The Globe.

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

VOL. XXV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1869. NO. 13.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 time.	2 do	3 do	1 month
One inch, or less.....	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$1 75
Two inches.....	1 50	2 25	2 75	3 25
Three inches.....	2 25	3 25	4 00	4 75

	3 months.	6 months.	1 Year
One inch, or less.....	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two inches.....	6 25	9 00	15 00
Three inches.....	8 50	12 00	20 00
Four inches.....	10 75	16 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	13 00	18 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	30 00	45 00
One column.....	30 00	45 00	80 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, one year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 6 times, $2 50
Auditors' Notices, 4 times.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Local or Special Notices, 10 cents a line for single insertion. By the year at a reduced rate.

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. apl0,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Lewis's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '66.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST*, has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 15, 1859.

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

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, *SURVEYOR & INSURANCE AGENT*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Smith street. ly12'69

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. dec29-tf

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Hill street, three doors west of Smith. my5'69

J. MAX MUSSER. S. T. FLEMING. MUSSER & FLEMING, *ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office second door of Leister's building, on Hill street. Pensions and other claims promptly collected. my26'69

AGEENCY 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. WOMS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*, HUNTINGDON, PA. aug12,1863

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.

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

P. M. Lytle & Milton S. Lytle, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA., Have formed a partnership under the name and firm of P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, *And have removed to the office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith.* They will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. apl-tf

JOSEPH ABT, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN WILLOW AND SLEIGH BASKETS, Of all sizes and descriptions, ALEXANDRIA, HUNTINGDON CO., PA. June 9, 1869—tf

For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," in Huntingdon, Pa.

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, Oct. 28, 1868

NEW LEATHER HOUSE. THE FIRM OF LEAS & McVITTY, have leased the large five story Leather House, from James Nealy, NO. 422, NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, And intend doing a Hide and Leather Commission Business. Their sons D. P. LEAS, and T. E. McVITTY, are there, and authorized to carry on the business for them—as they are young men of good moral character, and fine business qualifications. They solicit the patronage of their brother Tanners in the county and elsewhere. They still will continue to keep a good assortment of Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather on hands, at their Tannery, near Three Springs, Huntingdon County, Pa. mar24-tf. LEAS & McVITTY.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER, *WATCHES and JEWELRY*, No. 148 North 2d Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. Aug. 11-1y

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE. HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CARPETS. NEW STORE IN HUNTINGDON. JAMES A. BROWN has just opened a large CARPET STORE on the second floor of his brick building, where buyers will find one of the largest and best assortments of BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, DUTCH WOOL, COTTON, RAG, LIST, VENITIAN and SCOTCH HEMP Carpets, Also, COCOA and CANTON MATTINGS, and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Ever offered in central Pennsylvania. It is well known that a merchant who deals *entirely in one line of goods* buying largely from manufacturers is enabled to give his customers advantages in prices and assortment (in that line of goods) that are not to be found in stores professing to do *all kinds* of business. I shall aim therefore to make it the *interest* of all in wants of the above goods, to buy at the regular Carpet and Oil Cloth Store. Dealers will buy of me by the roll at wholesale prices. apl3'69 JAMES A. BROWN.

West Huntingdon Foundry. JAMES SIMPSON MANUFACTURES PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SOLES, WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES, Castings For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Brickyards, AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL. ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Iron Porticos and Verandahs, Balconies, Crestings and Drop Ornament for wooden porticos and verandahs, Window Lintels and Sills, Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels, Cellar Window Guards all sizes, Chimney Tops and Flues, Sash Weights, Carpet Strips, Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates, Vault Castings for cool and wet cellars, Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts, Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-beds, Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc. *Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots.* Address JAMES SIMPSON, West Huntingdon, Pa. er23,69

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY. EASTON BLAKE. M. MARION McNEIL. BLAKE & McNEIL, [Successors to J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.] Iron and Brass Founders, HUNTINGDON, PA. IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry. We have always on hand all kinds of Plow and Stove Castings, Wagon Kettles, Cellar-windows, Grates, Coal hole Castings for pavements, Window weights of all sizes and weights, Pipe joints, Sled and sleigh soles, Wagon boxes, Machine Castings, for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of *all descriptions.* HEATERS AND IRON FENCES, of the most improved style, own doors and frames, doorsills, and in fact everything made in this line. We have a larger stock of patterns, and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the country. Having a good drill, we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds. Office in Leisters' New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. Mch. 17, 1869. BLAKE & McNEIL.

