

Central America
An extract from a letter was read from the Hon. E. George Squier, Minister of the United States to Central America, giving a brief account of some antiquarian remains in which he has been engaged.

Although I have been much occupied with official business, says Mr. Squier, I have, in the intervals which offered during the progress of my negotiations, and since their termination, been able to pay some attention to the antiquities of the country.

I have succeeded to an eminent degree in obtaining the confidence of the Indians, and have secured some of their vocabularies. In fact, the Indian Pueblo of Subtiava has presented me a formal address, written in the aboriginal tongue and would rise in arms to-morrow at my call. In presenting it, the spokesman exclaimed with startling emphasis, "the Spaniards have had their feet on our necks very long; we hope the sons of Washington will overwhelm them as they have us; we hate them!" It sounded strange to hear the Indian talk of Washington; but his name is familiar in every rancho, and "Hail! sons of Washington," is a common salutation from the barefooted moscos on the road.—The Indians of Subtiava have dug up for me a number of their buried idols, and are now exhuming more. They impose but one condition, that I shall have no Spaniard with me when I go to see them, and shall keep the localities secret. These idols, though much smaller, closely resemble those of Copan in workmanship, and were no doubt dedicated to the same or very similar purposes. I have eight in my possession, ranging from five and a half to eight feet in height, and from four to five in circumference.

The faces of most are mutilated—an evidence of the fanatical zeal of the early Spaniards, who waged a war of extermination upon the superstitions of the aborigines. They did not, however, succeed in eradicating them; for they are blended in a singular manner, and no inconsiderable proportion, with the Catholic rites imposed by the conquerors. Many an Indian, with the sound of the bells of the Cathedral, offers his libation of *tiste* (ground parched corn and sugar mixed with water) to the gods of the fields, for the success of his crops; and secretly burns gums from the forests before an earthen idol or a carved stone, carefully hidden from the scrutiny of the priests, in some obscure corner of his hut. Upon these matters they, however, maintain all the reserve of the Indians of the north, strengthened by fear of exposure to the rigors of the priesthood. Some of the statues to which I have referred, have the same elaborate head-dresses with others of Copan; one bears a shield upon his arm, another has a girdle to which is suspended a head; and still another has rising above his head the sculptured jaws of an alligator.

All are very ancient, and the places of their deposit have been handed down from one generation to another. The fragments of many are to be found within a few miles of Leon, and there must originally have been a great number scattered over the country. Perhaps the most remarkable locality, with the exception of the island of Ometepe in Lake Nicaragua, is the island of Momotombita, in the Lake of Mongua. I paid a visit to this island early in July. It is a beautiful volcanic cone, rising with all the symmetry of a sugar-loaf from the midst of the lake. Before it towers the giant volcano of Momotombo, from the bare and blackened summit of which still rises the smoke of internal fires. Momotombita is indeed a remarkable island, and the traveller who gazes upon it from the shore of the lake is not surprised to learn that, under the shadows and amidst the gloom of its dense forests, fringed by the stems of ages, stand the rude and frowning statues of the gods of aboriginal superstition. Many of these have been removed, and are scattered over the country, and some, I believe, have been sent abroad.

A number still remain; but the largest of all I brought away with me, at the cost of a day's hard labor, and at a great risk in passing fifteen miles upon the lake, in a gusty night and a boat scarce able to sustain the great weight. This had resisted the exertion of twelve men on one occasion; after moving it a few rods, they had abandoned it in despair. The boatmen thought me mad, and crossed themselves devoutly when I proposed to carry it away. They offered prayers on the lake, and made vows. After breaking down one or two carts, I finally got to this city in safety, and shall ship it with ten or a dozen more via Rialejo and Cape Horn for Washington. But to return. It seems that there were originally some thirty or forty of these statues, of various sizes, and more or less elaborately carved, arranged in one place, in the form of a square, all looking inward. The dimensions of the square cannot now be ascertained, but the few remaining figures and fragments show that the statement is correct. It is a singular fact, and another evidence of the prevalence in America of the doctrine of the two reciprocal principles of nature (the active and passive, male and female); that these figures were represented, some as male and some as female.

