The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, July 15, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

OUR CANDIDATES:

"WE WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE GLOBE FOR THE CAMPAIGN

We proposo to send the *Globe* to campaign subscribers, to the 15th of November, at the following rates:

To single subscribers, 75cts. per copy.
To clubs of 5 and less than 10, 50cts. " "
To clubs of 10 and less than 20, 40cts. " "
To clubs of 20 and upwards, 35cts. " "

The above rates will not cover expenses, but we are willing to contribute something that every voter in the county may have an opportunity to read the political news during the campaign. Our friends we hope will make an effort to get up clubs. Subscriptions invariably in advance.

The Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Convention, which assembled at New York on the 4th instant, after a great deal of filibustering and buncombe, made its nominations. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was placed in nomination as President, and Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, for Vice President. Both are well known in political circles. Seymour was Governor of New York during the rebellion and his record while in that position shows some blasting acts, which were not and cannot be redeemed by his brilliant ones. He declared he did not seek the nomination, and declined each time he was nominated, until the last ballot, when he permitted Vallandigham to influence the Ohio delegation to cast a solid vote for him, which was followed by all the rest of the States in turn. Frank Blair is as well known as the Blairs have generally made themselves. He is what the Democrats so peculiarly style many Republicans, that is, a "renegade." He was at one time a prominent member and office-holder in the Republican party, and now since he has linked his fortunes with the Democratic party, he has secured the service of the "ring" to make him their candidate for Vice President. His influence in the west is not great; and indeed it is the popular opinion among Democrats that the ticket is a poor one. But now that they have it, Republicans should not deceive themselves with the idea that they will not work for it, and it behooves us to be equal with them in the support of our candidates Grant and Colfax. While we can thank the Democrats for making such a weak ticket, our aim should be to make the majority for our own candidates the more complete and overwhelming. Therefore, go to work, and work in unison for the Republican ticket, and the preservation of Union principles.

☞In other columns of this paper will be found the ballotings for candidates and the platform of the Democratic Convention. After several days of a struggle, all the strongest and most popular names before the Convention were dropped. Seymour and Blair were nominated. This result of the labors of the Convention surprised everybody, as the material was before the Convention from which to select a strong ticket. We do not believe that five men in every hundred of the Democratic voters in any of the States would have named such a ticket had they been previously consulted. All the interest that could have been thrown in the campaign has been thrown overboard to gratify the "Democracy pure" such as Vallandigham & Co., and just so long as such men are permitted to lead will the party remain in the minority. Mr. Pendleton was not strong enough to secure the nomination for himself, but he was strong enough to say who should be placed upon the ticket, and if the ticket should be elected, Mr. Pendleton or Mr. Vallandigham will certainly occupy a high seat in Seymour's Cabinet.

Organization of the Incoming States.

The States which are admitted to representation in Congress have elected Republican Governors and Legislatures, and their principal State officers are as follows:

	Governor.	Lieut. Governor.
Alabama,	Wm. F. Smith,	A. J. Applegate.
Florida,	Harrison Reed,	Wm. H. Gleason.
Georgia,	R. B. Bullock,	(None)
Louisiana,	H. C. Warmoth,	Oscar J. Dunn.
N. Carolina,	Wm. W. Holden,	Tod. R. Caldwell.
S. Carolina,	Robert K. Scott,	Lemuel Boozer.

Smith and Holden are natives of their States, and were Union men during the war. Gov. Bullock is a native of New York, but for some years resided in Georgia. Gov. Clayton is a native of Pennsylvania, but was an officer of Kansas troops. Gov. Reed was formerly a Wisconsin editor. Gov. Warmouth is a native of Illinois, and was an officer of Missouri troops. Gov. Scott is a native of Pennsylvania, and was an officer of Ohio Troops.

Of the Lieutenant Governors, Gleason, Dunn, Caldwell and Boozer are Southern born, and Lieut. Gov. Dunn is a colored man. Applegate went from Indiana, and Gleason from Wisconsin.

Florida has elected United States Senators. The Florida Senators are M. A. S. Welch and T. W. Osborne.

The Representatives elect are twenty-eight Republicans and four Democrats.