JUNIATA STEAM PEARL MILL, HUNTINGDON, PA. THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation. The burrs and machinery are new 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 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

NOTICE TO ALL. HILL STREET MARKET, Opposite Leister's Building. 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, Catsups 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, Ap. 14, 1869.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID. HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY. G. B. ARMITAGE, HUNTINGDON, PA. Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68. No Assessments!! Fire & Life Insurance. Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES GILT GOLD SHADES, MUSLIN SHADES, *BAILEY'S FIXTURES, TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS* ALL ASSORTMENT AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1857. A. G. POSTLETHWAITE & CO., General Commission Merchants FOR THE SALE OF Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bark, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Poultry, &c., *No. 264 South Front Street,* A. G. Postlethwaite, J. O. McNaughton. may26-1y Philadelphia.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE HELD ON *TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12th*, 1869.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini 1850, I, D. H. P. NEELY, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 1st Tuesday after the second Monday of October, (being the 12th day of OCTOBER,) at which time the following officers will be elected:

One person for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of District Attorney of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Prothonotary of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Register and Recorder of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Auditor of Huntingdon Co.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 10th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Cauffman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant school house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said twp.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 20th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Kunts,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magsby, in McConnellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnier, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John R. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Heminger and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Casville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit: That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mount Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main road from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the place of intersection of said ridge with the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Bath street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the Borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said Borough.

26th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Bath street, at the west window of the Court House, in said Borough.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Wahlenth, Jacob Longenecker, Thos. Henry, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school-house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

29th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south, sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Public School House, in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house in said borough.

31st district, composed of Hopewell township, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and ninety-eight perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence forty-two and one half degrees east eight hundred and two perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant school house in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at school house No. 1, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the Borough of Broad Top City, at the Public School House, in said Borough.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible *to any office to be then voted for.*"

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector, or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, *it is provided as follows:*

1. "Election Officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election.—Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the state one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, will be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where some are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.* That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemenor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March A. D. 1860, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth;"

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, members, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 5th of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and nine in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 14th day of Sept., A. D. 1869, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-second.

D. H. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Sept. 15, 1869

MUSIC STORE.

E. J. GREENE, Successor to B. M. GREENE, DEALER IN STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS, And other makes, MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, &c., &c. Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons Warranted for five years. Circulars sent on application. Address E. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa. Jan27,69 2d floor Leister's New Building.

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 Yeutter'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

W. H. WOMS, H. MILTON SPERR, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NOURSE, DAVID DARRACH. The Union Bank of Huntingdon, (Late John Banc & Co.,) HUNTINGDON, PA. CAPITAL, paid up, $50,000 Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. 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 return with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all Deposits. The unfinished business of the late firm of John Banc & Co. will be completed by The Union Bank of Huntingdon. y21,1869-tf G. C. NORTH, Cashier.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE "SMASH" OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

At a meeting of the "Ring" on the 4th ult.

PARODY NO. 2.

There's a faint about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow,
There's a midnight darkness
Changing into gray,
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way!

Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of *honest* men,
Aid it, paper, aid it type,
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
"Secret Orders" must be broken
Into clay.
Men of thought and men of action
Clear the way.

With the right shall many more
Enter smiling at the door,
With the giant wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small,
That for years long have held us
For their prey.
Men of thought and men of action
Clear the way. TODD.

[For the Globe.]

Colloquy between a Republican and Democrat.

Doubtless you have frequently passed yon old residence, with many signs of antiquity and some evidence of neglect, owing to the declining years and infirmities of its owner and occupant, who had measured a long life of honest activity, mingled with more of the joys and sorrows incident to humanity, than generally falls to the lot of man.

One day, whilst seated in his unpretending parlor musing upon past events, who should enter to interrupt his sober meditations but his old acquaintance Danton, when the following dialogue was introduced between the parties:

Danton—Why, friend Alfred, you have grown gray since I saw you, and sombre sadness appears to have settled down upon you. What is wrong?

Alfred—If a long life spent in honest industry, with a strong desire to promote the good of our race, and now in the evening of life to make ready for that solemn change from a world of sin and sorrow to a world of joy and peace, under the government of the Prince of Peace, should produce sorrow, I might be sad; but such is not the fact.

Danton—But you blame the Democratic party with all the misdeeds of their agents, and give them no credit for their patriotism.

Alfred—We bring no charges against true Democracy, for we love it in its purity as it once was, but it is against its sediment, now sunk too deep in mud and mire for the power of resuscitation, that we protest. We protest against your conventions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, with their protests against coercing the South into obedience, soon after they had seceded. We protest especially against the proceedings of your convention at Chicago, where you resolved that the war was a failure, after Grant had rebeldom cut into three fragments, and had his arm raised to strike the last blow. And when the rebels had read their doom in the falling stroke, you advised such peace measures as would have ruined the cause of human liberty. You placed Gen. McClellan upon a platform which would have sunk a much better and greater man, far below the power of political resuscitation. And in your late convention in New York, you committed the nomination of President and Vice President into the gory hands of confessed rebels, and you got your reward; the people—the true democracy—quietly consigned your candidates to their last political resting-place.