"The Indians of Honduras," says Herrera, "worshipped two images, male and female, which they called the great father and the great mother, and of which he says a little farther on, the sun and moon were also representatives. I have heard of other localities, similar to this, which I propose to visit, and shall therefore not repeat what is told me concerning them. I must not, however, forget to mention, that there has lately been discovered, in the province of Vera Paz, 150 miles N. E. of Guatemala, buried in a dense forest, and

far from any settlements, a ruined city surpassing Copan or Palenque in extent and magnificence, and displaying a degree of art to which none of the structures of Yucatan can lay claim. The government of Guatemala sent a commissioner to examine it; but their investigations were soon interrupted by the civil commotions of the country, and they were only able to bring away some rude specimens, and imperfect drawings.

I shall go there as soon as my duties will permit. I learn also, of other interesting monuments near by, in Honduras and San Salvador, of which no public mention has yet been made. I shall pay all attention I can to these, although there is too much for one man to hope to do well. But "there goes," notwithstanding!

The Deadly Niger.
Quite recently, the English have made a settlement at Aden, near the Red Sea. Having once obtained a foothold, they, English like, began to push about them, and one of their first discoveries was a river where none was marked on any chart, and upon this steamed 300 miles without finding the least obstruction. Having now passed around this continent, let us look up into the interior. For half a century the English government have been extending their lives and treasures in a partial exploration. They have found that this whole tract of country is one of amazing fertility and beauty, abounding in gold and other tropical vegetation. There are hundreds of woods, invaluable for dyeing and architectural purposes, not found in other portions of the world. Through it, for thousands of miles, runs a broad river, with clear water, and of surprising depth, flowing on at the rate of two or three miles an hour, without rock, shoal or snags to interrupt its navigation.

Other rivers pour into this tributary waters of such volume as must have required hundreds of miles to be collected, yet they seem scarcely to enlarge it. This river pours its waters into the Atlantic, through the most magnificent delta in the world, consisting, perhaps of a hundred mouths, extending probably five hundred miles along the coast, and mostly broad, deep and navigable for steamboats. Upon this river are scattered cities, some of which are estimated to contain a million of inhabitants, and the whole country teems with a dense population.

Far in the interior, in the very heart of the continent, is a nation in an advanced state of civilization. The grandeur and beauty of portions of the country through which the Niger makes its sweeping circuit, are indescribable. In many places its banks rise boldly a thousand feet, richly covered with the richest vegetation of tropical climates. But all this vast and sublime country—this scope of rich fertility and romantic beauty—is apparently shut out forever from the world. It is the negro's sole possession. He need not fear the incursions of the white man there—for over this whole lovely country moves one dread malaria. To the white man, it is the "valley of the shadow of death." Of expedition after expedition, sent out from the English ports on the Island of Ascension, not one man in ten has returned alive—all have fallen victims to this seemingly beautiful but awful country. It seems impossible for an Englishman to breathe the air. So dreadful is it—so small the chance of life—that criminals in England have been offered pardon, on condition of volunteering in this service—more terrible than that of gathering the poison from the Upas. This country, tempting as it is, can only be penetrated at the risk of life—and it is melancholy to think that those who have given us the meagre information that we have, do so at the sacrifice of their lives.

Queer Doings in Cuba.
A correspondent of the Tribune, at Havana, is responsible for the following sketch of remarkable doings at Matanzas:

"While the United States ship Germantown was at Matanzas, a number of gentlemen proposed to give the officers a ball, and the day selected was Saint Zachary's day. Leave was refused by the Governor, for fear that it might be esteemed a compliment to the President of the United States. But the Committee were informed that on the Queen's birthday it would be necessary to give one, and the officers could be invited to attend it, which would answer the same purpose. The parties did not think so, and as they were denied the one, they declined the other; all the preparations were made, but no dancers were in the halls. The music piped to empty walls, save that His Excellency, the Governor, his wife and daughter, were present. Six young gentlemen, custom-house officials, have been sentenced to five years' residence in Corunna for the crime of staying away from this ball; and four have been ordered home by Alcey, and sailed this morning, placed on board the Courier, which sailed for Cadiz."

