

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 18, 1868.

WM. LEWIS,
J. H. LINDSAY, Editors.

OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT,

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

A. G. CURTIN.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTMAN,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Every State represented in the

Republican National Convention will

present a Vice Presidential aspirant.

Attorney General Stanbery re-

signed his position in the Cabinet in

order to serve the President as coun-

sel during the impeachment trial. Mr.

Stanbery was an old line Whig.

The Lancaster County Republi-

cans voted on the 7th inst., on the Presi-

dential question with the result: For

President, Gen. Grant received the

unanimous vote of 6,220. For Vice

President, the vote stood—Curtin 3,899;

Geary 1,654; Hamlin 876; Colfax 521;

Grow 195.

Impeachment.

The trial of the President has been

postponed until Monday next—then

perhaps further delay will be asked for

by the President's counsel. The trial

when commenced will last for several

weeks. The "knowing ones" in Wash-

ington think the President will be con-

vinced.

Our State Ticket.

General Hartman and Colonel Camp-

bell have been re-nominated. Never

before were two office-holders more

highly complimented. They were both

good men in the field in the struggle

against the rebels, and they have pro-

ved themselves good men in civil office.

They are the right kind of men for

office at all times—honest, capable and

worthy.

The New Hampshire Election.

The New Hampshire election for

Governor and Legislature, took place

on Wednesday last. For weeks and

months both parties have been hard at

work to carry the State. The result

is a victory for the Republicans, who

carry the State by about three thou-

sand majority for their candidate for

Governor, and a large majority of the

members to the Legislature. Last

year the Republicans carried the State

by a majority of two or three hundred

more than this year.

Our State Convention.

The Union Republican State Con-

vention held in Philadelphia last week

was full, every county being repre-

sented, and largely attended by outsiders.

The ticket nominated gives very gen-

eral satisfaction—indeed there was no

opposition at all to Hartman and

Campbell. Grant and Curtin were de-

clared the choice of the party of the

State for President and Vice President.

The opposition to Curtin was made

principally by the extreme Radicals of

the party. On the suffrage question the

action of the Convention harmonized

with the majority vote in the Leg-

islature. With the exception of the

selection of the delegates to the Chi-

cago Convention, the proceedings of

the Convention appears to be generally

approved by the party in every part

of the State. Where delegates have

been chosen from counties contrary to

the expressed will of local action, the

Republican State Convention.

Immense Attendance.—Hartman and

Campbell Re-nominated for Re-election

—The Convention Declares for Grant

and Curtin.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 1868.

The Republican State Convention

assembled at the Academy of Music at

ten o'clock to-day, the attendance be-

ing very large.

The Convention was called to order

by Col. F. Jordan, Chairman of the

State Central Committee, who deliv-

ered the following

ADDRESS

Gentlemen of the Convention and Fel-

low Citizens:—We, and our co-work-

ers, for the last seven long years have

been fighting the great battles of lib-

erty and humanity; not only for this

country, and for our day, but for the

whole world, and for all time. Some-

times at the battle field, and some-

times at the ballot-box; but however

the scenes of conflict may have chang-

ed, the great principles involved have

ever been and yet are essentially the

same. Much blood has been shed, and

many trials and sacrifices endured, and

thank God, many triumphs achieved.

But the history of the eventful past,

and the grave duties and responsibilities

of the present, alike assures us that

"the end is not yet."

The great conflict between good and evil, right

and wrong, freedom and slavery, is

eternal; and having put our hands to

the plow, we can but press onward to

the fulfillment of our mission, until the

thorough suppression of rebellion, and

the complete reconstruction of the rebel

States are accomplished facts; and un-

til the rights of all men are established

on the immutable foundations of uni-

versal liberty and impartial justice.—

In our past struggles we have met and

overcome all conceivable dangerous ob-

stacles. We have encountered perils

at home and abroad, by land and

sea, and last but not least, perils from

false brethren. But through the cour-

age and fidelity of our soldiers, the

patriotic devotion and endurance of

our people, and the firmness, wisdom

and loyalty of our national Congress,

we have thus far triumphed over all

our foes. The House has recently given

an renewed evidence of courage and

fidelity, and every loyal man expects

the Senate to do its duty.

Inspired by the past victories we

have made the high resolve, "That the

nation shall, under God, have a new

birth of freedom; and that the govern-

ment of the people, by the people, and

for the people, shall not perish from

the earth." By the continued blessing

of God, and the aid of the people, we

shall increase our triumphs, until the

great and fundamental principles shall

be established and perpetuated, that

majority shall rule, and that this great

and free republic shall be governed by

those, and those only, who are faith-

ful to her national unity, and loyal to her

inviolable flag.

