

# TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

For annum in advance.....\$1 50  
Six months.....75  
Three months.....50  
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

## TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Insertion.....30 cts.  
Four lines or less.....25 cts.  
One square, (12 lines).....1 00  
Two squares.....1 50  
Three squares.....2 00  
Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.  
Six lines or less.....\$1 50  
One square.....2 00  
Two squares.....3 00  
Three squares.....4 00  
Four squares.....5 00  
Half a column.....12 00  
One column.....20 00  
Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year.....\$3 00  
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....\$1 75  
Advertisements not marked upon the number and the number desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

## GROCERY STORE.

The undersigned having opened, opposite the Huntington & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntington, to determine to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, cheap for cash, or approved country produce. Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

FRANCIS D. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

## SALAMANDER SALES.

EVANS & WATSON, No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a large assortment of Salamanders, and also Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters for Store Windows, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States. They also have on hand a large stock of Hardware, and all kinds of Goods, and are prepared to receive orders for the same, and to deliver them at the lowest prices.

THE SALAMANDER SALES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

## EVANS & WATSON

Have had the latest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Sales has at length fully warranted representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrible element:

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON—Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of your Salamander Sales, we have purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the incendiary fire in Rausland Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Sales were located in the fourth story of the building, and that the fire broke out from the fall subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of our valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Sales.

We should take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS & BROS., Jewelers.

Who have purchased six large Sales since.

August 3, 1859—15.

## WINDOW SHADES,

CORDS, RASSELS, & C.,

AND BAILEY'S FIXTURES.

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE.

MARK'S ASSISTANT LAST FIDDER.

This machine is a most perfect and useful article of every

size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging,

Sewing, Parting Off, Binding, Setting up Edges, &c., thus

rendering it indispensable for the operator to hold his

work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his

breast. It can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a

Lap-iron attached to the front, which is strong, durable,

light, compact and portable.

By the use of this machine, the business in question is

greatly facilitated, and the remuneration one of the most

healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical

arts.

The above invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY

T. W. MAYHEW, Lancaster City, Pa.

June 8, 1859—16.

## READ! READ! READ!!

ESSENCE OF THE AROMATIC BALSAM.

Is a remedy not to be excelled for the relief and cure of

those maladies which are the result of the action of the

DIARRHOEA, DYSPEPSIA, CHOLERA, COLIC, NERVOUS,

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.

The excellent Odorous, pleasant taste and

soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in

Infantile diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz—

Infantile, etc. It has a rejuvenating and tonic

influence on the system, allaying inflammation where it exists

in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found in-

dispensable to the well being of every family. It will be

found as well adapted to Adults as Children—Try it.

Prepared only by

A. H. NEVEIN, Dispensing Chemist.

N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR STS., PHILADELPHIA.

Patented Dec. 15, 1858, per bottle.

Sold by J. R. H. Huntington, and by Druggists

and Storekeepers generally.

May 25, 1859—17.

## H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Lulen, offers his profes-

sional services to the citizens of Huntington and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.

## THE GLOBE.

By the box, per less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

JACKSON HOTEL,

RAILROAD STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that

no pains will be spared to make them comfortable and

at home at this House.

MANSON HOUSE,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COULTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may

expect warm reception and good accommodations.

April 6, 1859.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, per less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

# The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS,

VOL. XV.

HUNTINGDON, PA., OCTOBER 12, 1859.

NO. 17.

## THE GREAT BALLOON VOYAGE.

Mr. Haddock's Account—Three Hundred Miles in Four Hours—Landing in the Wilderness—The Balloon Abandoned—Four Days without Food—Lost in the Woods—Eating Raw Frogs and Berries—Providential Deliverance.

[From the Waterbury Reformer Extra, Oct. 7.]

Nearly every one in this locality is aware that the second ascension of the Atlantic

adventured for the 20th of September. The storm of that and the following day obliged

the postponement of the ascension until the 22d (Thursday). Every arrangement had

been made for a successful inflation, and at 37 minutes before 6 p. m. the glad words,

"all aboard," were heard from Mr. La Mountain, and myself and that distinguished aeronaut

stepped into the car. Many were the friendly hands he shook—many a fervent

"God bless you," and "happy voyage," were

uttered—and many handkerchiefs waved their

mute adieu. Just as I stepped in my good

friend Royal stripped off his overcoat and in-

pressed it upon me, saying that, as Mr. La

Mountain had had no outer garment, we would

need more than we had. I took it, and it did

me good service, but I was never able to re-

turn it. Mr. Burnett, of the American, in the kindest manner supplied us with some

etables and drinkables. "Let go all," and

away we soared—the horses on the square

"reared and pitched" a good deal at the novel

sight, but in an instant all minor sounds of

earth had ceased, and we were lifted in a

silent sphere, whose shores were without an

echo, their silence equalled only by that of

the grave. Not the least feeling of trepidation

was experienced—an extraordinary elation

took possession of my soul, and fear was

as far removed as though I had been sitting

in my own room at home.

