The Central America Calamity. FIREMEN.

I was one of the firemen on board of the Central America, and up to the time of the ship's going down had done all in my power to save her and the passengers. About 15 or 20 minutes before 9 o'clock on the Saturday evening on which she sank, knowing that she must go down some time during the night, I, with nine others, turned to for the purpose of cutting away the hurricane deck, on which, if possible, to save our lives and as many others as we could get on. I had just completed cutting away the last piece of rope which held it down, when upon rising and looking around me I saw that the vessel had gone down under us and left us floating on top of the deck. Nothing was to be seen of her but her passengers as they rose one after another to the surface of the water, and a few pieces of the wreck which were floating about as they arose from the decks of

the steamer. The names of the persons on board of the hurricane deck, as near as I can now recollect, were as follows:

George Buddington, third assistant engineer; John Bank, fireman; Alexander Grant, fireman; Patrick Carr, fireman; John Bank, coal passer; -- Evers, coal passer; -

Kenarlty, coal passer.

The names of the other three I cannot remember. The deck floated away to the leeward, and we soon lost sight of the floating passengers of the wreck. On the following (Sunday) morning we came across and picked up a colored man named George Dawson, an African. The few Mormons who knew vious time of financial trouble. The Allewho was a passenger on board of the ship, of our intentions said that we would never gheny Bank is a new bank, and has just got and whom we found floating in the water, supporting himself by a piece of board.—
Shortly after picking up Dawson we came across and picked up another passenger, whose name I never learned, as he did on when we saw three men following us. They specied and ington County, the Franklin Bank still continues to pay specie, and is considered safe when we saw three men following us. They specied and sound, and the community, judging from the first to the first to the first tool them that the first the first tool them that the first tool them that the first the first tool them the first the first them that the first tool them that the first tool them that the first the first them that the first the first them that the first the first them that the first t the fourth day after we picked him up, from sheer exhaustion. From the time of our being wrecked up to the fifth day after, (Thursburgh and Secretary Linch, an Irishman by birth and Secretary Room in good condition. day,) ten out of the twelve on the raft, in-cluding the ten who were on at the time the volver at me, but the ball went by without ers' Bank of Waynesburg, and the Kittanship went down and the two picked up sub- hurting me. They then came near us on ning Bank. sequently, ten had died of exhaustion and their horses and inquired our names and exposure, leaving none but Dawson and my- when we refused to tell them, they swore the Honesdale Bank, also pay specie for their self alive. On the fifth day of our floating that they would blow 'our damned brains circulation. about on the hurricane deck I discovered a out.' With that, one of them raised his resmall boat some distance off, and at once volver as if he was going to use it—he had stripped myself of all my outside clothing, one on each side of the saddle. I then took determined to swim to the boat or die in the out my revolver and told him to fire if he attempt. The task, emaciated and exhausted liked. I had six revolvers with me, and a as I was, was no small one, but I knew that rifle, containing in all thirty seven balls .it was my only hope, as we had endeavored | Another ball was then fired at me, which to discover a sail in vain since our being whistled by my left cheek. I then fired at wrecked. On arriving at the boat I found Mr. Tice, who aided me to get in. We then other on the shoulder. (My friends by this pulled the boat down to the raft, and took time had run in the woods, and I was left to Mr. Dawson, who was almost insensible from | fight it out myself.) I then lost my footing, exhaustion and exposure, on board. We and one of the men run at me with a knife then drifted away to leeward, with the wind, and cut my belt and took four of my revolnot knowing where we were, until, on the vers. I had the other two hid in my boots. 8th day after the wreck, (Sunday,) we saw a brigatine off to the leeward of us, but being unable to make ourselves heard or seen, she I had a chance to run to the woods, where I passed on and was soon lost to our view .- got the assistance of my friends. Our hopes, which had for the moment been great, were again crushed out, and we for a time almost despaired of being picked up alive, as none of us felt as though we could by any possibility hold out much longer. The number of our pursuers had now inhaving already been eight days and nights without tasting food of any kind, or drink other than salt water, which at times we were obliged to partake more or less of. On the ninth day, Monday, the 21st of September, about four o'clock, our hopes were once more made be yant, by the appearance of another sail a long way to leeward. We made signals of distress, and did everything had some trouble with a lot of Indians called | produce, and they are unable to raise the in our power to attract the attention of those the "Crow Tribe." They were well armed, on board of her, which we soon had the unbounded gratification of knowing were seen and about to be answered, by those on board the vessel, which immediately altered her course and stood directly for us. It being pretty calm at the time, we were easily taken on board the ressel, which proved to be the brig Mary, of Greenock, Scotland, from Cardenas, Cuba, bound to Cork, with a load of molasses. I cannot remember the Captain's name, although he treated us very kindly.-Not wishing to go to Europe, the captain very kindly consented to be on the look out for a vessel bound to the United States, and, should he fall in with one, put us all on board of her. Accordingly on the Monday following, the 28th of September, he fell in with the Bremen bark Laura, from Bremen, bound to New York, with a load of emigrants. The captain of this vessel, upon being acquainted with our circumstances, inmediately consented to take us on board .--We were accordingly transferred to the Lau-

