The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869. NO. 31.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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One inch, or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$1 75
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Half column	21 00	30 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 6 times, $2 50
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Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Local or Special Notices, 10 cents a line for single insertion. By the year at a reduced rate.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Those subscribing for three, six or twelve months with the understanding that the paper be discontinued unless subscription is renewed, receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

☞ All kinds of plain, fancy and ornamental Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed at the "GLOBE" office. Terms moderate.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST*, Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

J. A. POLLOCK, *SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage. AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN. July 31, '67-tf.

A. C. CLARKE, AGENT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of SEGARS & TOBACCO, HUNTINGDON, PA. Opposite the Franklin House, in the Diamond. *Country trade supplied.* ap17'68

J. R. SIMPSON, G. D. ARMITAGE. SIMPSON & ARMITAGE, *ATTORNEYS AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PENNA. OFFICE IN BRICK ROW OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE. Jan. 27, 1868-6m.

AGEENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Aug12,1863

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL Y. BROWN, JOHN H. BAILEY. The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.* PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865-tf.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF K. ALLEN LOVELL, District Attorney of Huntingdon County, HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICE—In the room lately occupied by R. M. Speer. jan.1.1867

MILTON S. LYTLE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to his care. COLLECTIONS made with the least possible delay. Special attention given to CONVEYANCING in all its branches, such as the preparation of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Articles of Agreement, &c. All questions relating to LAND TITLES IN PENNSYLVANIA carefully considered. He will also ascertain for land owners whether their lands are patented and obtain PATENTS for those who may desire them. ap1'68

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH Sewing Machines, Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867. They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed. The qualities which recommend them are: 1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed. 2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel. 3. Economy of Thread. 4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials. 5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish. 6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction. 7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement. *Instructions free to all.* Machines *kept in repair* one year free of charge. U. B. LEWIS, Agent, Jeb1-1y HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE. THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, BALL TICKETS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BLANKS, LABELS, &C., &C., &C. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. H. ROMAN

LUMBER FOR SALE. Boards, Plank, Studing, Joists, Roofing Lath, Lap and Joint Shingles, three and four feet Plastering Lath, For sale at Manufacturer's prices at HENRY & CO'S. jel7

WM. B. ZEIGLER, DEALER IN Furnishing, Fancy, —AND— DRESS GOODS. Alpacas, Poplins, Plaids, DeLaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, fine Cambrics, Muslins, Denims, fine Linen, Marseilles, Pequas, India Twills, &c. A large assortment of Ladies' Fashionable Dress Trimmings. Silk Fringes, Buttons, Bugles, Velvet Ribbons, etc. Furnishing Goods, Stockings, Merino, Cotton, Wool, &c Gloves, *Kid of all colors, Silk, Thread, Cotton, &c., of all sizes, and latest styles.* Under garments of all kinds, for Ladies, Gents and Children. Table Linen, Muslins, Napkins, Doylies, &c. Sheeting and Shirting, Brown and Bleached, from 8 cents up. STRAW GOODS, A large stock of the latest styles. A large stock of Notions, Zephyrs, Yarns, &c. All cheaper than the cheapest. ☞Room, opposite the First National Bank, Huntingdon, Pa.

1869. CLOTHING. 1869. 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.

Can't Be Beaten! JOHN H. WESTBROOK Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, *Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.* all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call. Huntingdon, oct. 28, 1868.

GEO. SHAEFFER Has just returned from the east with a SPLENDID STOCK OF *BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,* Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most REASONABLE PRICES, and those who purchase once will surely call again. BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER, and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner. Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. Oct. 28, 1868.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. WM. AFRICA Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon, A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES, For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock. Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual. Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1868.

