The Globe. HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor. Wednesday morning, July 4, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR, Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. A New Volume.

This number commences the 22d year of the Globe since we have had control of its columns. It has always been an independent journal, and we intend that it shall continue so, regardless of denunciation from any quarter. The many personal and political friends who stand by us have our thanks, and we hope they may prosper as we have done. Our enemies will always find us "at home" to receive them in the same spirit we have always mot them. We have friends to reward and we may have enemies to punish. The Globe is not for sale at any price. Terms, \$2 per year, \$1 for six months, 50 cts. for three months-in advance. We have room for a few more good subscribers-none others need apply.

The Soldiers' League a Nuisance.

Since the first day of the organization of the Soldiers League in this county we have treated it with the kindest respect, but it has become, as conducted in this place, a political nuisance; and calculated to do General Geary and the Union party more harm than good. The proceedings of the meetings have been regularly published in these columns without comment by us, and the reader has not failed to notice their littleness and disorganizing spirit. The proceedings of the last meeting which was held in this place on Friday last will be found in another column and we ask a careful perusal of thom. There are three or four prominent points in them, and we wish the reader to remember that a majority of the twenty-three soldiers in attendance from three or four townships and this borough adopted the resolutions as expressing the sontiments of the soldiers of the county.

\* 1st. The League declares against nominating faithful war-worn soldiers for office even when their merits are equal to the civilians offering.

2d. It declares in favor of a soldier for Congress who has seen service in the field and bears upon his body the honorable scars of battle. That's all it requires for a Congressman.

3d. The League elects several gentlomen honorary members of their body who are out-and-out Andy Johnson men, and another who is an active ber into its body to participate in the Union party. If they are not, he will member of the so-called Democratic legislation of the country who was not not, of course appeal to the party for

Rep-It is curious sometimes to know Andrew Johnson and the Covenant. vho ask for pardons,—quite as curious The Radicals are as persistent as as it is to observe the degree of cenhey are unserupulous in their slandersure bestowed on the President, acous pursuit of President Johnson. Uncording as it is known who it is that able to truthfully combat the constitutional views ontertained by the Execurobels. It was the other day that the tive, they resort to falsehood, and fill pardoning of some noted Southerner the country with misrepresentation or other at the request of Senator respecting his purposes and his policy. Pomeroy, was published. So distin-Among the latest of these slanders is guished a Republican being the applithe statement that the President asks cant, the act was not particularly confor the instant admission only of the sured ; but amends were made for this authors of the rebellion, and that he relies upon the recent traitors alone. Everyone will agree with the New

forbearance on the part of those who sitions, viz :--are determined to let no opportunity pass for consuring the President, when York Times that it is not easy to unit was made known that he had parderstand how any one can repeat such doned Keys and Maney, two promiun assertion as this directly in the nent robels. No publication of the peteeth of open and notorious facts. titioners was made at the time, and President Johnson has over and over the presumption was that the Presiagain declared that loyal mon, and loydent had acted purely on his motion. al men only, from the Southern States But the explanation, given in a Wash should be admitted into Congress. He

ington dispatch, is as follows : has urged the admission of the members "Most of the pardons now granted from Tennessee only because they were by the President are issued upon the loyal men, who had never had anycarnest request of leading men of the North. I mentioned some prominent thing whatever to do with the Rebellion, and because they represent loval cases of this character in my dispatches a few days ago. To-day the Presi-dent pardoned Wade Keys, of Ala., constitutencies. In everything he has said on the subject, in messages, procthe Assistant Attorney General of the lamations, speeches and conversations, Southern Confederacy and George Maney, of Nashville, late Brigadier he has most distinctly and emphatic-General in the rebel army. The first ally declared that none but loval men of these acts of clemency was done from the Southern States ought to be upon the special request of Attorney admitted, that if a disloyal man should Goneral Speed and Admiral Lee; the gain admission, Congress had power second upon the recommendation of Mr. Speed and Maj. General George II. to expel him, and ought to do it. In Thomas.' his veto of the Freedman's Bureau