Danton—Well but my old friend, you can not see through our proceeding, neither our patriotism, nor the benevolence of our designs.

Alfred—Indeed, you might as well infer benevolence from the assassin's uplifted arm, as from such insidious politicians with the cognomination of Democracy.

Danton—But let the past be forgotten, and let us see to our future interest, and in view of past service once so useful, I am authorized from headquarters to offer you such material aid as will render you *comfortable* for life, and all that will be asked of you is, that you come back to your old standard, and support Packer, a man who controls abundant wealth, and has resolved to dispense it freely in order to secure the patronage of government, from which we have been kept back so long by this foolish war against the South; and if we succeed, we will once more unite with our Southern brethren, and with them control the country as we once did. Besides, we will place your son in office, where he may soon amass fortune enough to keep him for life.

Alfred—Villain! or cats-paw of villains! how dare you ask me to insult the memory of a father, who joined in the declaration "that all men are free, and have a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;" who fought in the revolution to secure that freedom which you would now lure me to barter for a little of Packer's gold.—Has it come to this, that that virtue which is the very essence of human heart, and its friends, in throes of wrath, madness and folly, threw reason to the wind, and rushed into rebellion against the kindest-hearted brotherhood that was ever murdered by a fraternity of wicked men.

Danton—But why do you blame the Democracy with having anything to do with rebellion?

Alfred—The Democracy, so called, were to blame for inviting the South to rebel, by words and action not to be misunderstood. Witness the stump speech of Chief Justice Taney, called a decision in the Dred Scott case, where, against reason, history and humanity, in the interest of slavery, he decided that "the African had no political rights that we were bound to respect;" knowing as he did that the Africans of four of the States did with strong arms assist our fathers in fighting the battles of the revolution, and also by their suffrage assisted in forming our Constitution. Yes, they were then a part of the "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union," &c. And President Buchanan, in pursuit of the same doctrine and in service of the same masters, did by special message to Congress urge that body to receive Kansas into the Union under a slave constitution, without allowing the people to vote for or against as was their right. Congress refused, and when the question was submitted to the people they decided by a vote of about four out of five for a free constitution. And thus the true historian is obliged to write dark reprobation upon the character of the Judiciary and Chief Executive, and thank God for a Legislative department which saved our country from disgrace and ruin; and future generations will look back and wonder at the dark and deep corruption of those times.

Danton—You do great injustice to that pure patriot, James Buchanan, who labored so earnestly to avert the war.

Alfred—Yes, to avert the war and serve his Southern masters, he sifted the nation and selected thieves, traitors and rebels to fill his Cabinet.—And when they had burnt our navy yards, stolen and sent to the South our arms and munitions of war, robbed our treasury, disorganized our army and navy, dragged our standard in the dust, declared war, and stained their hand in our brothers' blood—still President Buchanan, with his Cabinet counsellors, declared they had no right to fight or coerce rebel States into subjection. And his friend Judge Woodward openly declared that if the South chose to secede, let them secede in peace and quiet; and all this, with the silent him Governor of Pennsylvania, and you sent him to Congress, where he declared if he was A. Johnson's adviser he would counsel him to drive Congress out of their place by force of arms.

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Danton—I did not intend to resuscitate the sorrow which you have borne; for I know the sacrifice you made to crush out the rebellion was very great. But I can not see why you and your son might not support Packer for Governor.

Alfred—Begone, foul fiend, out of my presence! Trust not to the feebleness of age. Begone, villain; and at the peril of your life never come into my presence in the mean character of traitor to your country! Support Packer, the rebel sympathizer, indeed! Ask me to consign the balance of life to infamy, and go down to the grave without the sympathy of the wise and the good, an execration, a vile abscess to disgrace to my country.

The nomination of Packer on account of his money was an insult to patriotism, and especially to surviving soldiers; a man who has no record save that of rebel sympathy, and the science of dollarology; and he has succeeded admirably as the result will show, in profiting by the sweat of the poor laborers. A nomination in hostility to Gen. Geary, a true son of Pennsylvania, of whom our State may be proud. But you hate him because as Governor of Kansas he refused to serve Buchanan and his southern masters, and rather than aid them to plant slavery there in the face of the will of a free people, he resigned his office and left them to consummate their own destruction. You hate him because he entered our Union army and fought and bled, and hungered and thirsted, and ceased not to render eminent service in the complete conquest of your rebel friends.

Just look at the third plank in your platform. Notwithstanding you have lived and feasted on the sweat and blood of the poor African till religion blushed and humanity wept; and still you gloat over the remains of the defunct monster. You would ask us to lick up the garbage at the feet of the conquered slave master, you would renew the struggle to do injustice to the poor defenseless African, and keep up a constant yelping against the 15th amendment as though it had not been passed in strict agreement with the very letter of the Constitution. But it will not do. Begone vile knave, your money perish with you and your ruined party, and never at the