## TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 

Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$250
Administrators' Notices, 200
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Bairay, or other abort Notices, 150
Eg-Ten lines of nospareli make a square. About sight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in ministrip.
Advertisements not in the with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.
Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

## PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1865. Porsuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth", approved the second day of July, 1839, I, GEORGE W. JOHN-STON, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 2d Tuesday after the first Monday of October, being the Joth day of OCTOBER,) at which time State, District and County officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the commonwealth of Fennsylvania. Une person to fill the office of Additor Usersal of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Miffilia, in the House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge of Hunt-

the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county.
One person to fill the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.
One person to fill the office of County Commission Huntingdon county. One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of ...

"Unutingdon county.

"One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township, 3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.
district, composed of the township of Hopowell, at
and keady Furnace.
district, composed of the township of Barree, at the
of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in

said township.
6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleyshurg. airleysburg.

district, composed of Porter and part of Walker town, and so much of West township as is included in the

in Shirleysburg.
Th district, composed of Porter and nart of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Toblas Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Aiexandria. 8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township, 9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp. 10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township, 11th district, composed of Union township, at the School house, near Ezckiel Corbin's, in said township, 12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.
13th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township, 14th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township, 14th district, composed of the August of School house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formarly owned by James Ennis,) in said township, at the house of Benyamin Magaby, in M'Connellstown.
18th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Walker township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

18th district, composed of the

in said township.

23d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the
public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the
public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

23th district, composed and created as follows, to witrThat all that part of Shirley township. Huntingdon coun-

That all that part of Shirley township. Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described bundarles, namely: beginning at the interaction of Union and Ehirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles frem said river; thence castwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginnings, shall hereafter form a separate election district, that the qualified voters of said election district, and the work of the place of the said is the said said is the said

election district; that the quained voters of said election districts and breaster held their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, in the Court House in said borough. Those parts of Walker and Porter townships, beginning at the southern end of the bridge across the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata river at the foot of Montgomery street, thence by the Juniata river and rearrest of the Juniata river and rearrest of the Juniata river and rearrest of the Juniata river so and the street of the Juniata river so rearrest of the Juniata river to the place of beginning, be annexed to the Huntingdon Borough election district, composed of the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of Juniata rivers of Juniata township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hunger and the Juniata rivers of t

hold any offlee or spontament of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or or raily tity or curports state, which is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector cierk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then vited for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1849, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as judge, or inspector or cierk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act sforesaid, the judges of the actorical districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 11th of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by lawles, then the certificate or return aforesaid meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesid meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesid meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesid meeting of judges, t

Judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that 'every general and special election shall be opened between the acurs of eight end ten in the forencon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polis shall be closed."

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 5th day of Sept. A. D. 1865, and of the independence of the Uni-ted States, the eighty-ninth. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff. Huntingdon, Sept. 5, '65.

## NOW OPEN. WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW Hardware Store IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING. The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.







WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI.

## HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

NO. 12.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A VISION.

J. H. M. The amber light of day has fled With Sol's last glimmering rays, The night wind whistling through the tre No sign of life betrays.

The sentry slowly treads his beat Around the silent camp, His comrades wrapt in penceful sleep Heed not his lonely tramp.

To dread alarms nor bugles' note: Disturb the soldier's breast, For wearied by the toils of day He sinks to peaceful rest. But one among the number dreams,

A vision strange appears, Rebellion's Gorgon head is raised, Fair Freedom's bathed in tears. The land is veiled in darkest night, From fair Atlantic's strand To where Pacific's shining wave

Rolls up the Western sand. The thund'ring voice of cannon roars On Moultrie's rugged heights, And crumbling Sumpter yields at last To its superior might.

Excitement reigns throughout the South, New marshalled hosts advance: fid din of drum and clanking steel. Impatient chargers prance. With menaces and haughty mien They bear aloft the bars, And trample 'neath Rebellion's feet

Our holy Stripes and Stars. When instant from the North pours out Legions of noble braves. Resolving to defend our flag, Or make them soldiers' graves.

