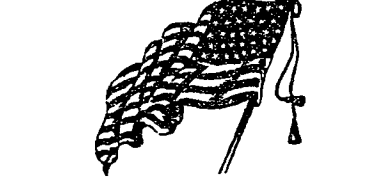


WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The Globe is published twice a week at \$1.00 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 15, 1861.



Our Flag Forever.

The News.

One day we have news of the most cheering and flattering character; the next, intelligence reaches us of gloomy forebodings; and so it goes, but upon the whole, from what we read and hear every day, we have not much cause to fear, and there is no denying the fact that we have a powerful foe...

At once got underway with the ship and the Monticello, and anchored for the night close to shore, in Hatteras cove. At daylight I found our troops in and about the lighthouse, and in distress for want of provisions...

At 1:30 P.M. we discovered several sailing vessels over the woodland Kine Keet. At the same time a regiment marching to the northward, carrying a rebel flag with them, was seen...

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A HANDSOME PRESENT.—On yesterday morning we received from Mr. Thos. J. Sankey, of Henderson township, a large basket-full of very fine chicken grapes.

ROBBERY.—On Friday night last, a thief or thieves, not having the fear of the law before them, and who deserve to be caught and quartered, broke into the new house of Alex. Port, Esq., in Portstown, and carried away some pieces of different kinds, and also some carpet. It is presumed they would have done still more mischief, had it not been for one of Mr. Port's daughters, who awoke while the villains were in the house, and made a noise, thus unconsciously frightening them away.

CAMP CROSMAN.—We visited camp on Sunday afternoon. There has been considerable improvement there within a week. A number of buildings have been put up for store-houses, hospitals, etc. A great amount of clothing, etc., has been taken to camp. A misunderstanding of orders by one of the sentinels, resulted in the shooting of a soldier on Sunday evening—the ball passing through the leg below the knee. No bones were fractured. The soldier was returning into camp and could not give the countersign, and would not 'halt.' The sentinel's instructions were to fire on a soldier going out who could not give the countersign.

ANDERSON BODY GUARD.—Warren Raymond, Harry and Joseph Shoemaker, George Zeigler and Harry Fisher have the honor of being selected from this county, to fill the number required from the State, to act as Gen. Anderson's body guard.

ACCOMMODATING.—Mr. Conner, proprietor of the Union Restaurant, gives notice in an advertisement, that he is prepared to accommodate families and parties with fresh Oysters, on short notice. Persons who prefer taking the shell fish at his Restaurant, will find everything in order.

HOUSES.—Our town and neighborhood is just now almost crowded with horses brought here for government use. We understand that two thousand are to be purchased for the use of the military at Camp Crosmen.

Rev. Mr. Burkett, will preach in the Lutheran Church next Sunday at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP TENALY, Oct. 7, 1861. MR. EDITOR: Though long I have neglected writing to you, I have not entirely forgotten you; well I had not anything to write about that would be interesting or else I would have done so sooner.

WE started on picket guard on the evening of the second ult. to reinforce Major Dure, at the great falls of the Potomac, some fifteen miles distant. Early in the morning of the fourth, Co. I and D were detailed to go seven miles further up the river or as far as where they met Gen. Banks' pickets, and then to stand twenty-four hours and watch our foes. The pickets on the rebel side of the river are plainly seen walking backwards and forwards on their back and their bayonets glistening when the sun shone on them.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR 1861.

Table with columns: Assembly, Judge, Ass. Judge, County Treasurer, Commissioner, Auditor, P. Director, and various Townships (Brady, Birmingham, Barrow, etc.) with corresponding vote counts.

Stryker had 13 votes in West township, for Poor Director. The meeting of Return Judges after counting the votes, adjourned to meet on the 2d Tuesday in November next, in the Court House, at 6 o'clock in the evening...

The Latest News.