P. S. ISENBERG. A. R. FLOOD. NEW Carriage & Wagon Manufactory. P. S. ISENBERG & CO., Respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon and the public generally that they have commenced the Carriage and Wagon Manufacture in the building formerly occupied by Anderson Cozzens, IN THE BOROUGH OF HUNTINGDON, Near Henry & Co's Store, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who call and give prompt attention to all orders, either for new work or repairs. Their work shall be put up with the best material and in a workmanlike manner. A liberal patronage solicited. Huntingdon, June 17-1y

HEADQUARTERS FOR Choice Groceries, Candies, Toys, &c IS AT D. AFRICA & CO'S. *FAMILY GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE, HUNTINGDON, PA.* Our stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, of all kinds, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine our stock, and take a view of our splendid Marble Soda Fountain. Don't forget the place—north-east corner of Diamond. Huntingdon, June 24-1y D. AFRICA & CO.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID. HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY. G. B. ARMITAGE, HUNTINGDON, PA. Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68. No Assessments!! Fire & Life Insurance. Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY. H. ROBLEY MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to Hill Street, Huntingdon Pa., one door east of the Post Office where he is prepared to do all kinds work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., and he invites a call from the public, promising to make goods to order in a workmanlike manner. H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor. Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1868.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*

1869. 1869. A. R. STEWART. FRANK W. STEWART. A. R. Stewart & Co. HUNTINGDON, PA., DEALER IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, PUMPS, GLASS, STOVES, OILS, LAMPS, ROPES, HAY FORKS, Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Saddlery and Carriage Goods, Hubs, and Spokes. NAILS AND IRON, LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, DRAIN PIPE, STONEWARE, and an endless variety of goods in his line. We are receiving goods almost every day from manufacturers, and in view of late DECLINE IN PRICES, and our experience in selecting *best brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods, purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock. THE NEW PATENT ECLIPSE COOK STOVE, which throws all others in the shade, is still increasing in popularity, and pleases so well that everybody wants THE ECLIPSE. STOP AT THE BIG PADLOCK SIGN Huntingdon, Jan 13, 1869-tf.

Cheaper than the Cheapest! BARGAINS AT THE Mammoth Store *West End of Huntingdon, Penn'a.* We are now offering our immense and well-assorted stock of Goods, at thoroughly reduced, and unprecedented low prices; our superior facilities enabling us to compete successfully with the cheapest. Our stock consists of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Willow and Cedar Ware, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs and Door Mats, Crocks, Jugs, Stoves, Tinware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Putty, Oils, Paints, Drugs, Flour, Feed, &c., &c., &c., all in great variety, at prices that will not fail to suit consumers. We are also dealing in all kinds of Coal and Lumber, our facilities in these commodities being superior to any other firm in Huntingdon. We claim them as SPECIALTIES in our trade, in which none can compete with us. We buy all kinds of Grain, Seeds, Flour and Feed, at the highest market rates, and give the highest prices *in Goods* for Produce of all kinds. Do not fail to call and examine our stock and prices, as both are sure to please. HENRY & CO., oct28 Huntingdon, Pa.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF A SUPERIOR Oak Slaughter Sole and Belting LEATHER. 500 Bushels Plasterer's Hair, for Sale. ☞CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND BARK.☜ W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON, Mapleton Depot, Huntingdon County, Penna. Dec. 9, 1868-6m.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND Hoofland's German Tonic. The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts,) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.* HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the *most pleasant and agreeable remedies* ever offered to the public. Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Those who have no objection to the combination of the bitters, as stated, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the tonic being the most palatable. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing so closely as it does with the stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases: *Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.* The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigation and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well known remedies— HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND *HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,* Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public. These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines. DEBILITY, *Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.* There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being. PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE, And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years. NOTICE. It is a well established fact that fully one half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, never feel well. They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended. WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN, Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed. TESTIMONIALS. HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa.*, writes: *Philadelphia*, March 18, 1767. "I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD." HON. JAMES THOMPSON, *Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia*, April 28, 1866. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON." FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., *Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.* *Dr. Jackson*—Dear sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Coates St. FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL. *Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.* I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL. CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Charles M. Evans, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO. PRICES. Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00; " " " half dozen, 5 00; Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50. ☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. For sale by all Dealers in Medicine. April 2,1968-1y pntrn.

THE BLUE BELL.

There is a story I have heard,
A part learned it of a bird,
And kept music, word by word:

A story of a dim ravine,
O'er which the towering tree tops lean
With one blue rift of sky between:

And there, a thousand years ago,
A little flower as white as snow,
Swayed in the silence to and fro.

Day after day, with longing eye,
The floweret watched the narrow sky,
And fleecy clouds that floated by.