The sulph'rous battle smoke ascends Beyond Potomac's flood; In torrents pours on many a field Our country's noblest blood. Darker and darker grows the cloud,

And fiercer grows the fray, Fill mingled in one common shroud Together foemen lay. Sefore the world our country stands "Bleeding at every vein;"

she nobly bears the shock of fate, Her sons endure the pain. The vision's changed,-through breaking clouds

Our noble standard soars; With FREEDOM stamped upon its folds, The bright-winged angel, Peace, descende,

And claims it for her own,-She bears it to the realms above, Where strife can never come.

Are driven from the plain. Black Treason captured, bound in chains, Will never rise again. MILL CREEK, Sept., 1865.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Proceedings of a Meeting of the Electors and Trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, located in Centre ultimate and entire success. county, held Wednesday, September 6th 1865.

of the board of trustees, called the

persons presented credentials as elec-From the Pennsylvania State Agricultu

ral Societu. A. Boyd Hamilton, President, Harrisburg, Frederick Watts, Ex-President, Carlisle, B. Morris Ellis, Vice President, Hughesville, Lycoming county, Joshua Wright, Vice President, Washington. houses and necessary outbuildings From the Philadelphia Agricultural So-

ciety. George Blight, Germantown, Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, James A. M'Crea, Philadelphia. From Huntingdon County Agricultural

Society. S. Miles Green, Barree, J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon, Joshua Greenland, Cassville.

From Erie County Agricultural Society. Nathan Blickensdafer, Conneaut, Ohio, James Miles, Girard. From Montgomery County Agricultural

Society. William H. Holstein, Bridgeport. From Lycoming County Agricultural Society.

John V. Woodward, Williamsport. From Columbia County Agricultural Society.

Sylvester Purcell, Bloomsburg, Mathias Hartman, Cattawissa, Joseph P. Conner, Fowlersville. From Berks County Agricultural Society.

Thomas Penrose, Reading, Jeremiah Mengle, Leesburg. From Clinton County Agricultural So-

ciety. Samuel H. Brown, Cedar Spring, Alexander Reed, Thos. S. Lingle, Lock Haven. From Centre County Agricultural So-

ciety. Samuel T. Shugart, Bellefonte, J. M.

When an election took place for ively, portions of the proceeds of the which they are intended, any Agricul- the wants and necessities of the age awful suspicion of some horrid trick are they always "murmuring" about?

acting as tellers. After consultation, Messrs. Augustus O. Heister of Dauphin, Samuel Chadwich of Allegheny, and B. Morris Ellis of Lycoming, were nominated and elected to serve for three years, when an adjournment was had until 1 o'clock.

SAME DAY-AFTERNOON. The electors met in annual meeting when on motion of Judge Watts, A. Boyd Hamilton was called to the chair, and on the motion of W. Woodward, Wm. H. Holstein of Montgomery, and S. Miles Green, of Huntingdon were chosen secretaries.

Dr. McCoy of Centre submitted the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to report a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting in relation to the origin, present condition and future prospects of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvalifie. This great defect in our educania and to submit an address to the industrial classes here represented upon the exceeding importance of sustaining the institution.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. J. M. McCoy of Centre, James A. McRea of Philadelphia, J. S. Stewart of Huntingdon, N. Blickersdefer of Erie, John of Clinton, William H. Holstein of Montgomery, Frederick Watts of Carlisle, Joshua Wright of Washington and A. O. Hiester of Dauphin.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed in explanation of the objects and manage ment of the College by Dr. Allen, President of it. Before the speaker had concluded the committee returned and reported the following: PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania was originated, and has been organized by the industrial classes, to remedy evils arising out of the distaste for manual labor, imbibed at our literary institutions, and to sup-ply the wants these institutions of learning, as well as our Agricultural societies, have wholly failed to supply.

