

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, June 24, 1862.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

THEY SAW THE ELEPHANT.—Last Wednesday was one of the days for the people to see the elephant. The crowd in town was very great. Old folks and young commenced to arrive in town at sunrise. Towards noon it commenced to rain and continued until early evening, completely soaking everybody venturing out to see the show. We never saw the women folks in such a condition. We picked them up, for they looked so awfully well. Their handsomest dresses and their gay bonnets of the morning had lost their attraction. Such a show, and the most attractive part of it on exhibition in the streets free gratis, for nothing. We saw lots of pretty girls in the morning and lots of shocking bad looking ones in the afternoon.

THE 4TH AT COALMONT.—We are requested to say that the citizens of Coal-mont and vicinity contemplate celebrating on the 4th of July, the 88th anniversary of our national independence. A number of competent speakers have been invited to deliver addresses. The grove selected is a beautiful one. The preparations, generally, are ample, and those who can make it convenient to be present, may anticipate a gala day of it.

STRAWBERRIES.—We neglected to notice a week ago, the receipt of a fine specimen of strawberries from Mr. U. B. Lewis. A few more gardens such as Mr. Lewis has and there will be no necessity for marketing the delicious fruit from the one or west.

CONCERT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given in the Court House on Tuesday evening, July 1st, by Prof. Coyle and his pupils. The public generally are most respectfully invited to attend. The proceeds are intended for the Soldiers Aid Society.

EXCURSION.—Excursion trains will run on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Road on the 4th, for Broad Top City. A tip-top dinner will be provided at the City Hotel for all who may travel that way.

WE ARE INFORMED, that Scott Campbell, son of M. F. Campbell, formerly of this place, died of fever in the hospital near Corinth a few days since.

THE 4TH.—We are requested to announce that all business houses in this place will be closed on the 4th of July.

—There will be preaching in the German Reformed Church of this place on next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. A Sermon for the times.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The new bridge erected over the canal at the foot of Montgomery street, is quite an improvement to our town, and reflects credit to Mr. Jackson Fee, the architect. It is a substantially built crossing, and was put up in less than a week from the time it was commenced.

—E. C. Summers' Castilian Garden has become a popular resort, being crowded nightly by the 'gay and festive,' as well as the more staid of our citizens. Everything is got up in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

HENRY BOYER, of Marklesburg, a member of Dr. Wintrod's company, who was wounded in the groin by a bullet, at the battle of Fair Oaks near Richmond, died at the hospital in Philadelphia on Friday last. The corpse was brought home on Saturday and interred on Sunday. Boyer was a brave young man. After he fell, he loaded and fired several times.

DISINFECTING AGENTS.—As the warm weather approaches, our citizens should thoroughly cleanse their premises, rendering them as pure and healthy as possible. There are a number of disinfecting agents which will be found efficacious in removing offensive smells from the damp, mouldy cellars, yards, pools of stagnant water, decaying vegetable matter, etc. Either of the following will answer the purpose, while they cost but a trifle.

1. One pint of the liquor of chloride of zinc, in one pint of water and one pound of chloride of lime in another pint of water. This is perhaps, the most effective of anything that can be used, and when thrown upon decaying vegetable matter of any description, will effectually destroy all offensive odors. 2. Three or four pounds of sulphate of iron, (coppers) dissolved in a pint of water, will in many cases be sufficient to remove all offensive odors. 3. Chloride of lime is better scattered in places, in yards, in damp cellars, and upon heaps of filth.

A "Memphis" was lately reported by a mother to ascertain the condition of her son. The "medium" obtained an interview with the spirit of the bold soldier boy, who furnished an account of the manner of his and taking off. The afflicted mother returned to her home just in time to receive a letter from her son, who was in the enjoyment of excellent health, having escaped the dangers of the battle-field.

FIVE UNIONISTS in Kentucky, were killed by a gang of secessionists.

WAR NEWS.

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Gen. Lew Wallace has resumed command of the city. His first official act was the taking possession of the *Alyps* office, which has been out spoken in its sympathies for the rebellion.

T. W. Knox, of the New York Herald, and A. D. Richardson, of the Tribune, have been appointed to supervise all the editorials which appear in that paper.

Threats have been made to tear down the Union flags flying over the houses of some of the citizens, the Provost Marshal issued orders instructing the guard to shoot down any one attempting to haul down a flag, or offering to insult, or molesting the residents and citizens who have thus manifested their devotion to the Union.

