The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, July 11, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W: Geary, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

"I am as good a Democrat now as ever I was .- IV. Lewis.

"Of course you are, no person doubts it. And when you pretended to wear the cloak of Unionism you did it only for the purpose of aiding your party. —Journal & American.

Of course we did. Unionism was the battle cry of all Democrats true to party composed of the good and true men of all parties-the Union Partythe party that stood by the Government - re-nominated and re-elected President Lincoln and Governor Cur-Johnson. It was a glorious and harmonious party until Radicalism and negroism wanted to baptise in the black sea of fanaticism every independent man who dared to desert old par-Abraham Lincoln, Andy Johnson nor Andy G. Curtin, and many others, could have been elected or re-elected, and if Radicalism succeeds in disorganizing the Union Party, the "Democratic" organization of the present day must triumph with its candidates at the next election, not only in this can't take a ride in your new wagon. State, but also in most every State in the Union. If the Journal & American to the success of the "Democratic organization," it should use its influence to preserve harmony in the Union party instead of hatching and encouraging disorganization.

We are a Democrat-a Union Democrat-and a member of the Union party. It is not necessary for us to be anything else to be a good Union man. be known as Union Republicans, we tempt and himself ordered home to show by their works that they are that their labor has been lost—that for Mr. Forney, for U. S. Senator. true friends of the Union Party organization.

League) in regard to the Globe were not as complimentary as they might have been, but as the editor of that paper has heretofore been very anxious to have the whole proceedings of the League we hope he will now find it convenient to publish them in full.

-Journal & American. proceedings were published in full in

cians. We have no objections to being "read out," but we have objections to being "read in" by such materialand until we are "in" it is a hard matter to "read out." We hope Robert feels good over the success of his reso-

We laid a copy of the proceedings of the League meeting before the State Committee, but we have not learned what action was had on Robert's reso

President Johnson, we are informed after he heard that the Soldiers' Lengue had refused him membership, declared that it was the first heavy show of a heavy opposition to his policy, and he was almost tempted to change it to suit the taste of the men who pull the wires of the League.

"The Huntingdon Globe has always been a Democratic paper."-Harris burg Daily Telegraph.

"This is simply not so; it is not known as such, and would be repudia ted by the Democracy if such pretensions were advanced."—Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

A certain kind of Doctors will differ. and they differ because they have no correct rule by which to regulate their practice. So with a certain kind of politicians-men who go with an organization right or wrong-they cannot see anything honest in a man who will not agree to sacrifice Democratic and loyal principles to gain place and nower. If the old school Democratic organization had remained true to Demto-day, and if the Union party organization follow the dictation of such paorganization now is. We neither belong to the Telegraph's faction nor to the Patriot & Union's party. We are Harrisburg Telegraph. a party's man only when we believe it to be right, or more right than any says "The war against slavery has not other. We are no man's man unless we believe him right, or more right than those denouncing him. We are not against slavery but against traitors, independent-not under the control of and for the preservation of the Union. any man, faction or party. We shall continue to pursue a course we believe best calculated to promote the best in- posed to the President now. The Presterests and happiness of the people.— The editors of the Telegraph and Patcompany.

The Huntingdon Globe, during all the rebellion a firm and useful Union paper is retracing its steps into the Democratic or Copperhead party. In lost its manners with its houesty .-

John W. Forney. The first two lines endorses us as all right on the vital issue.-Then

comes an opinion which is only an opinion of one of the most desperate politicians in the United States. Forney has always been in earnest in whatever course he has pursued. Ho is no half-way man. He has used the Union party for four or five years, and now that he sees he cannot use it any longer, he has determined to crush it by forcing upon it false issues. We have admired Col. Forney's boldness in denunciation of "Copperheadism," but we cannot admire his denunciation their principles. Our party was the of the principles of the Union Party. We contend that we stand fair and square upon the Union platform as erected by the Convention that put in nomination Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson-a platform upon which tin-and nominated and elected Andy all Union men could stand, and did stand, and intend to stand, until it shall be destroyed by fanaticism. In what way we have lost our manners with our honesty we are at a loss to know. Perhaps the great leader thinks county associations. Without the aid of try editors should have no opinions of the Union Democratic voters neither their own,-but if they have, they should not express them if they should be the opposite of his teachings. We have great respect for Col. Forney's ability, but we must be permitted to decline a seat on the new platform he has erected upon which he is trying to force the Union party. Colonel, we

