The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 14, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

The "Globe" has the largest number of papers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

OUR CANDIDATES:

"WE WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

G. MORRISON COATES,	WINTHROP W. KETCHAM,
THOMAS M. MARSHALL,	SAMUEL KNORR,
WILLIAM H. BARNES,	BENJAMIN F. WAGENSELLER,
WILLIAM J. POLLOCK,	CHARLES H. MULLIN,
RICHARD WILDEY,	GEORGE W. FADER,
GEORGE W. HILL,	JOHN STEWART,
WATSON P. MEGILL,	JACOB GRAFFUS,
JOHN H. BRINGHURST,	JAMES SILL,
FRANK G. HOFFOT,	HENRY C. JOHNSON,
ISAAC ECKERT,	JOHN K. EWING,
MARIS HOOPES,	WILLIAM FREW,
DAVID M. RANK,	ALEXANDER W. CRAWFORD,
WILLIAM DAVIS,	JAMES S. RUTAN.

Monday, October 12.

We write this before the voting commences on the first day of the fight for peace. Whatever may be the result in the State or county to-morrow, Tuesday, we are prepared to fight on—fight on until the grand battle shall be over in November. We do not expect to be defeated to-morrow—but if we should be, we do not intend to surrender until completely surrounded by the enemy and our last load is discharged. The country can only be saved by brave hearts and strong arms—then, Union Republicans, stand firm and the enemy will be completely routed in November. The army of rebels that once surrendered to Grant's forces, must not now be permitted to control our Government. The fight is just the same as then—against the rebels, their sympathizers, and their candidates. Union Republicans, *resolve unanimously*, to keep in solid line, and *resolve unanimously to do better* in November for Grant and Colfax. GRANT, COLFAX, and VICTORY! must be our rallying cry in earnest.

The Rebels Can't Rule.

THE PEOPLE for GRANT

PENNSYLVANIA O. K.

FROM 10,000 TO 15,000.

OHIO 25,000 MAJORITY.

INDIANA 7,000 MAJORITY.

We have met the enemy and they are ours. The contest of Unionism against Treason has again triumphed, and patriots everywhere can rejoice.

Pennsylvania will give Hartranft from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. Ohio will give from 25,000 to 30,000, and Indiana is expected to give over 7,000.

Philadelphia will about hold her own, which is 2,000 Democratic.

In Harrisburg the Republicans have elected Hays the Republican candidate for Mayor.

Allegheny county gives a Republican gain of 2,000.

Mifflin county is reported to have given 20 majority for Hartranft—a Republican gain of over 200.

The probabilities are that Brown and Martin Republican candidates for Assembly in this district are elected.

The news was received in this place with intense enthusiasm by the Republicans, while the Democrats went despondently to their holes.

About fifty of our citizens turned out after midnight, headed by martial music and twelve harmonicles, and paraded our streets, awaking the natives. They serenaded Mr. Saml. T. Brown, S. B. Chaney, and others.

Huntingdon County Returns.

Cass township—Hartranft 122, Boyle 49; Campbell 122, Ent 49; Morrell 124, Linton 47; Brown 124, Martin 122, Miller 50, Taylor 46; Neely 111, Africa 60.

Franklin township—Hartranft 169, Boyle 101; Campbell 169, Ent 101; Morrell 169, Linton 101.

Huntingdon, E. W.—Hartranft 176, Boyle 138; Campbell 178, Ent 137; Morrell 178, Linton 137; Brown 189, Martin 166, Miller 142, Taylor 120; Neely 162, Africa 150.

Huntingdon, W. W.—Hartranft 134, Boyle 113; Campbell 135, Ent 112; Morrell 136, Linton 115; Brown 143, Martin 126; Miller 119, Taylor 106; Neely 120, Africa 131.

Tod township—Hartranft 105, Boyle 46; Campbell 105, Ent 46; Morrell 106, Linton 45; Brown 106, Martin 106, Miller 45, Taylor 44; Neely 101, Africa 48.

Union township — Hartranft 109, Boyle 53; Campbell 109, Ent 53; Morrell 109, Linton 53; Brown 110, Martin 109, Miller 52, Taylor 53; Neely 103, Africa 60.

