

W. M. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Editors.

This Globe has the largest number of readers of any other paper published in the county.

Editorial Briefs.

The South gave the United States its first President, and the first colored Congressman.

A bill has been prepared in Congress for the admission of the territory of New Mexico as a State.

Canada is the scene of another military excitement, and mustering and drilling are going on vigorously.

General Rosecrans wants a treaty made with Mexico enabling American citizens to build railroads in that country.

The editor of the Bedford Gazette wants to know whether he is white or mongrel! We pity his ignorance of himself.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of some of the Republicans in Blair county to send E. B. McCrum, Esq., of the Altoona Tribune to the State Senate.

Small-pox prevails to an alarming extent among the Indians. The Department at Washington sent last week a large package of vaccine virus for distribution among them.

We see that Frederick Douglass, a new duly recognized waif upon the political sea, is to be a candidate for Congress from New York State.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Sumner for the better treatment of animals during transportation.

We hope the severity of the penalty will be such as to deter all drovers and others from continuing their abuse of the poor dumb brutes.

The Pittsburgh Commercial says that of the seven hundred bills passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, not twenty-five are of a public or general character.

Wouldn't it be as well to turn off the business of our Courts into the hands of our Legislators?

Twenty-one Democrats in the Ohio Legislature voted against resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas.

Wonder if any of these fellows ever expect to run for a National office. They may be compromising for Southern votes, and need looking after.

It is not often elections occur where both sides take glory, but it does seem to be occurring more frequently of late than formerly.

In the recent Spring elections both Republicans and Democrats make out glorification figures. It is well both parties are satisfied.

Some of our contemporaries cannot tell why there should be such enormous rates of living, as gold is down and steady.

The secret is there are as many speculators in breadstuffs and wearing apparel as there are in gold and when the people generally get to find it out, they will have to succumb.

The amount of Internal Revenue collected under the administration of President Grant during the nine months of the fiscal year from July 1st to March 31st, just passed, was one hundred and ninety-four millions—twenty and one-half millions more than for the corresponding nine months of the previous year.

The rate of taxation of the result can come only from a more economical and thorough administration of the laws.

At the late election in Kentucky white men refused to vote, which was very foolish in them.

That is just what rationalists want. White men should have voted, and seen that none but men of their own color did vote.

Altoona Sun.

The above, we infer, is to be line of "Democratic" teaching hereafter.

Democrats must not be so "foolish" as not to vote, but to go to the polls and see that only white men vote.

If this policy is pursued, why not go farther, and prevent white men from voting who favored the enfranchisement of the colored race?

One Hundred Dollars Bounty.

Soldiers who enlisted in 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln, for three years' men, were promised one hundred dollars bounty.

The Government, under subsequent legislation, refused to pay this bounty unless the enlisted men had served two years or upwards, or had been discharged for wounds.

These discharged for disability not caused by wounds (sickness for instance) were thus deprived of bounty. In the peninsular campaign, under McClellan, thousands of men were disabled by sickness, and among these were many of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, who, having been discharged for disability, considered themselves equally entitled to bounty with those who had been discharged for wounds.

A test case was recently taken before the Supreme Court, the soldier contending that he was entitled to his bounty, as he had been promised it "when honorably discharged."

The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff, when D. B. French, Esq., Second Auditor of the Treasury, under date of April 11th, issued the following circular:

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 4, 1861, and July 22, 1861, and were honorably discharged.

Discharge for promotion does not entitle the soldier promoted to his bounty. In case of death, after discharge, the heirs of the soldier are not entitled to the bounty.

Under the above decision, many of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be entitled to the bounty.

B. F. Brown, Esq., claim agent of Pittsburgh, under date of April 9th, addressed to the Second Auditor the following interrogatory:

"Will you please inform me if soldiers who enlisted in April or May, 1861, (as was the case with the Pennsylvania Reserves), but who were not mustered until on or about July 29, 1861, will be paid the \$100 bounty under the recent decision of the Supreme Court?"

To the above the Second Auditor replies: "Only such soldiers as were accepted under proclamation of May 3, 1861, are entitled to bounty under the decision of the Supreme Court."

The Census of 1870.

The Census Bureau at Washington is forwarding circulars to the Marshals throughout the country employed to take the census.

Death of Bishop Kingsley.

The M. E. Church of the United States mourns the fall of another of her great men. On Saturday the 9th inst., the Atlantic cable announced the death of Bishop Kingsley at Beirut, on the Mediterranean.

This number the fifth great man of that denomination, whose light has gone out in the past month, Dr. John McClintock, Bishop Thompson, Dr. A. C. Fess, Bishop Kingsley and A. W. Cornell.

On Sabbath morning last, Rev. Jno. A. Gray, of Christ Church, Pittsburg, referred to the death of Bishop Kingsley and gave the following sketch of his life.

Bishop Calvin Kingsley was born in Amesville, Oneida county, N. Y., September 8th, 1812.

In 1826 his father left Oneida and moved to Chautauque county, in the extreme western part of the State—here he was subjected to all the hardships of a rude pioneer life.

From the time of his conversion he felt a strong desire to procure a collegiate education.

It was not possible to spare him from the farm, and he attended school three months in the winter, and worked the remainder of the year.

The first books in advance of those possessed by the community, he obtained by working a sugar place on shares.

