

The Globe

HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Wednesday morning, April 29, 1863.



Our Flag Forever. I know of no one in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag of the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, against every insurrection, treason, and every other party politics, against all assaults, at home and abroad.

Fasting and Prayer. Tomorrow, Thursday, is the day set apart by President Lincoln, as a day of National humiliation, fasting, and prayer, and requests all the people to abstain from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship, and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to the solemn occasion.

The Democracy in Council. The Monitor is very unfortunate in its reference to men who took part at the late gathering of the "antifederal." It speaks of men acting as officers of the meeting who have or had sons in the army—a fact we do not dispute—but we think honor should be given where honor is due.

Speech of Hon. Geo. Taylor. The House on Saturday evening last, before the Union League and citizens generally, was one of the most able and patriotic one citizens ever had the pleasure of listening to.

Showing the Clothes Foot. A grand rally of the secession sympathizers of New York city, "opposed to the Administration and the war," was held in the Cooper Institute, on last Tuesday evening.

Hon. George Taylor for Governor. We learn that the numerous friends of Hon. George Taylor in the middle counties, will bring his name prominently before the Pittsburg Convention for the Union nomination for Governor.

The rebel sympathizers denounce Gov. And. Johnson as an infidel ranting abolitionist, simply because he is in favor of sustaining the Administration and the Government against the attempts of the rebels to destroy both.

The party to take up arms against the Government, thousands of the men who are now following such leaders would obey instructions, simply because they came from their party leaders, and not because they might believe them to be for their own and their country's best interests.

The Journal & American of last week is filled with very low misrepresentations, for the purpose of injuring the influence of the Globe with loyal citizens of the country, but as we have an important national issue before us, we cannot stoop to small things, such as wasting the character of a faction's disorganizing sheet.

Pocket Sewing Machine. A fine assortment for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

That Petition Again.

Three or four days before the issuing of the last Monitor, A. Owen, one of its editors, requested of us by note a copy of the petition we had circulated to prevent W. A. Wallace from speaking in the Court House, stating that he wished to lay it before the readers of the Monitor.

They also attack several of our citizens for signing the petition. All named had not signed it, neither had we presented to them. Those who did sign it are not ashamed of the act—and hundreds of others, and many who were the political friends of Wallace and the Monitor clique before the evening of the meeting, would now sign it.

In our time, we have come in contact with some very low, unprincipled editors, but the equals of the Monitor clique are yet to be found. They can not write one square without uttering a falsehood, and the stronger they make them the more readily do they suppose their party will swallow them.

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Subjugating White Men.

The Louisville Democrat says: "Now, at this time, a negro brigade is marching into Florida, under orders of the Administration, for the purpose of subjugating white men."

The Nashville Union, in replying to the above, says: What sort of "white men" are they who the Democrat speaks of? Are they not traitors and disturbers of the nation's peace, and the violators of law and order?

It has lately been publicly alleged, in a manner which has attracted attention, that there are in the county, or organizations or persons combined together, for the purpose of interfering with and opposing the National Government in raising money by taxation, and soldiers by conscription, or voluntarily, to suppress this accursed rebellion which is now so severely testing the capacity of men for self-government.

The Knights of the Golden Circle Resisting the Law! Riot in Sealsburg, Union County. From the Matthews Weekly Tribune, April 27. It becomes our painful duty to chronicle one of the saddest, and at the same time one of the most daring and damnable attempts at defying the laws and the Government, that has yet occurred in this section of the country.

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Reasonable Organizations.

We make the following extracts from the charge delivered by Judge Stowe, of Allegheny county, to the Grand Jury of that District, a short time ago, and commend its sentiments to those who can profit by them.

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WAR NEWS.

What has been Done at Suffolk. The Passage of the Vicksburg Batteries. Destruction of the town of Celina, &c.

RECAPTURE OF THE QUEEN OF THE WEST. Rebel Batteries destroyed at Warrenton. GENERAL STONEMAN'S EXPEDITION. An Expedition to McMinnville. Highly Important from Banks' Army. TWO DESPERATE FIGHTS. Prisoners Captured & property destroyed.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following despatch has been received at the headquarters of the army: Maj. Gen. Halleck, General in Chief: We learn from the forces at Suffolk to notice briefly their gallant conduct during the last six days.

On Tuesday, General Peck's right wing, under the enemy's advance, was gallantly met by Colonel Foster's light troops, driving him back to the line of his pickets. Anderson's force was engaged at the same time on the water front, with our gunboats and batteries, and suffered materially.