THE LATEST.—Morrell elected by 800 in the district. Capt. Neely elected by five or six hundred. The whole county ticket elected.

The slanders against Neely did'nt win. His slanderers crawling into very small holes—*very small* holes.

Almost the full vote of Huntingdon county is returned. Republican majority over **1,000**—a gain of **250.**

Let the South Reorganize its own Governments.

On the 30th of June last, Frank Blair wrote as follows to Mr. Brodhead:

"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, allow the white people to re-organize THEIR OWN governments and elect Senators and Representatives.*"

It was the letter of Frank Blair's that secured him the nomination at the New York Convention, through the influence of Preston, Forrest, and other Rebel Generals, fresh from the scenes of bloodshed consequent on their rebellion against the United States Government. We have said and still say that this is a revolutionary letter—one that was written to please the Southern leaders, and one which does please them, and they will demand, if Seymour and Blair are elected, that all the sentiments expressed in the letter be carried into practice. Not only are the reconstruction acts to be declared null and void, but the army is to be COMPELLED to undo its work of keeping the South from rebelling again; all the State Governments now existing in the South are to be DISPERSED, and all the white people are to be allowed to re-organize THEIR OWN governments, and elect Senators and Representatives Remember that the latter clause does not say that the *loyal* white people are to be allowed to re organize the Governments, but it clearly and distinctly implies that the "white people," embracing the rebels *in toto*, from Jeff. Davis down to the conscripted private so lately in the rebel ranks, shall re organize *their own* governments, and more than that, they shall elect Senators and Representatives. Loyal men of the North, can you, will you permit such an insult to go unpunished? Can you countenance the man that will so boldly declare that rebels shall rule the Government they tried to destroy? Will you vote to place such a man in a position at the head of our Government who will permit the rebels to set up *their own* Governments, who will *compel* the army to undo all that it has done in the South. If you will do this, then go back to the rebellion—undo all that Grant and the boys in blue did at Vicksburg—all that the the boys in blue did under Sherman in his march to the sea—all that our Union Generals and brave boys did to suppress the rebellion—undo all that we did to prevent secession and restore the Union; let the Southern people organize *their own Governments* under Jeff. Davis, and let the South secede. If you vote for Seymour and Blair, you vote for just such a state of affairs. No reasoning man can discover anything else than revolution in the utterances of Frank Blair, and if he votes to place him and his colleague Seymour in power, he is a party to the revolution that will follow their election. Voters, remember this on the 3d of November next.

FORGERY.

Handbills of the following character were sent, we suppose, to all election districts:

Notice.

To those having Lands to Patent, as all the unpatented Lands will have to be patented now in a very short time, and in many cases the expenses will be large. Therefore, we as Republicans, who are interested in this way should look more to our own interest than to partizan feeling. A County Surveyor outside or away from the county seat, is quite a useless officer, but one at the county seat is a very important one at this time. The Prothonotor or Register might as well be away off in one corner of the county, as the Surveyor. The Republican candidate lives in the most out of the way place in the whole county, whilst the Democratic candidate resides at the county seat, and has his office with J. S. Africa, one of the oldest Surveyors in the county. The Surveyor ought to reside at the county seat where all the papers can be kept together, and in many cases save vexatious delays and often pecuniary expenses. Therefore we the undersigned Republicans throwing aside all party feelings solicit the votes of the party in favor of A. W. P. Johnson, against whom not a disparaging word can be said by any party.

P. M. LYTLE,	WM. H. WOODS,
WM. P. ORBISON,	J. SEWELL STEWART,
JAMES STEEL,	JOHN SCOTT,
WM. LEWIS,	J. R. SIMPSON.

The above "Notice" was mailed from Huntingdon in an envelope, post marked Oct. 12, to "Ed. Green, Esq., Mill Creek," and received by him, and was by him brought up to Huntingdon. We never attached our names to any such paper, and the person who has sent out such notice has forged our names.

P. M. LYTLE,	WILLIAM LEWIS,
W. H. WOODS,	J. R. SIMPSON,
WM. P. ORBISON,	JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES STEEL,	J. SEWELL STEWART.