Official Account of the Brilliant Action West Hatteras. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The following despatches were to-night received at the Navy Department: U. S. S. SIBSUSQUEHANNA, Oct. 8. Sir: Late in the afternoon of the 4th inst., I received information that the enemy had landed in large force at Chincoteague and Kine Keet, and that the Indiana regiment posted there was in full retreat before them; also, that our three regiments in the inlet were aground or disabled. The steamer Fanny had been captured by the rebels.

FROM MISSOURI. The Reasons for Price's Retrograde Movement. LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 10.—(Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.) The plan of Gen. Price, after he captured Lexington, was to remain for a time and operate on the north side of the river, and for this purpose, on Saturday, the 28th September, he crossed the river at Lexington with 4,000 mounted men and the cavalry, and up their line of march for the railroad, with the view of its total destruction, and then had moved to be made up of the Government forces in Northwest Missouri.

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. REYNOLDS. ELK WATERS, Va., Oct. 10.—Gen. Reynolds has made two reconnaissances in the direction of the rebel camp, and has driven them from Big Spring, the former rendezvous of his main force. Part of his force is now posted at Elk Waters, and the other at Big Spring, respectively 30 and 40 miles from here, and part of it under Gen. Lee, who is said to have joined Gen. Floyd at Big Springs, pushing the rebels into the mountains. The rebels destroyed their camp and baggage, ammunition, and several hundred muskets.

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. ROSECRANS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The Commercial's Kansas City advices state that Gen. Rosecrans is at Mountain Cave, a strong position twenty-five miles beyond Gauley. He had advanced ten miles further to Little Sewell, but the enemy being too well entrenched and too strong at Big Sewell, five miles further on, to be attacked, he returned to the rebels to cut out and have a fair fight. There was no expectation of an attempt by the enemy to force his position.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A special dispatch to the Commercial from Indiana says: The news from Kentucky is very encouraging. Our forces are constantly increasing, and the rebels becoming discouraged. Many of Buckner's men were without arms and shoes, and only a few were uniformed. The enlistment for the United States service is progressing rapidly, and Kentuckians are coming up to the work manfully.

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. CAMERON. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Gen. Cameron leaves St. Louis to-day to visit Gen. Fremont at Camp Lilla, Tipton. A large detachment of Missourians have waited on Gen. Cameron, urging the continuance of Gen. Fremont in command of his department. Fortness Monroe, Oct. 13.—Twelve members of the Eleventh New York Zouaves, were taken prisoners by the rebels yesterday, when a short distance above Newburg. Lieutenant Geller, who was in command of the party, (in quest of fuel), is under arrest for cowardly behavior.

The Flowing Oil Well.

We have visited most of the flowing wells on oil creek, and have published statements of their yield which many of our readers who have no doubt, thought bordered on the incredible. Well, be this as it may, we have a statement to make in this particular direction more marvellous than any previously given, and those who are credulous in such matters may just pass it over without a pursuit. To all others, be it known that the most astonishing vein of oil yet was struck on Tuesday week, on the McElhany farm, about twenty rods below the celebrated well of Captain Funk, at a depth of 450 feet. When we saw it, on Thursday evening, it was pouring forth a continuous stream of oil, wonderful to behold, which it had done without interruption from the hour it was struck—differing from most others, which take time to rest occasionally. How much it had flowed up to the time we visited it, cannot be exactly ascertained, as the owners were not prepared to secure it at first, and even when we were there it could not be seen. To give the reader some idea, however, of its yield we were told that a watch was held while it ran into a tank holding by measure 108 bids, and it filled the same in fifty-five minutes! At a fair estimate, taking this as a data, those who were flowing and watching about it are confident that in the first 24 hours, it flowed over a thousand four hundred barrels of oil! And when we left on Friday morning there appeared to be but little diminution. What is also remarkable is the fact, that as above stated, this well is located not more than twenty rods from the Funk well, which has been flowing some four months, and has yielded an almost incredible quantity of the greasy fluid. It is believed that the latter had drained all the oil for a considerable distance around, but there is one still more prolific within twenty rods. These oil wells are all on the McElhany farm, and are among the wonders of the world.

