not cheaper, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our exponsion by conducting our business personally.

Mr. 18.4—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late!, Schrack. We feel confident that our Varnishes are equal. If not supportor, to any manufactured in this country. We warrant them to give entire sulfskiction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal discount made to the tr. school, who are of standing and influ ence in the community, and who have ground of the matter in question, have become tired of Faction, and are counting the cost. They have, in their own minds, arraigned and adjudged the present monstrous rebellion, and are beginning to feel that the preservation of the political life of the nation, and the maintenance of the Union, are no light and trifling considermomentous issues. That this is something more than a mere political par Handsome and Useful Articles.

ther, whether treachery and treason most foul, shall be punished—whether conspiracy and rebellion against the triumphant success of our arms, and government shall be crushed and the the salvation of the nation. Nor does Union preserved. It is a judicial tribit make proselytes of them, to the al, and one in which every lover of discipleship of Jeff Davis & Co., or in-his country, and who values the peerless Constitution and who prizes the port of his corrupt and wicked cause, beautiful and priceless institutions or the nation. is infinitely interested. This many of the recent, opponents of the administration, now realize, and the administration, now realize, and the administration, now resolved, that, that might be named. But we for bear than the administration are not the source of the source hence they have nobly resolved, that, that might be named. But we forbear hereafter, come what will, they will to pollute our pen or tarnish this artihenceforth sustain the Union Govern-

There are others, who we regret to say, and to their shame be it spoken, who, though they belong to the North and reside in Union States, still continue their opposition to the Government,-their fierce antagonism to the administration. Gloss it over as they may, and as they will, these deluded individuals can be regarded in no other light than as sympathisers with rethe Union. Not mere party antago-

nists, but public enemies. Most of the democratic school heretofore, appear to have entirely mistook the motives of the administration in supposing that that patriotic body, were governed in their policy and proceedings by mere partisan considparty, solely as a party, were their whole object, than which nothing could be more foreign from the real facts of the case. There are now however, large numbers of the democracy who of late have been led to view the now convinced that the grand motive of the administration has all along been the preservation of the Unionthe salvation of the nation. They now feel in good earnest that the Republic which in all past time since the inauhe present administration, will have guration of the Government was secure, has been from the first breaking out of the rebellion, struggling for its very existence, and that the sole object of the administration has been,bellion, restore the Union, and establish peace upon a permanent basis. That the coming Presidential election which ordinarily would be regarded as a mere scramble for partisan sucninistration, consistent with the dig. cess and triumph—a contest for mere expediences,—now touches the very heart's blood of the Republic. That upon it will depend whether the nation shall continue to exist as heretofore, as one of the most prosperous, powerful, progressive, and respected shall be infinitely dishonored, audaciously wronged without redress, ren-

empires of the world, or whether, it dered weak and impotent, endure endless disgrace, lose east forever, and most momentous.

Pennsylvania, Ohio. and other Union States, will give much larger may jorities next fall for the Union President them what the what them what the what them what the w to be the sentiments and feelings, of to learn to think for yourself, for until the democracy—those of the Jefferso people learn to do this, the race of nian and Jacksonian stamp, -whatev- fools is not extinct! He that cannot er else may with propriety be said of reason is a fool, be that will not reason that other branch of the democracy, is a bigot, and he that dare not reason able fishes like to swallow.—Gleason's which the former are in the habit of is a slave. denominating "modern patent demo-

The patriotic-the better informed, policy and measures of the present ad ministration. The democracy will do and candid of the democracy of the this from prudential motives, from Jeffersonian and Jacksonian school, motives of economy, from an indisposand of some other parties, that might sition to interfere with a matter that be named, who did not at first harmonize with the administration, it not being of their party,-have since opened their minds to conviction, overstepped the boundaries of party lines. derstand well and have got used to all and now regard a strictly party spirit the ropes, it will, all things considered as no longer an innocent thing. as it -be for the best, for the public inter. now assumes the form and character of a faction, exhibiting a systematic opposition to the action of the legiti port of peace. That they are better qualified, in view of all the circumstan ly. showing itself in a mere contest ly. showing itself in a mere contest for the "loaves and fishes." The tenwould be a new administration, and dency of rank partyism is now to hence, that it would be best to let them | cripple the Government, and hence i is a crime of no ordinary magnitude. which was not here speak as a politician, or as a once suggestive of the mere struggle partisan, for we are neither; but as an of a political clique for office, under humble citizen, one of the people, the same general order of things, is whose mind is open to conviction. of demagogues organized for the purpose of carrying on a constant and in-discriminate opposition against the whole policy and action of the administration. Such has been the course which these corrupt politicians and dy opponents of Mr. Lincoln's admin-istration to wit, that they will lay a-pursued through the most trying times pursued through the most trying times of the pending struggle, and are still feelings, give their old musty political pursuing. But we are happy in being able to record that the strong men of their party, those of the patriotism ent advanced age of progress light and principles of Jackson, are fast lea-and humanity, and will come manfully ving them, are abandoning them to their fate, which will inevitably be to up next fall, to the firm support of the Union ticket, and to the willing and cheerful endorsement in chief, if not of is for the crime of having become the the whole, of the administration's doctribe willing exponents of this party spirit with the noble and liberal spirit, the hides with its tendrils it blushes, as it tribes and measures.