☞Soldiers, if Wade Hampton, N. B. Forrest, or any other rebel General, were to come North and invite you to join his army, would you do it? And yet these same men are to-day mustering recruits for the Blair and Seymour army in the Southern States. Are you willing to follow such leaders, who tried to destroy your Government? Remember, Gen. Grant raised recruits to fight the rebellion, and he did whip the rebels. No, will you forsake Grant and take up with Hampton and Forrest, by voting for Seymour and Blair. We hope not.

☞We shall see who has been hurt most by the slanders of the *Monitor*. Never before was there such desperate means resorted to by any party to defeat an opponent as has been resorted to by the enemies of Capt. Neely to defeat him. If he has received his party vote it will be an evidence that the *Monitor* has completely lost all character for truth with the people.

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana respond to Vermont and Maine. Now for November, and victory for Grant.

☞The Democratic speakers continue to prate about how they intend to pay the National debt, if they get in power. The propose to issue one currency, and that currency will be the "greenback," which is now talked about equally as much as the "nigger." The country is to be flooded with greenbacks. We will have plenty of them, and of course they will go to pay high prices on articles of every description. For instance, if greenbacks are issued to three times the amount at present in circulation, we will be obliged to pay three times the price we now pay. Flour, by the barrel, which now sells at $11 and $12, will then sell at $33 and $36; beef, by the pound, for which we now pay 14 cents will then be 42 cents, and butter will go up to a dollar or more. This a very consoling subject to contemplate, but yet it is evenly so, for the more greenbacks, the less gold, and with the decrease in the amount of gold there is a corresponding increase in prices and if we have nothing but paper money, the Democrats will issue enough of it to increase prices on everything three-fold and four-fold if necessary. The poor man will then be the loser, for his wages will not go up as fast as prices, and the credit of the Government will be worthless. If the National debt is to be paid in this way, we must confess that we can't see how it is to be done, unless as the Democratic platform boldly declares, a tax is laid on "EVERY *species of property according to its value.*" If the laboring man can stand a tax on his working tools, let him vote the Democratic ticket; if the farmer can stand a tax on everything that he produces and on his farm beside, let him vote for Seymour and Blair; and if there is a voter anywhere who wants everything he owns of value taxed, let him vote the Democratic ticket, and our word for it he will get enough of "taxes" before his party is in power six months.

A Picture for the Contemplation of Irishmen.

We place in parallel columns for convenience of comparison, Colfax's letter to the Fenian Committee, and Blair's speech before the Fenian meeting in St. Louis, in September, 1866:

COLFAX'S LETTER.	BLAIR'S SPEECH.
HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES.} Washington, Feb. 20, 1861. } DEAR SIR—From the time that I saw the gallant and lamented Corcoran, so brave in battle, so heroic in captivity, was the head of your organization, I have felt a warm interest in it, though knowing nothing, of course, of its internal machinery, its obligations or its ritual. Remembering gratefully the historical fact of warm sympathy expressed by an Irish Parliament for our forefathers when struggling for the independence they won for us, regarding hopefully every well-directed and patriotic endeavor throughout the world for nationality, and rejoicing that so many loyal Irishmen have enrolled themselves in the army of the Union, to save their adopted country from anarchy and destruction, I send you, in response to your request, the enclosed $20, which would be larger but for many other demands on me. Respectfully yours, SCHUYLER COLFAX.	GENTLEMEN—I am with you heart and soul, and heartily say, "God bless the Finegans." [A voice—the "Fenians, General?"] I know what I am talking about, and I say *Fenegans*. [Confusion and laughter,] and I say that I hope to see the native florists and prayer, and shall bless the day when Ireland is governed by Irishmen. In accomplishing this laudable undertaking I will do all I can to assist you. I will place myself, if needbe, at your head, march with you to Staten Island, oversee your embarkation, will stand on the most elevated bluff of the coast, and, as you raise the green emblem over the stars and stripes, while your steamers, under full headway, are turning their prows to the coast, I will say, Good bye, God bless you, and may you be successful in your undertaking. May you lift the British Lion out of his boots and wrest from *his grasp* the emerald gem of the sea; but whether or not you shall succeed in this endeavor, may each and all of you remain in Ireland or elsewhere, and never again set foot upon these shores! You are wanted there, and we can get along without you here.

