

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 22, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- SENATORIAL. Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson McCandless. DISTRICTS. 1—Geo. W. Nebinger, 13—Abraham Edinger, 2—Pierce Butler, 14—Reuben Wilber, 3—Edward Warman, 15—George Crawford, 4—Wm. H. Witte, 16—James Black, 5—John McNair, 17—H. J. Stahl, 6—John H. Brinson, 18—John D. Roddy, 7—David Laury, 19—Jacob Turney, 8—Charles Kessler, 20—J. A. J. Buchanan, 9—James Patterson, 21—John M. Wilkins, 10—Lease Slenker, 22—James G. Campbell, 11—F. W. Hughes, 23—F. Cunningham, 12—Thomas Osterhout, 24—John Keaty, 25—Vincent Phelps.

THE FEARFUL ISSUE TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER NEXT! Shall the Constitution and the Union stand on FALL? FREMONT—the earnest candidate of the advocates of DISOLUTION! BUCHANAN—the candidate of those who advocate ONE COUNTRY—ONE UNION—ONE CONSTITUTION AND ONE COMMON DESTINY.

From fragments upon the first dawn of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.—George Washington.

"I know myself, I am a politician neither of the East, nor of the West of the North nor of the South; therefore shall forever avoid any expressions, the direct tendency of which must be to create sectional divisions, and at length disunion, that worst of all political calamities."—James Buchanan.

"I am connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery, nor with any to prevent the people of a state or territory from deciding the question of its existence or non-existence with them for themselves.—The democratic party is not a pro-slavery party—it is neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery."—John C. Breckinridge.

"From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor is the foundation of the wealth of every country; and its free laborers of the North deserve respect both for their ability and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them wrong; of all the enemies of the party, we ought to have the most consideration for the laboring man."—James Buchanan.

"That Country is most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward."—James Buchanan.

"We are all Equal before God and the Constitution."—James Buchanan.

"If the Union is lost, all is lost. Anarchy first will ensue, and then despotism! Oh, my friends, beware—beware! The loss of the Union, and the loss of the Constitution, are to those whose patriotism embraces but a segment of the country."—Gen. Lewis Cass.

"I am against agitators North and South. I am against all narrow and local ideas North and South, and against all narrow and local contests. I am an American, and I know no locality in America. My heart, my sentiments, my judgment, demand of me that I should pursue such a course as shall promote the good, and the harmony, and the union of the whole country. This I shall do, God willing, to the end of the chapter."—Daniel Webster.

"The Federal Union—it must be preserved."—ANDREW JACKSON.

"Disunion is a word which ought not to be breathed amongst us, even in a whisper. The word ought to be considered one of dreadful omen, and our children should be taught that it is sacred to the sacred soil."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

"I have been abroad in other lands; I have witnessed arbitrary power; I have contemplated the people of other countries; but there is no country under God's heavens where a man feels so free as in the United States."—James Buchanan.

The victory in Old Huntingdon is a glorious one, and let it be proclaimed abroad that her Democrats and Old Line Whigs "are carrying the flag and keeping step with the music of the Union," that they are fully aroused to the importance of the momentous question at issue, and that they will give a blow for their country on the 4th of November that will send a thrill of joy through the heart of every patriot in the commonwealth and raise from a thousand voices the enthusiastic cheers which none but patriots can give.

DEMOCRACY



TRIUMPHANT!

The Keystone of the Federal Arch True to the Constitution and the Union!

THE AMALGAMATIONISTS HAVE SEEN THE ELEPHANT!

THE ABOLITIONISTS & DISUNIONISTS OVERTHROWN!

Fremont Rowed up Salt River!

The Woolly Horse Foundered on the Rocky Mountains, and the Niggers lost on the PRAIRIES!

DEMOCRATIC BLOOD WORTH TEN CENTS A DROP!

Majority in the Old Keystone over FOUR THOUSAND!

MORE DEMOCRATIC THUNDER!

INDIANA, CONNECTICUT, FLORIDA, MICHIGAN and DELAWARE, Have declared for the Democracy!

The morale of the victories in Pennsylvania and Indiana—The question of Disunion boldly met by the Democracy and decided against the Disunionists.

