The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1868. NO. 14.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,) or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares	1 50	2 00	3 00
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One column	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, On year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST*, Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

J. A. POLLOCK, *SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec25-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage. AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN. July 31, '67-tf.

R. McMURTRIE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA. Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

AGENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. aug12,1868

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF K. ALLEN LOVELL, District Attorney of Huntingdon County, HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICE—In the room lately occupied by R. M. Speer. Jan.1,1867

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY. The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as *ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.* PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865—tf.

MILTON S. LYTLE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to his care. COLLECTIONS made with the least possible delay. Special attention given to CONVEYANCING in all its branches, such as the preparation of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Articles of Agreement, &c. All questions relating to LAND TITLES IN PENNSYLVANIA carefully considered. He will also ascertain for land owners whether their lands are patented and obtain PATENTS for those who may desire them. apl'68

A. C. CLARKE, AGENT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of SEGARS & TOBACCO, HUNTINGDON, PA. Opposite the Franklin House, in the Diamond. *Country trade supplied.* apl7'68

LEWIS RICHTER, Boot and Shoe Maker. I guarantee entire satisfaction in Fit, Style, Material and Workmanship, and a saving of 25 per cent. on prevailing prices. Shop one door east of Johnston & Watson's store, Huntingdon, Pa. mh11-6m

West Huntingdon Foundry. JAMES SIMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SHOES, WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES, Castings For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Brickyards, AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL. ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Iron Portices and Verandahs, Balconies, Columns and Drop Ornament for wooden portices and verandahs, Window Lintels and Sills, Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels, Cellar Window Guards all sizes, Chimney Tops and Fines, Sash Weights, Carpet Strips, Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates, Vault Castings for coal and wood cellars, Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts, Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-pots, Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc. *Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots.* Address JAMES SIMPSON, Huntingdon, Pa. pe23,68

P. S. ISENBERG. A. D. FLOOD. NEW Carriage & Wagon Manufactory. P. S. ISENBERG & CO., Respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon and the public generally that they have commenced the Carriage and Wagon Manufacture in the building formerly occupied by Anderson Cozzens, IN THE BOROUGH OF HUNTINGDON, Near Henry & Co's Store, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who call and give prompt attention to all orders, either for new work or repairs. Their work shall be put up with the best material and in a workmanlike manner. A liberal patronage solicited. Huntingdon, June 17-1y

JOHN BARE, JAMES NORTH, W. H. WOODS, R. MILTON SPEER, W. D. LEAS, F. M. BARE. JOHN BARE & CO., Bankers, HUNTINGDON, PA. CAPITAL - - - $50,000. Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission.—Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates. Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest. The partners are individually liable for all Deposits. jy22,1868-tf

NEW LEATHER STORE. THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of FINE LEATHER, Consisting in part of FRENCH CALF SKIN, KIP, MOROCCO, LININGS, BINDINGS, SOLE, UPPER, HARNESS, SKIRTING, &C., Together with a general assortment of FINDINGS. The trade is invited to call and examine our stock. Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church. The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK. C. H. MILLER & SON. Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

IF GREIF, AGE OR SICKNESS, HAS Blanched Your Locks, If bald; if troubled with dandruff or any humors upon the scalp; if your hair falls out, or it is dry, wiry, or intractable, buy one bottle of DR. LEON'S ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER, AND YOU WILL FIND IT PRECISELY SUITED TO YOUR CASE. Sold by all Druggists throughout the United States. May 27, 1868.