An order was also issued to imprison all citizens carrying concealed weapons.

Guerrillas are prowling about the country. Five were arrested last night by the pickets in the suburbs of the city.

Owing to the scarcity of change, the board of aldermen voted to issue one hundred thousand dollars in fractional notes, as the public exigencies require.

The guerrilla bands are burning the cotton in the counties of northern Mississippi which has not already been destroyed by the owners.

The boats going north are loaded to their utmost capacity with freight and passengers.

The oath of allegiance was administered to over four hundred persons yesterday, half of them being soldiers.

The *Atlantic* says that the rebel authorities ordered all the rolling stock of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, from Ponce to Meridian.

From the Valley of the Shenandoah. WINCHESTER, June 17.—Advices from Front Royal state that Gen. Shields has succeeded in concentrating all his troops at Strasburg. The rear guard of his army left Strasburg about an hour before it was entered by Ewell's advancing column. Ewell is now believed to be in occupancy of Luray, with a heavy force.

Arrivals to-night from New Market, bring intelligence that Gen. Fremont was about to advance to New Market, several miles south of Mount Jackson, and opposite the gap in the Massanutts Mountain, through which the road leads to Luray. Jackson is believed to have a considerable force of light troops in Harrisonburg, while another body is at or near Port Republic. Friends report that White's Division of fifteen hundred are within supporting distance of Port Republic.

The Seventh Louisiana Regiment was opposed to the Seventh Indiana at the battle at Port Republic. The deadly effect of our fire can be imagined when the former left the field with only 300 men. This is the evidence of a prisoner from that regiment. The combat was hand to hand or at pistol range. Col. Carroll's Artillery used nothing but canister and grape, and when the enemy came too near to use these with effect, the cannoneers used their revolvers with telling effect upon their assailants. Col. Carroll led three successive regiments up to the support of the Seventh Indiana, and drove the enemy back until they were flanked and compelled to retreat. It is reported that Col. Carroll goes to Washington to correct some misunderstanding in relation to his orders previous to the engagement.

A general court-martial, of which Col. Roger, Third Wisconsin, is President, and Lieut. Patterson, Second Massachusetts, is Judge Advocate, is now in session here. Charges against officers for absence without leave, selling or disposing of horses and other Government property, and privates, for similar acts, are to be tried.

It is stated that there are now absent by authority, from this command, 1,576 men and 75 commissioned officers, greatly reducing our limited numerical strength.

THE WHITE RIVER EXPEDITION.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—An expedition, composed of the gun-boats St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga, and Mount City, with transports carrying the 43d and 46th Indiana regiments, under Col. Fitch, was sent here some days since to remove the obstructions from the White River.

On the 17th, the expedition reached St. Charles, 85 miles above the mouth of the river, where the rebels had erected a battery.

An engagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half. While the gunboats engaged the batteries, the troops under Col. Fitch landed at short distance below and proceeded to storm the place.

During the cannonading, a ball entered the boiler of the gun-boat Mount City, causing a fearful explosion and loss of life.

The crew consisted of one hundred and seventy-five, of whom one hundred and twenty-five were killed and wounded. The following officers are among the killed:

John Kenzie, James Scoville, John Green, William R. Brown, Joseph Nixon and John Cox.

Captain Kelly, the Flag Officer, was badly scalded, but it is thought will recover.

Col. Fitch's charge on the battery was a perfect success, driving the enemy out at the point of the bayonet. The rebel loss is 125 killed and wounded, and 30 prisoners.

General Halleck has occupied Holly Springs.

Late and Interesting from General Halleck. CORINTH, June 19.—The telegraph lines North were prostrated during the early part of the week by the heavy winds; hence the interruption of communication with this quarter.

Our army has returned from Booneville, and now occupies a more northerly position.

Gen. Pope has gone North on a foraging party.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is running in Harrisonburg, while another body is at or near Port Republic. Friends report that White's Division of fifteen hundred are within supporting distance of Port Republic.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The U. S. steamer Calhoun has captured on Lake Ponchartrain the rebel steamer Whitman; the same steamer has also captured the rebel schooner Venus on the same lake. The latter's cargo consists of one hundred and twenty-eight bales of cotton.