He was not permitted to attend college until he had saved \$1000.

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Chief Justice Chase's views on the Fifteenth Amendment.

The following letter was received by a Committee of colored citizens of Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870. Accept thanks for the invitation tendered me on behalf of the colored citizens of Cincinnati, to attend the celebration.

My duties here will not permit me to be present, except by good will and wishes.

Almost a century has passed since some of you probably heard me declare (May, 1846) that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community of any such circumstances as color, origin, and like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions.

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HURRYGRAPHS.

They make molasses from corn in Indiana.

Brazil anticipates a heavy coffee crop this year.

There are said to be five royal drunkards in Europe.

New Hampshire has snow banks fifteen feet deep.

Strawberries can be got in New York for two cents a piece.

The Canton girls are said to be the cleanest and best dressed in China.

Fifty millions of gold are said to be hoarded up by the people in Texas.

North Carolina has sent \$7,000 partridges to the north during the past season.

A St. Louis girl has run up a reform bill of \$61, and been sued for payment.

Travel on the Pacific Railroad averaged just now, 600 passengers per day, counting both ways.

Mr. Boutwell thinks fifteen hundred National Banks would accept the Funding Bill as it left the Senate.

Municipal elections were held in Colorado on Tuesday, and resulted in the success of nearly all the Republican candidates.

The attention of the President has been called by Mr. Vincent Colyer to the recent bombardment of an Indian village in Alaska by United States troops.

The Postmaster-General has just concluded treaties with Austria and Germany; by which letters may be sent direct to those countries for seven cents, or for ten cents if by way of England.

The Art of Swimming—Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the buoyant weight of which depresses the head.

Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner, and therefore swim naturally.

When a man falls into a deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there if he does not elevate his hands.

He moves his hands under the water in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe; and if he will use his legs as in walking, (or rather of walking up stairs), his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use the less exertion with his hands, or omit them to other purposes.

These plain directions are recommended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

Various county clerks of California refuse to muster the colored men as voters until the opinion of the Attorney-General of the State is received.

Democratic members of the Legislature have addressed a letter to the clerk of the Sacramento, congratulating him on his refusal to enroll the colored people as voters under the Fifteenth Amendment, stating that they will support him with all the moral, and, if needed, all the physical force, God has given them.

A Child Married.—A minister in Athol, Mass., a few days since married a young man from Orange to a little girl of twelve, at the command of the child's mother, who accompanied them.

The clergyman was very unwilling to perform the ceremony, but the mother insisted upon it, saying that the husband should have no control over his child's marriage until she was sixteen, and that all the preliminary legal proceedings had been complied with.

Providence Herald April 6.

The Indiana Democrat is publishing facts concerning the history of Indiana county, and from among the most interesting occurrences we glean the following: "Margaret Williams in the years from 1811 to 1814, killed one hundred and seven wolves, for which she received one cent per head, \$754."

Margaret Williams must have been an extraordinary female, altogether different from the "girl of the period."

Destructive Fire at Franklin, Pa.—The Exchange Hotel at Franklin was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon, loss \$150,000.

The building was of wood, four stories high, and one hundred and fifty feet on each street. It was fully occupied, and one of the boarders lost \$7000 in cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Waltham Watches.

MUSIC STORE.

YOU can save from 10 to 30 per cent by buying your instruments from E. J. GREENE.

DEALER IN STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS, THE WEBER, HAVEN & BACON'S.

THE UNION PIANOFORTE CO'S GEORGE M. GULLD & CO'S CONRAD MEYERS.

AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.

MASON & HAMILIN'S, and GEO. WOODS & CO'S celebrated.

NEW and good Pianos for \$200 and upwards.

Call on or address E. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEAT!! NOVEL!!

GEO. F. MARSH Merchant Tailor.

His usual large stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

QUALITIES, OF ALL SHADES, AND COLORS.

Second story of Read's new Building. Huntingdon, March 20

NEW GOODS AND PLENTY OF THEM.

H. ROMAN. MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER. JUST RECEIVED.

H. ROMAN'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made to the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S.

Latest Arrival of Gent's Goods. H. ROBLEY MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has removed to the room over John Bore & Co's (the old Broad Top Corner), where he is prepared to make up to order in a fashionable, durable and workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past patronage he solicits a continuance of the same. The attention of the public is called to his stock of cloth, which he is prepared to make up to order in a fashionable, durable and workmanlike manner.

Do NOT PASS BY 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, Pa., April 19, 1870.

The Union Bank of Huntingdon. CAPITAL, paid up, \$50,000.

Collect accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. Interest allowed on time deposits. All kinds of business transacted.

THEY ASK WHO DOES THIS? THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of the town and county that they are prepared to

REPAIR WALLS, WHITTEN CEILINGS, and HANG PAPER in the best style.

TAKE NOTICE. The undersigned, late Administrator of DAVID BROWN, has for sale a large quantity of

Blank Books, Envelopes, Business Men, Take Notice.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHEEN'S GREAT MEDICINE—Will people believe that a man can live and yet there are hundreds who die of the disease, and die in the course which almost invariably befalls those who are afflicted with this disease?

It is not necessary to establish their reputation with every village and town in the United States, and to send them to all parts of the country, to prove to the people that their medicine is the best.

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work with a simple one. They begin their work with a simple one. They begin their work with a simple one.

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