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AND PENSIONS. LL who may have any claims a-gainst the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by ap-plying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS,

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ernment.
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ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13. 1865-15.

ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House April 13, 1859. E. GREENE,

Office removed to opposite the Franklin R. A. B: BRUMBAUGH,

M. LEWIS & CO, Family Gro-ceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa. WM. MARCH & BRO.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa. CUNNINGHAM & OARMON,
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VV sale and retail dealers in foreign and domes Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon. MAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in

AMES A. BROWN,
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Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens
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YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and

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PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head o M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready

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The undersigned offers his services to business men and others destring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the Gune offer.

Busingsden, Aug. 16, 1865.

JOHN KOPLIN. PARCHMENT DEED PAPER-

iled, for sele at ZEWIS' BOOK STORE. COUNTRY DEALERS can buy OLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the titles, as I have a wholesale stored Philadelphid H. ROMAN.

EGARS.—Best quality of Segars CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S Pat U R E S P I C E S CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.





WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.-

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

VOL. XXI.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866,

NO. 44.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA. For the Globe.

TO MY MOTHER.

Though thy step is slow and feeble, And thy hair is turning gray; Yet to me thou still art dearer. Dearer with each coming day.

If I sometimes speak unkindly, You will pardon me. I know. For I could not bear to grieve you-I would rather kindness show.

Thy advice and tender warnings, And your unrelaxing care, Led my roving thoughts to ponder-Taught me to avoid each snare.

Each admonition I remember, And thy love I'll not forget; If in the past I have offended, Such ingratitude I now regret. J. u'c.

HOW I BEGAN LIFE.

determined his course in life. My running away from home arose from a knowledge of literature, and an incred-minor mortification, caused by carry-lible store of information.

friends at fourteen years of age, and we both regarded with a little more than friendship pretty Helen Graham, "our oldest girl at school." We romped and danced together, and this lasted for such a length of time that it is with feelings of bewilderment that I look back upon the mystery of two lovers continuing friends. But the time which induce so many to leave their native land, I laughingly remarked that my own travels were owing to falling with a pretty girl into a ford.

I had hardly spoken these words, ere the blood mounted to her face, and was succeeded by quite a remarkable paleness. I attributed it to the heat of the room—laughed—and at her respectively."

See J. and I felt all over in one spot, surprised in the mornin', and then it went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then that it is with for the bag, and then it went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then the mornin', and then it went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then the mornin' and then it went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then that it is with that my own travels were owing to the the that it is went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then that it is with that my own travels were owing to the that it is with a pretty girl into a

it into a consuming flame.

Well do I remember how and when the "green eyed" perpetrated this incondiary deed. It was on a cold Occordiary deed. It was on a cold Occordiary deed. tober evening, when Helen Donald and she remarked: myself were returning, with our parents, from a neighboring hamlet. As we approached a ford where the water we prepared to carry Helen across, as we were accustomed to, with-hands in Helen Graham herself. m. A. B: BRUMBAUGH,

The professional services to the community.

Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden.

on Hill street.

P. D. P. MILLER,

Office in room lately occupied by J. Simpson Africa, offers his service to clitizens of Huntingdon and ricinity.

P. B. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the clitizens of Huntingdon in the water—which was cold enough in the time to have frozen anything like feeling out of boys less hardy than ourselves—a faint pang of jealousy in professional services to the clitizens of Huntingdon in the woven, "chair fashion," and thus carried our pretty passenger over the brook in the middle our bridged at tour to the old place. As we approached in our carriage, I greeted a stout fellow working in a field, or perhaps a small farmer, by inquiring some particulars relating to the neighborhood. He answered well enough, times across the brook ere now withtimes across the brook ere now, without emotion, but this evening I thought | when Helen stayed my hand, and cried or fancied that Helen gave Donald an out in the old style: undue preference by casting hor arin around his neck, while she steadied ye'er old friends? herelsf on my side by holding the cuff

> No flames can burn so quickly, or the sea. Being naturally impetuous, morous queries as to old friends. I burst out with—

of my jacket.

Surprised at the vehemence of my pretty girl in a stream of water.

tone, our queen interposed with an admission that we were both strong, and that she had no idea of sharing my powers. But Donald's ire was kindled, and he utterly denied that I was at all qualified to compare with him in feats of moral courage. On such topics boys are generally emulous, and by the time we reached the opposite side it was settled that the point should be determined by our singly carrying Helen across the ford in our arms.

