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The Globe.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
 Friday, May 15, 1863.

Lines Written on the Death of Robert D. Walker.

Relentless death hath torn aside
 The ties that bound us fondly dear;
 Far from friends and home he died,
 With no one there to shield a tear.

'Twas but a few short days, at least
 We thought, our loved one would be home
 To take his usual gloom in ease;
 That looked for day can never come.

But then the Lord has thought it best
 To take our brother from our side;
 Great honor ours his noble breast,
 For in his country's cause he died.

Though we are not at all in grief,
 There's many more who drank the cup—
 In God alone we find relief—
 In him we place our future hope.

SERMON NO. 10.
 BY THE KNOWN.

NOAH AND HIS FINEYARD.

And Noah began to be a husbandman, and he planted a vineyard. This, dear readers, is a beautiful analogy between Adam and Noah, the former the father of the old, and the latter of the new world, in the avocations to which their faculties were directed, as if there was something in the virgin freshness of the soil to solicit the grateful regards of both as they respectively inaugurated new epochs in the history of the human race. Adam was the horticulturist, and Noah the vine-dresser. The first re-velled in his floral parterre; the latter re-juvenated his energies in the culture of the purple grape. The venerable progenitors of the old world and the new, both held communion with nature, and watched the exuberant products of the soil in their ripening beauties with kindling ardor and grateful devotion. The early pursuits of Noah do not pertain to that perfected civilization which, while it introduces manifold pursuits, dwarfs the soil of man by the solid character which associates itself with much of human endeavor. The pastoral Abraham, with his immense flocks dotting the oriental landscape, appears to want no crown of gold to transmute him into an acolyte of sovereign, for he is one already in the breadth of his pastoral character and the ramifications of his business transactions. And Noah, as he walks among his purple grapes, appears to marshal his countless vines with the air of the Roman in surveying his legion of subalterns. In his age of manly vigor, and with a hoary crown, he plants and manures and trims and gathers in his prolific vintage, with his face aglow with satisfaction. When he first issued from the ark, he selected a genial locality, and dropped his seed into the ground amid the gratulations of his children. We doubt not that this planting of the vine was accompanied by every befitting demonstration. The earth had been, as it were, purged in the laver of regeneration. Her baptism of water had quickened her capacities for yielding her full strength for the sustenance of her children, and all she wished was the opportunity to develop her resources and be the *alma mater* to them all. Let us for a moment imagine Noah consigning a variety of seeds to the bosom of the earth at one and the same time, for there is every reason to think that the culture of the vine was not an exclusive pursuit in his case. But only a paramount object of interested regard, subordinating minor cultures of various other kinds to this darling pursuit. Gathering around him his family, eight in all, as a sower he begins to sow and thus addresses them: "My children, look at me as I give to earth in custody the germ of future harvests. For rolling seasons our earth has had no robe of vegetation, for helioid guile had stripped her of her golden garments of fruit and flowers and grain. The crown of glory had fallen from her maternal brow; and to-day you see the first fresh verdure in its due course of vernal growth. From these tiny seeds will spring the mighty harvest. In a short space you will gather in your yellow sheaves and sit in your orchards and have your cheek tinged in the reflection of the golden orange, and bind the chaplets of grapes to your brow; and about your vintage anthem will cadence more musical because for you how free is my range as thus I pass from spot to spot, preparing future prospects for you all. This mighty sweep of scythian, as I gather the grain, is in such contrast with our late im-

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. PERSEVERE. TERMS, \$1.50 a year in advance. VOL. XVIII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863. NO. 49.

Stoneman's Great Cavalry Raid.