been shipwrecked from steamships, as fol- magnificent gold pocket chronometer and lows: once on board of the steamship Arc- chain have been forwarded to Samuel T. tic; once on the steamship Crescent City, and Sawyer, Esq., collector for that port, by the last time on the Central America. He James Buchanan, President of the United presented this morning a most emaciated States, to be presented to that noble veteran and sickly appearance, so much indeed, that of Old Ocean, Capt. A. Johnson, of the Nortwice, while narrating the above to our re- wegian barque Ellen, who so gallantly went porter, he was compelled to stop short and to the rescue of the passengers of the Cenrest for a few minutes, before proceeding, tral America. and only concluded his narrative with great difficulty. It will be many weeks and months to be of the best the world can produce; and, before either of the survivors will be fit for coming as a present from such a source as active duty again, even under the mildest the President of the United States, must and best of treatment. Upon the Kane reach- make an indelible impression upon the minds ing the dock, our reporter found Mr. Tice in of future generations of the heroic behavior conversation with several gentlemen in the of Capt. Johnson on that perilous occasion. engine-room, from wnom he procured the an- | It is supposed that its cost could not have nexed statement of his adventures of the been less than \$350. wreck up to the time of his arrival at this

attention which it was in the power of her

name of the captain of the Laura, at present.

I have a wife and one child living at No. 36

Vandam street, New York, who no doubt be-

lieve me to be dead.

An Escape from Salt Lake.

The following narrative is from the pen of John Davies, a young Welshman, who emigrated to Salt Lake with his family about two years ago, from Maesteg, South Wales. It is taken from a private letter, dated Coun-

cil Bluffs City, Iowa, June 29: "I guess you are anxious to know the reason why I left Salt Lake. I shall try, in the first place, to inform you what a man must do to be a Mormon. He must give himself, his family, and all his possessions over to Brigham Young, and then he'll have to give the tenth of all his income—the tenth day's work—and he must keep from two to ten wives. If he don't agree to these things he had better quit; but by doing so he is in danger of losing his life every minute, for they would rather kill him than let him be the means of letting the world know how things phia on Monday the 5th ult., was a beautiare in their midst. Many have been shot ful affair. The line extended over three miles down in trying to escape. I have seen doz- of ground. Several fire companies from ons shot down on the street; and three days other places participated. The cost of the before I left I saw three persons killed merely parade is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100because they intended to escape—they were 000.

shot down in a place called Springfield, while STATEMENT OF ALEXANDER GRANT, ONE OF THE they were preparing their trunks to leave.— This took place about 8 o'clock on a Sunday morning, within fifty yards of the gates of the city. The first was a young man called William Parish; he received seven balls in his body. The second was his father, and the third was a man, called Potter, whose body received as many as fifteen balls. The old man was pierced in the back, and his throat cut in three different places. I saw them lying down, and I could name the persons who killed them. Brigham Young has mand is Porter Rockwell.

"The walls around the city are 15 feet ing Angels" go out on the plains in the of dollars are sold every day to brokers in spring in order to intercept those who may Philadelphia, and they in turn sell it to par-January. They sleep by day and travel by points outside of our State, which thus benight. I know of men and women who comes drained of its specie.—Press. have traveled this way—the men dressed as women and the women as men. I came across some who were very short of food; the little they had they gave to the woman, and the men were principally sustained by the women's milk!