Helen was to determine who had carried her most easily, and I settled with myself privately in advance, that the one who obtained the preference highest in her affections. The reflection stimulated me to exert every ef-

I must not anticipate. We suffered all the rest of the party to pass quietly along, and then returned to the ford. I lifted Helen with ealousy had inspired a warmer love. form, and felt the pressure of her check against mine. All went swimmingly, or rather wadingly, for a minute. But a quarter. alas, in the very deepest part of the The present legal rate of interest in alas, in the very deepest part of the ford. I trod on a treacherous piece of wood, which rested, I suppose, on a smooth stone. Over I rolled, bearing Helen with me, nor did we rise until

fairly sonked from head to foot. I need not describe the taunts of Donald, or the more accusing silence of Helen. Both believed that I had dlen from mere weakness, and my ival demonstrated his superior ability y bearing her in his arms for a long distance on her homeward path. As we approached the house, Helen, feeling dry, and better humored, attempted to conciliate me. But I preserved silence. I was mortified beyond re-

and ran away. My boyish mind, sen-sitive and irritated, exaggerated the church and whether they have any negation which it had received, and thing new." ADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS tunntely, led me to a course which, for tunntely, led me to better results than usually attend such irregularities. I ing competence. prompted me to a course which, for-

went to Edinburgh, where I found an uncle, a kindhearted, childless man, who gladly gave me a place in his house, and employed me in his business. Wealth flowed in upon him. I became his partner-went abroadresided four years on the continent, and finally returned to Scotland, rich, educated, in short, everything but

married. One evening, while at a ball in Glasgow, I was struck by a young lady of unpretending appearance, but whose remarkable beauty and brightened expression indicated a mind of more than ordinary power. I was introduced, but the Scottish names had long been unfamiliar to my car, and I could not catch hers. It was Helen somothing; the face, too, that seemed familiarsomething suggestive of pleasure and

But we became well acquainted that evening. I learned, without difficulty, her history. She was from the country, had been educated, her parents had lost their property, and she was now a governess in a family of the city. I was fascinated with her conversa tion, and was continually reminded, I began life by running away from by her grace and refinement of manhome. Boileau, we are told, was driner, that she was capable of moving ven into his career by the hand of fate with distinguished success in a far and the peck of a turkey. Attilla star- bigher sphere than that which fortune ted in life with no other cause and cap- seemed to have assigned her. I am ital than an old sword, which he was naturally neither talkative nor prone adroit enough to palm off for the distribution to confidence; but there was that in vine weapon of Mars; and Robespierre this young lady which inspired both, owed his political career to wetting his and I conversed with her as I had nevstockings—and there heard "words or conversed with any. Her questions which burn," that fired his soul, and of the various countries with which I was familiar, indicated a remarkable

ing a pretty girl over a brook.

Donald Lean and myself were good friends at fourteen years of age, and which induce so many to leave their

"Mr. Roberts, is it possible you have

forgotten me?" I gazed an instant-remembered whom I had become acquainted was

and I was about to give him a sixpence "Hey, Donald, mon, ding ye ken

The man looked up in astonishment. It was Donald Lean. His amazement at our appearance was heightened by with so little fuel as jeulousy. Before its style; and it was with the greatest we had reached the opposite bank, I difficulty that we could induce him to was wishing Donald at the bottom of enter our carriage and answer our nu-

Different men "start in life" in dif-"Ye need na hand so gingerly, Helen, as if ye feared a fa? I can aye carry ye lighter than Donald can half of yo."

Interest then shart in the in different ways. I believe that mine, however, is the only instance on recently perfect the carry of the control of yo."

FIRST USE OF PAPER MONEY IN AMER-ICA .- The first colonist used pelting and wampum as substitutes for coin. In 1640 the Council in New Notherland petitioned to raise the value of money in their colony in order to prevent its exportation. Afterward, Gov. Stuyvesant tried to introduce a specie currency and to establish a mint at New Amsterdam. New England already had her mint.