WE could not attend the meeting of the Union State Committee in Philawould be wise, and honestly opposed delphia on the afternoon of the 3d. should be there as Robert McDivitt track. was in the city and presented in person to the Chairman of the Committee the resolutions of the Soldiers' League reading us out. Robert no doubt wants the position himself, but as we have not yet received a notice of re moval, we begin to think his resolu-If others of the Union Party choose to tions were treated with silent conhave no fault to find, so long as they report to his "squad" of disorganizers they cannot have influence with rational men-men who love the Union ed that Robert may have an opportu-

nity to report progress. THE FLAG PRESENTATION.—Though every city in the Union celebrated the Fourth with a grand display, yet there Slightly disappointed, Robert. The was nothing so grand and imposing as the presentation of Pennsylvania bat-tio mass to the Governor in Philadel-

the trious, but they were now product phia. The crowd in attendance was we would not publish the resolutions, immense, and though accommodations written by yourself, advising the read. chough to seat five or six thousand ing us out of the Union Party. What had been prepared, yet a majority of been tried, they will gain some inforimpudence, and what asses a few sol. the crowd had to stand. At the pres- mation. It is not the duty of the Presdiers have made of themselves to grat- entation the Soldiers' Orphans were ify such men as Robert McDivitt. The not the least conspicuous, and their soldiery of the county would justly presence excited many patriotic emofeel insulted if we should hold them tions, as it was remembered that they responsible for the silly conduct of the were the sons of patriots slain. Major graph supported the President's polifew men who are made the tools of General Meade made the presentation cy until he was removed from the Post mischievous and unprincipled politi- address which was responded to by Office to make room for a brave soldier. should ever be provided for by the Gov. Curtin.

> Will our friend Forney please inform us upon what rule of honest practice he has acted in maintaining in his employ in the Washington Chronicle a large number of rebels as well as rebel sympathizers throughout the direct the opinions as well as the actions of others, practice what they preach.

THE radicals headed by Forney, take the position that none beside themselves are entitled to be considered Unionists. They go even so far as to denounce all who will not bend the knee to universal negro suffrage as "Copperheads" in principle and action. And yet they expectmen thus denounced to help to keep them in power. Why even Robort the Scribe had the impudence to expect "Copperheads" to keep him

"on the county" for a few years more. President Johnson is in favor of allowthe Southern States. If Radicals are determined to interpret "unmistakably ocratic principles it would be in power loyal" into "rebel," then we would ask them who were the loyal men, and what are they themselves, who, we stebbing, formerly member of New meet in Philadelphia on the 14th day State never had nobler children, nor take it were the professionally lovel York. This is only the first of a series of August next, then and there to take received at their hands more precious pers as the Telegraph it will soon bo take it, were the professionally loval in the minority, where the Democratic | men of the North during the rebellion?

"What did the soldiers of the Union army fight for? It is easily answered.' Forney, speaking for the Radicals

been fought in vain."

Andy Johnson men say the war was

THE secret is out why Forney is opident had no confidence in his political honesty, and gave him the cold shoulriot & Union are right in not claiming nonesty, and gave him the cold shoul- has crowned your restoration pelicy. us as belonging to them. We pick our der. See Forney's letter to the Presi- You should not allow the great office

eratic organization and aided in the orstopping at the Andrew Johnson half- ganization of the Union Party. When way house, the Globe seems to have the Union Party organization, which open and avowed friend. Where I am and gave aid and comfort to our brave We cannot be influenced to favor unprincipled politicians and disorgani-

The radicals cannot find enough to say against President Johnson. We had thought since he keeps quiet they would let him alone. He is now charged with plotting the escape of Jeff. Davis. This is presuming greatly on the supposed ignorance of their that the President has power to allow every prisoner to go free without plotting his escape. Such lies have their believe them.

President Johnson and his friends, by community.

Yours truly.

Signed.1 J. W. Forney. the radical press, is making Johnson more friends all over the country than any efforts making by himself or friends to sustain their position. We know that Forney's Press and the Journal & American have made friends for Johnson in every township in this county, and they are not a few, but numerous and influential.

pear to be for Andy Curtin, and a ve- opted: ry large majority of the people of the Union party are the same way inclined. The friend of the soldier, the wi-Perhaps it was not important we dow and the orphan, has the inside

speech defining his platform as a can-didate for U.S. Senator, declared himself unqualifiedly for universal suffrage, without regard to color - Chambersburg Renository.