| willing exponents of this party spirit with the noble and liberal spirit, the hides with its tendrils it blushes, as it tribes and measures. These gentlemen of the democratic of having virtually sold themselves to the cause of the rebellion-that the staunch, truly patriotic, tried, and reof late been reviewing the whole ally good men of the democracy, now stand aloof from the party and to say to those they have left behind, by action, at least, if not by word, "O

or, be not thou united." we have conversed, we find do not fulcurrency, the Emancipation Proola-mation, the Conscription bill; and the severe labors, in their declining years. mation, the Conscription bill; and the ty squabble. That the question is not whether the republican, or the democratic party. or any other political opinion, and opposition to these parparty, merely as such, shall triumph ticular measures of the Government, or wire-pulling shall suddeed; but ra- pression of the rebellion-does not through its chosen agencies-"the between my house and the depot." whether this, or that partisan measure does not abute their zeal for the sup-

my soul, come thou not into their se-

cret.-Unto their assembly, mine hon-

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1864. NO. 34. weaken their Union principles, or render them indifferent to the ultimate

> cle, with an array of their names!
> The gentlemen here alluded to, from the democratic ranks who have declared for the Union, though they may differ in opinion in some respects from the President and his cabinet, yet they feel it to be none the less their duty to sustain the administration against the rebellion, that is seeking the life of the republic. They will tell you, as they have openly and boldly said to their democratic brethren, that beldom, and virtually the enemies of the Union. Not mere party antago errors on the part of the individuals who administer the national Government, or of Congress, who legislates for the Government, can, under any possible circumstances whatever, justify the abandonment of the Government to its enemies. These wrongs and errors, if in the end, they should erations. That the aggrandisement prove to be such, are at most transient and advancement of the republican and limited. But the Government once broken, is broken forever-the ties; and so, while the young man has nation once lost, is lost forever-the country once ruined, is completely and hopelessly ruined forever. These close thinkers and patriots, will tell you, the safety of the Republic is parmatter in its true light. They are amount to every other considerationthat it is the supreme law-that no principle above that is possible-and that the man who pleads a higher principle, by that very act proves him-self a traitor, and is ripe for treason, stratagems and spoils! It would be well then for all of the democratic school, who still continue their opposition to the Government and administration, to listen to the cogent reasonand to the common sense and patriotic views of their more humble brethren, who have so far gone out from among them, as nobly to give their support to the administration, at this most trying of a bundle of whalebone and millinery

crisis of the nation. If you are not so wedded to party, as to have become mere intellectual machines, that cannot think and will not learn, except as they are moved by other minds, and always in a par- have some one to help him. Yet plain icular direction, to suit the views and aims of the movers—we would conjure you to reason. One hour's calm and independent reflection, would dissipate into thin air all the political sophistry that now fills your brains, and upset forever the insane and treasonable opinions that have been carved out and made and treasonable opinions.

This "sober second thought" of eminent men, and of others in the humbler walks of life, on the great national questions that now agitate the coun try, is worthy of universal imitation and is truly refreshing. Let every individual consider himself a committee of vigilance to do all in his power bellion,-to sustain the administration

and preserve the Union. What is wanted, is men of principle, of uncompromising integrity, of means, of intellectual power and influence, to stand by the Government through the perils that have beset it, and the struggles that are yet before it. Withtive language of the poet,

"The spider's most attenuated web, Is cord, is cable to this brittle tie."

The gentlemen here alluded to, or time of comparative ease and affiu-strange, therefore, that a woman at least numbers of them, with whom ence, upon terms that called for the invincible whose armory ations. That there never was an as size in any age or country of the world all its measures—such for instance; as all in all of life—elected for themselves fraught with more stupendous and the legal tender feature of the paper as the sequent of their devotion to lied General Grant about the sugges-

> somewhat for posterity, and leave the result to be determined by an affectionate and overruling Providence,

powers that be," and which "are orlained of God."