April, in company with two Welshmen and the present unfortunate crisis or at any prereach the States alive, but I told them that under way. It pays specie also. In Wash-

following night, and succeeded in reaching a door. The next day she gave birth to a place called Fort Bridger, which is one hun- whopping boy. dred and thirteen miles from the Valley .creased to twenty, and we had to put to the Buffalo are crammed to their utmost capacity woods again. We traveled till night, and with grain, flour and general produce from were so fortunate as to meet a host of friendly the West. Fresh cargoes are continually Indians, who gave us buffalo meat to eat | arriving but there is no one to receive them. The next day we overtook a number of wag- | The banks in many instances have advanced ons, known as Mrs. Babbit's train, in num- the freight, taking the whole cargo as secuber twenty eight. I was hired to drive one rity. One firm has now thirteen boats lying wagon, which was drawn by six mules. We at West Troy heavily laden with valuable and about a thousand strong. About six hundred shots came into our tents. We killed about thirty Indians, and they killed has been aired in the press for some time five of our men." that Judge Mason, U. S. Minister in France, five of our men."

NOT SO BAD OFF AS WE SEEM .-- In the inflation of prices produced by the abuse of credit in 1837, the prices of food ran up to an enormous height, in some cases exceeding the high prices of the present year. Flour was \$12 per barrel, and other articles in the same exorbitant proportion. So completely had industry been diverted from labor to speculation, that we were actually obliged to import grain from Europe, a fact unexampled in our history before or since. Now, however, the case is different. Bountiful crops have everywhere blessed labor with a rich reward, and instead of having to import grain, we have plenty of it to export to Euione, and would do so more largely if the inflated prices did not prevent it. The gen- a foot of hose, a fire bucket, nor a single eral decline in prices, without any alteration of relative values which is now taking ra, and there met with all the kindness and place, will enable us to pay our debts abroad captain to render. I cannot remember the by means of other of our products than cot-

HANDSOME PRESENTS FROM PRESIDENT BU-This is the third time that Mr. Grant has CHANAN .- The Norfolk Day Book says a

This magnificent watch and chain are said

The Oswego Times of the 28th tells

the following story:

Two men, named, respectively, Ward and Hall, were at work down the lake shore, when they discovered a small keg buried in

the sand. This they dug out, and opening it, found it contained sixteen hundred pieces! The coins were of an ancient French cast, and of the denomination of seven franc pieces, valued at \$1,09 each. The two men, with their treasure have left for Philadelphia, where they intend to exchange their coin at the mint. It is probable that the money was secreted in the place, where it was discovered, by some French officer, during the old French war, and afterwards the officer may have been killed, leaving no trace where the treasure was concealed.

The Firemen's Parade in Philadel-

Effects of Suspension.

The whole amount of specie in the United States is estimated at \$250,000,000. Pennsylvania, having one tenth the population, and more than one tenth of the wealth of the Union, has at least \$25,000,000 of this specie-in all probability much more. In ordinary times this specie circulates freely. In times of panic and of a depreciated currency, it scarcely circulates at all. If ten dollars in notes, which are still money for ordinary transactions, are worth fifty cents or one dollar less than specie, nearly every got men for this purpose. Their number is body refuses to pay out their gold and silver, four hundred. They are called the "De-They will not suffer their good currency to stroying Angels." Their captain's name is be put on an equality with a bad one. This William Hickman, and the second in com- is but natural. Consequently, not only have the banks withdrawn many of their own notes from circulation, but they have also high, and they are surrounded by a deep and withdrawn the specie from circulation, by The gates are so narrow that only one vehicle can pass through at once. The "Destroyto be sold for a premium. Thus thousands escape from the city. Many left on foot last ties who require it to pay their obligations at The Banks not all Suspended.

An exchange paper, in speaking of the late bank suspension in Pennsylvania, remarks:-"The old Bank of Pittsburg goes on as usual, never having refused to pay spe-"I left Salt Lake City on the 17th of cie on any of its obligations, either during

The Wyoming Bank at Wilkesbarre, and

SISTERLY DEVOTION.—There is young lady living in Saratoga who has visited the grave of a sister every morning for three years. A more touching sight we have seldom seen, in this inconstant and forgetful world, than this devout maiden kneeling to place flowers upon the green coverlet of a sister's "narrow bed," and to repeat her morning prayers where none but God can

A Hartford paper tells a story of a decidedly smart woman, who found a man hanging by his neck to a beam in her house. She cut the rope, threw him down stairs, held his head in a pail of water until life was restored, and then gave him a sound whipping. He afterwards went to her room and showed fight; but with a rolling pin she "We continued to travel that day and the drove him into another room and locked the

It is stated that the warehouses in money (\$3000) to pay the tolls.