Just so. Then it is the duty of every without regard to color," to defeat any man for the Legislature who may be

PRESTO CHANGE. - Forney in his "The resolutions (of the Soldiers' party and its principles. A special the "traitor and Copperhead newspameeting of the "squad" should bo, call- pers" have heretofore said, slandering the character of President Johnson, not just as likely that what Forney seats in either house. says now against the President is also

> The the anti-Johnson men will ask the Radicar Attorney General why traitors have not been prosecuted, and if it will ask Radical Judges of the United States Courts why traitors have not

THE editor of the Harrisburg Tele-The President knew the political honesty of the editor of the Telegraph about as well as he did Forney's. Neiher of them could deceive Andy Johnson.

Is It is thought that Congress will adjourn finally some time this month. trying ordeal through which our coun- Hot weather will put an end to their try has passed. That his office at the deliberations, but if we know ourselves, national capital has been an asylum the members have had a hot time of it for that class of persons is a fact pat- for the last six months. They will ent to every printer almost who has hate to adjourn very much, for fear visited Washington. Let men who "tyrant" Johnson will take advantage preach loyalty and seek to control and of them; but we can assure the people that we will then have peace.

The election campaign commences to open in earnest. Party nominations are being made, and politicians are dancing to a lively quickstep. The jig will be taken up with spiritand we may expect a lively time generally within the next three months.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.] Forney's Letter to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1866. Recently it was asserted in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, that John W. For-Radicals persist in saying that ney had, within six months, written a begging letter to the President, indorowing to a remark made by him that some interest here, and the President none but unmistakably loyal men should has finally consented to the publication be permitted to serve as members from of the following, which will appear in called to recommend any action in reto-morrow's Republican. At the request of the President, the name of the suppressed. It is not a bad guess, in number to their respective repre-

> DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I have been in | manner as may secure the immediate under an impulse which I cannot re- constitutional resolutions to the genstrain, because I feel it to be for your own good and that of the country. I take it for granted you are resolved not to be unmindful of your own fame and that you will not allow your friends who heartily sustain your policy to feel that they are without your aid and encouragement. Whether you are a candidate for President or not, and f you are not, I shall be greatly surprised, with the wonderful favor that

to go to indifferent men, or those clear-

THE UNION PARTY. - When the war ly in the interest of your foes. I need broke out we deserted the old Demo. not repeat to you that I am now as ever, for twenty years, shown in my writing, and since your great act of patriotism in 1860, especially your stood by the government during the war | to-day my two newspapers both daily show to the world. Hence, in what "boys in blue" becomes disorganized, now say, I speak no idle words, but mean all I say. The Collector's office at New York city is a post that you where we please to rally around the should dispose of outside of all politici-faithful and honest Union principles.

but to select your own man, who should be free only to help you and serve the Government—one they could neither attack nor use. Such a man is * of this city. He was clocted ougress on * * * as a Democrat, to Congress on * but, like you, refused to follow the party into treason. He served a short time with great distinction, and resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and won great applause. He is a very able man, educated to finance constituents. Every schoolboy knows intensely, national, honest and independent, and could furnish millions of security. He has an organizing mind would make you a party or fight your battles single handed. He is an Aneffect, however, some being ready to drew Johnson Democrat, in short I write in the knowledge that he would accept, and that his appointment would THE unscrupulous denunciation of be received with joy by the whole

[Signed,] J. W. To the President, &c., &c.

The "National Union Party."

A Convention of National Union nen, friends of President Johnson, was ferent parts of the State were present. U. S. SENATOR. - Who shall be elect- A State Central Committee was aped U. S. Senator by the next Legisla- pointed, and the following resolutions ure, is a question of great importance | reported by a committee appointed |

Whereas it is expedient and proper at this time that the friends of the national administration and supporters of the policy it has adopted in relation to the restoration of the States to full and equal membership in the national Union, should declare their views and Col. Forney, in his recent Lebanon organize themselves for mutual advice, support, and action; therefore

Resolved. That this convention real firm the doctrines and principles cnunciated by the Baltimore convention and that we believe, as there declared, that the war was prosecuted for the man opposed to "universal suffrage purpose of preventing the dissolution of the Union

Resolved, That inasmuch as the war prosecuted by the government was successful, the States recently in rebellion are still in the Union and are, there fore, under the Constitution entitled Press of Tuesday last says that what to representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, and that there can be no compromise or settlement of the questions now agitating the country until such representation was true, and what he said defending is accorded, provided always that none President Johnson, was false. Is it other than loyal men are entitled to

Resolved, That the political and social welfare of the national republic is based upon and bound up with the prosperity of our home labor, and we trial interests of the country-agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and commercial—against the antagonistic and unequal competition of foreign countries, as one of the most important du tics of the national legislature.