Irishmen will be asked to vote for Frank Blair. Let such as these think of the sneers flung into their teeth by Frank Blair: "I will lead you to Staten Island and oversee your embarkation for the Emerald gem of the sea; but whether you succeed or not in your enterprise, may you each and all remain in Ireland or elsewhere, and never again set foot upon these shores You are wanted there, but we can get along without you here." How an Irishman can swallow the insult and vote for Blair, is inconceivable. No Irishman possessing proper self-respect and love for Old Ireland can vote for Frank Blair. Only the sodden slaves of party domination will do it. Irishmen, vote for Colfax.

☞Nothing in the world is more certain than that Gen. Grant, when he enters the White House, will take immediate steps to insure peace in the South. The South itself has a tolerably clear idea of him, and his manner of accomplishing objects. It is from this fact that a few simple words from him declaring his intention to protect every man in every right, will of themselves go far to accomplish the object. He will do no unnecessary thing; but he will do everything necessary to accomplish the high resolve to have peace and security in every part of the South. We shall therefore have good results immediately following the election, months before Grant succeeds to his high office. No sane man need be told what must be expected should he be defeated and Gov. Seymour elected. The Tammany Convention gave new life to every bad element in the South, and licensed all the bad passions of the demoralized and rebellious Southern population.—A heavy and impenetrable cloud will at once obscure the future, if Grant is defeated and no man will know what to do or expect. One or the other of these two conditions will follow the election. *Which shall it be?*

☞Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, President Johnson's son-in law, has announced himself as a supporter of Grant and Colfax. He has made several bets that Grant will be elected, and expresses the opinion that he will receive 300,000 majority in the popular vote for President.

☞Prepare to give the enemy a total rout on the 3d of November.

How Democrats carry Elections.

John Casey, an honest Irish laborer on the Clearfield railroad, was summoned to appear before the Legislative Investigating Committee last winter to testify in relation to the frauds committed at the election polls in Philipsburg, Centre county. As a law abiding citizen he came to Harrisburg and told the story in his own honest way, which is recorded in the *Legislative Record*, page 1411. It reads as follows:

"*John Casey, sworn*—I was working on the railroad for Mr. Collins at the October (1867) election; was boarding in Phillipsburg, where I voted with the other men; Mr. Lede took me up to vote and gave me the naturalization paper, and I put it in; cannot read; am as ignorant as a baste; I put the paper in my pocket; cannot tell what became of it; I was never naturalized; never was in a court before this; Lede told me to vote; I was working near Mr. Collins' store; came the day that O'Meara did to Philipsburg; I voted Democratic."

Such is the testimony of an honest Irishman. These words are the verbatim report of the testimony given by Casey under oath before the Investigating Committee of the Senate, and four days after the examination when the above was elicited he was found in the road near Clearfield, brutally murdered, beaten to death with clubs. He had undoubtedly been killed lest he should tell more, and to wipe out every trace of the crime at the polls, on the night of the murder, two men, on a forged order, obtained from his land lady all his papers and destroyed them. Dead men tell no tales; and the agents who seduced John Casey into committing a crime against the country will probably never be known in this world.

Leading Democrats.

Gen. Kilpatrick, the impetuous cavalry leader during the late rebellion, portrayed the character of some of the *present good old Democrats*, in one of his speeches at the Soldiers and Sailors Convention in Philadelphia last week, in the following unmistakable language. He says:

"Who have we to oppose us? The same men who opposed us during the rebellion, both in the South and at the North. Who are these men at the South who have joined hands with the Northern Democracy? Why, Robert Ould, who will be remembered by many here present who were confined as prisoners of war in the rebel pens. He is the man, who, on opening many of the boxes sent South by your loving mothers, sniffed to thought the articles too highly seasoned for men of sedentary habits. Then there is Wade Hampton, who said to me that he would rather his arms should wither than live with the mudsills of the North, and that he hoped to live to apply the torch to every Northern home. He occupied a front seat in the New York Convention. Then there's ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, the man who addressed his troops with the remark that he wanted them to fill hell so full of Yankees that their heels would stick out of the third-story window. Hoand Wade Hampton had gone into the guerrilla business, but a ride of 130 miles on an old mule which I gave him had the effect of dissolving that partnership. Then there is Forrest the butcher, who surrounded a garrison of four hundred men with a force ten times as strong, and, under cover of a flag of truce, marched his force to the rear and murdered nearly all the garrison. He buried living and dead in the same ditch, and nailed negroes to houses and fences, and there burned them."