No doubt the President has granted bill he said expressly that every State too many pardons, but it is simple jusshould be admitted to its share of legtice only that when Republicans and islation "When it presents itself, not distinguished Unionists ask for paronly in an attitude of loyalty and hardons and become responsible, the Presmony, but in the persons of represenident should have the benefit of that tatives whose loyalty cannot be questiontact.-Pittsburg Commercial. ed under any existing constitutional or

legal test ?" And in his speech on the From the Fittsburgh Commercial. United States Senator.

emphasis, "I am for the Union ; I am In the Sunday issue of the Philadelfor preserving all the States, and I am for admitting into the counsels of the rial paragraph: phia Press we find the following editohis position as a candidate for United

are unmistakably and unquestionably loy-States Senator, pronounced at Leba al." And so again on the 18th of April non, in this State, on Thursday even in his speech to the soldiers and sailors, ing last, will be published at length in who called upon him after repeating to-morrow's Press. It will be a full that he thought the States of the Union and candid review of the whole politi cal situation." were entitled to representation, he went In announcing himsolf for the highon to state with great clearness and est position within the gift of the peoforce precisely what he meant by this. ple of Pennsylvania, Mr. Forney has chosen a method of reaching the voters Here is an extract from that speech : "And when we say admit represenprovided this is the time to do it-

which has our decided approval, when tatives, what do we mean ? We mean it is generally agreed to. Appealing representation in the constitutional and law abiding sonse, as we intended at the beginning of the Government. to the people direct from the stump, independent of conventions, commit The Constitutiond celares inexpress tees, or other clap-trap machinery, is something we like, and in Mr. Forney's our standing abroad, differing only in terms, that each House, the Sencase it shows reliance on one's own atg and the House, each acting for powers and belief in one's own merits itself shall be the judge of the returns, which argue the prosence of some of preserve the Union and the Constituelections and qualifications of its own the qualities essential in a successful members. It is for each House to setpublic man. Mr. Forney's views, like tle that question under the Constituthose of other men presumed to aspire pressed, all resistance to the authority. tion and under the solemn sanction of an oath. And can we believe that to the Senatorship, are supposed to be either House would admit any memin accord with the principles of the

"A National Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Con-gressional District of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the ask for his clomency in behalf of late District of Columbia, and four deloof war ever since Prussia took posses-sion of Holstein. The Federal Diet gates at large from each, will be held having, on the 14th of June, agreed to at the city of Philadelphia on the 14th of August next. Such delegates will the Austrian proposition for the mobi-be chosen by the electors of the sever- lization of the Federal army, Prussia be chosen by the electors of the severagreeably to previous notice, carried out her threat to consider it an act of al States who sustain the Administra tion in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States under the Constihostility on the part of those Statestution which our fathers established, which supported it, and on the follow and who agree in the following propoing day commenced the war by sending troops into Saxony and Hanover "The Union of the States is in eve-

ry case indissoluble, and is perpetual, and the Constitution of the United however, prevailed at Paris that an ongagement had taken place at Leipsic States, and the laws passed by Conon the 16th. gress in pursuance thereof, are su-preme, constant and universal in their the great powers justifying the invaobligation.

"The rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, inof the Diet on the 14th broke up the Confederation, and that the law of selfcluding the right of representation in preservation compelled Prussia to sccure horself against the neighboring States, in open or concealed hostility; Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure | that she had previously offered a con ditional alliance, which was rejected. wore expended in the lace civil war.

"There is no right anywhere to dis We thus have the immediate and solve the Union, or to separato States from the Union, either by voluntary ostensible occasion for the war, as Prussia gives it to the world. It will withdrawal, by force of arms, or by be seen that it at once involves all Congressional action, neither by seces-Germany, instead of merely including sion of States, nor by the exclusion of Prussia and Austria. Its grand and their loyal and qualified Representa. imposing proportions may be realized when we consider that as it now stands, it involves a population of over tives, nor by the National Government in any other form. "Slavery is abolished, and neither seventy millions. If to this number

can nor ought to be re-established in we add Italy, we have the tremendous any State or Territory within our jur- total of quite one hundred millions of human beings, all of whose resources isdiction.

