

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 14, 1857.

Advertisements.

- Notice to Customers, by Sheriff Miller.
Proclamations and Sales, by Sheriff Miller.
Novices appointments, by Dr. Hardman.
JAMES GWIN, Esq., Guardian, &c., offers at public sale a farm in Henderson township...

Meeting of Merchants in Independence Square, Philadelphia.

There was quite a large and highly respectable meeting of Merchants, Manufacturers and Business Men, held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, at five o'clock Friday afternoon...

The meeting was called to order by Mr. William C. Ludwig, by nominating as officers the following gentlemen, which was agreed to.

- VICE PRESIDENTS.
John O. James, Hood Simpson,
John B. Myers, Wm. C. Ludwig,
John P. Crozier, John Welsh,
S. V. Merrick, Robert Selfridge,
Wm. E. Bowen, David S. Brown,
Wm. C. Patterson, David Milne,
Wm. Davine, Harry Conrad,
James C. Hand.

SECRETARIES.

- Robert Ewing, S. Morris Wain.

Mr. Macalester, on taking the chair, made a few remarks. He said that he appeared before the meeting in the midst of a financial crisis, such as the oldest among us have never seen before...

The meeting had not assembled, he remarked, to examine into the causes of this state of affairs, which might be a work of difficulty. There was one thing certain, that three months since all appeared to be prosperity...

But the purpose of this meeting is, I presume, to give an expression of the wish of the community that the Legislature now in session shall do all it can to give present relief...

Mr. Macalester, on concluding, introduced to the meeting Mr. George H. Stuart, who said: Fellow citizens—it is scarcely needful for me to add anything to the very lucid remarks of our preceding officer...

As an illustration of the general distress and destitution which threaten the community, Mr. Stuart read an extract from a letter written yesterday, from citizens of one of the largest manufacturing establishments in America...

Mr. Wm. Mills, of Frankford, an extensive manufacturer, was then introduced. He made a few remarks, showing how, unless relief of some kind be obtained, immense numbers of operatives (in addition to those now idle) will be thrown out of employment...

Letters from other parts had been received, Mr. Stuart said, giving an equally gloomy picture. Mr. Wm. Mills, of Frankford, an extensive manufacturer, was then introduced...

In the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity within the last four weeks, from ten to twelve thousand operatives had been discharged from employment in the cotton and woolen manufactures alone...

As to the financial condition of other cities, you know how small a portion of specie serves to keep up what is called a permanent specie paying system...

thousand persons (their wives, their children and others connected with them), must be thrown into a state of utter destitution; for such is the rate of wages that few have been able to "save for a rainy day."

In this state of things (remarked the speaker in concluding), we must look to the Legislature for such relief as it is in their power to grant.

Mr. Frederick Fraley was next introduced, and was received with applause. He said: My fellow citizens—I have come among you to day to aid in the accomplishment of measures which may produce relief to our suffering community...

But what is the remedy? Confidence, mutual sympathy, and a generous support of those institutions to which we look for the supply of the tokens which move the labor and the products of the labor of our country...

It is not a bill of pains and penalties that will give employment to the poor man; it is not a bill of pains and penalties that will convert a dollar of paper money into a dollar of gold...

changes of life—in the purchases made at the grocer's, the baker's, the butcher's—there are now more gold and silver coins in circulation among the people of Philadelphia than there are in the city of New York...

But, my fellow-citizens, what is it that we want in the present conjuncture of affairs? Not that there shall be in the community any disturbance in the relations of debtor and creditor; not that the Legislature of Pennsylvania shall say that by the use of one dollar I shall pay you a debt of two dollars...

Resolved, That we do most respectfully invoke the Legislature to pass some law which will enable the manufacturer to keep his workmen, and the other branches of business to retain in their employ the men and women whose bread is entirely dependent upon their daily labor.

Resolved, That the relief should be simple and comprehensive—not fettered by provisions impossible to be executed in a season of trial and panic, but such as will restore confidence in the general solvency of our people, and bring into active and beneficial circulation the products of fields, mines and workshops.

