

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Good dry wood, oats, corn, and potatoes, will be taken in payment of subscription to *The Globe*.

Lost.—On Wednesday evening the 4th inst. on Hill street, a large gold Breast Pin, containing hair. A reward of one dollar will be paid for the recovery of the same if left at this office.

BURGERS ARRESTED.—Two men, father and son, named Thomas, residing in Horse Valley, Franklin county, Pa., supposed to be engaged in the robbery of Mr. Cree's store on the night of the 17th ult., were arrested and lodged in Huntingdon Jail last week, to await their trial. Another son, also implicated, effected his escape and continues at large. Part of the stolen goods were found in the house, sewed up in bed ticks and otherwise ingeniously concealed. The younger Thomas under arrest is identified by Mr. Cree as the identical young man who was in his store on the evening of the robbery. No doubt exists of the guilt of the prisoners and the son and brother yet at large; and it is hoped the community will be rid of their presence for a while.—*Shirleysburg Herald*, Nov. 5.

KEEP OFF THE TRACK.—One day last week a man while standing between the tracks near Mill Creek was struck by the bumper of one of two passing freight trains, and instantly knocked to the ground. He is recovering from the shock.

Who stole the cabbage?—Some wretch or wretches who had either no conscience, or also no feeling for the wants of the printers, came one night last week and stole from our yard fifteen or twenty 10 and 15 ct. heads of cabbage, we had just paid the cash for. We hope the thieves may live well on the fruits of their spoil.

A new telegraph wire passes through this place. It is to connect Philadelphia with Pittsburgh.

SAUR-KRAUT season being almost over, the people are now storing away their cabbage for winter use; and all brought to town goes off readily at good prices.

FIG.—The roof of the tan-house owned by Mr. Charles Miller, of this place, was fired by sparks from a locomotive, on Thursday afternoon last. The flames were extinguished before gaining much headway.

CORN.—We have seen several wagon-loads of corn pass our door during the last week. This is a commodity much needed here, and good prices are paid for all that is brought to market.

The Lutheran Church of this place, is undergoing repair. It has been re-floored, and the walls are to be papered.

NEW BANK.—"The First National Bank of Hollidaysburg" opened on Monday, 2d inst. It has a capital of \$50,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$100,000.

LARGE POTATOES.—We have received from Mr. John Dopp, of Walker township, a half bushel of very fine specimen potatoes of different kinds. We certainly have never seen a handsomer variety, and that they are good we have no doubt. They are the finest lot we have yet received, and Mr. D. will please accept our thanks.

Capt. J. Addison Moore, of Co. B, 14th P. V., gave us a pop visit on Monday last. The brave Capt. looks well, and he has the same love for rebels at home and abroad he has always had. He came to Philadelphia for drafted men to fill up his company, now near Chattanooga.

A New Stock of Wall Paper.—A new stock of wall paper, Spring styles for 1864, will be open for sale the later end of next week, at Lewis' Book Store.

There will be preaching in the German Reformed Church of this place on Sunday evening next.

Tru bills of indictment have been found against the parties charged with the late conspiracy in Ohio. We hope they will receive justice, and nothing more nor nothing less.

The crowd in attendance at Court this week don't appear to be immense.

HON. JAMES GRAY, died, this Tuesday morning, after an illness of a week.

Our Army Correspondence.

From the 53rd Regt., P. V.

CAMP NEAR WARRENTON, November 2nd, 1863.