Full Account of his Exploits.
 A correspondent who accompanied General Stoneman's cavalry raid gives the following interesting account of the expedition:
 KELLYVILLE, RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, May 8th, 1863.—One of the most successful military enterprises of the kind ever undertaken in this or any other country terminated to-day. I refer to the recent raid of our cavalry to the rear of the rebel army and within its lines. On the 14th ultimo, Gen. Stoneman, with a portion of his cavalry command, moved up the left bank of the Rappahannock, with the intention of piercing the enemy's lines at the most favorable opportunity, then, if possible, cut his line of communication and destroy public property wherever found. On the 14th, the first series of rain storms commenced, causing the river to become so swollen as to render crossing impracticable until the 18th ult., and even then a pontoon bridge was used. The next day the expedition for fifteen days. In the meantime the fords at different points were tested, foraging parties were sent across the river, and several skirmishes took place without any important results. On Wednesday, the 20th ult., the whole force was again put in motion, and crossed the river at Kelly's Ford without opposition. General Averill immediately moved his division to the Orange and Alexandria railroad, where two regiments of the enemy were met, and a skirmish took place, terminating in the enemy retreating towards Gordonsville. In this encounter only two of our men were wounded.

An Interesting Letter.

We are permitted to publish the following interesting letter, written by the brave son of H. W. Miller of this place:
 U. S. GUNBOAT "JOSHUA,"
 In the mouth of Yazoo River, April 10, '63.
 Dear Father:—We are here yet. Our boat is all ready for running the blockade at Vicksburg. We have bales of hay around the pilot house and on the side of the magazine and, to keep a plunging shot from coming through. We have a coal barge to take down with us; it is on the starboard side of the boat. The port side is the same and the bottom. The transports are not ready yet; they are waiting for bags of sand to protect them. The men are wetting the bales of hay and it looks as if we were going to weather the last night.

Another portion of General Gregg's command, under Col. Davis, from Paducah, crossed the two roads near Richmond, both roads near the Richmond, bridge over Brook river, and the railroad.

A detachment of Gen. Gregg's command also burned all the turnpike bridges over the South Anna, to prevent the enemy making a flank movement, and catching Gen. Stoneman in a trap. Monday morning, the 4th, Hampton and D. H. Lee, with two brigades, attacked about sixty of the Fifth cavalry, on picket duty near Shannon Hill. A charge of the rebels was not by a counter charge; the rebel advance was temporarily repulsed, but rallying captured a section of the Fifth cavalry. Our force captured thirteen of the enemy. Gen. Buford advanced upon the enemy with his command, but they fled.

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Cavalry. At sundown we discovered a force of cavalry drawn up in line of battle above King and Queen C. H. Their strength was unknown, but I advanced at once for the attack only to discover that they were friends, being a portion of the 12th U. S. Cavalry, who had become separated from the command of Lieut. Colonel Davis, of the same regiment. At 10 A. M. on the 7th, I found safety and rest under our own stars and stripes, within our lines at Gloucester Point. This raid and march about the entire rebel army—a march nearly two hundred miles—had been made in less than 85 days, with a loss of one officer and thirty-seven men, while we captured and paroled upwards of three hundred men.

I take pleasure in bringing to your notice the officers of my staff, Captain P. Owen Jones, Captain Armstrong, Captain McVey, Dr. Haskins, Lieut. Davis, especially the latter, who volunteered to carry a despatch to Major General Hooker. He failed in the attempt, but with his own horse, he was captured and paroled on his own horse, but afterwards captured himself, with his horse, and was subsequently recaptured by our forces, and arrived here this morning. I cannot praise too highly the bravery, fortitude and untiring energy displayed throughout the march by Lieut. Col. Jones, and the officers and men of the Harris Light Cavalry, but one of whom but was willing to lose his life or his horse, if he could but win in the great battle now going on, and win for himself the approbation of his country.

Respectfully,
 J. KILPATRICK, Col. Commanding 1st Brig. 8th U. S. Cavalry Corps, attached to the 1st Division of the Army of the Potomac.

ABOLITIONISM.
 Abolitionism has really done more for the colored people of the South in two years since its declaration by the Government, than it has done in the past. It has abolished their right of citizenship, and has given them the right of citizenship. It has abolished their right of citizenship, and has given them the right of citizenship.

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