And WHEREAS, The industrial classes have retained the control and government of the institution which they have thus originated and organized by reserving to themselves the election annually of three trustees, in the exercise of which right we are now here

assembled as electors, therefore, Resolved, That whatever, in management of the Agricultural Colege of Pennsylvania, has been wrong ly done, whatever has been omitted that should have been done, may, ir part, at least, be justly attributable to our negligence, and that a sure remedy against the recurrence of similar evils will be found in our own vigilance.

Resolved, That the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, conducted suc cessfully for six years, under great dis advantages and great embarrassments less than one third of the college building, has commended itself to pub-lic confidence and given assurance of

Resolved, That the indomitable enrgy, untiring perseverance, generous iberality, and self sacrifices of the Judge Watts, of Carlisle, president trustees, as well in pressing forward the work upon the College and other necessary buildings and supplying the meeting to order, when the following funds required, as in securing from Congress the grant of land to the several states which should provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, commend them to the public confidence and esteem.

Resolved, That vitally important as are "The Experimental" and "The Model Farms," the completion of the College buildings, the erection of the Barn, the President's and Professor's were still more important; and these requiring an expenditure of fifty thou sand dollars beyond the funds of the institution, are a full justification of the trustees against the imputation of

negligence.

Resolved, That the endowment arising from the investment of the proceeds of the sale of the Agricultural College Land Scrip, which cannot exceed thirty-seven thousand dollars a more economically and beneficially expended in one than in more than

Resolved, That the literary and sec tarian institutions of the State, whose officers and agents have, for the "last two years, been soliciting the Legislature for a portion of the preceeds of the Agricultural College Land Scrip, under the pretence that they will qual ify themselves to discharge the duties required, have no just claim thereto; and that a grant of the appropriations asked, would be a palpable violation of the trust imposed by the act of Conthereof. gress and a consequent forfeiture of the fund.

Resolved, That the industrial classes of Pennsylvania, constituting more than three fourths of our entire population are deeply interested in the success of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, the only literary or scientific institution in the State under their control: And that we therefore sault of prejudice upon manual labor McCoy, Milesburg, Samuel Van Tries, bination of our literary sectarian colleges to secure for themselves, respect-

poverty, by which it has been prevented from accomplishing what it would otherwish have accomplished. ADDRESS.

The undersigned, Committee appointed by the delegates from the State and county agricultural societies electors to the Agricultural College of

Pennsylvania, most respectfully submit to their constituents, the industrial classes of Pennsylvania, the follow. ing address: The Literary Colleges of our country furnish men well qualified to fill the learned professions, but whether the

sons of professional men or the sons of agriculturists and mechanics, the students generally leave those institutions

tional system has been long felt and sincerely deplored. The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society and the several County Agricultural Societies have been productive of much good. They have introduced throughout the State the best implements and machinery and have V. Woodward of Lycoming, Sylvester greatly improved the productiveness Purcell of Columbia, Alexander Reed of the soil. The annual exhibitions priation to themselves of the proceed are admirably calculated to arouse the of the lands donated by Congress to agricultural community from their lethargy, but they are too ophemeral to fix their attention and guide them learning as are related to agriculture by the light of science, or to protect and the mechanic arts," under the prethem from the frauds that are from tence that they will qualify themselves time to time perpetrated upon them. for the discharge of the trust? Will The wants of the age, thus unsupplied | you protect it from the embarrassments by our educational institutions and ag- of poverty, under which, from its very gricultural societies, seemed to require organization to this moment it has been permanent institution, in which the continually suffering?-that poverty sciences bearing upon the practical which has been a bar to the establish duties of life should receive marked | ment of the "experimental farm;"and special attention. An institution in which more time should be devoted to physics and less to metaphysics;--more to the living and less to the dead languages, than in our ordinary literary colleges; an industrial college founded upon the principle that all labor, whether manual or mental, which conduces to man's comfort, is equally honorable; a college immediately connected with an experimental and with a liberality of the trustees would have model farm, on which this great truth | blighted all its prospects? should be developed and illustrated from day to day by the President. Professor, and Students; an institution of its poverty, by all who know it, for and the night was one of the worst of ror, made him hear reason, and tamed in which the results of the experiments not being what it should be, is said by the season. Boreas! how it blew! It whether successful or unsuccessful, our literary sectarian institutions to was enough to take one's breath away. should be faithfully recorded in books be "too rich, too liberally endowed," Well, the lecture was over, and maprovided for the purpose, open at all although not one dollar has been yet king my way through the crowd I lin. times to visitors and to publication for realized from the grant. But suppose the benefit of the community; an in- the entire land scrip converted into the awful scene, when somebody sudstitution, to which agriculturists could money at eighty cents per acre, the denly thrust an arm within my own,