Resolved. That the country owes bt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who composed the army and navy of the United States in the recent war for the suppression of the rebellion against the government, and that their widows and children are the wards of the people, and as such government.

Resolved, That this convention proceed to the organization recommended by the appointment of a central executive committee, to consist of thir-teen members, which committee shall have authority to call meetings, select speakers, and generally to do all things essential to the success of the administration of President Johnson.

Resolved, That auxiliary committees shall be appointed by the clubs hereafter named, in each congressional district, to whom shall be committed the supervision and care of the congress-

commend; that all persons who will pledge fidelity to the Constitution and | could better afford to lose the sources restoration policy of President John valleys, her great cities, her exhaust- as the honor and glory of the State, a son, shall be admitted as members of less minerals, than to lose from her monument that Pennsylvania raises to said clubs.

conventions for the nomination of candidates who are presented for the sup-

port of the party.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of holding a "National Union Convention" of the friends of Androw Johnson on the 14th day of August next, at Philadelphia, and in order that Pennsylvania may be fully represented you these standards, fresh and whole, therein, we do hereby nominate and and asked you, in all trials, to main ing rebels a seat in Congress. This is denied this. The matter has excited large, and four other citizens as alters and to day you bring them back to me Whereas this convention not being

lation to State officers, therefore Resolved, That the clubs are reques

W. F. Johnston, Allegheny. J. R. Flanigen, Philadelphia. R. L. Martin, Delaware. B. Rush Bradford, Beaver. Strouse, Juniata. Thos. C. McDowell, Dauphin. O. P. Cornman, Philadelphia. D. K. Davidson, Fayette. Capt. J. G. Cumings, Delaware Major J. B. Darlington, Chester, J. W. Cowell, Bucks. Col. Swann, Eric. . J. B. Adimson; Mercer

eral government.

ADDRESS OF A. G. CURTIN. Delivered 4th of July, '66, at Philadelphia

tion of battle flags to the Commonwealth Gen. Meade had the honor of making

nia: Soon after the commencement of the late Rebellion, the Cincinnati Society of Pennsylvania presented to the Governor of the State a sum of money which they asked to be used in the equipment of volunteers. The sum was too small to be of material service in that respect, and the subject having been presented to the Logislature, an act was passed directing the Governor to use the money, and whatever additional sums were neccessary, to procure flags to be carried by Pennsylvania regiments during the war, and with a wise provision, that the flags should be returned to the State at the close of their service, with proper inscriptions, to be made archives of the Government. The ceremony of the return of these flags was delayed until all the regiments in service from Pennsylvania had been mustered out, and to day, surrounded by your fellow citizens and in the presence of high offi-cials of the National Government, of Governors and officials of sister States, of distinguished soldiers of other States, and of the army and navy of the United States, and the representatives of the Government of this Commonwealth, more than two hundred of held in Philadelphia on the 3d inst. these emblems of our country's nation-About seventy-five delegates from dif- ality-all of which have waved amid the rupture of strife-all of which have been carried by Pennsyvanians-are returned untarnished. In their azure fields the arms of Pennsylvania have been emblazoned, and her motto, "Viro every voter. The soldiers all ap for the purpose, were unanimously ad- tue, Liberty and Independence," has pens of steel, by the gallant men before us, and their comrades, living and

> ories of the past and in hopes of the future. If I consulted my own feelings, I would receive these flags in silence, for this occasion is its own most eloquent orator. My words cannot add to its sublimity. Human lips cannot express such lessons of patriotism, of sacrifice and heroism as these sacred relices sublimly attest. The man is to be pitied, who claims to be a citizen of our America, especially of Pennsylvania, who has witnessed these ceremonies without profound emotion alike of sorrow and exultation—sorrow for the dead who died for liberty, exultation in recalling the blessings of God, the laws vindicated and enforced by the suppression and punishment of treason, until the last armed Rebel was besten down, and the redeemed Republic emerged from the smoke of

> It might be better to accept the momentous lessons taught by these returned standards without a word. In what adequate language can we address you, soldiers of the Republic, who live to take part in this coremony republic words to convey

To the men who carried the steel, the musket and the sabre-to the pri courage, fidelity and patriotism. vate soldier, to the unknown dead, the emigods of the war, we this day seek in vain to express all our gratitude. If ful of you. his children.