Did't hug her after all .- A paragraph had been reprimanded for putting his arm round—the chair of the Empress Eugenie? It kicked up a bobbery hardly less notorious than the gentleman from West Point, who insisted on being presented at St. James in buff. The matter has been duly investigated, and we have the intense satisfaction of knowing that Judge M. did neither hug the Empress nor her chair.

Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, where the first Continental Congress held its sessions, is to be fitted up in a manner somewhat similar to Independence Hall, and sacredly kept as a shrine for the patriotic.

St. Paul, Minnesota, with a population of 12,000 souls, has not a single fire engine,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 10 .- Very little demand for Flour to-day, SATURDAY, Oct. 10.—Very little demand for Flour to-day, holders generally free sellers at previous quotations. 500 bbls of good straight brand sold at \$5 37½; 300 bbls good Western extra at 5 75, and 250 bbls extra family at \$6 \mathbb{\overline{9}}\$ bbl. Standard shipping brands are held at \$5 25 without sales. For home use prices range at from \$5 25@7 50 \mathbb{\overline{9}}\$ bbl for common to extra and fancy family brands according to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal nominally unchanged and nothing doing. Grain—demand for Wheat fallen off, and prices 2 cents lower in favor of buyers—a few small sales only are reported at 110@120c for reds, and 122@125c for white lots; prime Tennessee was offered at our lowest figures on Change without finding buyers to any extent. Rye scarce, and commands 73@75c, the latter for Pennsylvania. Corn neets with a moderate demand only, there being no shippers in market, and some 3@4000 only, there being no shippers in market, and some 3@4000 bus. Southern yellow have been taken in lots at 74c. afloat. Oats dull at the decline previously noticed, and 3@4000 bus. only of good Southern have been sold at 40c. afloat

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds-such as Handbills, Circular Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLODE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa. Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Blanks of all kinds, Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office-such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

For Ready-Made Clothing, Wholesale or retail, call at II. ROMAN'S Clothing Store opposite Miller's Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa., where the very est assortment of goods for men and boys' wear may be

found at low prices. The Public

Generally are invited to call at the New Drug Store of HENRY McManigutt. Every article usually to be found in the best establishments of the kind, can be had, fresh and pure, at their Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon See advertisement in another column.

Steward Foster and William Foster having been dissolved, the books and accounts are in my hands for collection, and all monies due the said late firm must be paid to me, and nebody else, of which all concerned will take notice.

STEWARD FOSTER. tice. October 7, 1867.

DROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1857, under the hands and scals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria; and the Hons. Bonjamin F. Patton and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of November next, and those who will prosecute the said prisancrs be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a m, of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 12th of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the 81st year of American Independence.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

DROCLAMATION.—Whereas by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 22nd day of August, 1857, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 17th day) of November A. D., 1857, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required. of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 12th of October, in the year of our Lord 1857, and the 81st year of American Independ-

Sheripp's Office, Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857. I IST OF GRAND JURORS for a

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

IST OF GRAND JURORS for a

Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, the second Monday and 9th day of November, 1857.

Jeremiah Brown, farmer, Springfield.
Benj. F. Baker, carpenter, Tod.
Henry Cramer, founder, Brady.
Abraham Carothers, farmer, Shirloy.
Hugh L. Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
Stewart Fox, miller, Warriorsmark.
James Gwin, Esq., gentleman, Huntingdon.
Thomas Gates, farmer, Franklin.
Daniel Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Jacob Hallman, blacksmith, Henderson.
Andrew Huey, farmer, Brady.
Joseph Harvey, wagonmaker, Shirleysburg.
Christian Miller, farmer, Brady.
Jonathan McAteer, farmer, West.
William Montgomery, farmer, West.
John McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Thomas Newell, farmer, Brady.
Hon. Wm. B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
Jacob Summers, Jr., farmer, Penn.
James Thompson, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Abraham Taylor, farmer, Tod.
Andrew Wise, farmer, Tod.
Andrew Wise, farmer, Union.
Leonard Wolkfill, farmer, Brady.