community. In an effort to supply these wants, with a capital of but fifteen thousand year, is absolutely required to render the several States which should pro. Doctors, the literary sectarian institu-the Agricultural College of Penn'a what vide colleges for the benefit of agricultions by the respective denominations

vegetables and farm stock-an insti-

The Trustees of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, thus supported and encouraged, have secured four hundred acres of good lime stone land. susceptible of the very highest degree of improvement, and have erected thereon a college, a barn, dwelling houses for President and Professors pledge ourselves and our constituents and other necessary buildings, at an to sustain and protect it from the as | expenditure considerably exceeding other institution of learning can you world, I thought she knew me. Ifelt structures far surpass in permanence will you suffer this Agricultural Col. out hesitation, wondering at the same

those of any similar institution in the the proposition to bring. dation of the sons of the industrial printed for general circulation. classes of our State-now open to add

nipotence." Will you sustain and protect this nstitution, combating the long fostered prejudices of the great majority of our literary men and literary institutions, against the connection of manual labor with the acquisition of scientific knowledge? Will you sustain it against the combination of literary and sectarian institutions throughout the State, to obtain from the legislature an approendow Colleges, "the leading object of which is to teach such branches o that poverty which has prevented the formation and the improvement of the "model farm" and the erection of the additional barn, required on the experimental farm,-that poverty which has prevented the stocking of the farm tle, sheep and hogs,—that poverty, which, but for the indomitable energy, untiring perseverance and generous

resort as well for social intercourse highest price for which it can be sold, and consultation with each other, the it would amount to but Six hundred President and Professors, as for the and twenty-four thousand dollars, improvement of their seeds, grains, | which, invested at six per cent, would produce but Thirty-seven thousand tution so distinguished for the product four hundred and forty dollars annuries of its orchards and gardens and arising from the respective endowthe beauty of the shrubbery in its cam- ments of Harvard University, Yale pus. as to make the students proud of and Columbia colleges and other mere the labor of their hands; an institution | literary institutions of our country; an at which the sons of farmers and medincome, every dollar of which could be chanics could be furnished a thorough most economically expended yearly, in practical scientific education at an ex- the necessary current expenses of the pense not incommensurate with the Agricultural College. And how benelimited incomes of that class of the ficially the entire income derivable from the students could be expended let the indebtedness of the institution and the remedies for the evils and the dollars, the Agricultural College of supply of the wants, to which we have Pennsylvania had its origin. The en- just referred answer. The learned terprise, however, so commended it- professions have their colleges and self to public favor that the legislature schools, the Presbyterian, Baptist, of Pennsylvania appropriated one hun- Methodist, Episcopalian, Lutheran, dred thousand dollars-the State and Catholic and others have their denomcounty agricultural societies and pri- inational institutions scattered through vate individuals contributed seventy the length and breadth of the land. five thousand dollars; and the congress | The schools of law are conducted by of the United States granted lands to lawyers, the schools of medicine by the several States which should pro. Doctors, the literary sectarian instituit should be, and that the same can be ture and the mechanic arts, equal to at whose instance they have been inthirty thousand acres for every Sena- | corporated and endowed. The industor and Representative in Congress to trial classes of Pennsylvania constitute which the States were respectfully en- three fourths of our entire population titled,-which grant, amounting to and yet what institution of learning seven hundred and eighty thousand within the bounds of the Commonacres, the legislature of Pennsylvania | wealth do you govern or control? Not on the 1st day of April, 1863, accepted one, except the Agricultural College of and appropriated the annual interest Pennsylvania. Here, and here only, accruing therefrom to the Agricultural is your voice heard through the repre-College of Pennsylvania, for the en- sentatives of the State and Agriculturdowment, support and maintenance al societies at every recurring annual election of trustees. You can mould the policy of the Institution to advance the interest of the and I went.