It may well be supposed that at such a well they have a pretty lively time of it, in their efforts to save the oil; and while they can succeed but partially when they have daylight for it, it is rendered still more difficult such nights as we had last week—dark as Egypt, and raining at intervals—danger of explosion will not allow of any light being brought near the spot. If any of our readers are dying of ennui, we would advise them to get employment at one of these wells for a short time.—Mercer (Pa.) Dispatch.

Pennsylvania Troops for the West. The destination of most of the volunteer regiments of Pennsylvania will probably be the West. It is already stated in Pittsburg that a new regiment, under Gen. Negley, is ordered to join Gen. Fremont. This brigade consists of the regiments of Colonels Hambridge, Stambaugh and Sirwell, a battery of six pieces of artillery from Erie, and a cavalry company from Philadelphia, called the Negley Guards. The 46th Regiment, under Col. Welsh, is ordered to the West also, and other regiments will proceed as rapidly as possible in the same direction. Probably as many Pennsylvanians will be sent to Kentucky as to Missouri. Heretofore most of the Pennsylvania regiments have been employed along the line of the Potomac, from Williamsport down to Alexandria. The force there being sufficient, we are very glad to learn that the new regiments are to be sent Westward. There is as great a work to be done in Kentucky, in Missouri and along the Mississippi, as there is in Virginia, and the brave soldiers of Pennsylvania will rejoice to fight alongside of their Western brethren in defence of the Union. It is evident that the Government is determined to have the army of the West put on as fine a footing as that of the Potomac, and will endeavor to have such reforms introduced as have been introduced by Gen. McClellan since his arrival in Washington. The visit of Secretary Cameron to St. Louis probably has reference to this, and the ordering of Pennsylvania troops to the West shows that it is determined to have a very large army in Kentucky and Missouri.—Phila. Bulletin.

WE give place to the following correspondence to gratify the author. We know nothing of the 'questions in dispute.' HERRWELL TOWNSHIP CORRESPONDENT. Let's War News. Dear Globe I take this Methis of in forming you of the particular in our Township as to the 'Beau way some' thrice mouth to serve there Contry & When that was said all was Don the talk & Bout Some Secession I think it their Eny Speculation in Our Township, it is determined to have the army of the West put on as fine a footing as that of the Potomac, and will endeavor to have such reforms introduced as have been introduced by Gen. McClellan since his arrival in Washington. The visit of Secretary Cameron to St. Louis probably has reference to this, and the ordering of Pennsylvania troops to the West shows that it is determined to have a very large army in Kentucky and Missouri.—Phila. Bulletin.