And through the darkness, night by night
A gleaming star would climb the height
And cheer the lonely floweret's sight.

Thus, watching in the heavens afar,
The rising of its favorite star,
A change came to the simple flower.

And softly o'er its petals white
There crept a blueness, like the light
Of skies upon a Summer night;

Then, in its chalice, as I'm told,
The bonnie bell was found to hold
A tiny star that gleamed like gold;

And blue bells of the Scottish land
Are loved on every foreign strand,
Where stirs a Scottish heart or hand.

Now, little people fond and true,
I read a lesson here for you,
Within the floweret's bell of blue:

The patient child, whose watchful eye
Strives after all things pure and high,
Shall take their image by and by.

THE COMING GIRL.—She will vote, will be of some use in the world, will cook her own food, will earn her own living, and will not die an old maid. The coming girl will not wear the Grecian bend, dance the German, ignore all possibilities of knowing how to work, will not endeavor to break the hearts of unsophisticated young men, will spell correctly, understand English before she affects French, will preside with equal grace at the piano or washtub, will spin more yarn for the house than for the street, will not despise her plainly clad mother, her poor relations, or the hand of an honest worker; will wear a bonnet; speak good plain, unlisping English, will darn her own stockings; will know how to make doughnuts, and will not read the *Ledger* oftener than she does the Bible.

The coming girl will walk five miles a day, if need be, to keep her cheeks in a glow; will mind her health, her physical development and her mother; will adopt a costume both sensible and conducive to comfort and health; will not confound hypocrisy with politeness; will not place lying to please above frankness; will have courage to cut an unwelcome acquaintance; will not think refinement is French duplicity; that the assumed hospitality where hate dwells in the heart, is better than condemnation; will not confound grace of government with silly affection; will not regard the end of her being to have a beau.

The coming girl will not look to Paris, but to reason, for her fashions; will not aim to follow a foolish fashion because milliners and dressmakers decreed it; will not torture her body, shrivel her soul with puerilities, or ruin it, with wine and pleasure. In short the coming girl will seek to glorify her Maker and to enjoy mentally His works. Duty will be her aim and life a living reality.—*Church Union.*

MOURNING.—The New York *Sunday Times* thus answers a correspondent who inquires if white has ever been adopted anywhere as a mourning color;

Every nation has its own habits and customs on the subject, and some of them are droll enough to our ideas of propriety. At the present day, the Arabian women on the occasion of a death stain their hands and feet with indigo, which they suffer to remain eight days. They also carefully abstain from milk during this time, on the ground that its white color does not accord with their minds. In China the mourning color is white. Mourning for a parent or husband is required there by law, under a penalty of sixty blows and a year's banishment. When the Emperor dies, all his subjects let their hair grow for one hundred days. In the Feejee Islands, on the tenth day of mourning, the women scourge all the men except the highest. Another fashionable custom there requires the friends and relatives of the deceased to assemble on the fourth day after the funeral, and picture to themselves the *amount of corruption* the corpse has sustained by that time. In the Sandwich Islands persons desirous of going into mourning paint the lower part of their faces black, and knock out their front teeth.

☞Every student of climatology is familiar with the effect of the Gulf stream upon the islands of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe. The "Physical Geography of the Sea," by Maury, first touched upon the warm water currents of the Pacific, and attributed the peculiar isotherms of the western portion of our continent to their influence. Subsequent observations all tended to the support of his theories, and now the Kuro Siwo, or Japan Current, is as strictly demarked as the Gulf Stream of the Atlantic and its effect upon climate are as easily demonstrated, if not already as well ascertained. The Kuro Siwo results from two currents of heated water from the Indian Ocean, one passing through the Straits of Malacca and the China Sea, and the other skirting the eastern coast of the Philippine Islands, at the northern extremity of which they unite opposite the Japan Islands; this united current again divides its main branch, tending northeast, strikes our Pacific coast about midway between Vancouver's Island and the Sitka. The waters of this current are four or five degrees warmer than those that surrounds them. This current accounts for the fact that Puget Sound is on a climate par with New York.

GRANT AS PRESIDENT.

New Anecdotes About Him from an Authentic Source---His Inauguration and Probable Course.

[Washington (Jan. 18) correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

All eyes turn for all news toward the name which signed all the victorious news from the seat of war.