1868. CLOTHING. 1868. H. ROMAN. NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.* For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE TO ALL. HILL STREET MARKET, OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK. R. G. MORRISON respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he continues the meat market business in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsup and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt Lard, &c, &c. All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices. The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria and March & Bro., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places. Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. R. G. MORRISON. Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

JUNIATA STEAM PE RL MILL, HUNTINGDON, PA. THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR, &c. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation. The burrs and choppers are now and of superior quality—cannot be excelled. And we are gratified to know that our work has given entire satisfaction to our customers, to whom we tender our thanks. We have in our employ one of the best millers in the county, and a faithful and capable engineer. Thus equipped and encouraged, we are determined to persevere in our efforts to accommodate and please the public, hoping thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage to sustain us in our enterprise for the public interest. Market price paid for the different kinds of grain on delivery. Flour and Chop, on hand, for sale. JOHN K. McCAHAN & SON. Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1867

READ AND BE POSTED! *TO THE NEWLY MARRIED* AND ALL IN WANT OF New Furniture, &c. THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASH AND CANDLE STANDS Window and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom. The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yenter's store. JAMES HIGGINS. Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE! J. M. WISE, Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable. ☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice. The subscriber has a *NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE* and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE. Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

—Notions, too numerous to mention, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

SPRING STYLES for 1868. A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT REDUCED PRICES, Just received at McNeil's (Successor to W. P. RUDOLPH) TEMPLE OF FASHION. LADIES' DEPARTMENT. In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of STRAW GOODS, Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30. GENTS' DEPARTMENT. Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store. HATS AND CAPS A SPECIALTY. By promptly meeting the wants of all, I hope to merit such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods. Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest. O. E. McNEIL, Opposite Leister's New Building. Huntingdon, Ap. 21, 1868.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH Sewing Machines, Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867. They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed. The qualities which recommend them are: 1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed. 2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel. 3. Economy of Thread. 4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials. 5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish. 6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction. 7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement. *Instructions free to all.* Machines *kept in repair* one year free of charge. U. B. LEWIS, Agent, j.e17-1y Huntingdon, Pa.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS. D. P. GWIN INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE. D. P. GWIN. Huntingdon, April 15, 1868.

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL. EDMUND BLANCHARD, E. M. BLANCHARD, S. AUSTIN DREW, W. M. HOLMES. Blanchard & Company, *Successors to Valentine, Blanchard & Co.*, Manufacturers of WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING and WEATHERBOARDING, of Various Styles, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters, and Mouldings, Scroll Work of Every Description. BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES, and patterns made to order. Having a BUILKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER, connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER! ☞Orders from Contractors, Builders, Dealers and the Trade in general, solicited.☜ BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA. aug12,3m.

S. N'CAMANT, JOHN ELLIOTT, D. T. CALDWELL, J. M. HARPER, WM. STOKE. TYRONE PLANING MILLS. McCAMANT, ELLIOTT & CO., Successors to F. D. Boyer & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, *Brackets, Mouldings, Stair Railing, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Common and Fancy Pickets, Frame Stuff,* AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, TYRONE, PA. Orders respectfully solicited. jy29 6m

THOS. BURCHINELL. WM. K. BURCHINELL. THOS. BURCHINELL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, FLOORING, And all kinds of Building Material, HUNTINGDON, PA. Mch29-tf

Hoop Skirts. Best 30 Spring, White, @75c. Hoop Skirts. At HENRY & CO'S. jm10

Cheaper than the Cheapest! BARGAINS AT THE Mammoth Store *West End of Huntingdon, Penn'a.* We are now offering our immense and well-assorted stock of Goods, at thoroughly reduced, and unprecedented low prices; our superior facilities enabling us to compete successfully with the cheapest. Our stock consists of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Willow and Cedar Ware, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs and Door Mats, Crocks, Jugs, Stoves, Tinware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Putty, Oils, Paints, Drugs, Flour, Feed, &c., &c., &c., all in great variety, at prices that will not fail to suit consumers. We are also dealing in all kinds of Coal and Lumber, our facilities in these commodities being superior to any other firm in Huntingdon. We claim them as SPECIALTIES in our trade, in which none can compete with us. We buy all kinds of Grain, Seeds, Flour and Feed, at the highest market rates, and give the highest prices *in Goods* for Produce of all kinds. Do not fail to call and examine our stock and prices, as both are sure to please. HENRY & CO., ap15 Huntingdon, Pa.