As the official representative of the Commonwealth, I cannot take back your cherished mother, this ancient dren of the Commonwealth. be held therein.

Resolved, That "National Union Clubs" shall be formed in each scool district of the State, or otherwise, as given to her history. She fully realizes, and while public virtue remains, archives a single one of these torn, famen who suffered and fought around them. A Commonwealth may exist without cherishing her material wealth, but no Commonwealth can worthily, or should exist, which does not cherish as the joy of its life, the heroic valor of its children. In the name of Pennsylvania I gave

torn with Rebel shot, sad with the gloom of some reverses, bright with the light of many triumplis, but beyond all, saved by your courage from dishonor, reddened, by the blood of your gentleman alluded to in the letter is ted to elect and send delegates equal dead brothers, borne over the ridges of a hundred battles, and planted at last which a strong pressure is being such action as may be best calculated brought to bear on the President to carry into effect the determination is blos of romance, leading for lore hopes, permit to be published:

NEW YORK, January 2, 1866.—My use their votes and influence in such "riding into the jaws of death till all suggest and unfold.

The State will guard them reverbered that our State was represented 'yet to be forgotten; in loyalty to our'

Independence Square, to witness the where traiters fired their last volley, ty. This is the great lesson of the ceremonies attendant to the presenta- and in all the terrible intermediate war; and the very rock of political the presentation speech, which was re- fronted and rebellion to be conquered | Then our Government will represent

> to their distressed Government. It was in due historic fitness, therefore, that the wicked struggle to destroy the Union, should culminate upmartyr, we will take care "that the on our soil, its topmost wave of dasar ple and for the people, shall not perish defeat be suffered here and according from the earth." ly, from Gettysburg the Rebellion staggered backward to its grave.

Alas, how many other graves it filled before it filled its own. How many brave and familiar faces we miss today who helped to bear these colors to the front, and on whose graves are growing the wild flowers of the Southern land.

Our words can no longer reach them. nor our gratitude serve them; but we thank Heaven that those they loved better than life, are with us; that the widow of the war, and orphan children of the soldiers, are within the reach support, and the many, very many, of our cherishing care. We must nev-evidences of kindness and affection he er forget that every soldier of Pennsyl- has received from you and your commonwealth. May the flags which we fold up so

kind, beholding the surpassing power | that he did what he could for his disof this free Government, abandon for-ever the thought of its destruction. perience of five eventful years the Let us remember, too, that at Gettysbeen written in letters of fire, with burg the blood of the people of eighteen loyal States—rich, precious blood —mingling together, sank into the soil of Pennsylvania, and by that red covdead, upon every battle field of the enant, are we pledged for all time to war. The record is glorious, in mem-Union, to liberty, to nationality, to the thousands of benevolent women fraternity, to "peace on earth and good and men, who were always ready to will towards men," of good will. Now that the war is over, we give peace to of their brave and gallant brethren in those who gave us war. And in the the field. I have done. Farewell, universal freedom, purchased at so large a cost of blood and treasure, we give true justice to all men. Under the benediction of even justice to all, and inviting them to obedience to the law, to industry and virtue, we offer them the glories of the future, and the

sacred blessings of freedom for them and their children. We ask them to men. forget their malice and hate, and the counsels of the insane and wicked men who first led them to strike at the heart of their country, and to return to a participation in the rich rewards in store for this, the freest and mos powerful nation on earth.