great masses of the community to which they belong. Electors of the Trustees you are the

lege of Pennsylvania. Over what other institution can you exert such control ?- Nay over what two hundred (housand dollars. These as a class, exert any control? And for the key, turned it in the lock with-

three trustees, Messrs. Watts and Miles lands donated by Congress, and tural College buildings in the United and thus far, crippled by poverty to be acting as tellers. After consultation, against the further embarrassments of States. The completion of the college degrived of the endowment mainly se-States. The completion of the college deprived of the endowment mainly sebuilding, within the last year, has in | cured by its founders and absolutely to their destruction by pretty women, creased the capacity of the institution | necessary to its success; deprived of it | and I was on the point of opening the for the accommodation of students, too by institutions which we have seen | door when my lady struck a light. from one to four hundred. For six despise industrial Colleges and only Then to my dismay I discovered that years it has, under great disadvantages propose "to teach such branches of I was in a bed room, alone with a been successfully conducted, in less learning as relate to Agriculture and strange woman. I said something, I than one third of the college building. the mechanic arts" because they love don't know what it was; but the lady Thus enlarged, with a President and "the goodly Babylonish garment and lighted the lamp, looked, stared at me corps of Professors, unsurpassed by the wedge of gold" which they expect an instant; turned as white as a pilworld, the Agricultural College of The preamble, resolutions and ad- How came you here? Go, quick-

Pennsylvania is now presented to the dress were unanimously adopted, and public-now opened for the accommo. three thousand copies ordered to be my husband," and covering her face

The meeting was then addressed by dignity to manual labor-now open to Mr. McAllister of Centre, and Mr. Hiedemonstrate the truth of the motto of ster of Dauphin, explaining in as clear one of her literary societies that "Labor a manner as possible all the transacguided by science approximates Om- tions of the board of trustees in relation to expenses, progress and present in at, I walked into a closet; and becondition of the institution. After fore I could rectify my error there which the meeting adjourned.

A CARD. On behalf of the electors of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, consisting of delegates from Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Dauphin, Cumberland, Columbia, Clinton, Erie, Huntingdon, Lycoming counties, and the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the undersigned were requested to return the thanks of said representatives for the kind and liberal hospitality extended to them by the citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county during their visit to the county, including a very agreeable visit to the coal mines on the summit of the Allegheny mountain upon the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad.

A. Boyd Hamilton, Wm. H. Holstein, S. MILES GREEN, Committee.

A Funny Adventure.

"I never attended but one temperince lecture," said our friend Bwith a peculiar smile, "and I don't think I shall ever attend another."

"Well yes—but that isn't it. The lecture was well enough, but I got in an awful scrape after it was over, that I never think of temperance meetings without a sudden shudder. I'll tell with him, and held him there until I And yet this institution, thus strug- you all about it. It was in N-, had given a full explanation of the erere I was somewhat of a strange gered in the doorway, contemplating and clung to me with bear like hug.

"Where have you been?" said the sweetest voice in the world. "I have been looking for you everywhere." Very much surprised I turned my

head and saw-but I can't describe her. tions of its model farm-for the luxu- ally,-an income greatly below that It makes me sad to think how prodigiously pretty she was. With her left hand she leaned upon my arm, while with her right she was arranging her veil, and did not notice my surprise. "You have been looking for me?"

"Yes, and now let's be going," was her reply, pressing my arm."

A thrill went to my heart. What to make of my lady's address I did not know: but to accompany her. We started off in the tempest, the noise of which prevented any conversation. At length she said with a scream.