Grant's Last Private Days.

General Grant shows in some small preparations his consciousness of the great official period coming to him.—He is making visits to some few cherished friends before taking the oath and accepting the honors that bind the magistrate. Mrs. Grant's carriage is the most sensible and beautiful one to be found—light in construction, of a rare brown color in the body, and her coachman's cloak matches the same color. General Grant is more particular, and more thoroughly civilian in his dress than he was, wearing a suit of black, which is a gentleman's only steadfast hue, and with it a stiff dress hat, the latter improving his height. His manners are unchanging, and his associations here are of only the most trusted and worthy character.

Grant's Confidence.

A gentleman was relating to me some days ago General Hillyer's reminiscences of Grant, and there is one that applies to the President elect.—Hillyer had been a staff officer with the General, and he resigned after the fall of Vicksburg. Rejoining Grant again for a visit after he came East, Hillyer accompanied him to Culpepper, where the General assumed command of all the armies.

"Hillyer," said Grant, "I think I should have failed in this position if I had come to it in the beginning, because I should not have had confidence enough. You see I have come through all the grades of the service—captain, colonel, brigade, division, corps, army—and I am confident in myself now.—McClellan's misfortune, I always believed, was in his clearing all the grades at once and feeling a want of this great and absolute responsibility."

This anecdote, whether true or not, very characteristic of Grant's simple retrospections, gives us comfort in the higher and popular promotion he has just received, for, since Culpepper, he has been made General and Secretary of War; his experience has inclined toward civil, administrative and political duties, from grade to grade, conquering them as he advanced in the army. And this rare advantage he has had, that his promotion has been rapid as well as experimental, so that he knows all the active men and minds of the present generation only—not like Buchanan, living in two or three dead generations of statesmen and very little in the present; but all his life is of this incoming time, and he knows the material of it probably better than any living American.

Some days after hearing this anecdote I met General Hillyer by accident, and, Grant being always a problem to me, I asked his former staff officer's solution of some points.

The Staff of General Grant.

Hillyer lived in St. Louis when Grant left his little farm near by to enter the firm of "Boggs & Grant, Real Estate Agents, Houses to Rent." In those days he had a desk, I believe, in Hillyer's law office.

"Was the General silent then as now?"

"No. We considered him more than commonly talkative. So he is now; but he won't talk for effect, nor before strangers freely. This reticence of Grant, so much made of, is partly discrimination and partly the form of an old bashfulness he had when a boy.—Anybody whom he knows can hear him speak at any time.

"In St. Louis I liked Grant. He was entertaining, and I was attracted towards him by what I hardly knew at that time. Afterwards I knew it to be manhood, the same that he developed in battle so well. I was in New York when I heard of his appointment, and soon afterwards came a telegraph message to join his staff. I was at the Planter's House in Saint Louis on business soon afterwards, and wishing to see Grant he rode up during the day with some of his staff officers, and they had one *empty* horse.

"'Here, Hillyer,' said Grant, 'here's your horses. The boat has been waiting for me three quarters of hour. Stir yourself!'

"'I am not going, Grant. I never entertained the notion minute in earnest.'

"'Come along! I can't listen to that. Time presses!'

"'But I have not written to my wife.'

"'Well! that you had better do.—After this next action I am going into you can come home—if you don't get your head knocked off first—and fix up your business!'"

In brief, Hillyer found himself going down the river in ten minutes, to his own bewilderment, wondering greatly whether he could stand up for action. Perhaps in this way Grant will impress into his Cabinet some unwilling talent, if there be any talent unwilling to go into the Cabinet. I have not seen any of this latter sort.

"Did you notice any strong traits of character in Grant soon afterward?"

"His courage and soldierly vanity in action, first struck me, and his entire willingness to fight. He never talked before action, as if he had any personal forebodings, but grew more cheerful and concentrated as the time of battle approached. His indisposition to leave any position he had taken was often uncomfortable. I remember at Pittsburg Landing that he, Rawlings, myself and some other staff officers were in a place where the artillery of the enemy was concentrated. Their fire was terrible, and every instant I expected to have my head shot off. Grant sat on horseback, straight and cheerful, as you have sometimes seen a man of a hot day go out to be rained on, rather enjoying it. He kept us all in half agony. One officer said to me:—

"'Go tell the Old Man to leave here, for God's sake.'