Many of our gallant rank and file

are not with us to-day, and not a few

of our noblest and purest leaders have

fallen in the strife; but in the in-

evitable lot in all warfare. Non die,

but principles are eternal. Let us, in

the light of these convictions and re-

sponsibilities, take counsel together,

and in faith and wisdom choose our

standard-bearers. Let us remember, by

the signs of the times, the lot should

fall on that modest patriot and hero,

General "Unconditional Surrender"

Grant, it will be a pledge to the world,

been in vain, but were simply contri-

butions for the restoration of treason

under the influence of a man who,

clothed with the confidence of his

country, is prevented from overthrow-

ing the Government solely by the wise

and patriotic stand taken by a loyal

Congress.

Resolved, That we add our voice to

the loud acclaim in favor of Ulysses S.

Grant as the Republican candidate for

President of the United States and for

so doing we feel that we are not sim-

ply responding to the wishes of our

constituents, or helping to pay a por-

tion of the debt we owe to that great

soldier, but that we are preparing the

way for that substantial triumph which

while perpetrating the Republican

party, preserves and perpetuates the

Republican credo.

Resolved, That we earnestly call up-

on the Senate of the United States, sit-

ting as a court of impeachment, to pro-

ceed without fear, favor or affection.

And that the people of Pennsylvania

will stand by and maintain the just

judgment of the law.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sail-

ors of the Union who fought and con-

quered armed rebellion in the field,

and stand true to the principles which

they vindicated and the flag which

floats over them and led them to vic-

tory, are entitled to the undying grati-

tude of all loyal people. And as they

saved the country by their trials, suf-

ferings and sacrifices they have con-

siderable claims to the highest honors

of the nation.

Resolved, That we tender our most

cordial thanks to the Hon. Edwin M.

Stanton for the firmness, courage, and

patriotism with which he has main-

tained the majority of the law and the

rights of the people against the at-

tentioned invasions of a faithless Ex-

ecutive and his purchased instruments.

Resolved, That as experience is alike

the best instructor of men and nations,

so the experience of the rebellion has

given us renewed confidence in the

pledges and precepts of the Declaration

of Independence, and that with these

as our guiding stars, the Republican

party must always succeed.

Resolved, That the purity of the bal-

lot-box should be carefully guarded as

of vital importance to the best inter-

ests of the country, and that this Con-

vention deem a just and impartial regis-

try law to be necessary to protect us

from the astounding frauds which have

heretofore been perpetrated.

Resolved, That no contrast so elo-

quent could be presented as that be-

tween the loud professions of Andrew

Johnson and the silent professions of

Ulysses S. Grant, that as the one deals

in promises to deceive, the other deals

in facts and deeds, and that while

Johnson has fallen rapidly away from

his many voluntary covenants, Grant

has accepted equal justice and radical

Republican as a part alike of con-

science and of duty.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse

the administration of State affairs by

Gov. John W. Geary, in which he has

proved himself efficient in the cabinet

as in the field, an able and successful

statesman since the war, as he was an

able and successful general during the

war; and he merits the confidence of

the people of Pennsylvania, and we

pledge him the continued support of

the Republican party of the State.

Resolved, That the public debt, in-

creased for the purpose of preserving

the existence of the nation, is a sacred

obligation, binding the people to its

payment in the utmost good faith, and

to the full extent of its legal require-

ments; and that the greatest prudence,

judgment, and skill are requisite, and

should, as far as attainable, be exer-

cised at once to maintain the public faith,

and credit, and render the burden, of

which no loyal citizen should complain,

as light as practicable upon the produe-

tive industry of the country and the

well-being of the people.

Resolved, That it is the dictate of

the soundest policy, as well as of the

greatest wisdom, that the domestic

industry of the country should be sus-

tained and protected against foreign

competition by adequate tariff laws, and

that whatever existing laws on this

subject are defective, they should be

amended and made efficient for that

purpose, as well as for the purpose of

raising of revenue for the Government.

Resolved, That by the election of

General Grant to the Presidency all

domestic dissensions and factional

position to the complete reconstruction

of the Union on the firm foundations

laid by wise and judicious legisla-

tion of Congress, will be immediately

suppressed and harmony and good feeling

restored, settled relations of the

country shall be re-established, and the

revival and improvement of all the

disturbed sources of national wealth

and prosperity will be secured when it

is once made manifest that the

people of this country are firmly

fixed in their determination that the

fruits of the late bloody and obsti-