Amid the wreck of the hopes and projects of the disunion leaders, nothing is so completely annihilated as the edifice of fraud and falsehood which they erected upon Kansas and the slavery question. They had been successful in New England and in one of the Western States upon this immediate issue, the Kansas troubles, that they expected to sweep down the Democracy of Pennsylvania, without opposition, and certainly without remorse. We are frank to acknowledge that the manner in which they had contrived to conceal the eternal principle involved in the Nebraska Bill; the manner in which they had disguised it with sophistry and misrepresentation, created for a time an almost impenetrable barrier against the force of truth and reason. But the Democracy of Pennsylvania, following the lead of the moderate and national statesman whom they had placed in nomination for President, and who came forward with peace and principle in his hands for the adjustment of these disturbing difficulties, met the issue fairly and openly, and the glorious denouement is presented to our view. Even to the very details of the strife in Kansas, including those who contributed to that strife and coming down to the daily misrepresentations which exaggerated every report from that unfortunate territory, the Democracy occupied no disingenuous attitude. Armed with truth and the facts they entered the canvass, and soon stripped away the cloud of calumny and fabrication which surrounded the great principle involved. Yet, while they were thus successful in exposing the expedients and inventions of the enemy, they maintained a constant and destructive fire upon his ranks, holding him up to the people as pledged to sectionalism in its worst form, and bound, if true to his declarations, to carry forward the fell purpose of disunion itself.

There were many reasons, not necessary to be recapitulated here, why the troubles in Kansas should excite certain local sympathies in the free States. Disappointed demagogues, too, had contributed to make the Nebraska bill itself odious in the eyes of a large portion of our countrymen. And the reader will perceive how difficult it was to penetrate this disguise of mystification, plausibility and deceit. But when it was done, when the certain consequences of the success of the FREMONT movement began to appear to the people, the victory was already half won, and we have no doubt that if two weeks more had been left to us in Pennsylvania, the 5000 or 8000 majority which we have secured, would have been swelled up to 20 or 30 thousand. It was vain for the enemy to combat the conservative attitude of Mr. BUCHANAN, it was vain to deny the dangers inevitably springing from the FREMONT Geographical Party, and it was vain to attempt a refutation of the charge that many of the principal supporters of FREMONT were openly upon the record in favor of the dissolution of this confederacy, and it was alike clear, that the South had been driven into an attitude from which, at the best, she could not

have receded in the event of the election of JNO. C. FREMONT without dishonor. All these things are now parts of the past and we refer to them simply as matters of history. Where does this leave us? It leaves us with the issue decided in our favor. It leaves us with a verdict against sectionalism, with a verdict against disunionism, with a verdict against JOHN C. FREMONT and his allies and organization.

We need not now declare that the peaceful policy of JAMES BUCHANAN is certain to be the policy of the country; for all men must perceive that the natural consequence of the Indiana and Pennsylvania elections has been to turn the current against fanaticism, and to begin that career of tranquility which is certain to be pursued by JAMES BUCHANAN in his administration of the government.—The people have shown by their votes how disgusted they are with the miserable demagoguery of the day on the slavery question. There is no consistency in the managers of this Abolition and disunion movement. On the very question on which they have prated loudest, they are proved to have been dishonest traitors. While they preach disunion in public, they deny it in private, and in the midst of their clamor against the disturbances in Kansas, they stand up brazen-faced in Congress and vote against all legislation to quiet those disturbances. On other questions they are equally corrupt and untrustworthy: They affected in their platform to denounce Know-Nothingism, and yet their candidate accepted a Know-Nothing nomination. They deny with the utmost effrontery that they are a geographical party while they carry a flag with but sixteen stars on it, and limit their organization to but sixteen States. They assail the South with all kind of contumely, and yet run a man who, if born anywhere, was born in the South.

Is it wonderful that a party, self-convicted and self-condemned and gibbeted before public opinion as guilty of all these incongruities and inconsistencies, should have stumbled midway in its career and have lost the popular confidence? Had it been otherwise, we confess we would have doubted the capacity of our countrymen for self-government.

The sequel then is, that the Democratic party having accepted all the issues presented by the Disunionists and Abolitionists, the popular decree is with the Democracy. The voice of the people is for peace. The majority is with the sacred principle of popular sovereignty, which, though as old as free government, has been subjected to all manner of assault and misrepresentation, and is now about to come out of a new excitement covered with un fading glory.

The people, too, have decided against running a man for the Presidency who has no past to guarantee that he is equal to an honorable future. They have decided in favor of plain speaking and upright candidates. They have decided in favor of honest and pure principles. They have rejected, with disdain, the vile heresy that the Constitution of the United States is "a league with death and a covenant with Hell."

Such is the verdict in Pennsylvania and Indiana, and such, we solemnly believe, will be the verdict of the whole American people on the 4th of November, 1856.—Pennsylvania.

The work goes bravely on!

The friends of the Constitution in Franklin township, notwithstanding their great victory, are rolling on the ball! A Buchanan Club was organized there last week. Franklin will do better! Porter township was revolutionized, yet meetings have been appointed there. Let the good work go on! The whole world proclaims it a contest for the Constitution. Don't be afraid to ask a man to vote for his country. If he is a patriot he will listen to you. If he is deceived, undeceive him. Unravel and expose this Kansas humbug!—The opposition are busy in propagating the monstrous lie that James Buchanan and the democracy are in favor of extending Slavery! None but a knave will assert this, and no intelligent man will believe it. It needs but TRUTH, and the verdict will be for the country. Don't stop the ball!