Resolved, That we implore the Legislature to consider the sufferings which must inevitably follow in every department of labor, and to those also who have to exchange values, as merchants, traders and factors, if any relief be not promptly afforded by the present Legislature.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and a copy sent to each member of the Legislature. The resolutions were adopted amid loud applause.

Mr. Stuart rose to request that all those constituting the meeting would take the trouble, after the adjournment, to affix their names to a memorial which would be found in the Hall, and which was to be dispatched to Harrisburg, as an expression of the sentiments of the assemblage.

The meeting then adjourned. Governor's Message. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, October 6, 1857.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met: GENTLEMEN: By virtue of the power conferred on me by the Constitution, I have deemed it my imperative duty to convene the General Assembly at this time.

There is not, I feel assured, one working man in this assemblage that would not give one month's wages to have things restored to the condition in which they were in July or August last. Yet if we could infuse into the masses the conviction that all the elements of their prosperity are still within their grasp...

Now, can we not bring this about? I think we can. I think the voice sent forth from this meeting to-day, will satisfy the members of our Legislature that, in times like these, we do not wish to take the "pound of flesh," but that each man is willing to bear his portion of the burthen, and contribute his share to the general relief.

It is upon the laboring population throughout the State that the mischiefs and misfortunes of the present crisis fall with most telling effect. His daily labor failing, his meagre savings are soon expended; and then comes misery, and with misery comes disease; and the speedy consequence is, the transfer of a family from its once cheerful home to the poor house.

But if we could again have reliance upon ourselves, and put but a single branch of the industrial energy of this Commonwealth (the coal trade) once more into successful operation, we should in six weeks have the tables of exchange, as regards New York and Boston, turned in our favor, and notwithstanding the fact that we have been compelled to succumb under the pressure of the times, and yield to a suspension of specie payments, need we not be assured that the Pennsylvania dollar of the currency of Pennsylvania would be redeemed in New York and Boston in solid coin—if, perchance, after the trouble through which they are now passing, we should be able to find it there.

Within the last four weeks, our coal trade has, under the influence of this general distress, diminished something like forty thousand tons per week; making a difference in the receipts of this Commonwealth in money, (and a large part of it has hitherto come from the cities of New York and Boston) of something like one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. That trade is now paralyzed, and its condition is but a type of the paralysis which pervades each of the trades in which those who now hear me, are engaged.

As to the financial condition of other cities, you know how small a portion of specie serves to keep up what is called a permanent specie paying system. But there has never existed in those cities that kind of a specie paying system which we have in Philadelphia. I venture to say that in the daily ex-

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SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, October 31st, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in and a tract of land situate in Shirley township, bounded by lands of Henry Brewer, Benjamin Less and Rev. J. C. Seitz, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN FRALEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp., to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 9th day of NOVEMBER 1857, the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in the borough of Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa., containing about 10 acres, more or less, having thereon erected two large brick buildings, the four fronting houses 2 stories high, 22 feet long, 32 feet wide. Also, a large brick building 32 feet in front, 32 feet back, 2 stories high, occupied as a school room. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN FRALEY, Sheriff.

Also—150 acres of land situate in Ground Hog Valley, Twp. township, having a Cabin House, and 240 acres cleared, and a spring, and a small tract of land of Jesse Smith on the north east, David Stumbaugh on the south, Michael J. Martin on the west, and Daniel Price on the east. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN STUMBAUGH and David Stumbaugh.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in West township, bounded on the east by lands of William Oakes, on the south Robert Moore, north Samuel Mosser, known as the site of a school room, and thereon erected a Grist and Saw mill, three runs of burrs in Grist Mill, and a large Brick House, store house and other tenant houses.

Also—A tract of land containing 248 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a frame barn, 40x80 feet, a log dwelling house 12x20 feet, and a spring, and a small tract of land of A. P. Wilson on the east, and by other lands of defendant, and about 100 acres cleared, more or less.

Also—A tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, cleared, 2 bank barns, 42x60 feet, both new, and a large stone house 3 stories high, with a kitchen and other out-buildings, bounded by Robt. Moore on the north, Henry Oakes on the east, and by good state of cultivation, with a large apple orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Hay and John E. Seitz.