On Wednesday, a rebel battery of twenty-four rifled guns was effectually silenced, by an attack on the Smith Briggs, an armed quartermaster's boat, which was captured.

The Passage of the Vicksburg Batteries. The following information has been received here in two days from Milliken's Bend, on the Mississippi river, near Vicksburg: On the night of the 10th, Admiral Porter succeeded in running the Vicksburg batteries, and the iron gunboats of his squadron and the gunboats of the Union, which continued from 11 P. M. until 2 A. M., upon each successive vessel as it passed them.

Highly Important from Banks' Army.—Two Desperate Fights with the Rebels.—1000 Prisoners Captured, 10 Steamers and Two Gunboats Destroyed.—General Banks still Advancing.—Capture of the Famous Pelican and Sims Batteries. New York, April 26.—The steamer Fulton, from New Orleans, has arrived with important advices.

On the night of the 17th inst. Gen. Banks had reached Vermillionville. After a hard fight at Vermillion bayou where the rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but they were driven from them after a desperate fight with considerable loss on both sides.

Some 1000 prisoners had been brought into Franklin, captures of the rebel companies of rebels being made at a time. The rebels also destroyed ten steamboats to prevent their falling into our hands, and two large gunboats, and the Diana were included in the destruction.

It was reported that General Banks would capture Opelousas on the 18th, and occupy it. Our fleet have reduced La Rose, an important point. The prospects are that the rebels will be driven out of Opelousas county, or all captured. Our troops are in splendid condition.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. The steamer Fulton from New Orleans via Key West arrived here at noon to-day. She got aground on her voyage down the Mississippi, remaining eight days and leaving the bar on the 19th.

The New Orleans Era, of the 19th, the only late paper received, gives an account of the military movements. On the morning of the 17th, Gen. Banks had reached Vermillionville. After a hard fight at Vermillion Bayou, where the rebels had posted batteries and infantry, but were driven from their position, after hard fighting, with considerable loss on both sides.

Destruction of Rebel Batteries at Warrenton.

Special to the St. Louis Democrat: Celina, April 22.—Our gunboats have destroyed the rebel battery at Warrenton below Vicksburg, and the fleet was lying at anchor before Celina on the 21st. General Grant was to go down on the same day.

General Ellet's marine brigade, and General Fitch's light draft gunboats have nearly swept the Cumberland river of rebel cavalry who were sent out on both sides of the river. Some severe fighting occurred and many prisoners were taken.

Gen. Stoneman's Expedition.—He cleans out the rebel Black Horse Cavalry. We learn from an officer who arrived from Warrenton Junction last night some interesting particulars respecting General Stoneman's expedition.

The original plan having been frustrated by the rain storms that set in the day after General Stoneman advanced, he has turned his attention to other points. He has secured the country pretty well between Falmouth and Sulphur Springs, and now rests at Warrenton.

Rebels attempted to shell his camp near Rappahannock Station, a day or two since, but accomplished nothing. Randolph's Black Horse Cavalry, which have been hovering about Warrenton, have been dispersed, and their acting commander, Lieut. Paine, was made prisoner.

General Stoneman's command has captured sixty odd prisoners. They have been out ten days without tents or wagons, their stores and baggage being carried upon pack mules.

The rebels are still very high, and only a squadron or two have crossed the Rappahannock at any point. The General is exceedingly chagrined at being prevented from making effective movements by the April rains, and chafes at the thought that the people of the North may wonder that he does not make them, while they cannot fully appreciate the causes of the delay.

Successful Expedition to McMinnville. The town captured with two Railroad Trains and a Train of Wagons. Murfreesboro, April 21.—Some refugees who have been relieved from rebel oppression at McMinnville, by a highly successful expedition of General Reynolds, have arrived at Readyville. General Hagen telegraphs that General Reynolds took the town, capturing two railroad trains and a train of wagons.

Among the number of prisoners taken was Gen. John Morgan. The expedition has more important results, as affecting the situation, than those named. The Chattanooga Rebel, of the 18th, says: Dispatches from Jackson, Mississippi, of the 17th have been received, saying in substance that an early attack is to be made on Vicksburg, from opposite and below the city, and for that purpose the Federals had passed eight boats on the night previous.

After dispatches indicate that the rebels expect General Grant to make demonstrations south from Corinth at the same time. New York, April 26.—The steamer Fulton, from New Orleans, has arrived with important advices.

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