THE PLACE TO BUY NEW AND CHEAP GOODS *FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.* W. MARCH & BRO. Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of SILKS, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TINWARE, LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS, HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, CRACKERS, NOTIONS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, GLASS, NAILS, FISH, SALT, &c., &c. Also CARPETS and OIL-CLOTH, And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers. We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods. Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises. WM. MARCH & BRO. Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868.

MAY, 1868. MAY, 1868. CLAZIER & BRO., DEALERS IN *DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.* Washington street, near the Jail. Our prices are as follows: Calico and Muslin, from 8 cts. upward. "Merrimack" Prints, 15 cts. Yard wide bleached Muslin, 12½ cts. Yard wide unbleached Muslin, 12½ cts. Tickings and Shirtings, from 12½ cts. up. White Cambric Muslin, from 15 cts up. White Barred Muslin, from 20 cts. up. White Piques, from 25 cts. up. Irish Linen, from 37½ cts. up. De Laine, 18 to 25 cts. All Wool De Laine, 35 cts. up. Lawns, 16 to 50 cts. White Spreads, $2.50 to $6.00. Rio Coffee, 22 to 25 cts. Please call and examine; and, if you are not convinced it is to your interest to buy from us, do not do so. GLAZIER & BRO. Huntingdon, May 5, 1868.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE. Z. YENTER, HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA. THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c. Also—HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind. A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices. ☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER. Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868

HEADQUARTERS FOR Choice Groceries, Candies, Toys, &c IS AT D. AFRICA & CO'S. *FAMILY GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE, HUNTINGDON, PA.* Our stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, of all kinds, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine our stock, and take a view of our splendid Marble Soda Fountain. Don't forget the place—north-east corner of Diamond. Huntingdon, June 24-1y D. AFRICA & CO.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND Hoofland's German Tonic. The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. *Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, Extracts,) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation of great virtue, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.* HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Those who have no objection to the combination of the bitters, as stated, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions disarranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases: *Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.* The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which has to assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well known remedies— HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND *HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,* Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public. These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines. DEBILITY, *Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Excess, &c.* There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being. PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE, And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, will find in the use of this invigorating tonic, or to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, debilitated, nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended. WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN, Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MALARIA, without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed. TESTIMONIALS. HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia*, March 18, 1767. "I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD." HON. JAMES THOMPSON, *Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia*, April 28, 1866. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON." FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., *Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Dr. Jackson*—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Coates St. FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL, *Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.* I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL. CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Charles M. Evans, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO. PRICES. Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00; " " " half dozen, 5 00; Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50. ☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. For sale by all Dealers in Medicine. April 22, 68-1y[entire]

[For the Globe.]

HURRAH FOR GRANT.

Hurrah for Old Appomattox! Hurrah for Gen. Grant!
With him we whipped the rebels, and a song for him we chant;
We'll rally round his battle flags, the flag of Union true,
And drive the rebel gray once more before the Loyal Blue.

Chorus.

Oh, he knows the Boys in Blue; yes he knows the Boys in Blue,
And with ballots as with bullets he will find them ever true,
And the gray locks and the copperheads will learn the truth anew
That our yankee lads will ne'er forget, the wearing of the blue.

They may weep for Stonewall Jackson, and of Lee they still may taunt,
While we shout for Old Appomattox, and vote for General Grant:
They may sympathize with Davis, and uphold his beaten crew,
But no rebel gray shall ever stay, the loyal Boys in Blue.

Chorus.

Oh, we trust the Boys in Blue; for we know the Boys in Blue,
And they'll never flinch nor give an inch while work they have to do;
So bring on your rebel gray again, and give us but a view,
And we'll show you that we don't forget the wearing of the Blue.

UNION.

The "Political Sense" at the South.

From the New York Nation.