TRAVERSE JURORS. John Atkinson, farmer, Dublin.
John M. Briggs, farmer, Tell.
Alexander Carmon, mason, Huntingdon. Alexander Carmon, mason, Huntingdon.
Daniel Curfmau, farmer, Clay.
Robert Cummings, Jr., farmer, Jackson.
John M. Clark, tailor, Shirleysburg.
John H. Donaldson, farmer, Hopewell.
James Faulkender, laborer, Shirley.
Daniel Flenner, farmer, Walker.
Thomas Fisher, merchant, Huntingdon.
Abraham Fultz, carpenter, Brady.
Abraham Grubb, farmer, Walker.
John Gemmill, farmer, Porter.
Lemuel Green, farmer, Cassville.
Wm. H. Gorsuch, merchant, Springfield. John Gemini, farmer, Cassville.
Lemuel Green, farmer, Cassville.
Wm. H. Gorsuch, merchant, Springfield.
John Huey, farmer, Brady.
Richard D. Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
Geo. D. Hudson, farmer, Clay.
David Henderson, shoemaker, Alexandria.
Benjamin Isenberg, farmer, Porter.
John Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
John Jones, farmer, Tell.
John Jamison, innkeeper, Dublin.
Philip Locke, farmer, Springfield.
William Laird, carpenter, Porter.
John Lawrimore, manager, Brady.
Robert Laird, farmer, Porter.
Wm. B. Leas, merchant, Shirleysburg.
William Madden, farmer, Springfield.
William Moore, merchant, Porter.
David Myerly, farmer, Clay.
John T. Moore, miller, West.
William Morrison, farmer, Shirley. William Morrison, farmer, Shirley. William Morrison, farmer, Shirley.
Andrew G. Neff, farmer, Penn.
John H. Neff, farmer, West.
Daniel Price, farmer, Clay.
John Porter, Esq., farmer, Henderson.
John Rhodes, farmer, Henderson.
John Rupert, farmer, Brady.
William Reeder, farmer, Tell.
William Stinson, farmer, Tod. George L. Smith, farmer, Dublin. James M. Stewart, drover, Jackson. Amos Smith, farmer, Cass. William States, farmer, Walker. Abraham Shore, farmer, Cass. William Wray, farmer, Hopewell. James Ewing, farmer, Barree. TRAVERSE JURORS-SECOND WEEK.

A. C. Blair, merchant, Tell.
Benjamin Bears, j. p., Cromwell.
Emanuel Bare, laborer, Dublin.
Morris Cutshall, farmer, Springfield.
James Chamberlain, innkeeper, Warriorsmark. James Chamberlain, innkeeper, Warriorsmark Amor Clarke, farmer, Tod. William Goshorn, farmer, Tell. Samuel Goshorn, farmer, Tell. Joshua Greenland, Esq., Huntingdon. James Hagans, cordwain, Jackson. Benjamin Hutchison, farmer, Warriorsmark. Georgo C. Hamilton, farmer, Hopewell. William Jorden, farmer, Cromwell. David Jeffries, farmer, Tell. Adam Keith, farmer, Tod. James Lane, farmer, Cromwell. John Mytinger, miller, Morris. James Lane, farmer, Cromwell. John Mytinger, miller, Morris. William B. Megahan, tailor, Penn. Jacob Musser, Sr., farmer, Brady. Robert B. Myton, farmer, Barree. Jonathan K. Mets, farmer, Brady. Jonathan K. Mets, farmer, Brady.
Andrew Nelson, farmer, Shirley.
John Oaks, gentleman, Jackson.
Thos. E. Orbison, merchant, Cromwell.
Jacob Russell, farmer, Hopewell.
John Smith, farmer, Jackson.
John N. Swoope, merchant, Porter.
Andrew Shore, farmer, Clay.
Henry H. Sumners, farmer, Hopewell.
John H. Stonebraker, farmer, Franklin.
William I. Steel, saddler, Huntingdon.
Levi Smith, farmer, Union. Levi Smith, farmer, Union.
Samuel P. Wallace, farmer, Morris.
David Wilson, carpenter, Porter.
Caleb Wakefield, farmer, Brady.

OST-in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, the 25th inst., a LAND WARRANT, assigned to Robert McBirney, for 120 acres, and a PENSION PAPER, in favor of John Horst. The papers are of no use to any one except this rightful owners, but if left at this office, the finder will receive FIVE DOLLARS.

Sept. 30, 1857.* JOHN HORST.

COUNTRY DEALERS can my CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1857.

H. ROMAN. NIEW CLOTHING! H. ROMAN. Opposite the "Franklin House," Huntingdon, Pa. lias just opened a very extensive stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING

of the very latest fashion and of the best mnterials.