General Dix and Grant.

A private letter from General John A. Dix, written from Paris nearly a year since, contains the following paragraph:

PARIS, January 16, 1868.

"I have thought for a year that Grant should be President. The prestige of his name will enable him to do more than any other man to heal the national dissensions which seem to me at this distance to be as far from a satisfactory solution as ever. Then he is honest from both instinct and habit, and he has good sense, perseverance, and a modest estimate of his own capabilities. I have no doubt he would call able men to his councils and listen to their advice, and I believe that he would be a firm conservative and successful Chief Magistrate."

WHAT SHERIDAN SAYS.

A Victory Now as Necessary as in 1865.

On Thursday a week last there was an immense re-union of the Boys in Blue in Philadelphia, and here is the despatch of a LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT, GLORIOUS PHIL SHERIDAN, to his comrades in arms:

FORT HARKER, Kan., Sept. 30, 1868.

—To Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Philadelphia:—Say to the Boys in Blue that it is as essential to have a political victory this fall as it was to have an Appomattox in 1865, and that every man who loves his country should vote for Grant.

PH. SHERIDAN,
Major General, U. S. A.

☞There were one hundred and eighty-six Southern delegates in the New York Convention that nominated Seymour and Blair, one hundred and ten of whom served at one time or another, in the rebel army. These men controlled the convention, and now they demand of Northern men that they should support their ticket. What voter can so far forget respect for himself and duty to his country, as to vote any such ticket. Their very desire to have you vote with them is enough to induce you to vote against them.

☞The Chester County *Journal* published at Downingtown, heretofore a neutral paper, has hoisted the Grant and Colfax flag and is doing good service in the Republican cause.

'LET US HAVE PEACE.'

FULL RETURNS FROM OLD CONNECTICUT.

Unprecedented Republican Gains.

Four Thousand since last spring—New England Unanimous for Grant.

HARTFORD, Conn., October 9.—The returns from the town elections in this State are now all in. They show large Republican gains. Ninety-nine towns from which majorities are reported give a majority of nearly twelve hundred on the popular vote in favor of the Republicans. The aggregate Democratic majority is 3,888; Republican 5,052. In these towns are included all the cities and places where the Democrats received their largest majorities.

Full returns from all the towns will increase the Republican majority to nearly fifteen hundred, making allowance for the fact that the Republican vote in Democratic strongholds was light, and that the Democrats made an unusual effort.

A full vote would show a greater change in public sentiment than appears by the figures given. The prospect is that Grant will carry the State by over two thousand majority. The Republican gain as indicated in the spring election is nearly four thousand.

Grant and Seymour Contrasted.

I believe Grant pre-eminently a man of administration. I believe he has not only laid the country under obligations to him which we can never repay for the services he rendered during the war, but I believe he is destined to lay the country under greater obligations. He will give us an administration so temperate, so divested of passion, free from all malign influences, so wise in its selection of men, so judicious in carrying out measures, that we will see date from his administration a recontinuation of the administration of Washington himself—(cheers and applause)—a man whom in many important respects he resembles—(applause)—and in no respect more than this—in his wisdom in taking counsel of wise men and in making his personal decisions reflect the wisdom of all the councillors he can gather around him. If General Grant sits at the head of the Government of these United States, there is not a single workingman in the nation, not one poor emigrant, not one dusky creature that by his pine-knot candle reads his spelling book, that will not feel that he is safe and secure after Gen. Grant is President—will know that the Republican party is the party of the common people, and every human being in the United States will know that the power of the Government and the party of enlighted and Christian people will be all in favor of the greatest security and the greatest measure os liberty at all. (Cheers.)