It is well for the Union, it is well It is well for the Union, it is well for the administration, in these times that try men's souls, principles, and interests, that such men are to be found, who will cling to the ship of State, so long as there remains a single plank to stand upon, having all confidence in the fearless and noble commander, and in the ability and fi delity of his well tried and accomplished officors.

Let, then, the Government and the people work together and they will soon work out the salvation of the Union, and place it beyond the reach of all future contingencies forever.

## Modern Young Girls.

There are a great many young ladies who work-who have to workwho spend no time in simpering and coquetting-who wash their gloves, and iron their collars, and knit their stockings, with their own hands. There are scores who despise dependence upon their hard-working fathers and mothers, and so learn trades, and work hard ten or twelve hours a

day. They would cheerfully do housework, if the young men would invite them to become wives. But the young men seem to prefer the butterflies the brainless do nothings; and the result is, that the class of girls we refer to- the young ladies of energy and industry, who would really help their husbands to accumulate wealthlive and die in single blessedness

We have found very few young men n our lifetime, who did not perceive the truth of what we are saying. They have acknowledged that working, industrious girls—the girls who work in shops, or insist upon relieving their mothers of some of the cares and labors of housekeeping, are the girls to be married. But they are not the girls we meet with at balls and pardetermined to marry one of them at last, he has sought the butterflies for present amusement. The amusement has had this effect, the second arriffica

A few meetings at the ball room, a few interviews at the social gatherings, a few evening walks, and the working girl has been forgotten; the real prize is lost. Butterfly is carried home, and a servant girl is hired to wait upon her, the bills run up and are not paid, ruin comes, in one shape or another, and then all the young ngs, suggestions and arguments of the men are invited to take warning. able and loyal statesmen alluded to, Their friend's mistake is not seen; but the fact that he got married is taken

as accounting for all his miseries and crinoline, he would have got along well enough. Our belief is that any man who takes care of himself can afford to get married-can afford to enough it is, that no one but a millionaire can afford to marry one of the funny looking things we call ladies, which may be seen walking the Pictorial.

## Mystery of Kissing.

Depend upon it, a kiss is a great mystery. There is many a thing we can't explain, still we are sure it is a fact for all that. Why should there be a sort of magic in shaking hands, to help broak the backbone of the re-bellion.—to sustain the administration sometimes a painful one, too! for folks wring your fingers almost off, and make you fairly dance with pain, they hurt you so. It don't give much pleasure, at any time. What the magic of it is we can't tell, but so it is for all that. It sooms only a custom, like the parils that have beset it, and the struggles that are yet before it. Without such aid, the best efforts of the administration become powerless for any great results. Without the good will of the Sovereign people, without the sustaining power of public sentiment, speaking through its agents—the faithful and tried men, gitted to gotten. No language can express it; no letters will give the sound. Then the conductors of the all-powerful press. the conductors of the all-powerful press, what in nature is equal to the flavor who have nobly come up to the help of it! What an aroma it has! How of the Government, against the mighty spiritual it is! It is not gross, for you rebellion—the administration could do can't feed on it. It is neither visible, nothing-is nothing. In the figura- nor tangible, nor portable, nor transferable. It is neither a substance, nor a liquid, nor a vapor. It has neither color nor form. Imagination can't And we doubt not that those who conceive it. It can't be imitated nor administer the Government, feel this forged. It is confined to no clime or to be the case most sensibly, and that country, but ubiquitous. It is disemthey duly appreciate the personal bodied when completed, but is instant-friendships and the generous and paly reproduced, and is so immortal. It triotic support with which they are is as old as the creation, and yet as surrounded, and will exhibit an impartiality in the remembrance of the isted, still exists, and always will exgood services that were so much needed, and that were so cheerfully given them—an impartiality in keeping and the pendant vine stoops down and with the noble and liberal spirit, the hides with its tendrils it blushes, as it the eddy to meet it, and raises its tiny for which they are distinguished.

There are some we know, whose fiwaves like lips to receive it. Depend delity to the present administration upon it, Eve learned it in Paradise, and its policy, has been subjected to How it is adapted to all circumstanno ordinary trial-has been put to no ces! There is the kiss of welcome common test. Who, as in the case of and of parting, the long lingering, lodominon test. Who, as in the case of and of pareing, the foliar ingering, foliation with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season," have—rather than secure a life and the receipt of fulfilment. Is it consists of assistance of a pliant conscience, and kisses, smiles, sights and tears?- Ex.

To a friend who recently raltion of his name for the Presidency, he said :- "I aspire to only one politiplace of residence,) and if elected. I intend to have the side walk fixed up