THE FEELING AT THE SOUTH.—Rev. Dr. Sears, the agent of the Peabody educational fund, has while in that capacity recently investigated the condition of the Southern States. He declares "that both sections of the country do very materially misunderstand and misinterpret each other." He alleges that the extinction of slavery is acquiesced in by the better portion of the community "sincerely and without reluctance." He does not conceal the bitter feeling which existed at the close of the war towards the North and its citizens. "But that feeling is to a remarkable degree passing away." We believe that a man who goes into the Southern States disposed to be civil and kind, will be received as well as a Southern man, with the same disposition, would be received in the North; and it has only been those who went South to inflame the passion instead of appealing to the reason, that have been molested. We are pleased to note the signs of returning fraternity among the Southern people.

The Democratic Candidate for Vice President.

There will be no difficulty understanding where Gen. Frank P. Blair stands. His platform can be understood. The following letter written by him very lately should not be lost sight of in the contest.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1868.

Col. James O. Broadhead:

DEAR COLONEL: In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest:

The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States so long excluded will have been admitted, negro suffrage established, and the carpet baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress and his Administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpation at the South, disperse the carpet bag State governments, and allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the cooperation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown or exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit—make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into the dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the convention upon this issue, as it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend, FRANK P. BLAIR

☞There is nothing in the Democratic ticket to gain strength from any other party. The war Democracy and Conservative Republicans will spit upon such a ticket.

There were more Rebel Soldiers in the New York Convention than Union Soldiers.

Political Chip Basket.

Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed a letter to the National Democratic convention in New York, in which she asked the privilege of appearing before them, during the sitting of the Convention, to demand the enfranchisement of the women of America. The letter was read and produced contemptuous laughter. Miss Anthony may have been there, but the Convention was too much engaged to listen to her, and so she will have to bide her time.

For the information of the Democrats who persistently allege that none but old Democrats can be selected by Republicans, we will tell them that Frank Blair, Jr., who is now up for Vice President on their ticket, was an original "abolitionist," and one of the most Radical of Missouri "Radicals," elected as such to Congress from the St. Louis district under Lincoln's first administration.

A good story is told about the "fractional" support which Chase received in the Convention, when he got a "half" vote. It is said that a gentleman, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, bet a thousand dollars that the name of the Chief Justice would not be mentioned in the Convention; and that on the next day (Wednesday) one of the California delegates out of funds was bought over to vote for Chase on condition of receiving half the bet. Accordingly and of course the Chase man won the wager.

Conservative Democrats should bear in mind that Vallandigham made the nomination for President for the Democratic party. He still dictates to the interest of his brethren at the South. He is hand in hand with Wade Hampton and other prominent rebels to bring the Democratic party into still further disgrace and consequent defeat. Conservative men cannot go with such a crowd, nor be willing to be led by such leaders.

Congress has passed a bill providing that eight hours shall be the duration of a day's work for all laborers and others in the service of the Government. The bill passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 26 to 11, having been previously passed by the House by an emphatic majority.

Thaddeus Stevens presented new articles of impeachment, five in number, against Andrew Johnson, in the House, on Tuesday last. It is not probable that they will be endorsed by the House.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate Service, has received a full pardon from the President, through the influence of Mr. Secretary Seward. This is the first pardon yet granted to a full general in the confederate service.

☞The New York *Herald* and New York *Times*, both papers opposed to Grant before the nomination of Seymour and Blair now say it is impossible to defeat Grant with *such* a ticket.

Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention assembled in the city of New York on Saturday the 4th inst., and succeeded in making the nominations on Thursday last when the Convention adjourned. Every State was represented—from some of the Southern by men who were prominent Rebels during the war. The platform adopted before the nominations were made will be found on first page. We give below the ballotting:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Geo. H. Pendleton, Ohio	105	104	105½	105½	122	122½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½	121½
Winfield S. Hancock, Penn.	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Sanford E. Church, N. Y.	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Asa Packer, Penn.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
James E. English, Conn.	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
James R. Doolittle, Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thomas H. Hendricks, Ind.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Thomas Ewing, Jr., Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Frank P. Blair, Missouri	10½	10½	4½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
John Quincy Adams, Mass.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
George H. McMullen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Franklin Pierce	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thomas Hoffman, N. Y.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Orris Ficklin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Horatio Seymour, N. Y.	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Henry Clay Pendleton, Va.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Horatio Seymour, of New York, received the nomination on the 21st ballot, Mr. Wright, of Iowa, withdrawing his name. When Ohio was called, Mr. Cook, of Illinois, arose and nominated Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio, in a speech of great power