Cuba yet to be Independent.
The N. Y. Sun, of Saturday last, announces the receipt of highly important intelligence from all parts of the island of Cuba; so important, indeed, that our contemporary feels warranted in adopting for a caption, "The flag of free Cuba yet to be unfurled!" We shall soon see what we shall see.

In silence and secrecy the Cuba patriots are steadily at work in every part of the island, and though a portion of their plans were frustrated by the seizure of some of their vessels at New York, still their designs in Cuba have not been discovered or disturbed. Thus far the most rigid searches of the tyrant Roncali have availed him nothing. A short time only

will elapse when the true object of the recent 'seizures' and 'excitements' at New York, will be made public, and the readers of the New York Sun, may look for stirring, glorious news from the beautiful Cuba!

The Author of the Railway System.
The following sketch of Thos. Gray, the author of the Railway system, we take from the Painesville Telegraph:

Thomas Gray was born in Leeds, England, about a half century, or more ago—and this is all we know of his early history. The Middletown Colliery had a railway for carrying coal to Leeds, a distance of three miles. The cars moved along it at the rate of three and a half miles per hour. It was laughed at—not by Gray—but by the wise public. Gray saw in this little work something that might be augmented into greatness; and he thought upon the subject and forthwith became a visionary! He talked and wrote upon his project of "A General Iron Railway" until people declared him insane. He petitioned Parliament; sought interviews with the lords and other great men; and thus became the laughing stock of all England. He received nothing but rebuffs wherever he went. All this took place in 1820, or thereabouts. But he succeeded at last. The railways were laid. The world has been benefited by the madness of Thomas Gray.

Well, what became of him, the reader will ask. We do not know; but believe he still lives, in Exeter, to which place he removed. Up to 1846 he had been neglected. While thousands have been enriched by the consummation of his brilliant scheme, he remained forgotten—forced by poverty to sell glass on commission for a living. Howitt, in the People's Journal, a few years ago, gave a somewhat lengthy sketch of his career; thus bringing him into public notice. We have seen nothing in print in relation to him lately. Elliott wrote a great truth in these words: "How many men who lived to bless mankind, have died unthanked."

How many of the railroad projectors, agitators, stockholders, &c., have ever heard of the subject of this brief sketch.

Fresh Arrival OF FALL & WINTER GOODS!

The subscriber has just received at his Store in Loretto a large supply of NEW GOODS from the eastern markets, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds. Calicoes, Gingham, French, German & English Merinos, Alpaccas, De-laines, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds & qualities, Silks for dresses, Silk & Satin Vestings, Bed, Horse, & Saddle Blankets, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt & Nails, &c., &c. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles he has on hand, and would request the public to call and examine for themselves where they will find every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county, as his goods were purchased for cash at the lowest prices. Thankful for past favors he would respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage. Lumber, Grain, and all other kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. P. SHIELDS, Loretto, Nov 8, 1849.—5-tf.

Wholesale and Retail Tin Copper & Sheet-Iron Manufacturing.

The subscriber adopts this method of returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them that he has enlarged his business and now keeps constantly on hand a large supply of every variety of

TINWARE, STOVE-PIPE, DRIPPING PANS, ZINK BOILERS, COAL BUCKETS, TEA KETTLES, &c., &c. which he will sell wholesale or retail as low as any other establishment in the country. He is also prepared to manufacture SPOUTING for houses at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Merchants and others desirous of purchasing bills of ware, are respectfully invited to call as he is prepared to furnish all articles in his line equally as low as can be had either east or west, and all orders addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

JOB WORK of every description, done on the shortest notice. The undersigned hopes, by a strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Old copper and puter taken in exchange for ware. GEORGE HARNCAME, Oct. 8 1849—5-tf.