What is his antagonist in private life? A gentleman not only most respectable, but kind and amiable, of polished and winning manners against whose private character no man has brought a shadow of reproach. But Seymour is not a man of ideas; he is not a man of victorious will; not a man who in dark and difficult days seizes the right path, and then though all men leaves him follows it to the victorious end. Neither soldier nor general, he is a man that will be managed by those around him; without a record in the war but a bad record, he would hang his burdens on the government He is not the man that ought to be entrusted to shape the policy of an era of liberty. Never by speech or by any act of his life has he shown himself to be the right man to place in power on those terms of liberty. A layer makes the best statesman, a general makes the best civilian. The man of ideas is the man under whom this nation will rest most secure and safe.—*Beecher.*

More Results of Democratic Teachings.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The official investigation of the Camilla (Ga.) massacre has hardly been completed before we are called upon to chronicle another bloody butchery at Opelousas, the capital of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana. It was another deliberate preconcerted movement to crush Unionism in that region, and restore rebel supremacy. According to the New Orleans "Bulletin," a virulent Democratic sheet, one hundred Unionists were killed and fifty wounded, whereas only four Democrats were wounded, and none killed. The *Crescent*, another Democratic sheet, is confident that Radicalism is done for in St. Landry Parish, at least for this Presidential campaign.

Mr. Vidal, member of Congress from Louisiana, established some time since at Landry, the *Progress*, a Republican paper. It has been edited by Mr. Bentley, who likewise teaches a school at that place. On Monday last a squad of Rebels set upon Mr. Bentley, in the presence of his pupils, and proceeded to chastise him. His friends gathered to his rescue. He, however, urged them to disperse to their homes, assuring them that he should sue out warrants for the arrest of the ruffians who had set upon him. Meanwhile, the ex-Confederates began to assemble in large numbers, with arms, and soon became an uncontrollable mob, thirsting for blood. They proceeded to the *Progress* office, threw the type and press into the river, and seizing the French editor, Mr. Durand, took him to a neighboring wood, where he was lynched. The foreman of the printing department was compelled to flee for safety. Now began a cold-blooded, heartless butchery. The fiends scattered through the town and neighboring plantations, shooting as they went, until one hundred and fifty blacks fell victims to their demoniac fury. The latter appear to have made no resistance, as only four of their persecutors were wounded. Such, in brief, are the details of this horrid affair, the accounts of the New Orleans *Bulletin* and *Republican* substantially agreeing. The fleeing foreman of the printing office has arrived in New Orleans, and states that the rebels have determined to kill or drive out all the Unionists, white or black, from the Opelousas district. The New Orleans *Times* (Democrat), of a late date, has an account of an affair at Shreveport, which resulted in the death of fifteen Unionists and three rebels. The other day a party of armed men surrounded the house of Roderick Hill, a Republican, residing at Ashpole, Robeson county, N. C. and shot to death a young man, a Republican, while in the act of being married to Mr. Hill's daughter. The bride was likewise seriously injured.

These and other similar outrages daily occurring throughout the late Confederacy indicate that the spirit of rebellion has once more become fairly rampant. The teachings of the Democracy of to-day are having their natural effect. The dire spirit which pervaded and controlled the Tammany Convention has permeated the entire late Confederacy, from North Carolina to Arkansas, and is bringing forth fruits in abundance. The late Confederates accepted the platform and temper of that body as an invitation to begin the work of anarchy, and they have not been slow to act upon it. Tammany warmed into life all the smouldering elements of the Rebellion. Fresh from its counsels, Gov. Vance, Hampton, Forrest, et al, proceeded southward to herald the glad tidings that the Democratic party was to secure for them all the objects for which they had fought. The people have believed this. Misled by their public men, they have believed that the Democratic party was certain of success, and would achieve all it promised to do. They have believed that General Blair's programme would be carried out, and so impatient have they been to carry on the work that they have not able to wait until the Democratic party was duly installed in power.

We have in these Camilla and Opelousas butcheries a foretaste of the scenes which would transpire through the late Confederacy were Seymour and Blair successful at the polls. The announcement of their election would be the signal of inaugurating a war upon the Unionists irrespective of color. The Mobile *Register*, Tuscaloosa *Moniter*, Montgomery *Mail*, Mobile *Telegraph*, and other exponents of Southern opinion, have already assured us that when that day comes the "carpet-baggers" will have to travel forthwith, and the blacks follow after them unless they mend their ways.—Said the Richmond *Examiner*, the other day:—"They (the whites) will demonstrate their superiority to the negro race, in a manner that will make the naked savages of Ethiopia, for centuries to come, howl with horror at the name of a Southern white man."

