

TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Per annum in advance \$2 00 Six months 1 00 Three months 0 50

The Globe

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE. THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, GARDS, PROGRAMMES, BLANKS, LABELS, &c., &c.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1866. VOL. XXII. NO. 12. TERMS, \$2.00 a year in advance.

The Globe. HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every administration."

Revs. Henry Ward Beecher and Stephen H. Tyng on the Situation. These two distinguished clergymen were both invited to attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union Convention, to be held at Cleveland on the 17th.

"Had the loyal Senators and Representatives of Tennessee been admitted at once on the assembling of Congress, and, in moderate succession, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been more healthily than it is; and those States which lingered on probation to the last would have been under a more salutary influence."

Announcement to Young Men. THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Opening of the Fall Session, Sept. 25.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY. JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa.

MANUFACTURING. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.

MONEY! ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED! The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, Pa., and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and on the most liberal terms, all articles entrusted to him.

er with which he has accomplished so good a work. I shall honor the soldiers and sailors of the nation if they give their cordial and united support to the sound and healthful principles which he proclaims and sustains.

Look Out for Thaddeus. Thaddeus Stevens, in his speech at Bedford several days ago, made use of the following language. He is now stating what he shall do at the next session of Congress.

"They are more territories conquered by our arms from the Confederate States of America." He thus acknowledges that the Confederate States, so called, were really a distinct and separate nation—an idea repugnant to the mind of every true American citizen.

PLAIN TALK. PRESIDENT AT ST. LOUIS, MO. READ! READ! READ! President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Seward, and others, were received at St. Louis, by thousands of the loyal people on Saturday the 8th inst.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of my fellow citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

him a reception, and secured the Huntingdon Cornet Band, which appeared in front of the Exchange about half-past eight and gave him a serenade. The Hon. Edgar Cowan was then introduced to the audience, which was very large, by Mr. Sewell Stewart.

Mr. Cowan entered into a speech at once, and after thanking the people for the demonstration, he referred to his course in Congress, and he asked why he was so much abused.

He then referred to the negro question, and said that when President Lincoln was reorganizing the State of Louisiana he was opposed by the Radicals because he would not force negro suffrage upon the people of that State.

Senator Cowan spoke about three quarters of an hour, and his plain and sensible remarks were listened to with manifest interest by the auditors. He has a strong voice and is a very forcible talker.

President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Seward, and others, were received at St. Louis, by thousands of the loyal people on Saturday the 8th inst. The President addressed the crowds as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of my fellow citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

character, exciting that portion of the population—the black population—to arm themselves and prepare for the shedding of blood. A voice—"that's so," and cheers.) You will find that that Convention did assemble in violation of law, and the intention of that Convention was to supersede the recognized authorities in the State government of Louisiana, which had been recognized by the government of the United States, and every man engaged in that rebellion, in that Convention, with the intention of superseding and upturning the civil government which had been recognized by the government of the United States, I say that he was a traitor to the Constitution of the United States [cheers], and hence you find that another rebellion was commenced, having its origin in the Radical Congress. These men were to go there, a government was to be organized, and the one in existence in Louisiana was to be superseded, set aside, and overthrown.

He then referred to the negro question, and said that when President Lincoln was reorganizing the State of Louisiana he was opposed by the Radicals because he would not force negro suffrage upon the people of that State.

Senator Cowan spoke about three quarters of an hour, and his plain and sensible remarks were listened to with manifest interest by the auditors. He has a strong voice and is a very forcible talker.

President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Seward, and others, were received at St. Louis, by thousands of the loyal people on Saturday the 8th inst. The President addressed the crowds as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of my fellow citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

original owners bought the land, raised the negroes, or purchased them as the case might be, paid all the expense of carrying on the farm, and after producing tobacco, cotton, hemp and flax and all the various products of the South, bringing them into market without any profit on them, while these owners put it all into their pockets.

This was their condition before the emancipation; this was their condition before we talked about their Moslems. I ask your attention. Let me call your attention to one single fact, the Freedman's Bureau. Slavery was an accursed institution until emancipation took place. It was an accursed institution while one set of men worked them and got the profits; but after emancipation took place they gave us the Freedman's Bureau; they gave us their agents to go to every school, every township, to every school district in the United States, especially the South. They gave us twelve million of dollars and placed the power in the hands of the Executive, who was to work this machinery with the army brought to his aid, and to sustain it.

He then referred to the negro question, and said that when President Lincoln was reorganizing the State of Louisiana he was opposed by the Radicals because he would not force negro suffrage upon the people of that State.

Senator Cowan spoke about three quarters of an hour, and his plain and sensible remarks were listened to with manifest interest by the auditors. He has a strong voice and is a very forcible talker.

President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Seward, and others, were received at St. Louis, by thousands of the loyal people on Saturday the 8th inst. The President addressed the crowds as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of my fellow citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

enormous for the restoration of the government; everything has been done, with the exception of one thing, and that is the admission of members from eleven States that went into the rebellion, and after having accepted the terms of the government, having abolished slavery; having repudiated their debt, and sent loyal representatives, everything has been done excepting the admission of representatives, to which all the States are entitled.

He then referred to the negro question, and said that when President Lincoln was reorganizing the State of Louisiana he was opposed by the Radicals because he would not force negro suffrage upon the people of that State.

Senator Cowan spoke about three quarters of an hour, and his plain and sensible remarks were listened to with manifest interest by the auditors. He has a strong voice and is a very forcible talker.

President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretary Seward, and others, were received at St. Louis, by thousands of the loyal people on Saturday the 8th inst. The President addressed the crowds as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS.—In being introduced to you to-night, it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of my fellow citizens here on this occasion, and under the favorable circumstances that I do.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.

Senator Cowan Serenaded. The distinguished Senator, Hon. Edgar Cowan, from Pennsylvania, arrived in this place, on Wednesday evening, September 5th, and remained at the Exchange Hotel over night, preparatory to going to Bedford.