"Each State has the undoubted right and energies are now to be turned to to prescribe the qualifications of its the terrible work of destruction and own electors; and no external power death. There has been nothing to ightfully can or ought to dictate, concompare with it since the days of the elder Bonaparte. trol, or influence the free and volun-Europe has been so often fought over tary action of the States in the exer-

cise of that right. that its strategic points are well set-"The maintenance inviolate of the tled. We shall accordingly find the rights of the States, and especially of battles of the present war occurring, the rights of each State to order and in all probability, upon the old sites which have so often trembled beneath control its own domestic concerns according to its own judgment exclu- the tread of the armed legions of the sively, subject only to the Constitution great herees of history.

Leipsic, where the first ongagoment of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the is reported to have occurred, is the scene of that terrible three days' batperfection and endurance of our politcal fabric depend, and the overthrow the in October, 1813, where Napoleon, of that system by usurpation in cenwith 130,000 men, withstood the astralization of power in Congress would sault of the allies with 250,000, until he bo a revolution, dangerous to a repub- was finally overpowered and driven ican Government, and destructive of out of the city, with the loss of nearly liberty. Each House of Congress is half bis army. made, by the Constitution, the sole The proximity of the Prussian and

made, by the Constitution, the sole judge of its election returns and quali-Austrian armies is such, and the anxifications of its members, but the excluety on either side to secure the advansion of loyal Senators and Representa- | tages of position and the prestige of | success so urgent, that a great battle tives, properly chosen and qualified under the Constitution and laws, is un- must be close at hand .- Phila. Evenjust and revolutionary. Every patriot ing Telegraph.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

103\_A man in Philadelphia has been ued for \$25,000 for a breach of promise. His defense is-and it ought to elear him-that be was ready to marry her last winter, but she kept putting a degree, is injurious, like war itself. The purpose of the war having been to it off, and as she weighs 285 pounds he prefers not to marry during the warm weather. tion, by putting down the Rebellion, and the Rebellion having been sup-

100 On one little street in Galena, Illinois, and within the space of four of the general Government being at an blocks, were at one time the business eny, and the war having ceased, war places of six private citizens, now known as Lieutenant General Grant, member of the so-called Democratic legislation of the country who was not party, and denies Andy Johnson honor-ary membership

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.** YOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS. The steamship Jura brings intelli-You are requested to collect and pay over to the Freasurer, as great an amount as you possibly can by the August Court. Money is needed for the current expen-ses of the courty. Be careful to receive no notes but groenbacks or the notes of national banks, as none oth-ers are received on deposit by the bank at this place. By order of the Commissioners, July 2, 1866. IBNNIY W. MILLER, Clerk. gence of the formal commencement of the great European war. We say "for mal" for there has been an actual state

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus, \$270,000. Total Assots, \$1,270,000

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J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary, HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.

ayl-fin Huntingdon, Penns. Office formerly occupied by W. II. Woods, Esq., Hill at

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and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expedi-

Call upon Mr. Schneffer at his shop on Hill street, a sw doors west of the Diamond. • my2

Listers testamentary on the estate of J. J. Fee, late of the borough of Huntingdon, devil, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are re-quested to make payment and those having claims to present them duly authonticated for settlament.

SAML. T. BROWN, JOHN D. FEE, Executors

Execution's NOTICE.-

June, 20, 1866.-6t.