If now, with an impending election, and when the *World* and Richmond *Whig*, warned by Vermont and Maine, are counselling moderation, these unrepentant rebels indulge in such pastimes, what might we not expect in the event of Seymour and Blair's success.

Happily, however, no such calamity awaits the country. The election of General Grant will put an end to all this Rebel outrage and wrong. Pardoned Confederates to attempted to overthrow the Government will learn that those who stood by the Government have rights they must and shall respect. They will be made to learn that freedom of speech must and shall prevail from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; that we must and shall have peace in face as well as in name.

Meanwhile the Washington authorities should hasten to aid those of Louisiana in making a thorough examination into this last butchery, and fixing the responsibility where it belongs.

LOUISIANA.

Report of the Committee on the Peace and Good Order of the State—Lawlessness and crime Unparalleled

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—The joint committee of the General Assembly appointed to investigate the peace and good order of the State, Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, chairman, report that within a short period 204 Unionists have been killed; 51 were shot, and 143 otherwise maltreated, making a total of 398.

The report states that they have examined personally 141 witnesses, have received 81 letters from various responsible and reputable citizens, and have taken 350 copies of affidavits from the originals in the possession of the Senate and House Committees on Elections and Returns. Your committee are of the belief that not one little of of the murders and outrages actually committed during the time embraced in our examination appears in the present report, owing to the shortness of the time given and other cases above set forth. Your committee have reason to believe that if adequate time is given to take even such testimony as may be offered to them without search for it from different parts of the State, the facts will disclose a state of lawlessness, terrorism, and crime that is unparalleled in any civilized country, and disgraceful to the age in which we live and the Christian character which we profess.

Humanity sickens at the contemplation of a bigotry so ferocious and a hate so remorseless, founded solely on political differences, and having for its impelling motive *not* resistance to oppression, but an unruly desire to coerce the sentiments and actions of others, and a blind feeling of rage and vengeance toward those whom they cannot cow nor silence.

It is the mature conclusion of your committee, founded on the testimony before them, that the state of lawlessness and unpunished crime prevalent in this State is chargeable not alone to the desperate and infamous characters who are the immediate agents, but to the apathy and silent connivance of that large and respectable class of the people of the State, who, while they would scorn personally to commit any of these violent acts, if they do not actually sympathize with their perpetrators at least refrain studiously from any efforts to restrain or bring them to justice, and are therefore justly liable to the indictment of the peace-loving portion of the community for the offence of permitting such miscreants to roam at large unpunished.

☞School Books of all kinds for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that Andrew G. Neff has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his Trust Account as Assignee of David H. Campbell, of Penn township; and which said account will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance at the next, November term, and will be so confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.

J. R. SIMPSON,
oct13-4w Prothonotary.

THE NATIONAL HALL

RESTAURANT,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

This Restaurant is situated at the head of Franklin Street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is open during the day and evening. The best of Wines, XX Ale and Lancaster Beer. The table will be supplied with the best fare for the public, and the proprietors will make these who call on them feel at home.

☞The Hall will be opened for Festivals, Parties, Amusements, etc.

RIGHTER & SONS,
Oct. 14, 1868-3m. Proprietors.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 9th day of NOVEMBER next, (1868,) to wit:

1. Administration account of Jeremiah Eyer and Gideon Grazier, administrators of Peter Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
2. Administration account of Abraham Weight and Wm. H. Wallace, administrators of the estate of Samuel P. Wallace, late of Morris township, deceased.
3. Administration account of Isaac Taylor, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Curfman, late of Cass township, deceased.
4. Administration account of David Clarkson, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Estep, late of Union township, deceased.
5. Administration account of Thompson Martin and James Martin executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Martin, deceased.
6. Final account of Isaac N. Sheets and Thomas Cook, administrators of Jesse Cook, late of Carbon township, deceased.
7. Final administration account of Mrs. Jane Keith, administratrix of Adam Keith, late of Franklin township, deceased.
8. Guardianship account of George Jackson, guardian of Delia and Joseph Habaugh, minor children of John Habaugh, late of Jackson township, deceased.
9. Administration account of R. Allen Lovell, administrator of the estate of David McCabe, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
10. Guardianship account of Frederick Harmony, guardian of Caroline R. Withington, one of the children and heirs of John Hoover, late of Shirley township, dec'd.
11. Administration account of David Etzler, administrator of James Baker, late of Cromwell twp., dec'd.
12. Final Guardianship account of George Eby, guardian of Miles M. Hampson, one of the heirs and children of James Hampson, late of Brady township, deceased, who has now arrived at his majority.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Register's Office, } Register.
Hunt., Oct. 14, '68.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for Approval by the Court on Wednesday the 11th of NOVEMBER, (1868,)

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George Shank, late of Warriorsmark twp., deceased, as taken by his widow Nancy Shank.

