

THE GLOBE.

Tuesday Afternoon, May 28, 1861.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Every Subscriber to The Globe is requested to act as Agent to extend its circulation and usefulness.

Proceedings of the Board of Relief.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, May 24, 1861. At a meeting of the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners this day held in accordance with the 10th Section of an Act to create a loan and to provide for the arming of the State &c.

On motion, J. Scott, Esq., A. W. Benedict, Esq., David Shure, Esq., J. O. Rung, Abraham Crosswell, Joseph Stevens, B. F. Patton, Hays Hamilton, Samuel Wigton, Esq., Jas. Hamilton, Geo. Ely, John Flemer, Esq., Col. J. Donaldson, David Garrison, Esq., M. F. Campbell, Esq., Samuel Dowling, John Shaver, Esq., Wm. B. Leas, John Oaks, John Love, John Cummins, Thomas Orison, David Etner, Peter Nipple, Levi Evans, Esq., Geo. Beaver, Esq., John Householder, Esq., Jacob Baker, Esq., Samuel McVety, Adam Heeter, Brice Blair, Sr. Esq., William Clyman, and McConnell Shoup, Esq., were appointed a committee to furnish a statement of the necessities of the families or persons depending on the services enrolled and mustered into the volunteer orders from the Governor of the Commonwealth during the present exigencies of the General Government.

Either of the above named committees are requested to report to the Board of Relief at their next meeting, to be held at the Commissioners' Office on the 7th of June next, or at any subsequent meeting, a list of families or persons dependent upon those of our citizens who have volunteered in the service of the Government, with their situation or condition, and an estimate of the amount necessary for their support. The said list to be verified by affidavit of one or more of the above named committees.

On motion these proceedings were ordered to be printed in all the papers in the county. B. F. PATTON, Pres't. H. W. MILLER, Sec'y.

To the Tax Collectors. The Collectors of State and County taxes are earnestly requested to collect with much dispatch as possible, and pay over into the Treasury immediately all that can be collected on their duplicates. Money is needed for the purpose above specified, and for other purposes, and there is none in the Treasury at present.

By order of the Commissioners, HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

Swindlers. There is a class of persons connected with certain daily papers who are no better than the common pickpocket. They are stationed at important telegraphic stations, and when important news is scarce they manufacture a battle, give the killed and wounded, the number of prisoners taken, etc., etc., to make the daily papers sell.

POLE RAISING—A large pole and flag will be raised near the school house, on McMurtrie's farm, half a mile below town, on Friday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. All patriotic citizens, male and female, from town and country are invited to attend.

IN GREAT DEMAND—The Union envelopes and paper printed at the "Globe" job office, and for sale at Lewis' Book Store, where also can be found all the latest and handsomest styles of Union breast-pins for ladies and gentlemen, coat and shawl pins, badges and flags.

POLE RAISING ON THE BRANCH—A pole and flag will be raised on the Branch on Saturday afternoon next. The public are invited to attend.

FLAGS AND BANNERS—A supply on hand at Lewis' Book Store.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

COFFEE RUN, May 27, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE—As war and rumors of war is the universal cry, it becomes all loyal citizens to be up and doing, who have long and harmoniously been living in a sequestered part of the old Commonwealth, are now in a tumult.

Everybody talks of war, and thinks scarcely of anything else. Our whole valley is now arming, and forming companies for war and home defence. One of the largest meetings of citizens, that was ever held in this valley, was held at Marklesburg, on Saturday 25th inst. Three large and beautiful flags were hung to the breeze, and the "Hittie town" looks no more inert.

The whole town was covered with stars and stripes, the ladies were in attendance in great numbers, and appeared to care for nothing but the defence of our once glorious country. The staid men of the valley and surrounding country, subscribed liberally for the flags, and also more money for the purpose of uniforming those members in the Home Guards under Capt. J. Wintrobe, who are not able to uniform themselves.