Vote of Huntingdon County 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1854, 1855, 1856. Rows include Bigler, Pollock, Plumer, Nicholson, Scott, Cochran.

New Book.—We ask attention to the advertisement in another column of T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. The book advertised is said to be the best of the kind ever published. Every housewife should have a copy.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.—A mail is now carried between Huntingdon and Ennisville, once a week—arriving at and leaving Huntingdon on Thursdays. On this route new Post Offices have been established at Donation and Crownover's Mills. Cumminsville is also on this route.

FLOUR.—Mr. A. J. McCoy, of Cumminsville, was awarded a premium for a specimen of flour at the late fair in this county. We have been using some of the same flour in our family, and a better article would be hard to find.

SENATORIAL.—The majority for JOHN CRESSWELL, Jr., in the district is 592. A very respectable majority.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria give CRAIG L. PERSHING, Edg., a majority of 410. Somewhat to be feared. Perhaps Edg. is elected by a small majority.

"All hands save the ship!" The great ship of State is out upon a stormy sea, tossed to and fro by the waves of fanaticism, and its destruction and dissolution are imminent. The voice of patriotism cries aloud, "All hands save the ship!" As with the vessel on the briny sea all hands instantaneously answer the call and stretch every muscle to save the ship, so will every patriotic heart warmly respond to save the "ship of state," and bring it out of the stormy sea of fanaticism to a secure harbor. It matters not whose "watch" it is, "all hands" are alike interested, and owe it to themselves and to each other to "save the ship." Democrats and Whigs alike are embarked on this "ship of state," and if she sinks all go down together. How eminently proper, then, that "all hands should unite to save the ship!"

In the great speech of James B. Clay, of Kentucky, at the Mass Meeting held upon the battle ground of Tippecanoe, we find the following patriotic sentiments, which we commend to the perusal and reflection of all reasonable men, of whatever party:—

"Fellow-citizens, the contest lies between the Republican party, with Fremont and Dayton, as its candidates, and the Democratic party, with Buchanan and Breckinridge as its candidates. The true issue between them is Union or Dissolution of the Union. Upon this issue I cannot hesitate for an instant in making my choice. Regarding all other questions of mere policy as at a distance immeasurably below the great question of the salvation or destruction of this Union, I should not esteem myself worthy to enjoy the benefits of freedom, were I not able to lay all prejudices, all my antipathies upon the altar, a willing sacrifice to my country's salvation."

"I am no Democrat; I never have been. There is much of their policy, many of the practices of the party, much that is contained in the Cincinnati platform, which does not meet the approval of my judgment. Gentlemen Democrats save for me and my posterity this Union, this last hope of freedom, and have your will for the time.—When the ship is safe—when in security we float, with the glorious flag of our common country above us, not a single star diminished in its lustre; then, once again, we will talk about the questions of policy which have separated us. Now, the only cry that I can listen to, is, ALL HANDS SAVE THE SHIP."

What glorious language! A patriotic heart dwells within the bosom of this favorite son of "Harry of the West." But for this standing by his country Mr. Clay is assailed. He says, "Almost every mail has borne to me at Ashland, anonymous communications and newspaper paragraphs, censuring, abusing, calumniating me and remonstrating with me upon the course which I have felt it my duty to take." After defending himself from these attacks, and showing that Henry Clay would have done as he is doing, if he had survived to this time; he says: "My father taught me to believe that Democrats could be patriots, and that it was my duty, when the country was in danger, to stand by and assist them, as they assisted him for its salvation, no matter what personal objections I might have to their candidates."

Where are the Henry Clay Whigs in this contest? Are they side by side with Mr. Clay, advocating the Democratic cause for the sake of the Union, or are they found below, with the Abolition crew, refusing to do duty, though the cry is heard from their faithful leader's faithful son, "all hands save the ship!" A few days more, and the crisis will be past. What Clay Whig will then be willing to own that he heeded not his leader's call? Reflect, and ere it be too late, join the Democracy in their noble efforts to extricate the ship of State from the dangers which compass it on every side.

The Fillmore Men Refuse to Coalesce! PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The following resolutions passed the Fillmore and Donnellson Executive State Committee to-day, by a vote of 20 to 7.

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to make any alteration in the Fillmore and Donnellson Electoral ticket in this State, and we are firmly convinced that any interference with it would be the means of giving the State to Mr. Buchanan instead of defeating him.

Resolved, That we decline to accept either of the propositions of the North American State Central Committee, satisfied that the electoral ticket already in the field is the only one on which all opposed to Mr. Buchanan can successfully unite, and pledging it to uncompromising opposition and to the defeat, under any and all circumstances, of his election.