Two or three things struck me in looking

down from an altitude of half a mile. The

small appearance of our village from such a

height, and the beautiful mechanical look

which the straight fences and oblong square

fields of the farmers present. The buildings

in the village do not, from such a height, ap-

pear to cover a tenth part of the ground.—

The poor old court-house looked like a pepper-

corn standing on a ten-acre lot, and the first

church-spire barely equalled in size a respect-

able May-pole.

As we rose in light fleecy clouds, they looked

between us and the earth like patches of snow

we see lying upon the landscape in Spring

time; but when we rose a little higher, the

clouds completely shut out the earth, and the

cold white masses below us had precisely the

same look that a mountainous snow-covered

country does as you look down upon it from

a higher mountain. Those who have crossed

the Alps by the Simplon Pass—or have stood

upon one of the lofty summits of Sierra Ne-

vada, and gazed down upon the eternal snows

below and around them, will be able to catch

the idea I am trying to convey. In six min-

utes we were far above all the clouds, and the

sun and we were face to face. We saw the time

after that when his face looked very fair to us.

In eight minutes after leaving the earth, the

thermometer kindly loaned us by T. H. Camp

& Co., showed a fall of 24 degrees. It stood

84 when we left. The balloon rotated a good

deal, showing that she was ascending with

great rapidity.

At 5:48 thermometer stood at 42, and falling

very fast. At 5:50 we were at least two

miles high—thermometer 34. At this point

a suggestion made just before starting, by

Judge Clark of Pleasant, was to be a

good one. He had advised the taking

of some cotton, with which to fill the

ears when at great heights, and my father

had procured me some. The unpleasant

sensation had now become painful, and I

filled both ears with cotton. This made my

head feel a good deal as a very large hollow

pumpkin may be supposed to, with a hum-

ming bird buzzing upon its surface—a com-

parison with which, doubtless, many who

read this account will hardly quarrel. At 6

o'clock we were far above all the clouds, and

Mr. La Mountain directed me to throw out

about twenty pounds of ballast. This shot

us up again—thermometer 26°, falling very

slowly. At 6:05—thermometer 22°—my feet

were very cold. The Atlantic was now full

and presented a most splendid sight. The

gas began to discharge itself at the mouth,

and its abominable smell, as it came down

upon us, made me sick. I had been trying

some of friend Burnett's "snuffs of war,"

but everything that would come up left my

poor stomach in a food. A moment's vomit-

ing made me feel all right again. La Moun-

tain was suffering a good deal with cold.

I passed my thick shawl around his shoulders,

and put the blanket over our knees and feet.

At 6:10 thermometer 18°. We drifted along

until the sun left us, and in a short time

thereafter the balloon began to descend. At

6:30, thermometer 22°—raining. Threw over

board 5 pounds of ballast. We must have been

before we began to descend from this height,

3½ miles high. At 6:30, thermometer 23°—

rising. We were now about stationary, and

thought we were sailing north of east. We

could, we thought, distinguish water below

us, but unable to recognize it. At 6:38 we

threw over a bag of sand, making 80 pounds

of ballast discharged, leaving about 120 pounds

on hand. We distinctly heard a dog bark.

Thermometer 23°—rising rapidly. At 6:45,

thermometer 32°.

At 6:50 it was dark, and I could make no

more memoranda. I put up my note book,

pencil, and watch, and settled down into the

blanket, as much at home as though at my post

in the Reformer office. From this point until

the morning I can only give my experiences

from memory. The figures in the preceding

narrative were all made at the time, and the

variations of the thermometer can be de-

pended upon as accurate.

We heard, soon after dark, a locomotive whis-

tle, and occasionally could hear wagons rum-

bling along the ground over a bridge, while

the dogs kept up an almost ceaseless serenade,

as if conscious there was something in the

sky monstrous and unusual. We sailed along,

contented and cheerful until about half past 7,

when we distinctly saw lights, and heard the

roaring of a mighty waterfall. We descended

into a valley near a very high mountain,

but as the place appeared rather forbidding,

we concluded to go up again. Over with 30

pounds of ballast, and skyward we sailed. In

about 20 minutes we again descended, but

this time no friendly light or "deep-mouthed

watch-dogs' heavy" bay greeted us. We

were over a dense wilderness, and settled

down over the top of a lake. We had our life-

preservers ready for use, but got up again by

throwing over all our ballast but 13 pounds.

Mr. La Mountain said that it was folly and

madness to stay up any longer, that we were

over a great wilderness, and the sooner we

descended the better. We concluded to set-

tle down by the side of a tree, tie up and

wait until morning. In a moment we were

near the earth, and as we fell, I grasped the

extreme top of a tall spruce, which stopped

her descent, and we were soon fastened to it

by the large drooping. The touch of that

spruce sent a thrill of discomfort to my heart,

for I knew that its kind did not grow in any

well settled, nor any warm country.

Mr. La Mountain said after he looked

around and