The same quality of Clothing cannot be bought at any other store cheaper if as cheap.
Call and examine for yourselves.

H. ROMAN.
Huntingdon, October 7, 1857. DOOTS & SHOES. A new stock received! LEVI WESTBROOK, has just open-gu another new stock of BOOTS & SHOES, of the best and most fashionable kind to be had in the

Ladies and Gentlemen, Misses and Boys can be suited by calling at my store.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same, knowing that customers will be pleased with my Boots & Shoes and my prices.

Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

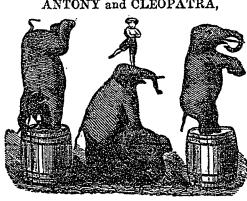
BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES!AND TO RE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES!
MOSES STROUS Has just opened the largest assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, that ever was received at one time in Hunting-

don, consisting of every article of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, And a tremendous stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
such as Overcoats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests,

Pants, &c.
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps of all sizes for old and young.
GROCERIES of the best, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.
The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with goods and prices, all who are looking out for creat bargains. an accommodate with a second of the second o goods. Huntingdon, October 7, 1857. patent hengings, for sale by

JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

SANDS, NATHANS & CO'S FRENCH & AMERICAN CIRCUS. COMBINED EXHIBITION. First appearance in America of the TWO GREAT PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, ANTONY and CLEOPATRA,



Who will appear in a variety of Gymnastics, Dances, Posturings, Groupings, Tableaux, &c. The Most Wonderful Quadrupeds Ever Exhibited!

JOHN P. GREEN.

Will exhibit in HUNTINGDON, PA., On TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21st, for One Day only. Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock. Admission only 25 cts.

No half price.

A full, brilliant and diversified troups FRENCH and AMERICAN EQUESTRIANS,
Comprising some of the most famous
Riders and Artists in the world, among

MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE, The first Lady Equestrienne of Europe. MONS. FRANCOIS TOURNAIRE, From the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. THEODORE TOURNIAIRE,

FERD. TOURNIAIRE, The celebrated Juveniles. Mr. A. F. LYMING. The Cord Volantist and Jester. SIGNOR BLISS,

The Contortionist. THE GERMAN BROTHERS,

Besides a full corps of other Equestrians and Artists, including B. HUNTINGTON, G. LE MANNA, NAGLE, WARD, PROCTOR and others.

Among the great feats in the Performance of the great feats in the Performance of the control of the performance o

ances, are the Elephants' Exercises, These curiously trained creatures are the only animals of their kind that have ever been trained to march and dance to the time of music. They will also mount pedestial: 10 feet in height, where they will stand on their head, balance themselves on one foot, piroutte on the top of their narrow platform, and perform other exploits perfectly astomoding.

perfectly astounding. There is no deception whatever in the Elc-There is no deception untateer in the Etcphants' Performances,

They actually do all that is claimed for them. And are
the only animals that were ever taught to do the like.

The scientific wonder, first illustrated by Mr. R. Sands, of a MAN
WALKING ACROSS A CEILING,
with his feet to the wall and his head
downward, will be exhibited by SigNOR RLISS.

Madame Tournaire, Will ride her unapproachable act of single horsemanship, without saddle or bridle. This intrepid equestrienne will also appear in her great performance of RIDING SIX HORSES AT ONE TIME.

Hurdle Jumping & Fence

Leaping
Act of horsemanship, by Master Theoore, without saddle or bridle. Superb Model Act, La Manege By Madame LOUISE, the original and most accomplished in that performance in this country.

La Trapez,

By the MOTLEY BROTHERS, a curious and thrilling scene of lofty gymnastics.

La Perche Equipoise.

A supendous display of balancing by the A stupendous display of balancing by the German Gymnasts.

Besides many other acts by the various members of this numerous and brilliant troupe, a description of which

ill be found in the bills.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE CA A terrific Ascension on a single Wire, BY M'LLE ISABELLA.

will take place outside of the canvass, just before the opening the doors in the afternoon. M'lle. Isabella will walk up A Single Wire, 200 feet in length,

From the ground to the flagstaff of the Circus, in the presence of all who wish to attend GRATUITOUSLY Huntingdon Oct. 14, 1857.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, of April Term, 1857, No. 11.—
Libel for Divorce.—Jemima Myers, by her next friend, vs.
William Myers.—A subpœna to April Term, and an Alias
Subpœna to August Term, 1857, having both been returned that respondent could not be found in said county, and
proof thereof having been made according to the Act of
Assembly in such cases made and provided, you the said
William Myers, are hereby notified and required to be and
appear before the said Court on the second Monday in November next, to answer the complaint of the said Jemima ber next, to answer the complaint of the said Jemima ers. GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff. Myers. GRAI
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

DENJ. JACOBS has just returned from the city with a very large and full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS. BRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c. &c. &c.
His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete,
—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap.
Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—
which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other
in town, and the public will do well to call and examine
before purchasing clsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be
expected, so all will do well to call.
Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1857.