OR RENT.

lartley. June 12, 1865-3t.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Penns

NWOOD ACADEMY SHADE GAP. Huntingdon Co., Pa.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN A report, which is not confirmed, The next session of this Institution will open, TUES AV JULY 31st., and continue for a term of elever

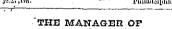
werks. The large attendance during the last term is an evi-the large attendance during the last term is an evi-dence that the efforts being made, are duly appreciated. Itils School is recommended for its cheanness, and par-ticularly for the healthfulness of the simulton. It is com-nected with Wount Union, a station on the 'rennsylvania Central Railroad, from which it is distant seventeen miles, by a daily line of Stages. No cofforts will be spar-al to make it one of the first schools of the land. Prussia has issued a declaration to sion, on the ground that the decision

TERMS.—Boarding, Tuition and Room Rent, per session of eleven weeks, 545,00. One half at the commencement, and the balance at the close of the term Music Extra.

For further particulars address. W. A. HUNTER, Principal. Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co, Pa.

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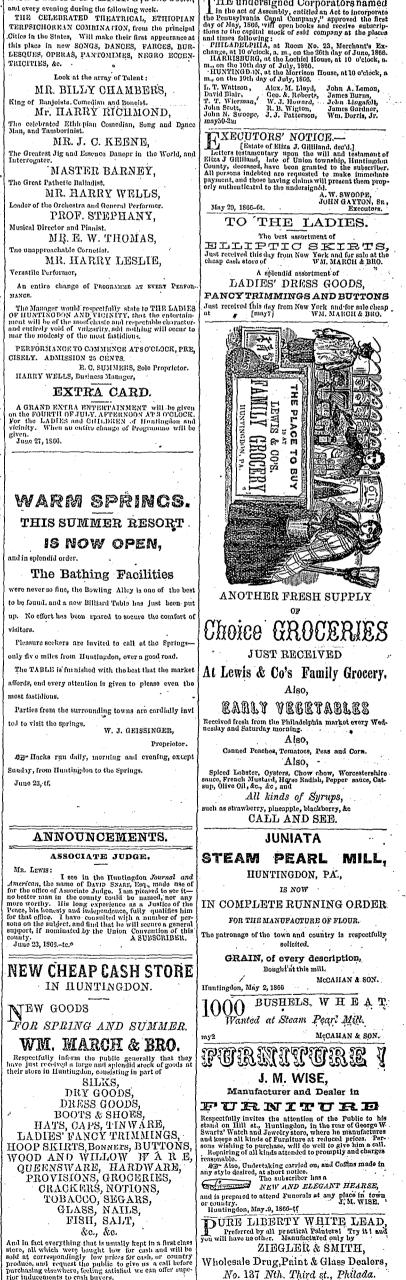
HARRY WELLS, Business Manager

iven. June 27, 1866.

most fastidious.

June 23, tf.

A GRAND EXTRA RATERTAINMENT will be given on the FOURTH OF JULY, AFTERNOON AT 3 OCLOCK. For the LADIES and CHILDREN of Hantingdon and vicinity. When an entire change of Programme will be



A Johnson National Convention. Commencement of the European War

ary membership

or, coony resolved that the friends of Andy Johnson who are soldiers in good standing be negmitted to become the back of the construction of the back standing, be permitted to become members of the League.

What a jumble of inconsistencies!

We have not room to-day to expose the managers who "run the machine" the managers who "run the machine" that House say to him: "No, you can the reverse, persons may differ now not be admitted into this body. Go the prospects of General Geary.

When the Union Party of the County in Convention assembled, shall deresign our position as member of the is no one learned in the Constitution on the subject. Union State Committee appointed by a and the laws, who will say that if a Union State Convention.

Plain Questions and we want Plain Answers .- As the majority of the sure, and conforms the action of the League meeting held here on Friday last claim to speak the sentiments of that Constitution ; and in standing by the Union soldiers of the county, are it the covenant will be preserved. we to understand that they recognize the Journal & American as their organ and endorse its assertion that all friends of Andrew Johnson are "Copperheads?"

If they do not endorse the assertion of the Journal & American that all Johnson men are "Copperheads," why did they not also take exceptions to its course, and read it out?

It all Johnson men are to be treated as Copperheads by members of the Soldiers' League and the "Republican Union Party," is it expected that Gen. Geary will endorse their position-and if he should, can he be elected?