The performances of the Southern orators and editors continue to furnish striking illustrations of the extent to which their troubles are due to their bad political habits, and of the large part which time and restraint from without play in Southern regeneration. When we have been looking, as most of us have, to some particular measure as a "sure and instant cure" for Southern ills, we have forgotten that hardly any Southerner of this generation is familiar with the practical working of a free government; that the very basis of a free government—a general faith in the power of discussion, as expressed by the vote—has been wanting at the South for thirty years; that none of the young or middle-aged men are any more familiar with the process of forming opinion by talk, and of listening to talk that they do not like, than Frenchmen or Russians—in fact they are not nearly so familiar with it as Frenchmen.

It is over thirty years since the place of the negro in society became a vital question of Southern politics. The question of secession was merely an accessory of that of slavery. The people have, during that interval, thought, spoken, and written of little else. All other subjects—theology, political economy, moral philosophy, and natural sciences even—have owed a large part of their interest, in Southern eyes, to their bearing on the negro's origin and destiny, and have been cultivated mainly with reference to slavery. Now, touching slavery—that is, touching the matter which most occupied men's thoughts, and about which men's passions have been most roused—the expression of opposing opinions has not been permitted in any part of the South within the experience of the present generation. No man has dared to present to the public, either in the press or on the platform, more than one side of the great question of the day, or latterly, to introduce from abroad any expressions of dissent from the prevailing doctrine. The consequence has been that there is no native Southerner under the age of forty-five who can be said to have any political training, or to possess the "political sense," as that phrase is understood at the North.—He has never witnessed free debate; he has never seen a minority submit to the legislation of a majority without losing the hope of converting them or desisting from its efforts to do so. In short, he feels very much about dissenters from the prevailing political creed as a pious Catholic of the twelfth century felt about heretics, and looks on orators who declaim against his theories on the stump very much as Austrian politicians, about 1820, might be supposed to look on an Italian exile, newly arrived from London, to edit a paper of extreme views at Milan.

Now, what is the "political sense?" It is not that acquaintance with history, political economy, jurisprudence, and human nature which is called political knowledge; nor is it the shrewdness, acuteness, and skill in the art of persuasion which makes the successful political "manager." There are countries in the world in which political knowledge abounds, but in which the political sense is so wanting that the establishment of a free government is almost impossible. A man might be, as the Abbe Sieyes thought he was, "perfect in the science of politics," and yet be, as the Abbe certainly was, an incorrigible political donkey. A community, too, might be composed of men as astute, dexterous, and unctuous as any "wire-puller" who has ever walked the streets of Albany, and yet go to pieces politically in the course of a very few years for want of any cohesive principle. The "political sense" is, in short, the quality, partly moral, partly mental, which enables a man to believe in the power of discussion, to work for distant results, and to be content for the present with what he can get in default of what he wants. A man who rails against talk in politics; who loves the "previous question;" and who, when the vote goes against him, goes home to pack up his trunk with a view of emigration, or to load his pistol, or to distribute arms amongst his friends, or form secret associations, or who talks of "pestilent doctrines," or who forces himself into company where he is not wanted, or drags his neighbors' children to school with his own against their parents' will in order to assert the doctrine of human equality, is wanting in the political sense, and if he has reached middle life is not likely ever to acquire it.

That this sense has almost totally died out at the South, and that it will need some years of order and security to restore it, the occurrences of every week show more and more clearly. The abstinence of the leading whites from all participation in politics under the new constitutions, thus permitting the government to pass into the hands of those whom they denominate as "carpet-baggers," "scallawags," and ignorant blacks, followed by incessant talk of appeals to arms, deputations to Washington to apply for military protection, the formation of secret associations, the practice of assassination as a political remedy, and the issue of irritating denunciatory manifestoes directed against the black population with whom they have to live, and on whom they are dependent for their prosperity, are all striking proofs of the political imbecility brought on the Southern mind by the long absence of an opposition. Men with the political sense in a healthy condition would have held on tenaciously to every scrap of power they could seize or retain, would, if possible, never have let the negroes get from under their influence, and above all, would never have allowed them to realize the possibility that the State could be governed by carpet-baggers and ignoramuses. The exposures recently made by the Democratic Club at Charleston of the composition of the South Carolina Legislature under the new *regime* are, even if true, simply consequences of their own folly, and, indeed, have a striking resemblance, as pieces of self-stultification, to the manifestoes and declarations which the French *emigres* used to issue from the banks of the Rhine against the vulgar French republicans. A politician who sulks and sneers and refuses to act, does not simply confess that he is powerless, but that he is a fool.