engaged to fighting, that they care very little when or how soon it comes, and consequently throw themselves very little about it; being however ready to meet every contingency that may come. During the first part of last week, there was a good deal of skirmishing along the lines, being mostly between our Cavalry and the enemy. This frequent skirmishing naturally kept every thing on the lookout and in a state of excitement, and the troops consequently had orders to be ready to move at very short notice. The eight days rations were issued to the men, and have since been kept on hand for any emergency. During the latter part of the week the skirmishing had been less frequent, and in the last few days the sharp report of the Carbine and the heavy thunder of the Cannon has not been heard. Things have settled down to their former state of quiet, and the old monotonous train of Camp duties is again taking the place of the weary march and the terrible scenes of the battle field. This evening however again brings with it the rumor of an immediate move, yet from what authority the report started, is hard to say. The rumor is that the army is being sent away, which generally augurs well for a move of some nature. I think I am safe in saying, that the readers of the *Globe* may look for stirring times in the Army of the Potomac very soon. Intelligences is showing a very bold front. Rumor has it, that Longstreet's Corps has returned from Tennessee and is again in our front. There are however good reasons for doubting the truthfulness of such a report. It is not likely that a party of war old "Pete" and his men to do in Tennessee, but if he should honor us with his presence, as a matter of politeness, we would give him a warm reception. No one doubts but what Gen. Meade is fully posted with regard to the movements of the Confederates when the proper time comes he will no doubt strike the blow. We had the pleasure a few days since, to accompany Captain Henry J. Smith, of McConnellstown, now A. D. C. to Col. John K. Brook commanding 4th Division, 2nd Corps, on a visit to Warrenton. The poor abolitionist old town looks to be in an awful state of wretchedness, and we think it does not much deceive its looks. The blue jackets as a matter of course are far in the majority, yet you will find many of the "blue" boys on the streets. They appear to be in an awful pester, on account of the Yankees being in town, *because* they cannot mend the matter any, they submit to their "hard fate" with as good grace as possible. The male population still remaining are very bitter against us, but like the Copperheads of the North, they are these "stay at home soldiers" who do no fighting except with the tongue, and consequently do not do us much damage. However much these men dislike our soldiers, they at least have a respect for our greenbacks, and appear very anxious to obtain them. They are very busy selling their worthless tobacco to our soldiers, a thing which the soldiers must have, at the rate of two dollars per pound. The people here, like in all other parts of the country, have been driven to a state of want. They would give all they have, to obtain sugar, coffee, salt &c., from the soldiers. A lady whose husband is in the Southern Army, by the name of Childs, was asked whether she had any groceries heaving a few moments ago. I says, "I must acknowledge that I have no groceries, and am entirely out of flour an acknowledgment which I did think a few years ago; I should ever be compelled to make to any one in this world." These people lived in great splendor before the war, but are now poor as paupers, and the two hundred slaves, she boasts of having owned before the war, these slaves have all left them, but a few old ones, who still appear determined to remain with their old masters. The accompaniment of the Yankees, came up the branch road extending from Warrenton Junction to the town of Warrenton on Saturday evening for the first time since the late raid by the Rebels. The supplies are now brought up to the Camp, and can be issued much more regular than when they had to be hauled from Gainesville a distance of ten miles. The health of the troops in the 2nd. Corps is not as good as usual, on account of bad water, and the low camping grounds. The nights are very cold, which will make it exceedingly disagreeable on the march.

Maryland.

The result of the Maryland elections is doubly gratifying. In the first place, the people have declared the State unconditionally for the Union; secondly they have declared that they shall cease within its limits. No one doubted the loyalty of Maryland. That was made evident long since; but the wisdom of the people in accepting the great truth of the war, that loyalty and slavery cannot continue to co-exist, was not hitherto assured. The issue of the canvass was emphatically between Slavery and Freedom, and it has been emphatically decided for Freedom. Maryland is no longer a Southern State; virtually, she belongs to the free North, and henceforth it is not a black line that divides her from Pennsylvania. All her interests, moral and material, will be advanced by the destruction of slavery, determined by a decisive majority on the memorable 5th of November.

The assertion that the proclamation of emancipation would alienate the people of the border States is proved false by this result. The influence of the proclamation is also evident, and the wisdom of the anti-slavery policy of the Government is fully vindicated. The "Union" against the "comer" is not an abolitionist the fiery port of war and desolation, but it has changed its course. It is not the United States that is in danger of destruction by slavery, but slavery that is threatened by the United States. We see now that the proclamation did not operate to the worst spirit of the colored race, and came a bloody insurrection, but that it appealed to the intelligence of the white race, and has peacefully resulted in the redemption of entire States, and the strengthening of the bonds of the Union.—*The Press*.

Resolved, That we urge the Churches throughout the Commonwealth to observe the last Thursday in November next, according to the recommendation of the President, as a day of public thanksgiving to God.

Resolved, That we should be delighted to our principles, as Baptists, and worthy sons of worthy sires, in this crisis in our existence, we withhold our support, influence and sympathy from our Government.

Resolved, That we recognize in Col. Wm. H. Irwin, an accomplished, brave and skillful commander and fellow-soldier; that we shall ever remember the interest he displayed in our moral and military training; his inquiring into and looking after our comfort; the anxiety that he always manifested, that we should bear a steady and dutiful front; in face of the foe, setting in that respect a noble example; the intrepid zeal he showed in preserving untarnished the colors of our regiment; and the patience with which he bore the various vicissitudes of the camp, the march, and the fight.