100 LBS FRESH COD FISH just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.



LOOK HERE!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT To the Public!

The subscribers have just received at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a very large assortment of **NEW GOODS**, which they offer to their customers at VERY LOW PRICES. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, they hope to merit its continuance, and beg leave to assure their friends and the public generally, that the stock of goods which they now offer for sale will compare favorably, both as to quality and cheapness, with any other ever brought to this place. They cannot enumerate all the articles which they have on hand, but would say it comprises every thing usually kept in a country store such as

Blue Black and Brown Cloths, Fancy and Plain CASSIMERES, SATINETTS of all prices and descriptions, DELANES, CASHMERES, in every variety and color.

MUSLINS, Brown and Bleached, CALICOES of rare and beautiful styles. GLOVES, HOSIERY and LACE GOODS.

Also—A very large assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES**, of every variety and of the very best quality. Together with a splendid lot of **HATS AND CAPS**, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES for family use. **BOOKS AND STATIONARY**, FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

In fact, every thing necessary to render their assortment complete. They would here say that it is their determination to sell goods as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other establishment in the place. This will be found to be the case by those who will favor them with a call. Lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. MURRAY & ZAHM, Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-tf.

Series for 1850.

THE HOME JOURNAL.
AN ELEGANTLY PRINTED FAMILY NEWSPAPER. EDITED BY G. P. MORRIS & N. P. WILLIS

A New Volume of this brilliantly original and peculiar FAMILY NEWSPAPER, will be issued on the first day of JANUARY next. New subscribers can be supplied with the work from that date, by forwarding two dollars to the office of publication.

During the past four years The Home Journal has met with universal favor at the hands of all classes of the community, and the proprietors will spare neither exertions nor expense to give such increased value, interest and attractiveness to the forthcoming year, as will render it superior in every respect to all the volumes that have preceded it. Because the original productions of the editors, the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a large list of contributors, the spirit of the European and American Magazines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will frequently be given. Such features as have been found to be attractive will be retained, and new ones added. "The Belles of our Time" by N. P. Willis; "Brief Novels"; "Piquant Stories"; the sparkling wit and amusing anecdote, news and gossip of Parisian papers; personal sketches of public characters; the stirring scenes of the city we live in; a chronicle of the news for ladies; the fashions and fashionable gossip; the facts and outlines of news; the pick of English information and brilliancy; wit, humor and patios of the times; essays on life, literature, society and morals, and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, poetry, will still continue to enrich these columns.

As no more copies of the first numbers will be printed than the demand absolutely requires and as new subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disappointment in the early and prompt receipt of the paper.

Terms—The Home Journal is published every Saturday, at No. 107 Fulton street, New York, at the very low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, payable invariably in advance. All letters, remittances and communications (post paid) to be addressed to MORRIS & WILLIS, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator de bono non cum testamento, of the estate of David Todd Sen., late of Cambria township, Cambria county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly proven for settlement. THOMAS TODD, Oct. 25, 1849.—4-tf.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Webster, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments without delay, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ANN WEBSTER, Oct. 18, 1849.—2-tf.

JUST OPENED, a very extensive lot of GINGHAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS of every variety, at the store of JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

WOOLLEN & COTTON TWEEDS and PAINT STUFFS, cheap for cash or country produce, to had at Buchanan's Store.

C. H. HEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1-tf.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
April 12, 1849.—1-tf.

C. LITZINGER, G. W. TODD, LITZINGER & TODD,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. 5 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel. High st.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING,
South-west corner of 7th & Race sts. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849. 29

J. McDONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store. April 12, 1849.—1-tf.

CAMBRIA CLOTHING STORE!
Now is the Time for Bargains!!