Massachusetts was the first of the thousand pounds to pay the soldiers, would really be the person who stood engaged in the expedition against the highest in her affections. The reflection French in Canada. Twelve years after Carolina issued paper money to pay fort, and I verily believe to this day, that I could have carried Donald and Helen on either arm like feathers. But Island of Barbedoes. A little after, in 1703, Connecticut and New York passed enactments creeting bills of credit.

The low state of the currency at this time in New York was thought to the utmost case, and carried her like arise from the fact that most of the an infant to the middle of the water. foreign trade of the country came through Boston and other New Engand it was with feelings unknown belland ports, drawing thither money fore that I embraced her beautiful and produce. In 1696 the difference between New York and sterling money was about one fifth; in 1700 about

New York (seven per cont.) was established in 1789.

An advertisement in a New York keep water in wells and eisterns from treezing, a man in a neighboring city the following answer, which may prove of value to some of our readers nights and keep them by the fire."

"I Don't miss my church so much as you suppose," said a lady to her min-ister, who had called upon her during That night I packed up a few things the window as soon as the bell begins God bless your soul, keep in de curchurch and whether they have any-

lndustry is one means of obtain-

Popping the Question.

Too bashful to "pop the question"in the usual way, Major Jones persuades his sweet heart to put up a stocking, which will hold a couple of bushels, on

the joice. It was monstrous unmany to get to it, but I was determined not to back out. So I set some chairs, on the top of a bench and got hold of the rope and let myself down into the bag; has been so echoed and re-echoed as round and round he went tryin to find what was the matter. I sot down in the bag and didn't breathe louder than a kitten, for fear he'd find me out. The wind began to blow 'bominable cold, and the old bag kept turning around, swinging so as to make me sea sick as the mischief. I was afraid to move for fear the rope would break and let me fall, and that I sot with my teeth

ratlin' like I had the ager. It seemed it would never come daylight, and I do believe if I didn't love Miss Mary so powerful, I would have froze to death; for my heart was the only spot that felt warm, and it didn't beat more 'an two licks a mivit, only when I thought how she would be surprised in the mornin', and then it went on a canter. By and by, the

continuing friends. But the time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the details of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like the like time of the room—laughed—and at her received her like the like abouts he'd take hold, Bow.wow.wow! Then I tried coaxing. "Come here good feller," sez I, and I whistled a little to him; but it was no use. There he stood and kept up his enternal whinin' and barkin' all the night. I couldn't tell when daylight was brakin', only by the chickons crowin', and I was had to stay one hour more, I don't be-lieve I'd ever got out of that bag

They got him in the morning, covered with meal and almost frozen. But Miss Mary did not refuse his present. And he says, "I tell you what it was worth hanging in a bag from one Christmas to another to feel as happy as I have ever since."

WHO MAKES YOUR BRANDY ?-This is an important query with brandy drinkers, in view of some recent defacture. This was done by placing on who testified that he was engaged in manufacturing imitation brandy, and that he had sold to Morris from three to five hundred casks. This brandy is made from neutral and cologne spirits, flavored with oil of cogniac. Griffin, a cooper, was called to show that he had manufactured the imitation French brandy casks for Dayton and others. No part of the material but the willow is imported. He testiof establishments in New York and Brooklyn. He made over ten thous-and of the imitation casks for Dayton in a year. Soveral parties who pretend to be judges of the pure brandy tasted of the imitation and genuine in from other."

cible and instructive: "My bredren" said he, "God bless

river! In Spring come fresh, an' bring in all de ole logs, slabs an' sticks, dat hab been lyin' on de bank, an' carry dem down into de current. Bymby de water go down-den a log cotch hero on dis island, den a slab gots cetched paper, promising on the receipt of on de shore, an' de sticks on de bushtwenty-five cents, to soud a recipe to es-an' dere dey lie withrin, an' dryin, till come 'noder fresh. Jus' so dare come 'vival of 'ligion-dis ole sinner forwarded the currency and received brought in, dat ole backslider brought back, an' de ole folkseem comin', an' mighty good times. But bredren, God Take in your well and eistern in cold | bless your souls! byneby 'vival's gone -den dis ole sinner is stuck on his ole sin, den dat ole blactslider is cotched where he was afore, on jus' such a rock; den one after 'noderdat had got 'ligion lies all along de shore, an' dere dey her illness, "for I make Betsey sit at lie till 'noder 'vival. Belubed bredren,

Congress.