"'No! Tell him yourself. He'll think me afraid, and so I am, but he shan't think so.'

There we sat, the fire crossing upon us. At last one of the green members of the staff rode up to Grant, saying:—

"'General, we must leave this place. It isn't necessary to stay right here. If we do we shall all be dead in five minutes.'

"'I guess that's so!' said Grant, and he rode away, to our relief.

"As to fear," continued Hillyer, "Grant used to say that he had seen men who said they never knew what it was, but he had never seen anybody who said it of them. Another thing that struck me with Grant was his own attempt frequently to supersede his own good luck. At Donaldson he went to Commodore Foote and begged him to run past the rebel guns with a gunboat or two. Foote replied, saying that would be shot to pieces. Grant maintained that he would suffer no more than in ordinary bombardment. This took place before Farragut made a practical demonstration of Grant's theory. Now, if Foote had done this, the rebels would have evacuated Fort Donelson, and the battle and capture there which made Grant historic would never have happened.

"Grant developed wonderfully in the war, and though I, as a democrat, opposed his election, I had no doubt that he was the safe, strong man, worthiest to head the army. There is needed no better instance or proof to this effect than the following:—I was at City Point in 1865, and sitting close by Grant I saw him break the seal of a letter. Then he smiled, good naturedly.

"'What's that, General Grant?'

"'A letter from Sherman. Read it!'

"I read the letter, and it said that Sherman could no longer hold Atlanta, his line being too long. He asked permission to destroy the town and move to the sea, subsisting upon the country and turning at bay to fight Hood whenever the latter pursued him too closely. All this seemed brilliant and soldierly to me, and I asked Grant what in it made him laugh."

"'Why,' he said, 'I was wondering what Hood could find to subsist upon if he followed in the rear of Sherman.'

"This was the general supplying an error of genius. Sherman supposed that Hood would follow him. Grant knew that Hood could not eat off the barren and devastated country. So he sent this word to Sherman:—'You have my permission to destroy Atlanta and march to the sea after you detach Schofield and —— to go to Tennessee. Hood will not follow you; he will march upon Nashville.' Now see! Had Sherman carried off his whole force seaward, mistaking the effect of his movement upon Hood, Nashville would have fallen, Indiana and Ohio been invaded and the Southern Confederacy been an accomplished fact."

"Grant," said Hillyer, "is stern as Jupiter. There is no finer story of two stern men than Grant and George H. Thomas before the battle of Nashville. Thomas has a dislike of being whipped, and he is cautious and sedate to the last degree till the time for decision has come. Grant sent word to Thomas to move out of his works and attack Hood. Thomas was not ready, and he went on deliberately with his preparations. Grant telegraphed again;—'The country is excited. Attack!' Thomas was not yet quite ready. Then Grant sent John A. Logan to Louisville to be ready to take command and telegraphed again: 'If you do not attack Hood before —— date, I shall be under the painful necessity of relieving you.' Just at that time Thomas was ready, not by necessity, but by the completion of his affairs, and the happy collusion of events made the battle of Nashville an honor to both."

Grant's Inauguration.

The inauguration will be held on the east front of the Capitol, in the immemorial place. It will be I think, a solid sort of inauguration, with less procession and fanfaronade than has been expected.

☞"Fellow citizens," said it stump orator, "we have the best country in the world, and the best government. No people on the face of the globe enjoy more privileges than we do. We have the liberty of the press without onerous despotism. What, fellow-citizens, is more desirable than this?—Can you want anything more, my countrymen?" "Yes, siree!" shouted a listener; "I want a suck of that ere flask sticking out of your coat pocket behind."

☞A new story of Robert Hall is going the rounds of the English papers, to the effect that one of his congregation took him to task for not preaching more frequently on predestination. Hall was very indignant.—He looked steadily at his censor for a moment and replied: "Sir, I perceive you are predestined to be an ass; and what is more, I see that you are determined to make your calling and election sure."

☞A native Boston youth accosted a boy of decided African lineage a few days since, and inquired of the sable lad why he had so short a nose. The reply was, "I spects so it won't poke itself into other people's business."