Several large transports came up the Potomac this morning, running close to the Virginia shore. They were unmoored. Mr. Henry May, M. C. from Baltimore, has been released from Fort McHenry. The friends of several other Baltimoreans, now under arrest, are working actively for their release. Movements of Gen. Cameron. St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Gen. Cameron leaves St. Louis to-day to visit Gen. Fremont at Camp Lilla, Tipton. A large detachment of Missourians have waited on Gen. Cameron, urging the continuance of Gen. Fremont in command of his department. Fortness Monroe, Oct. 13.—Twelve members of the Eleventh New York Zouaves, were taken prisoners by the rebels yesterday, when a short distance above Newburg. Lieutenant Geller, who was in command of the party, (in quest of fuel), is under arrest for cowardly behavior.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—An escaped prisoner who has arrived here from Richmond, brings a copy of the Richmond Enquirer, of the 10th inst. From it I find that there is a break quarantine going on between the two Virginia rebel Generals, Wise and Floyd, arising out of the conduct of the campaign in Western Virginia. The Enquirer takes the side of Wise, and says that its correspondent has never been taunted with a suspicion of crime, like Floyd. General Wise, who has been sick ever since he returned from the war, was not expected to live on the 11th. The reports from Virginia to-day, represent all quiet along the lines. St. Louis, Oct. 14.—General Cameron and Adjutant-General Thomas, arrived from the West, at a late hour last night. The Secretary reviewed the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, Colonel Murphy, (which had just arrived by train) before Fremont's Hotel, this morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Navy Department this morning received the following despatch: U. S. S. SIBSUSQUEHANNA, Oct. 11. Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report for your information: Being informed of a large lying on Quantico or Dumfries creek, and knowing also that a large number of troops were collected at that point with the view of crossing the Potomac as was reported to me, I conceived it to be my duty to destroy her. With this object in view I took two launches and my boat, and pulled in for the vessel at 2 1/2 this morning. One of the launches was commanded by Midshipman W. F. Stewart, accompanied by Master Edward L. Haynes, of the Rescue, and the other by Acting Master Amos Foster, of the Resolute. I took with me the pilot of the vessel. He was a Pennsylvanian. Some little difficulty was at first experienced on finding the entrance to the creek which you will remember, is very narrow; but having found it, we pulled up this crooked channel within pistol-shot of either shore, till we discovered the schooner. She was close to the shore, in charge of a sentry, who fled at our approach and alarmed the camp. A launch had a new suit of sails and the furniture complete in the cabin, which was collected together and fired, producing a beautiful conflagration, but unfortunately revealing our position to the enemy, who commenced a rapid fire from both banks of that narrow and tortuous stream, until we were beyond their range. Our crews returned a random fire from the boats and two steamers gave three cheers and pulled for their vessels, the light from the burning schooner guiding them on their way. Her destruction was complete, and although the clothes of the men and the boats were perforated with balls, not a man was killed. The officers and men lived with each other in the performance of their duty. Acting Master Foster applied the match in the cabin of the doomed vessel. Acting Assistant Surgeon W. H. Bonnell, accompanied the expedition, ready should their services be required. I hope what I have done will meet your approbation, notwithstanding I failed to destroy the schooner, at least that we are watching him and ready to meet and destroy his preparations for crossing this river at all times.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, A. D. HARBELL, Lieutenant Commanding. Commanding Potomac Flotilla. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Everything along the lines of the Federal army, as well as on those of the rebels, is reported quiet to-day. The opinion gains ground that Gen. McClellan's plan for organizing his army into three grand divisions, which has heretofore been objected to by Gen. Scott, will be adopted. Generals Heintzelman, Franklin and McDowell are spoken of as the respective commanders. Several large transports came up the Potomac this morning, running close to the Virginia shore. They were unmoored. Mr. Henry May, M. C. from Baltimore, has been released from Fort McHenry. The friends of several other Baltimoreans, now under arrest, are working actively for their release. Movements of Gen. Cameron. St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Gen. Cameron leaves St. Louis to-day to visit Gen. Fremont at Camp Lilla, Tipton. A large detachment of Missourians have waited on Gen. Cameron, urging the continuance of Gen. Fremont in command of his department. Fortness Monroe, Oct. 13.—Twelve members of the Eleventh New York Zouaves, were taken prisoners by the rebels yesterday, when a short distance above Newburg. Lieutenant Geller, who was in command of the party, (in quest of fuel), is under arrest for cowardly behavior. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—An escaped prisoner who has arrived here from Richmond, brings a copy of the Richmond Enquirer, of the 10th inst. From it I find that there is a break quarantine going on between the two Virginia rebel Generals, Wise and Floyd, arising out of the conduct of the campaign in Western Virginia. The Enquirer takes the side of Wise, and says that its correspondent has never been taunted with a suspicion of crime, like Floyd. General Wise, who has been sick ever since he returned from the war, was not expected to live on the 11th. The reports from Virginia to-day, represent all quiet along the lines. St. Louis, Oct. 14.—General Cameron and Adjutant-General Thomas, arrived from the West, at a late hour last night. The Secretary reviewed the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, Colonel Murphy, (which had just arrived by train) before Fremont's Hotel, this morning.