When the fever which just now in-flames the public mind against Presi-dent Johnson shall have subsided, as the night when Sauta Claus pays his visits, receiving her promise to keep forever what he gave her. Into this the gallant and levelorn Major continuous misrepresentation of his position trives to introduce himself at the "witching hour of night." But we will lot the Major speak for himself.

these misrepresentations been more 1 remained up till midnight, and studied and persistent, than upon his when they were all gone to bed I soft-ly went into the back gate and went of the Rebel States in Congress. From up to the porch and thar, shure onuff, was a great big meal bag hanging to the joice. It was monstrous unhandy

but just as I was getting in, the bag to imply that it was hostile to the presuming against the chairs, and down sident's policy of restoration. Many swung against the chairs, and down they went with a terrible racket. But bers of Congress in their speeches have nobody didn't wake up but the grate big deg, and here he cum rippin' and tarin' thro' the yard like wrath, and throw the yard like wrath was a ward like wrath w ter diatribes upon this text, and the public mind everywhere has been thooughly filled with the belief that the President demands the instant admission to their scats in Congress of men elected by the Robel States, without nquiry into their action in the past, or their attitude towards the government

in the present posture of public affairs. It would be useless to deny that these efforts, systematic, persistent, and unscrupulous as they have been, have produced a marked effect upon the public mind. They have seriously impaired that confidence in the President's wisdom and fidelity to the principles which have crushed the Rebellion, which is essential to the harmonious co operation of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government, and to the welfare of the na-tion in the crisis through which it is

We have no fear that these efforts or their effects will be lasting. The impression they have produced is utimpression they have produced is the terly false, and is as mischievous as it is unjust. In everything he has said upon this subject—in his Message to Congress, in his veto of the freedmen's bureau bill, in his speech of the 22d of February, and in all his addresses to delegations from the Southern States, he has insisted that none but loyal men should be admitted to seats in Con-Figur ton dudge 189 heelt, and by such tests as it may prescribe, of the loyalty of every man who claims to represent the fundamental principles of our form of Government, the people of every

State are entitled to representation, he went on to say :--. S. Circuit at Albany, last week. One mean? We mean representation in Mr. Morris well known in Albany and the constitutional and law abiding elsewhere, has been selling manufac- sense as was intended at the beginning tured brandy in large quantities to of the Government, and where does dealers throughout the country Sev-that power lie? The Constitution de-eral easks of it were seized some time clares, in express terms, that each since at Plattsburg, supposed to be House, the Senate and House of Repforeign liquor. The United States of resentatives, each acting for itself, shall ficer held it, and Morris sued for his be the judges of the returns, elections, property. In order to show that it and qualifications of its own members. was not a foreign article he was oblig- It is for each House to settle that ed to prove that it was of home manu- question under the Constitution, and under the solemn sanction of an oath. the stand Mr. George Dayton, of the Can we believe that either House firm of Dayton & Co., rectifiers and dealers in liquors in New York City, to participate in the legislation of the to sit in that body and participate in its proceedings? They have the pow-House for itself. The Constitution further declares that no State shall be Senate of the United States without its consent. Then where do we stand? colonies to use paper money. In 1690 fied that they put dates on the casks it issued bills to the amount of seven thousand pounds to pay the soldiers.

There are four or five of the same kind "a traitor might come in." The answer judge, and if a traitor presents himself, cannot either House know that he is a traitor? [Applause.] And if he is a traitor, can they not kick him out of the door, and send him back saying to court, and were unable to tell "which the people who sent him "you must CLOSE PERACHING—The following difficulty about that? If a traitor pro-

illustration of some revivals of religion | sents himself to either House, cannot and of the piety of some people, as that House say to him "No you cangiven several years ago by a colored not be admitted into this body; go preacher in Montgomery Ala., is for back; we will not deay your people of the right of representation, but they must send us a loyal representative" your souls, 'ligion is like the Alabama And when the States do send loyal representatives, can you have any better evidence of their fidelity to the Constitution and laws? "There is no one learned in the Constitution and the laws who will say

> stitution of our fathers; hence I say let us stand by that Constitution, and in standing by it the convenant will be preserved." to judge of the qualifications of its mem-