The Democratic County Convention met in this place on Tuesday last, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly-John S. Miller, of Hun-

tingdon. Associate Judge-Samuel Brooks, of Carbon.

Prothonotary-Arthur C. Greenland, of Cassvillè.

Register and Recorder-Alfred H.

DeArmitt, of Petersburg. District Attorney-W. A. Sipe, of Huntingdon.

Commissioner-Isaac C. Gorsuch, of Mill Creek.

Director of Poor-John Alexander,

of Shirley. Auditor-David Funk, of Warriors-

22d of February, he said, with equal

What a jumble of inconsistencies! They not first nim out the door, and induct, it has had. The entry as the send him back, saying to the people tween General Geary and the Hon. Were ashamed of the company they were in. (No ! no, and cheers.) If a traiter pre-

(Cheers.) And when the States do send ther they will think it more expedient ciare that no Johnson man can be per-mitted to speak for or act with the party, then, and not till then will we resign our position as member of the

> traitor happens to get into Congress, the body cannot expel him after he gets in. That makes assurance doubly

Government to the Constitution of our fathers. Hence I say, let us stand by

"The war against slavery has not been fought in vain."-John W. For-The soldiers and the people were

slaves.

national constery near Fredericks. burg, on St. Mary's heights, overlook. ing the town. It is proposed to inter here some twelve thousand bodies of to say what it will be.

Union soldiers who fell in the two battles of Fredericksburg, and at Chan-

ary membership. 4th. The League calls upon the Chair-man of the State Committee to dis-place us as a member of the Committee for this county and appoint "a reliable member of the Union Republican Par-ty" to fill our place. 5th. The Loague after reading Andy Johnson and our humble self out of an organization we were never members of, coolly Resolved that the friends of House know that he is a traitor ? [Ap- as it will, to the contest a character to-plause.] And if he is a traitor, can tally different from what, up to this they not kick him out the door, and moment, it has had. The canvass be-Mr. Forney will be equal to the introsonts himself to either House, cannot duction of an element of strength or

> It is unnecessary to say there will back. We will not deny your people the right of representation, but they must send us a loyal representative. It is unnecessary to say there will be other candidates, but whether any of them will take the stump, or who-

The New York Tribune takes a survey of the crop prospect of 1866, and so far as it has positive information, it is certain that the winter wheat in the State of New York, and several other States, will be a very short crop. Upon the "true wheat lands" of that State, of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana,

Illinois, &c., the prospect for winter wheat is very unfavorable. The prospeet of a large croy of spring wheat in Minnesota is flattering, and a larger

amount was sown than usual. ing the war. If it was slandering in all the Northern States is certainly | calamity that and contained in all the Northern States is certainly | calamity that and contained in all the alarm. the soldiers for "Copperheads" to say wheat has been sown, but it is too soon during the war that the soldiers were to be begin to calculate what really will erable trouble, the bodies of the unfor-

part of Pennsylvania and New Jersoy the Government has located a bids fair, as a general thing, for a good a crop. The oats orop is not promising,

structed, but they are understood to be for Mr. Pershing of Johnstown, as the compromise candidate. Wo would advise the Soldiers' show by their conduct that they are his friends.

and participate in its proceedings? respect to advantage over other aspi-They have the power-not the two Houses but each House for its its its not presumed that Mr. arts of peace be revived and promoted, thy. The Buffalo Express of Friday States to the exercise of their constitu- announces the arrival during the provitional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and the defense of the republie and to the maintenance of the public credit. All such electors in the thousand two hundred and fifty-two thirty-six States and nine Territories bushels-the grantest accumulation of of the United States, and of the Dis-grain that ever lay at one time within trict of Columbia who, in a spirit of any harbor on the globo.

patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations, and who desire to see a Onondaga county, N. Y., over the suptruly National Union Convention, which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assembled as friends and brothers under the national flag, to hold council together upon the state of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible dan. gers from the same, are especially re-quested to take part in the choice of uch delegates.

proceedings everywhere, which can

erve no other purpose than to rekin-

dle the animosities of war, and the ef-

feet of which upon our moral, social,

and material interests at home, and

measures should also cease, and should

"But no delegate will take a seat in such convention who does not lovally accept the national situation and corlially endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Juion, and the Government of the United States.