But for you, and your comrades, rebellion would have become revolution, and the enemies of freedom and united nationality would have achieved their infamous purposes. Under God we tri-umphed. The right has been maintained. And to you, in the name of all the people of this great Camman woalth, I tender thanks, warm, deep, heartfelt the holy sentiment of veneration and thanks! May your lives be spared reverence for the heroic dead that long to enjoy the Government you sa wells up from every heart in your ved, to illustrate your country's grandeur, and to enjoy the priceless blessings which must follow from the results of

The State of Pennsylvania, during vour servic You were followed to the there be men more distinguished than battle-fields by the benedictions and others, more entitled to our highest prayers of the good, and benevolent veneration, it is the private soldier of people carried to you the contributions the Republic. If we follow him through of the patriotic and generous at home. all the sufferings and privations of the Never, at any time during the war, did sorvice, his long weary marches, his this constant benevolence shrink, and perils on the out post, his wounds and always good, Christian men and wosickness, even in the article of death, men were found willing to endure priwe trace him back tothat sentiment of devotion to his country that led him the field and in the hospital. So far as to separate from home and its ties, and it was possible the State always made to offer even his life a sacrifice to the ample provisions for the removal of Government his fathers gave him and the bodies of the slain for Christian interment, amid their kindred and friends. When it was practicable the sick and wounded were removed to enjoy the the remnants of the colors she committed to your keeping, without at fixed at home. And as the crowntempting to gather into my arms the full measure of her overflowing grati-tude and lay it at your feet. I there—and dostitute orphans of her dead sol-

ional, legislative, and other elections to fore present you with the thanks of diers, and adopted them as the chil-The Legislature of Pennsylvania moved by justice and Christian charity, for three years, have made munifiizes, and while public virtue remains, cent appropriations of the public monshe will never cease to realize that she ey to place within the care of the State. the homeless little ones of your dead the Union and faithful support to the of her natural wealth, her rich, fortile comrades. They are to be brought up monument that Pennsylvania raises to the memory of the slain, more endur-Resolved, That the said clubs are fully authorized to select delegates to all the and its history, and of the brave mony with the Christian teachings of her people. Here are twelve hundred of these little children before you today, the children of comrades left up-on the field of battle, bright jewels in the crown of glory which encircles this Commonwealth, the strongest evidence of the fidelity and patriotism of her people. Let this work be so now engratted upon the public policy of the

State, that it shall endure until the last orphan of the Pennsylvania soldier shall be trained, nurtured and educated. This is a hallowed place—this is a

hallowed day. Here, and now, in the name of Pennsylvania, I accept these colors fitly, for we are assembled upon the birthday in the birth place of American liberty.

We are forced to contemplate the wondrous march of this people to em-pire, colonization, the Revolution, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Rebellion, its overthrow. and the purification of our Government, and the change of our organic laws by DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I have been in manner as may secure the immediate the world wondered." What sufferings the lesson of discord, and our hopes for this city for two days, and now write restoration of all the States to their of pain and hunger, outrage and death; the future, following each other in log. what ardent love of country; what ical sequence, and the duty and repurest love of home; what tender sponsibility of this labor of mankind, messages to mother, wife, children and is devolved, by the grace of God and betrothed maiden; what last prayers the hearts and arms of our soldiers, to God, do these old and tattered flags, upon the loyal people of this land. In the presence of these mute symbols of living soldiers (pointing totthe

ently and lovingly until, in the full-ness of time, some genius will arise to marshal their legions into the immor-children), in fealty to the blood pour tal beauty of poetry, and then, at last, ed out like water; in remembrance of will be found fit expression for the the sorrows yet to be assuaged, and part Pennsylvania has acted in the birdens yet to be borne, the graves bloody drama. It will then be remembered, and the horrors

at Fort Sumter, when traitors first State, to our country, to our fellowmen fired upon the flag of the Union, and everywhere and to God, let us rise to that the volunteers of our State first the height of our great privileges, and reached the National Capital, and place the American Government upon were at Appointtox Court House, the enduring basis of justice and liberstruggles in every rebellious State, in truth. "Whosoever falls upon it will every important battle on land and be broken and upon whomsoever it water, where treason was to be con-shall fall it will grind him to powder.

sponded to by Gov. Curtin, as follows: the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylva- the result of American civilization, and General, and Soldiers of Pennsylva- nia were to be found confronting the then these old flags will glow with the one and conquering the other, that her light of there true meaning, and the people never faltered in their fidelity valor of the soldiers of the Republic will receive its just reward in rendering a memorable service to mankind; on our soil, its topmost wave be dash- Government of the people, by the peo-And now, having received these standards, he who addresses you has

performed the last official act connected with the military service of the war, and his relations to you, so long, so intimate, and so cordial, are severed. In this, our last official interview, vhen the ties that bound us so close for these eventful years, just passed, and the relations so intimate, so cordial, are closing, he would be insensible to the common fidelity, to the pleasant relations, to the forgiveness of error, to the ready and generous vania, who died that the nation might rades, if he failed to express to you his live thereby, entitled his widow to be personal obligation and thanks. He kept from want, and his fatherless rocurs with gratification to the fact children to find a father in the Com. that he did for the soldier what he could. He regrets that he could not