I am, however, sorry to learn that there are a few individuals in the "Hittie town" who cannot be classed with the rest, and who are not only unwilling to aid with heart and hand, neither will they contribute anything for any cause that has a tendency to defend the Federal flag, and our common country.

Coffee Run is all right in the present national crisis. We have and keep national except those who are not-so-called union men and women. MONTAIGNER.

PENN TOWNSHIP, May 25.

MR. LEWIS—Agreeably to your request, of desiring a correspondent in every township, and seeing our patriotic Penn rarely reported, an inducement to devote a few moments in her behalf. We, of course, do not claim to occupy the centre of the world, nor any peculiarly advantageous position, only rejoicing in receiving an impartial share of old "Sol's" rays, with our own conveniences and comforts of life. But in one particular I think we may safely presume pre-eminence over our worthy neighbors, and that is in the Marklesburg Home Guards, which have been organized, notwithstanding, has already attained a considerable proficiency in the expertness of arms, owing to the very competent and able officer, Dr. J. H. Wintrobe, who is Captain of the Company. No one acquainted with the Dr. will deny his ability, knowing him to act with the motto, "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and with this spirit and the ample material we possess in Penn, who can doubt the success. Not 1. The company already numbers some fifty odd, and is rapidly swelling. We believe when thoroughly organized Penn will compare favorably, (if not excel) with any other township in the county.

Mr. Editor—Thinking the some news from Lancaster would be well received by the patriotic people of Huntingdon county and especially by those who are quarantined in this city, I will proceed to give a few items. The people of Lancaster and vicinity have been in a high state of enthusiasm and excitement ever since our national troubles commenced, but to-day that enthusiasm has been raised far above the common tide, by hearing of the death of Col. Blisworth, caused by one of these Southern villains. All respond with one voice, his death must be avenged.

The 10th and 14th regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers are camped here at present, but expect soon to be called to some other point. The health of the soldiers in general is good, there being, however, at present, some fourteenth in the hospital. The Goodrich and Diagonthean halls of Franklin & Marshall College are now occupied by the sick as hospitals. The sick are well provided for, and attended to, by the patriotic ladies of Lancaster, and are generally doing well. The Union Guards of Lancaster will leave on the first of next week for their seat of war, as one of the four companies required of Lancaster county. They are well drilled, and no doubt, will do good service in their country's cause. It may also be well to state that the students of the College have organized a company and expect soon to offer their services to the government. The name of their company is "Palatine Guards." Like the Palatine Guard that protected the Temple of the Cesars in ancient times, so may they assist in protecting our grand Temple of American Freedom, and give their aid in crushing the Southern rebellion.

BRITISH POLICY TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES.

[We take the following from the latest received London journals, in order that the position of the British Ministry may be understood, (if possible) from their own speeches, delivered in the House of Commons.—Ed. PAISS.]

On the evening of May 6th, Mr. Gregory said that, in consequence of the news which had arrived from America since he had given notice of his question, he had been obliged to alter its wording. Mr. Lincoln had proclaimed a blockade of the ports of the seven Confederate States, and, therefore, it was necessary to ask a question with regard to two other States, which were in an attitude of hostility to the United States although they did not belong to the Southern States, to ask the noble Lord, the Foreign Secretary—

1st. Whether an attempt of the Government of the United States to levy Federal duties on foreign vessels, outside the ports of North Carolina and Virginia, before such a vessel break bulk, would not be in violation of international law, and if so, whether our minister at Washington had received instructions to that effect? 2d. Whether the Government of the United States had been informed that the blockade of any port of the Southern Confederate States, unless effective, would not be recognized? 3d. The Government of the United States had refused to relinquish the belligerent right of issuing letters of marque, the seven Southern Confederate and sovereign States having become to the United States a separate and independent foreign power, whether Her Majesty's Government recognizes the right of the President of the Southern Confederation to issue letters of marque, and if so, whether our minister at Washington had been notified to that effect? [Hear, hear.]