Resolved, That in his farewell address we see that strong sympathy for the future of our country, the regiment and ourselves, that he actively exhibited in the past, and we in turn sincerely trust that he may speedily be restored to health and strength, and re-appear even now those plaudits which he assures us, awaits us with a happy peace returns.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted for publication to the "Lewistown Gazette," "Huntingdon Globe," "Central Press," "Vindicator," "Standard," and "Junonia Democrat."

Ord. Sergt. JAMES M. NIX, in behalf of Co. A.

1st Sergt. CHRISTIAN DALE, in behalf of Co. C.

1st Sergt. JOHN W. RUSSELL, in behalf of Co. D.

1st Sergt. JOHN BRATTON, in behalf of Co. B.

Camp near Warrenton, Va., October 20th, 1863.

The following communication we clip from the Harrisburg Telegraph. It should have had a place in our columns earlier but was mislaid.

In the *Zephyrus* of this day, 22d inst., your "editorial" of "Honor to whom Honor is due," is very just and appropriate at this time. The Brigadier Generals, David M. Gregg and Irvin Gregg, are first cousins, and natives of this vicinity, were known to me in the Army of the Potomac, and I have done some work in five weeks, I am very weak, not able to do a day's work. I came home from Belmont county with the measles on me, and I have had a very hard time of it.

I hope these lines may find you in good health. I received your very kind letter, dated August 16, which gave me great satisfaction to hear from you once more, for your letter was so long coming that we had become impatient for you had killed when you were up at Gettysburg. I wish I had got your letter home, I don't believe half the people in this section of country have any meat to eat. Meat here is selling at \$2.50 per pound, and scarcely any in the country to spare; and when it is to spare the people do not want it.

I have no objection to your money for I am as poor as you are, and when it is collected, the money will be dead. Some people are offering \$10 per bushel for wheat, and they suppose corn will sell for \$2.50 per bushel in the fall, and some say it will bring \$3 per bushel soon. I don't know if such high prices, how can we expect the woman and children to be fed who are dependent on their husbands' wages to feed them? And many of them have lost their husbands in the war. What such families are to do I can't tell, and the Government is now paying only one dollar in ten. The private gets eleven dollars per month, and that is worth little over one dollar in specie. Men who would fight for such a Government as this surely have not good sense. The men are deserting by scores, and I do not think they are to blame, although there is a company of men to every tent hunting deserters and robbers; but I believe they come in faster than they take them out. There have been several men killed by the deserters, and some of the deserters have been shot. I am afraid if the war holds on our country will be ruined by our men at home. Some time ago there was many of our men came from Vicksburg with their paroles. I suppose the Yankees took about forty thousand of our men there besides what they took at other places. And the word came last Saturday that they were exchanged, but the most of them do not believe it. Some of them have gone, and some say they won't go, and some of our men there believe they are exchanged myself. I believe our big men are fooling them, and if I were them and they fooled me one, and I found it out, I would never do them any more good if I could keep from it. I do think there is enough of our men in the field to do it, and if we can't whip the Yankees we had better give it up, and let the war stop. I think my boys have made enough to do the family. But our Congress has passed a law that each one has to give the tenth of what is made. I think this is a very unjust law, where the men are in the war and have no one to make a support but their children. I do not think they should pay anything but their common tax. The poor men have to do all the fighting, and I don't think the rich should support the war. I hope the war may end soon. I can't tell what we will do for salt, and the Government is pressing all the cattle, so that we will soon have nothing to eat but bread. I want you to write regularly to me. So I remain your affectionate brother until death.

A New Way to raise Recruits in the South.

From the *Memphis Atlanta Appeal*.

Gen. Grant has issued a general order, of which the following is a copy: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 187.—It is ordered to augment the strength of the army, and to give to our brave soldiers an opportunity to visit home, and to provide for their families during the

coming winter, the following rule is adopted:

1. A furlough of not exceeding forty days will be granted to every non-commissioned officer and private who secures a recruit for his company.

2. The recruit must be received and mustered into service, and be doing duty in the company before the application for furlough is for granted.

3. In all applications made in pursuance of this order, the commanding officer of the company will certify that the applicant has obtained an approved recruit, who has been mustered into the service, and is present with the company doing duty.

4. All applications for furloughs under this order will be forwarded to these headquarters, where final action upon them will be had. By command of

GENERAL BRAGG, GEO. WM. BRINT, Assist. Adj. Gen.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

POCKET-BOOK LOST!

VALUABLE FARM PUBLIC SALE.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Mortality Among Horses.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a

UNION REFUGEES.—IN COLM

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

AGENCY, FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ROBT. KING, MERCHANT TAILOR.

H. ROMAN, NEW CLOTHING.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

JAS. A. BROWN, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.