Also—All that certain two-story log dwelling house, being twenty-four feet in front, and containing eight feet, with a shingled roof, and erected on a piece of parcel of land containing eleven acres, bounded by George M. Bell, Michael Sussman and Samuel Hoover. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Hay and John E. Seitz.

Also—One Lot of Ground situate in the town of Marklesburg, Penn township, fronting on the road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford 30 feet, and extending back to an alley 100 feet, and containing north east of D. H. Campbell, on the south west of Wm. Davis, having thereon erected a two-story log frame house, with a plastered ceiling, and a well, and a spring, and a small tract of land of John Hay and John E. Seitz.

Also—All those two lots of adjoining lots of ground situate in the borough of Cassville, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded on the south by land of Geo. W. Spicer, on the north by Dr. H. L. Brown, and on the west by the public street, and containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a large brick and plastered dwelling house, stable and other out-buildings, known and called the property of James McClure, and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Cassville Sanitary Association.

Also—About 12 acres of land, more or less, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of David Henderson, on the north, David Stewart on the south, and other lands, having thereon a two-story brick house, and a well, and a spring, and a small tract of land of John Y. Hay and Martin Steiner.

Also—A tract of land situate in Henders township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Orville McClure, Robt. Allison, Dr. William Scoop, and other lands, containing two hundred and one acres, more or less, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, and about fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN Y. HAY.

Also—Lots No. 100 and 145 in Broad Twp. City, lot No. 145 fronting on Broad street thirty feet, and extending in depth 90 feet, and lot No. 100 fronting on street thirty feet and extending in depth one hundred and thirty feet, lot No. 143 having thereon erected an unfinished brick building. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Fisher.

Also—A tract of land situate in Iopewick township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north by lands of Peter Shoenberger, on the south by lands of John B. Weaver, and on the west by lands of Geo. Krugger and Peter Price, containing 120 acres, more or less, having thereon a large two-story stone house, and other out-buildings and improvements, about 75 acres of cleared land, and a well, and a spring, and a small tract of land of John Y. Hay and Martin Steiner.

Also—A lot of ground in Penn township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Isaac Pfeiffer, on the west, Jacob Fink on the east, containing one acre, and a well, and a spring, and a small tract of land of John Y. Hay and Martin Steiner.

Also—Two lots of ground in the town of Mooreville, West township, Huntingdon county, 42 feet front each, and extending back 160 feet to an alley, adjoining lots of Mrs. Johnston on the east, lots of Wm. Meigs on the west, part of main street, and a well, and a spring, and a small tract of land of John Y. Hay and Martin Steiner.

Also—All that certain plantation, tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, east of the site of a school room, and on the river, lands of John Shaver, Nicholas and William Shaver, Andrew Pollock's heirs, and others, containing one hundred and seven acres, more or less, of which the town of Mt. Union is laid out, excepting and excluding from the said lot the ground in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the ground in town lots in the recorded plan of the said town of Mount Union, being numbered respectively Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and the lot of ground in possession of the Methodist Episcopal church, and on which the meeting-house stands, and the following lots by which were sold by Wm. E. Zeigler, Esq., viz: Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN DOWNEY.

NOTE.—On all sales exceeding five hundred dollars, ten per cent of the amount of the bid will be required to be paid in cash, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the day the goods are acknowledged. Sheriff's Office, HUNTINGDON, Oct. 14, 1857.

STAUFFER & HARLEY, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Watches and Jewellery, Philadelphia. Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Gold Jewelry, Silver Jewelry, Gold Rings, Silver Rings, Gold Chains, Silver Chains, Gold Bracelets, Silver Bracelets, Gold Bangles, Silver Bangles, Gold Earrings, Silver Earrings, Gold Pins, Silver Pins, Gold Buttons, Silver Buttons, Gold Studs, Silver Studs, Gold Rings, Silver Rings, Gold Chains, Silver Chains, Gold Bracelets, Silver Bracelets, Gold Bangles, Silver Bangles, Gold Earrings, Silver Earrings, Gold Pins, Silver Pins, Gold Buttons, Silver Buttons, Gold Studs, Silver Studs.

On hand some Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, and all the latest novelties. Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1857.