"WASHINGTON, June 25, 1866. A. W. Randall, President ; J. R. Doo little, O. H. Browning, Édgar Cow-an, Charles Knapp, Samuel Fowler, Executive Committee National Union (Johnson) Club. "We recommend the holding of the

above Convention, and endorse the call therefor.

"James Dixon, J. A. Hendricks, Daniel S. Norton, J. W. Nesmith."

## A Dreadful Calamity.

One of the most shocking and la mentable casualties we were ever callassured during the progress of the war same is true of the spring sown wheat the war was for the preservation of in other western States. Winter wheat ville Journal of the 19th, occurred yes. the Union, but Forney now says it was against slavery—that the soldiers vol-unteered to fight for the negro. The Sympathizers of the relations while an average crop of uniter wheat in Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois, but not more than one guarter sympathizers of the robels made a simi-lar charge against the Government— the soldiers did not believe it now, and For-they will not believe it now, and Forthey will not believe it now, and For-ney's assertion can have no other ef-fect than to convince Union men that Maryland, Delaware, and parts of returning, told Mrs. Brown that there already been announced that as soon he is falling into line with those who were enemies of the Government dur-ing the war. If it was slandering in all the Northern States is certainly calamity that had befallen her daugh-my be obtained by addressing the Difighting for the negro, is not Forney be, as it has many enomies to combat standering the soldier now by asserting before harvest time. The rye crop in the horrible pit in which their bappy ing. The train was ready, but the horrible pit in which their bappy ing. The train was ready, but the slandoring the soldier now by asserting before harvest time. The rye crop in the horrible pit in which their happy ing. The train was ready, but the that they were fighting to free the was eighteen years of age, and was parture, throwing themselves in their to have been married vory soon. The despair on the rails in front of the loout-house was a common weather- comotive. Recourse to violence could boarded thing, set over a circular bricked up vault some thirty feet in done? The station master proposed depth, and about half filled. The floor to the women to accompany their hus-

Reading matter on every page.

ous forty-eight hours of no less than one hundred and sixty-one grain vessels, whose cargoes will foot up a total of two million six hundred and nine neg. Great excitement prevails in Fayettoville, in the town of Manlius, posed poisoning of more than forty persons in that village. Reports were in circulation that the cholera had broken out there, but upon investigation the cause of the sickness was tra-

visitors. eed to some cheese sold by a merchant in the village. The deaths resulting from the poisoning already number two, while several others are not expected to survive.

🚌 A Parisian letter writer describes the Emperor as follows: He is of much lower stature than I had thought, and inclined to be fleshy; is quite grey, and wears no other beard than a moustache and imperial. He has a large and remarkable fine shaped head and bright eye. He was very plainly clad in a pepper and salt citizens' dress, with hat and white silk gloves. -114 returned, in a good natured, graceful manner, the frequent unostentatious greetings of the passers by.

ma A new arrangement has been placed on the cars of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad for indicating the name of the station at which the train is about to stop. It consists of a glass case, conspicuously posted, containing a roll of white linen, on which is printed in bold type the name of all the stations on the road. As soon as one station is passed the brakeman turns

- | rector of the Mint, at Philadelphia.

tog A strange spectacle was recent not be employed. What was to be depth, and about half filled. The floor of the house rested upon a thin board, just resting upon the sides of the vault, and had evidently dry rotted until, in falling, the whole floor, with its living freight, passed into the vault below. Beading matter an avenue were the train started away before the dist. covery was made. . Hantingdon, Apl. 24, 1866.

OVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Cof. fee in packages of one pound, for sale at "LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery."

Jan24-1y