"Put your arm around me or I shall blow away."

I need not describe to you my sen sation as I pressed her to my side and hurried on. It was very dark; nobody | United States, and as soon as it is pracsaw us; and allowing her to guide my | ticable, the original design of the Govsteps, I followed her motions through ernment should be resumed under the two or three short streets, until she principles of the great charter of freestopped before an elegant mansion. "Have you your key?" she asked.

must be some mistake." to bid her good night, or to have some

ain't you coming in?" There was something very tempting in the suggestion. Was I going in carrying out the policy adopted by in? A warm house and a pretty woman were certainly objects of consideration, aud it was dreary to think of facing the driving storm and seeing aid has been given. The proclamation her no more. It took me three quar- authorizing the restoration of State ters of a second to make up my mind,

There was a dim light in the hall, and as my guide ran rapidly up stairs, sovereigns of the Agricultural Col. too. I followed her into a very dark

> room. "Lock the door, John," she said. Now, if I were the only John in the

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" ie HAND BILLS.

> BLANKS, POSTERS,

BILL HEADS, ARDS,

BALL TICKETS.

LABELS, &C., &C., &C. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORK

flashed upon my mind, for I had often' heard of infatueated men being 'lured' low case, and screamed, "who are you? leave the room-I thought you were with her hands, she sobbed hysterically.

I was nearly petrified. Of course I was as anxious to leave as she was to have me. But in my confusion, instead of going out at the door I came came a terrible thundering at the hall

The lady's real husband had come, and she flew to let him in. Well aware that it would be of no use to get out of the house by any other way than that in which I had entered it, and convinced of the danger of meeting a man who might fall into the vulgar weakness of being jealous, I was trying to collect my scattered senses, in darkness, when the wrathful husband burst into the room, followed by madam. The light was extinguished, and

while she was searching for a friction match the gruff voice raved and stormed, jealous and revengeful, "I know he is here; I saw him come into the house with you! You locked the door! I'll have his heart out !- Where is he?" "Hear me, hear me; I will explain,"

arged the lady. As I was listening to hear the explanation, the husband walked plump against me at the same moment the light appeared.

"Well, B--," he cried, deeply in-

terested, for we know that every word of his story was true, "how did you get out of the scrape?" lent a complaint. Driven into a corner-my life in danger-perceiving at a glance that Othello was not as strong him to be gentle as a lamb. Then I left, rather unceremoniously, and I have never seen Othello or Desdemona

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM PRESIDEN Johnson.—The following, dated Jackson, Mississippi, Sept. 5, has reached

Governor Sharkey publishes the following correspondence.

"It is believed there can be organized in each co. a force of citizens militia to preserve order and enforce the civil authorities of the State and of the United States, which would enable the Federal Government to reduce the army, and withdraw, to a great extent, the forces from the State, thereby. reducing the enormous expenses of the Government.

"If there was any danger from an. organization of citizens for the purpose indicated, the military are there to suppress, on the first appearance, any move insurrectionary in its character. One great object is to induce the people to come forward in defence of the State and Federal Governments .-General Washington declared the people, or the militia, was the army of the Constitution, or the army of the dom, handed down to the people by the founder of the Republic. The peo-"My key?" I stammered-"there ple must be trusted with their Gevernment, and if trusted, my opinion is, As she opened the door I stood ready | that they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional reexplanation, when turning quickly she lations with all the States composing said, "How queer you act to night; the Union. The main object of Major General Carl Schurz's mission to the South was to aid, as much as practical the government for restoring the States to their former relations with the Federal Government. It is hoped such government, requires the military to aid the Provisional Governor in the performance of his duties as prescribed in the proclamation, and in no manner why I could do no better than run up to interfere or throw impediments in the way of the consummation of the object of his appointment, at least without advising the Government of the intended interference.

Ir brooks are, as poets call them, the and adaptedness to the purposes for lege originated as we have seen by time what was coming next. Then an most joyous things in nature, what