VIEWS OF LORD PALMERSTON. Lord J. Russell, in regard to the honorable gentleman's first question, I have to say that, having consulted the Government's legal men, and the result of the public service during the present year. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Bantick thought the noble lord did not quite understand his question. He was not in a position to answer the question, but he would be glad to see the results of the disturbances in America had been anticipated in the financial arrangements. He did not believe that the arrangements made to meet the expense of increased armaments and the risk of diminished revenues, [Hear, hear,] or did he simply mean that he did not anticipate that any such consequences would result from the intelligence lately received? [Hear, hear.] Lord Palmerston, I thought I had by implication at least, answered his question, but he would be glad to see the results of the disturbances in America had been anticipated in the financial arrangements. He did not believe that the arrangements made to meet the expense of increased armaments and the risk of diminished revenues, [Hear, hear,] or did he simply mean that he did not anticipate that any such consequences would result from the intelligence lately received? [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Walpole said he wished to put a question to the noble lord, which he thought would be of interest to the public on the paper in the name of the honorable member for Liverpool upon the unsatisfactory state of the subject of belligerent rights at sea. He understood the noble lord, the Foreign Secretary, to state last night that the subject was already under consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and that they would officially announce what their opinion was as soon as that opinion was formed. In the present question, he thought the noble lord would put it to his honorable friend, the member for Liverpool, whether it would be of advantage, either to the Government or to the public, to discuss the question at present, he trusted his honorable friend would withdraw the motion.

Mr. Palmerston. In reply to the question of the right honorable gentleman, I may say that I entirely concur with the noble lord in his expressed of the inexpediency of discussing to-night the question which the honorable gentleman from Liverpool has put forward. The House will be in mind the statement made by my noble friend, the Foreign Secretary, last night, viz. that there are certain questions of international law in connection with belligerent rights which are of so grave and complicated a character, that they are now under the consideration of the Government. My noble friend added, that until Her Majesty's Government should be in a position, by the legal advice which they may receive, to make some definite communication, upon the subject, it would be highly inexpedient, in fact, altogether impossible, to enter into any discussion of the question. Therefore, if the honorable member should persevere in his motion, it will be impossible for any member of the Government to make any statement in reference to it beyond that which was made by my noble friend last night. In point of fact, in the present state of affairs, it is most peculiarly inexpedient to discuss the question at present, and I would therefore beg to withdraw the motion. [Hear, hear.] Any discussion upon so delicate a matter, in the present state of affairs, would be highly inexpedient to the interests of the country; and, under all the circumstances, I trust the honorable member for Liverpool will postpone the motion until some future period. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Horeliff. Although my own inclination would have led me to proceed with the motion, yet my judgment in reference to the question of international law, and from my right honorable friend, Under all the circumstances, I feel that I have no alternative but to postpone the motion, until the views of Her Majesty's Government have been made public. [Hear, hear.]

DECLARATION IS MADE TO OTHER POWERS.

In the House of Commons on the following day, (the 7th,) in the course of a debate upon the paper duties—

Mr. Bantick said that he had put a question to the noble lord at the head of the Government, (if possible) from their own speeches, delivered in the House of Commons.—Ed. PAISS.] Since they had lately discussed the financial position of the country news had come from the United States of a most alarming character. It was quite clear now that the civil war which it was hoped would be averted was likely to rage for some time. He wished to remind the noble lord that when he last expressed his views upon the subject of the repeal of the paper duty, he was not in possession of the momentous intelligence which had just arrived. Did not the noble lord now anticipate that increased armaments and decreased receipts from the United States would be the result of the deplorable events of which information had just been received? [Hear, hear.] Would not the distress and the consequent loss of revenue to the manufacturing districts injuriously affect the revenue? [Hear, hear.] He would ask, were these results anticipated by the noble lord, and if so, whether his approval of the financial scheme of the Chancellor of the Exchequer? LORD PALMERSTON'S VIEWS. Lord Palmerston expressed his regret more than I do the intelligence which has been received within the last few days from America; but, at the same time, any one must have been short-sighted and bigoted in anticipating the probable course of human events, who had not for a long time foreseen events of a similar character to those which we now witness. [Hear, hear.] From the commencement of this unfortunate quarrel between the two sections of the United Kingdom, it was evident that the course of disunion were too deeply sated to not take place; and it was also obvious that the two sections would not both sides as to make it highly improbable that such separation could take place without a contest. In an answer to the noble lord, the noble member, I would say that, however much I regret the intelligence which we have received within the last few days, yet that intelligence ought not, in my opinion, to make any difference in the arrangements which, after the fullest consideration, we considered were calculated to meet all the requirements of the public service during the present year. [Hear, hear.]