The Ku-Klux Klan, let us add, is nothing new. The South before the war was one vast Ku-Klux Klan: every man was a member of the organization, and the State Governments made no attempt to interfere with it, and its victims were rare because dissenters from the popular creed did not enter the South. What makes it seem so novel now is that the State Governments are in the hands of the dissenters, and there is a large body of them in every State. But its operations are simply the application to the new state of things of the old Southern mode of repressing differences of political opinion. The great question of the day to Southerners is still the status and rights of the negro, and they bring to the consideration of it their old practices. If a man gets up on the stump and preaches negro equality, they do not get up on another stump and preach white superiority, and rely on time and their own exertions to show that his preaching was idle talk, but they go home and take a solemn oath to "keep an eye" on the orator, and if he does the like again to shoot him or carry him into the woods and whip him—in other words, about what the Montenegrins would do if a preacher made his appearance amongst them to propagate Mohammedanism and eulogize the Turks. When Forrest and others like him throw the blame of the present state of things on the radicals they deceive either themselves or are trying to deceive others. In the account he gave the other day of his plans and those of his associates, to the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, he simply said that they were going to adhere to the old Southern mode of extirpating holders of disagreeable opinions; and his threats seem alarming simply because the holders of disagreeable opinions now are likely to resist. Formerly, they never thought of such a thing.

There can be no doubt that it is a misfortune that some such disposition should not have been made at the close of the war of such persons as Forrest, Toombs, and Cobb as would have ensured their abstinence from politics. After the report of the Congressional Committee on the Fort Pillow massacre, the release of Forrest on parole was a great scandal; even after his parole had been accepted, it ought to have been returned to him by the Government, and the alternative—exile, or a trial before a military commission—have been offered to him. With regard to the others, however much opposed we may be to political vengeance, there is nobody who will deny that men who have made themselves conspicuous in instigating an appeal from the ballot to the sword ought to be compelled, after defeat in the field, to hold their tongues for the remainder of their days. Civil war is too dreadful a thing to be tried by agitators unless they really mean it to be the last thing they will ever try; but the mild view taken of their performances by the Northern public not unnaturally causes the Southern leaders now to treat the Rebellion as merely one of the legitimate means of attaining political ends the failure of which ought to entail no more inconvenience on the vanquished than defeat at an election. These men are now trying to be as mischievous as ever, and there is only one remedy for their talk, and that is the forcing them to listen peaceably to other people's talk. This cannot be done in a year, but a great deal may be done towards it in four years. Whenever the time comes when the spectacle so common at the West—a spectacle, let us add, which indicates, no matter how coarse the manners or low the intellectual culture of a community may be, political development of the highest order, and the possession of the political sense in the utmost activity—of the candidates of the opposing parties traversing the country together, and haranguing the same audiences on opposite sides of the same question, will be witnessed at the South, its regeneration will for all practical purposes be complete, but not till then. Until we see this, emigrants will avoid it, life and property in it be insecure, and the minority, or the blacks, will be in constant peril. The process of education, as we have often said, has been begun. Every time a radical gets up in any Southern State, and says "shocking" things, and is not murdered for them, the work is advanced. It ought to be the main business of the North now to see that it is not interrupted until there will be no corner in which a man cannot make a fool of himself, on the stump or in a newspaper, without fear of other penalty than having his folly exposed. Southern society will then be placed under the dominion of public opinion, which, in a healthy condition of things, is the fundamental guarantee of peace and security.

☞Let every voter vote for Grant and Colfax and we will have peace.