The President on Representation in | And this applies to every State and to every district and to every claimant to a soat in Congress. And if a disloyal man should by any chance secure ad-mission, he holds that he may be expelled. And when in the Senate of the United States, he proved his personal devotion to this principle by voting for the expulsion of Senator Bright, of

> The only point of difference in this connection between the President and the leaders in Congress is, that they exclude loyal and disloyal alike-excluding Maynard, and Stokes, and Cooper, loyal men from Tennessee, who can take the test oath just as rig-idly and relentlessly as Stephens and Johnson and Graham and others, whe cannot. In his judgment, this is a power which the Constitution has not conferred upon them, and an abuse which discourages loyalty and fidelity to the Union in the Southern States, while everything should be done to build them up. Time will show which is the wisest policy; but the President's true position on the subject ought not

longer to be misunderstood .- Times. Denying Loyal Men Admission.

It will ever remain one of the amazing things in the history of the prosent Congress, that Messrs. Maynard that is right. All those valuable and Stokes, of Tennessee, and others months have been frittered away with similarly situated, should have been so long kept out of their seats. The genthe series of Congress from the core State. The gent control of Congress from the core State. of Congress from the same State and Secretary of the Treasury to procure districts immediately preceding the the passage of the Loan bill even in Rebellion. Mr. Maynard, if not Col-the shape it came from Congress. If Stokes, remained in his seat—his term not expiring—long enough to vote men and supplies to put the Robellion down. Their terms expiring they retired; one law of the land before its passage. to recruit a regiment with which to But grant all the good that has ever fight the war through, and to do his not materially changed. share to put the Rebellion down, the other by every personal exertion of lation of the present Congress for much which he was capable, to labor to se- that is neither practical or useful, and cure the same result. Men could do no as it must soon adjourn, if ever, it is more than they did to save the Government, except to lay down their lives, and this they were ready to do

if necessary. No man more frequenty perilled his life in the great cause The war being over and the rebellion down, these two men were rechoany district of any State. And in his sen to Congress by their old and unspeech to the soldiers and sailors on Congress by their on and un-Wednesday, 18th April, ho was still seek what will ever remain an area. Much as we desire the adoption of a policy which will re-unite the States cit and emphacic upon this reach what will over remain an ama-Constitution, and in conformity with sistently. unreasonably denied admis-Constitution, and in conformity with sistently, unreasonably denied admission to their old seats! There is neither blot nor stain on them. Not a breath of suspicion is uttered against better, however, if the policy of the "Admit representation, and when we say admit representation, what do we but while waiting there being no ten." country upon all important subjects—but while waiting there being no ten. velopments, in a trial before the U. say admit representation, what do we but while waiting, there being no tented fields to enter, no more martial battles to fight, with their fellow Un- can show no good reason why it has ion men they take the stump for the not been settled before this,-at least good old cause in Connecticut, and better progress made.

Help to win battles there governly loss.

We need not discuss the subject help to win battles there scarcely loss which has received the almost undivi-

> still closed against these men! There may have been what was would admit any member into its body to participate in the legislation of the country, who was not qualified and fit to sit in that body and participate is er, not the two Houses, but each have been, it seems not to be a course to persist in much further, unless there can be given a better reason than has deprived of its equal suffrage in the yet been. If we mistake not this is the idea everywhere becoming prevalent. Not only in this but in all mat-All that is needed to finish this great ters. Congress can have no better lead-work of restoration, is for the two er than the sentiment of the people. er than the sentiment of the people.-Pittsburg Commercial.

THADDEUS STEVENS .-- Harper's Weekto that is, that each House must be the ly, which has hitherto advocated the peculiar politics of Thaddeus Stevens with much bitterness, has recently shifted its ground, and gives in a late issue the following sketch of the leader of the Radicals:

He (Mr. Stevens) is strictly a revo lutionary leader, reckless, unsparing, vehement, vindictive, loud for the rights of cenquerors, intolerant of opposition, and as absolutely incapable of fine discrimination and generous judg-ment as a locomotive of singing. Of a pleasant humor and personal kindliness, he is no more fitted for the task of reconstruction which devolves upon Congress than a jovial blacksmith to that, if a traitor happens to get into Congress, the body cannot expel him after he gets in. That makes assura pupper in the hands of such a man he said he wanted to. The father of and at such a time. The consequence is that Mr. Steven's crude and rash talk is supposed to be the voice of Congress. A legislator who undertakes to ance doubly sure, and conforms the action of the Government to the Con-The President's theory upon this of practical business men. A repro-point is, that each House has the right sentative who sneers at the press is a the solemn ordinance of marriage was permitted leader in a party created performed before the most solomn mes-and triumphant by free discussion. ** senger of death should step in to snatch bers—that loyalty is an essential and and triumphant by free discussion. ** senger of death should step in to snatch indisputable "qualification" of mem. It is one of the marvels of the time away the gasping bridegroom from borship, and that each House has the that no man known as a Radical has time to the regions of eternity. The rent."