Cheap Corner.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1857, NARM FOR SALE. The subscriber desiring to follow his children to the "Great West," now offers for sale his farm near Unity Church, Henderson township, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance covered with valuable timber. The improvements are good—a large STONE HOUSE, good barn, wagen shed, &c.—There is an abundance of fruit trees, a good well of water adjoining the house, and running water in most of the fields. This farm is considered the best and most level in the neighborhoad.

neids. This farm is considered the best and most level in the neighborhood.

Terms of sule will be made easy. If not sold before the 1st day of January, 1858, the property will be rented. Address the subscriber at Huntingdon, Pa. October 7, 1857-6t.

JAMES PORTER.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Watson, deceased.
Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of Samuel Watson, late of Walker township, Huningdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. P. WATSON,
Sept. 30, 1857.

D. H. CAMPBELL.

Adm'rs.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that J. & W. Saxton, of the borough of Huntingdon, did, on the 9th day of July last, make and execute to the subscriber of said Borough, a deed of voluntary assignment, for the benefit of creditors.— Therefore, all persons bolding claims against the said J. &. W. Saxton, or either of them, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to said firm, or either of them, in any way, will make immediate navment to W. B. ZEIGLER.

Huntingdon, August 19, 1857-tf. T ADIES' Collars and Undersleeves in great variety, at D. P. GWIN'S. BUCKSKIN GLOVES & Mitts cheap SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammeth store of D. P. GWIN. RINDSTONES on friction rollers and DOOTS and SHOES, the largest and _____ chespest assertment in town, at

TO INVALIDS.—Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.—Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—Formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL,

Also to Invalids Retreat, Author of "Letters to Invalids,".

IS COMING! See following Card. NOVEMBER APPOINTMENTS.

R. HARDMAN, Physician for the

disease of the Lungs, (formerly Physician to Choin-nti Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms Huntingdon, "Jackson's Hotel," Friday, November 13. Humingaus,
Lawistown,
Hollidaysburg,
Miffiin,
Harrisburg,

Carlisle, "20.
Chambersburg, "20.
Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitts, Asthma, Larryngittis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the disease in the direct manner.—All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells, and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they have never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs, and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet, they were so administered that, they should only act constitutionally, expending their immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

Other Diseases Treated.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation, I usually find them

Other Diseases Treated.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation, I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and car. Neurolcia, Epileray.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuraigia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.
S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

139 No charge for consultation. [Sept. 9, 1857.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED!—

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS FISHER & McMURTRIE

FISHER & McMURTRIE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends, and public, that they have just received from the East a most beautiful assortment of FALL and WINTER-Goods; embracing every variety of new styles, such as Valencia Plaids, Plaid Ducals, Oriental Lustres, Gala Plaids, Tameso Cloth, Poplins striped, and plaid, ombre striped DeLaines, French Merino, Printed DeLaines, Bayadere Stripes, Argentine, Coburg, Mohair and Madonna Cloths, Shepherd's Plaids, French Blanket, Bay State, Long and Square Broche Shawls, Gents' Travelling ditto, French Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Satinettes, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.

Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Talmas, Cloaks, Chenille Scarfs, Dress Trimmings, Ladles' Collars, Brilliants, plain and spriged Swiss, Victoria Lawn, Nainsooks, and every variety of white Goods. Hats, Caps, and Bonnets of every variety and style.

We have a full stock of Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Wood and Willow ware, which will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of all to call and examine.

Grecories can be hed lower than the high victor Which

ferins as which ine.

Groceries can be had lower than the high prices which have been maintained heretofore.

We also deal in Plaster, Fish, Saltand all kinds of Grain and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequaled by any.