An expedition from the same steamer, Calhoun, out on the rebel gunboat *Princeton*, captured the rebel schooner *Princeton*, from Havana, bound toward Matamoros. Her cargo consisted of drugs, dry goods, provisions, &c. On the 9th inst., the brig *Bainbridge* captured the rebel schooner *Beard*, in the midst of the thinned ranks of well-disciplined veteran regiments.

Jeff Davis is universally hated by the army, and looked upon as a stubborn, obstinate, and ignorant man who is to be intimately acquainted with him say he is of an unrelenting and unforfeiting character, besides being a hypocritical, bigoted devotee. If Jeff Davis had not interfered on the memorable eve of the battle of Manassas, the reserves of the rebel army would, instead of falling back nine miles, have steadily advanced. This was what Beauregard had intended, and the curses now uttered against that "wicked-faced devotee" are loud and universal.

What is thought of Beauregard. The rebels do not hold Beauregard in such an exalted estimation as is manifested by the Northern press. In military circles he is not looked upon as entirely reliable in any very sudden emergency. A cooler and more experienced general, such as Albert or Joseph Johnston, or even Bragg, it has been considered, might save the day when Beauregard would fall.

Rebel Soldiers are not allowed to Write to their Families. Even common post-office privileges are not extended to the camps for fear that communications should contain any information of the true facts of the case. The press has become and is the real prop of the whole rebellion.

I have frequently seen articles and notices in the papers which evidently bore the stamp of falsehood on them, which were inserted for the sole object of misleading the North; for the rebels are well aware of the fact that Beauregard was quoted at the Fair Grounds, when that general had not left his quarters West. A similar report, which I have seen, has been relative to General Price and others.

The Richmond dailies abound with flattering notices of the exploits of the rebels, and the daily increasing numbers of these marauders appear to be quite puffed up with the press. The Moccasin Rangers, of Greenbrier county, have been particularly frequent attention; their successes are lauded to the skies, especially the fact of their not taking a single Yankee prisoner. In fact, the absence of a single rebel who falls into their hands, the latter are led in the woods and turned loose. You hear a few shots, and the Yankees are paroled.

In our annual report, it is mentioned, residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heirs of the soldier or citizen whose property has been stolen, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed or stolen. This order is very stringent, and abundant means are being expended to carry it into speedy effect.

New York, June 22.—The Newbern Press reports that one hundred and eighty dragoons had given themselves up at Washington, N. C.

The same paper says that six North Carolina regiments, and one of Maryland, at Richmond, and placed under a guard, previous to which they hung their brigadier general.

CORINTH, June 22.—It is now positively ascertained that Beauregard turned over the command of his army in Gen. Bragg, and on the 15th left for Montgomery, Ala., where he arrived on the 17th inst., accompanied only by his personal staff, and left immediately for Richmond.

Two reports have been received here stating the cause of his departure— that he goes to take command of the army at Richmond, and another that he goes to explain the evacuation of Corinth. The latter is most plausible, as it is known that for some time past Beauregard and Jeff. Davis have been on antagonistic terms.

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—On Friday evening several Unionists were returning from a meeting to choose delegates, five of them were killed by secession bushwhackers, in ambush near Berry's Station.

Rebutions were immediately sent from Lexington, Ky., and other places, and the capture of the bushwhackers is considered certain.

OBSERVATIONS OF A UNION REFUGEE IN VIRGINIA.

The following interesting statement has just been made by an intelligent Union refugee, who has, with the greatest difficulty, succeeded in effecting his escape from Richmond.

The Rebel Army, as well as officers of different commands, unanimously claim that they have at present a larger army than at any previous time.

General Lee's Military Policy. Since the appointment of Gen. Lee as Commander-in-chief of the rebel army, an entirely new policy has been inaugurated in the military affairs South, more rigorous in every branch. The concentration of the scattered Confederate troops has been vigorously adopted; fourteen veteran regiments of Alabama and Mississippi soldiers, which were sent some ten weeks ago against Harpers Ferry, have been re-called, and the troops from nearly all parts of Virginia and North Carolina have been concentrated in the neighborhood of Richmond.

General Lee is now appointed Commander-in-chief in March list.

The Conscript Law. It is so rigidly enforced that in a journey of three hundred miles, through the agricultural districts of Virginia, I have not met with more than six or eight white men, and these only old people. The conscripts are placed immediately in the field, in the midst of the thinned ranks of well-disciplined veteran regiments.

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CLASSIFICATION OF MERCHANTS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

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They are made of the best quality of metal, and are perfectly adapted for all purposes.

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