This action renders any further union of the Fremont and Fillmore parties in Pennsylvania very improbable. The original Fillmore electoral ticket will be run.

SECOND DISPATCH. The Executive Committees of the American and Republican parties were engaged yesterday in arranging matters for the Presidential campaign.

The attempted fusion between the Americans and Republicans failed. The former passed resolutions declaring it inexpedient.

The Republicans, joined by a portion of the North Americans, formed an Electoral ticket headed by John C. Fremont as one of the Electors at large.

The Fillmore papers publish the regular Fillmore ticket.

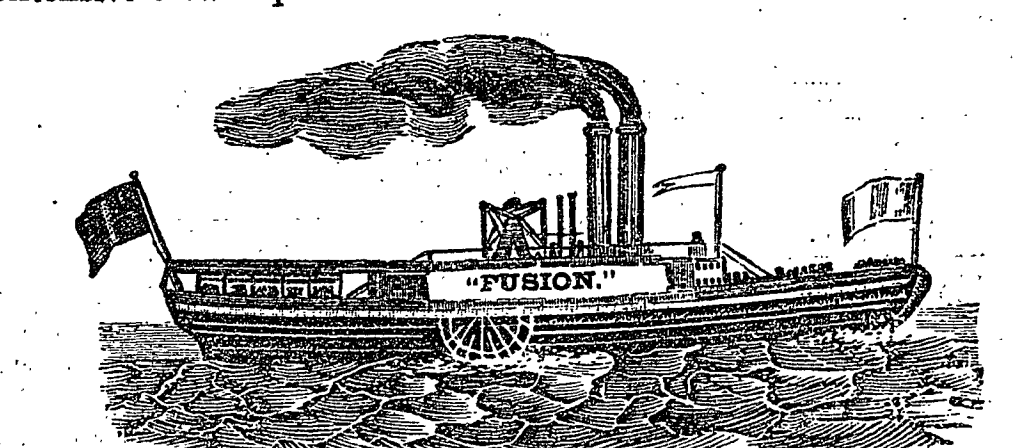
A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.—We would recommend all those wishing true pictures of themselves or friends, either Ambrotype or Daguerrotype, to call on E. P. PRETTYMAN, Rooms at the Station House up stairs. His pictures can not be surpassed in the country. Give him a call and examine his specimens.

The Legislature Democratic! We have great pleasure in stating that the next Legislature will stand about as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Senate, Abolitionists, Democrats. Rows include House, Senate, Abolitionists, Democrats.

ALL ABOARD!

The Fremont and Fillmore County Committees have made arrangements for the fast boat "FUSION" to leave M'Murtrie's wharf for Salt River, via "Bleeding Kansas," immediately after the Presidential election. As there will be an immense company, an extensive crew is provided.



Captain—JOHN G. MILES. Steward—DAVID BLAIR. Pilot—John Williamson. Purveyors—David M'Murtrie, J. S. Barr. Marshals of Police—Nath. Lytle, Alex. C. Mullin. Scullions—William Brewster, Sam'l. G. Whittaker.

Large table titled 'OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, 1856.' with columns for Districts, Totals, and various candidates like D. Phelps, Jacob Ray, etc.

PATRIOTS OF ALL PARTIES! THE DAY IS AT HAND! AROUSE!

But two weeks yet remain to prepare for the great battle for the CONSTITUTION and the UNION. Brave hearts, the battle field is before you! The enemy's banners are still waving insultingly in your sight! Will you stand idle and listless whilst they impudently dare you to the contest? Will you allow them to boast and brag, forever, without teaching them the lesson that your honest and manly hearts only can dare to teach them? Will you, more than all, allow them to establish their hated, disgusting and dangerous principles, by gaining a victory over you? No! Your shouts that have rent the air, these many days, give assurance that you will not. Your eagerness for the fight, exhibited in the preparations which you have made for it, give evidence that you are not deaf to your country's calls. Up, then, and at them! Think of the days of Jackson, when victory crowned your efforts and glory wore its garland of the candidates of your party. Think of the country that it is your duty to protect from the insidious attacks of a wily and unscrupulous enemy! Think of the Union of these States, which it is incumbent upon you, as you love your liberties, as you sympathize with humanity, as you hope for our future national prosperity, to cherish and perpetuate! Think of Pennsylvania, of her interests, of her claims to have the President, of her character as a conservative State, of her pride and glory as the "Keystone of the Arch!" Think of the mongrel parties that oppose you—all the late and some of the present, to aid you in the contest, and who now look to you for a hearty co-operation! Think of your opponents proclaiming that we must have a new Bible, a new Constitution and a new God! Think of these things, noble Democrats, and fight the battle that is before you, as you fought of yore when you had braver and more chivalrous foes to contend against. Up, guards, and at them!