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels of D. T. Couch, late of Barree township, deceased, taken by his widow Caroline O. Couch.

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln township, deceased, taken by his widow Mary F. Keith.

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Adam Keith, late of Franklin township, deceased, taken by his widow Jane Keith.

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of E. O. Calder, late of Porter township, deceased, taken by his widow Rebecca J. Calder.

Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George W. Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased, taken by his widow Sarah Porter.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Huntingdon, Oct. 14 1868. Clerk Orphans' Court.

LETTING OF PAVEMENTS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of pavements in the West ward, as required by "*An Ordinance relating to the side-walks or pavements in that part of the borough known as West Huntingdon*" passed 1st day of May, 1868, opposite the lots of the persons herein named who have failed to comply with the requirements of said Ordinance, will be received by the undersigned until seven o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the seventeenth instant.

OWNERS.	LOTS.	STREETS.
Fisher & Sons,		Washington.
John Foster,	7	do
Baptist Faranaugh,	30	do
— Blighton,	12	do
John Cooler,	31	do
Joseph Shoemaker,	56	do
R. A. Becker,	71	do
N. B. Corbin,	40	do
A. Cozzens,	41	do
Robert Green,	102	Mifflin.
H C Weaver,	128	do
John Lloyd,	172	do
S. Hayes,	164 165	176 do
Wm. Norris,	192	197 do
George H. Rush,		94 do
J. Lewis Bell,		57 do
F. Gerlach, 1st,	58	61 do
Henry Becker,	73	89 do
James Simpson,		49 do
Abraham Gentle,		45 do
John Fleamer,		33 do
Christian Becker,		28 do
Max Speace,		41 do
A. Estep,		14 do
J. W. Matteson,	128	132 do
— O'Marra,		200 do
Daniel Hoffman,		13 do
John O'Donnell,		25 do
A. A. Jacobs,		10 do
J. Stemble, (4)	100 107	114 123 do
David Peightal,		23 do
John Hamilton,		24 do

The persons or persons to whom the construction of said pavements may be allotted will be required to give approved security for the completion of the work within thirty days after the letting.

ALSO.—Proposals will be received up to the same time for the lighting and cleaning of all the street lamps of the borough. Bidders will be expected to state the sum at which they will perform the work per month. Either party to have the right to terminate the contract after thirty days notice. One month's pay will be retained by the borough as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the duties of the lamp lighters.

By order of the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Huntingdon.

HENRY GLAZIER,
Chief Burgess.
H. G. FISHER,
JAMES PORT,
GEO. JACKSON,
Committee on Streets.

Huntingdon, Oct. 14.

Fall 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

WINTER GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Vails, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Belts and Belting, 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 meet with 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. R. McNEIL,
Opposite Leister's New Building.
Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1868.

CREW'S

Prepared Sinapism or Spread

MUSTARD PLASTER.

Warranted to preserve unimpaired its strength in any climate equally with the Ground Mustard.

The attention of Physicians, the Drug Trade, and the public generally, is respectfully called to the above specialty, designed to meet a want which is believed to have been long felt among the appliances of the sick room, viz: An easy and expeditious method of obtaining the remedial effects of mustard, without resorting to the ordinary crude and troublesome mustard poultices, with its attendant discomforts.

Put up handsomely in boxes of one dozen each, in three different sizes. Price 75, 87, and $1 per dozen.

A liberal discount to the Wholesale Trade.

Prepared only by S. S. CREW, 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. july 15, '68-3m, spurm.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

Boards, Plank, Studing, Joists, Roofing Lath, Lap and Joint Shingles, three and four feet Plastering Lath, for sale at Manufacturer's prices at

HENRY & CO'S.
Jel7

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