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PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Corn, and other commodities.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, and other local commodities.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

(State of Christian Law, Decree) Under the authority of the Supreme Court to distribute the balance of J. S. Smith's estate...

VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL.

Containing full instructions for the recruit, and a large amount of general information...

THE HANDY BOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES SOLDIER.

Containing a complete system of drill, and a full description of the soldier's duties...

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS.

Complete in 2 vols. Price \$1.50. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, all the real estate of the late John S. Smith...

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the business of a Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, has been dissolved...

DISCOUNTS! DISCOUNTS!

At the sale of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock...

NEW STOCK.

At the sale of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock...

DALLAHIS! DALLAHIS!

THOMAS SWEED, informs the public that he has on hand a large stock of shawl pins and buttons...

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court to distribute the balance of the late John S. Smith's estate...

REMOVAL.

FRANK GERLACH & BROTHER. Inform the people generally that they have removed to the shop lately occupied by Briggess & Co.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

A FRESH ARRIVAL AT CHRIST. LONG'S. ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

THE NEW STORE.

WALLACE & CLEMENT. Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

G. ASHMAN MILLER. Has just received a new stock of GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES.

D. P. GWIN HAS JUST OPENED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FISHER & SON HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS. April 10, 1861.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING, MERCHANT TAILOR, WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

BENJ. JACOBS IS ON HAND

NEW GOODS, SPRING AND SUMMER. Ladies Dress Goods, Day Goods, &c.

NEW GOODS! SELLING OFF FOR CASH!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE. The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods on hand...

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP

At the sale of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock...

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

No. 721 Arch Street, Philadelphia. One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the city...

PHOTUMATISM CURED.

By JOHN WESTBROOK, M. D., manufacturer of the only medicine for curing this disease...

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, that we have just received a large stock of Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware...

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

James A. Brown offers the public, "NORTLAND KEROSENE" on COAL OIL, clear as water...

PAPER! PAPER!

All who have any quantities of waste or old paper, are requested to call and examine my stock...

PHOTOGRAPHY

In the various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art...

CLOTHING! A large stock on hand.

At the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ISOMETRICAL PICTURE OF JERUSALEM.

And the Sacred Places Surrounding the HOLY CITY, AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is recommended to the favorable notice of Clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions...

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES.

This is a Weekly Religious and Educational Paper, published at the low price of 5 CENTS PER COPY...

A portion of the Sunday-School Times is occupied with exercises and other matter particularly interesting to young persons. Teachers will find it much that they will refer to their classes...

The contributors of this paper are requested to remember that the great end of all Christian effort is to bring souls to Christ. They are requested to first take every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the salvation of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER. The publisher of the above work has secured the exclusive right of sale of the original work...

PHENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. THE SCHEDULE OF TRAINS.

Table with 4 columns: Direction, Station, and Time. Shows routes between Philadelphia and other cities.

WESTWARD. PHILADELPHIA, 7:30 A.M. NEWTON HAMILTON, 8:00 A.M. HUNTINGDON, 8:30 A.M.

EASTWARD. PHILADELPHIA, 7:30 A.M. HUNTINGDON, 8:30 A.M. NEWTON HAMILTON, 9:00 A.M.

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