May the flags which we fold up so tenderly, and with such proud recollections, never be unfurled again, at least in such a war; and may all manicial beholding the suppossing power. perience of five eventful years, the soldiers of Pennsylvania deem him worthy of their confidence and respect. And here, on this last occasion of the war, he returns his thanks to the great body of the people of Pennsylvania, for their kindness and support, and to

> brave men. May God bless you! FORTY-FIVE clorks were lately discharged from the Pension office, Washngton, to make room for partially disabled soldiers. Of course all those discharged will be violent anti-Johnson

obey his calls to the succor and relief

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

I see in the Huntingdon Jo. American, the name of Davin Satan, Esq. much use of for the office of Associate Judge. Jan pleased to see it to better man in the county could be named, and my more worthy. His long experience as a Justice of the Peace, his honesty and Independence, fully qualifies in for that office, I have consulted with a number of sense of the total county. All the consulted with a number of sense of the subject, and find that he will secure of general support, if nominated by the Union Convention of this county.

June 23, 1806.—tc.*

WM. LEWIS, ESQ:-It will be admitted that the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE LL persons indebted to or having

McConnelistown, July 10,4t

.The Celebrated Wrought Iron AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER.

(With patent Dust Screen,)

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th and Filbert street, Phila. The firm of Bartlett & Reynolds baving this day, Juno 20, 1808, dissolved, the undersigned will continue to man-inacture their justry colorated Heater at the old stand. It is the only one perfectly adapted to the burning of bi

umenous coat. AP Send for illustrated pamphlet! 10-2m J. REYNOLDS & SON.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, S. S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Thomas Hower, late of Huntingdon county.

Whereas, ANNIE HODVER, by her father and next friend George Leas, did on the 15th November, 1855, pre fer her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon, praying that for the cause therein set forth she might be discreed from the bouds of matrimony entered into with you the said Thomas Hoover,

We do therefore command yon, said THOMAS HOOVER as before commanded, that texting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your own proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county on the second Mondy of April next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Annia Hoover, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Annie Hoover, your wife, should not be directed from the bonds of mattimeny entered into with you, agreeably to the next of the General Assombly of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorabio George Taylor, Beq., President of our said court, at Huntingdon, the hineteenth day of January, 1869.

W. C. WAGONER, 1911-18

THERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of Saundry write of Venditioni. Ex. to me directed, I will Knoss to public sale or outery, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntington, ON MONDAY, 13rm DAY A MONDAY, 13rm DAY A MONDAY, MONDAY, 15 or DAY when the following escribed property to wit:

discribed property to wit:

A farm, tract, or parcel of land situated in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Penna, bonded and described as follows: On the north by hands of Daniel Logan; east by Rock Hill Furnace, south by William Lairds and on the west by Hugh L. Cook, containing one hundred acres, more or less, seventy-five of which are cleared, the balauce in timber with leg house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George D. Eyster.

Also—All that certain lot of ground stitutelin McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, Funna, bounded and described as follows: On the north and cast by lot of Wilson B. Watson, containing 20% perches and having a house and other buildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Smith.

Also—About 50 acress of land, more or less, situated in West township, bounded and described

or less, situated in West township, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south tobert Moro on the west, John Maill to n the east, with two log houses and log born. Selzed, taken in execution to the world of the best of the west, and Sant I keep begins to Asbury Ewing and Sant I keep begins to the best of the second of the world of the west of the second of the second of the world of the west of the second of the

and to be sold as the property of Asbury Ewing and Samt II. Ewing.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to the following described tract, piece or parcel of land situate in West township, containing fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south, Robert Moore on the west and John Mafit on the east, having thereon erected two log dwelling houses and a log barn. Scied, taken in execution, and to be sold is the property of Samuel II. Ewing.

Also—All that certain lot of ground situate in McConnelstawn in the county of Huntingdon, Pouna, bounded and described as follows: On the north and ests by lot of Wilson B. Watson, on the south by public road and west Wilson B. Watson, containing 28% perches and having a house and other outsulfidings thereout. Selzed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of theory Smith.

Notice to Purchasers.—Bidders at Shoriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under \$100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sun, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on

terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

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