Solution and the control of the country in the country is an accepted and a receted lover? One kisses his miss, and the other misses his misses not, he may and must be excluded .- policy of Mr. Stevens.

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CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

Wanted, A Statesman. The long columns of advertisements, published day after day, under the general head "Wanted," do not by far tell all our needs. They are excellent mediums through which to find "Hou-ess to Let" and Houses for Sale," "Money to Lend" and "Money to Borrow," but we greatly doubt if the effort Indiana, because was proved to be a disloyal man, and thus "disqualified" would accomplish anything were we to publish there the greatest want of all—Wanted, A Statesman. In all for holding a seat in the national counthe important crises of the country hitherto, we were blessed with one statesman or more with sufficient intellect to grasp the problem of the sit-uation and sufficient skill to solve it. Men of former modest pretensions have sometimes, under the pressure of urgent necessity, risen equal to the emergency and proposed and carved

out measures of great utility and wis-

The present crisis in our national affairs has already existed for many months without producing a statesman able to comprehend it and to suggest measures necessary to remove it. The President, nearly twelve months since, announced a policy, and ever since then has labored to carry it out. Congress for nearly five months, under passionate and impracticable leadership, has been exhausting itself in persistent efforts to prove that the Presi-

We will look in vain into the legisgreatly to be feared that the great measures of trade and finance will never be acted on, or acted on without proper consideration of the questions involved, unless a statesman, or, what might measureably remedy the evil, emancination from present leadership is specully secured. Inose are ques tions which must be determined wisely and without further delay, or financial disaster will inevitably occur. Much as we desire the adoption of a time sufficiently long to allow Congress to legislate in earnest upon the Tariff and Revenue. It would be much tion-could be speedily settled; indeed the belief gains strength that Congress

ded attention of Congress-that is, country resounds with the shouts of whether the President's policy is right triumph, but the doors of Congress are still closed against these men! or wrong. We say what we are persuaded is truth, that the failure for nearly five months of the large majority in Congress to announce a better, or deemed a sufficient reason, or there any policy, has created an undercurresentment, towards others than Messrs | cannot fail to operate to the disadvan-Maynard and Stokes. However it may tage of many who confidently rely upon the popular favor. Congress has unwisely permitted itself to go upon the defensive.

If it is not safe now to admit the

Southern representatives, Congress should mature a policy that will tell us what is necessary to be done before the re-union can be perfected. Let us know when and on what basis the exclusion from Congress is to cease. The people will demand as much ere long. Indeed, the Allegheny meeting on Thursday, expressed an "earnest desire and hope" for a policy "as speedily as possible;" and what was there and then expressed merely as a "desire and hope" will if not an a speedily as a speedily a "desire and hope," will, if not responded to, develop into a demand. The people know that permanent legislation by a portion for the entire country is not generally advisable, and should be confined within as narrow limits as possible. The prayer of the Allegheny meeting was in this spirit and is deeply significant. The pebble has been cast-who can stop the agitation of the water? The want still is, A Statesman.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

A REMARKABLE CURE .- A b young repair a watch, or "a butcher to take man wanted to marry a girl out in up hidden exteries and sundered veins Wisconsin, but her rich parents for-Wisconsin, but her rich parents forn the very region of the heart." Yet bade the match. The young man bea Congress, which is undoubtedly one came sick—very sick—and had terri-of the ablest that was ever assembled, ble fainting fits. The doctors were has quictly allowed itself to be almost | called, and said he would soon die, and a puppet in the hands of such a man he said he wanted to. The father of regulate the price of gold by law is the dying request certainly could not be tacitly acknowledged chief of a body refused, and Mary Ann having no obit all the time.