We deliver all packages or parcels of merchandise Free
of Charge at the Depots of the Broad Top and Penn'a Rail

Huntingdon, Sept. 30, 1857. TALUABLE REAL ESTATE near

Huntingdon, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of Orders of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdou, the Tracts of Land, &c., heroisiafter described, situate in said county, and near the borough of Huntingdon, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1857, as the property of John Ker, late of said county, dec'd, to wit:

1. All that tract marked (A) in the Diagram annexed to the return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 130 perches, it being the Mansion Farm of said dec'd.

About one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation; about 40 acres of which is meadow.

Running water for cattle, &c., may be readily introduced into almost every field upon this farm. There are upon it a two story frame dwelling house, a large brick barn and other buildings. Also a good apple orchard.

2. All that tract marked (C) in said diagram, containing 237 acres and 68 perches, and called the Moore farm. Somewhat more than half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, a fair proportion of which is meadow. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon and the large quantity of meadow upon each, they would be well suited for grazing or stock farms.

3. All that tract marked (D) in said Diagram, containing 185 acres 132 perches; about one half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and has thereon erected two tenant houses.

4. All that tract marked (E) in said Diagram, containing Huntingdon, Pa. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ant houses.

4. All that tract marked (E) in said Diagram, containing 214 acres, 87 perches; about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon. 5. All that tract marked (G) in said Diagram, containing 119 acres; woodland.
6. All that tract marked (K) in said Diagram, containing 87 acres 147 perches; woodland.
7. All that tract marked (L) in said Diagram, containing

7. All that tract marked (1) in said Diagram, containing 148 acres, 83 perches; woodland.
8. All that tract marked (M) in said Diagram, containing 117 acres, 147 perches; woodland.
9. A lot of ground in the village of Smithfield marked (0) in said Diagram, having thereon erected a small log stable.

10. The one undivided fourth part of five adjoining tracts of land situate in Henderson and Porter townships, containing together about 700 acres, be the same more or less. Upon these tracts or within their boundaries, there is a

large amount of water power, for any kind of works; in-exhaustible quarries of limestone and other stone for building; a dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected. Upon these tracts there is also a large amount of valuable timber.

11. An undivided interest in Milnwood Academy in Dublin township, the extent of which interest will be made known upon the day of sale.

All these lands except the last mentioned, lie within a short distance of Huntingdon borough.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

DAVID S. KER, Trustee. October 7, 1857.

TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! EW GOUDS! NEW GOUDS!

BY AT D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE!

DAVID P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as

Black and Fancy Silks, All-Wool Delaines, different colors; Printed and Plain French Herino, Ombre striped Delaines, Barred and Fancy Delaines, Levella Cloth, Coburg Cloth, Mohair Debaize, Shepherds Plaid, Linseys and Prints of every description

Coburg Cloth, Mohair Debaize, Shepherds Plaid, Linseys and Prints of every description.

Also,—a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More Antique, Velvets, Buttons, Gims, Braids, &c. Bonnet Silks, Crapes, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Veils, Laces, Belts, Belting Ribbon, Whalcbone, Reed and Brass Skirt Hoops, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerbinefs, Silk Neck Ties, Zephyr, French Working Cotton, Cotton and Linen Floss, Tidy Yarn, Woolen Yarns, Wool Coate and Hoods, Comforts and Scarfs.

Also—Collars and Undersleeves, the best

Also—Collars and Undersleeves, the: best assortment in town. Jaconets, barred and plain; Mull and Swiss Muslins, Moreen and Hoop Skirts, Irish Linen, Linen Breasts, Shirts and Drawers, Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, Dwels, &c. Also—Bay. State, Waterloo, Wool Shawls. AISO—Day. State, Waterioo, Wool Shawis, Single and Double Brocha Shawis, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Tickon, Checks, Table Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blackets, &c. Aleo, a large lot of silk and colored straw Bonnets of the latest styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Huntangdon.

styles, which will be sold cheaper than can he had in Huntingdon.

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Gum Shoes.

Hardware, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Churns, Butter Bowls, Rrooms, Brushes, Carpets, Gil Chitha.

Kish & Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and ell goods usually kept in a country store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock.

tock.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Highest Market prices.

D. P. GWIN. Huntingdon, October 7, 1857.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS, rich styles, and very cheap, at YUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's I than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PROCHA and Wool Shawls, Fine and Cheap, at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN. EN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, ollars, &c., vary cheapst D. P. GWIN'S.

WHALEBONE, Reed & Brass Hoops, and Reed Ekirts, for sale as the Cheep Force of D. P. GWIN.