The subscribers have just received from the east at their Clothing Store in Ebensburg, a large assortment of **FALL & WINTER CLOTHING**, among which may be enumerated—A fine lot of blue, Felt, and Blanket overcoats; Frocks, Vests and Sack Coats of every variety and color; a very large stock of Satinets and Cassimeres Pantaloon of every description, and a good assortment of Silk & Satinets & Cassimeres Vests, together with every kind of Boys' Clothing. ALSO, Fine and Coarse Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Flannel Shirts, Stocks, Umbrellas, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They have also on hand a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up in the most workmanlike manner, and on the most accommodating terms for cash or approved country produce. Their entire Stock of Clothing is made up according to the latest Fashions. Having selected their goods with great care and purchased on the lowest cash terms, they are prepared to accommodate their friends and customers with clothing of a superior quality and at lower prices than goods of a similar quality were ever sold in this county. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their goods. EVANS & HUGHES, Oct. 25, 1849.—4-tf.

Fresh Arrival of FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

The subscriber has just received at his Store in Ebensburg a large supply of New Goods from the East, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds; Calicoes, Muslins, Alpaccas, Merinos, De Laines, Gingham, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Comforts, Ribbons, Vestings, Silks and Satins. Also—Bed, Horse and Saddle Blankets and Blanket Cloths.—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, together with an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Saddery, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt and Nails. He has also a quantity of Notions, such as Combs, Suspensives, Silk Guards, Ladies' Steel and Silvered Slides, Buttons, Brushes, Pocket Books, Hooks & Eyes, &c., &c. in short every thing that is usually kept in a Country Store. He thanks his friends and the public generally for past favors, and requests them to call and take a look at his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can accommodate them with anything in his line of business at least as cheap as any other establishment in the county. Cash and approved country produce taken in exchange for Goods. JOHNSTON MOORE, Oct. 18, 1849.—2-tf.

Notice.
THE notes of the late firm of Davis & Bell have been placed in the hands of the subscriber. Persons knowing themselves indebted on said notes are requested to call and pay them on or before the first day of November next, as I am directed to enforce payment immediately after that time. D. H. ROBERTS, Oct. 18, 1849.—2-tf.

GRAIN and Country Produce, of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at Buchanan's Store.

A Large lot of Glass, Nails and Salt, just received and for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

NEW GOODS! AND GREAT BARGAINS!!

THE subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and now have the pleasure of informing them that they have just received and are now opening a large and beautiful stock of

DRY-GOODS, among which may be found Superior black, brown, blue and olive, French, English and American **CLOTHS**, Fancy and Plain

Cassimeres and Satinets. KENTUCKY JEANS. Rich figured Silk and Satin VESTINGS. Flannels and Gingham. TICKINGS, Rob Roy & Common PLAIDS. PRINTS and SHEETINGS. AUSTRILLIAN CLOTHS, French and English Merinos, Blue, black, mode, scarlet Mous. de Lains and Cashmeres; Blanket, Long, Thibet, Embroidered Cloth, Terken and Mazonika Shawls; Fringes, Gimps, and Velvet Trimmings; Muffs, Silk & Cotton Hoses, Gloves, Ribbons, Comforts, Hats & Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes, Gum and Buffalo Overshoes.

A complete assortment of **HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOKS & STATIONARY, Whips, Fish, Salt, &c. &c.** All of which have been selected with great care, and with a view of pleasing all who may be kind enough to give them a call. Lumber, country produce and Cash taken for goods. LITZINGER & TODD, Nov. 1849.

Mill-Site for Sale.
THE undersigned offers for sale; his undivided part of a TRACT OF LAND, which contains an excellent MILL SITE, situated in Green township, Indiana county, on the north branch of the Yellow Creek, being two miles and a half from Greenville, and two miles from the Pike. Terms of sale made known, and the premises shown, by application being made on the premises. FREDERICK H. AMEND, Nov. 1, 1849.—4-3m

SHELL and Spanish Polka Combs, Port Measles, Brushes, Fancy Soaps and Ointment for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

Salt, Salt!
50 BARRELS SALT, of a very superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHNSTON MOORE.

Stray Cow.
STRAYED away from the premises of William Gillen, in Duncanville, Blair county, about the 25th of September last, a BLACK COW, with a white face, nine or ten years old, common size, and a scar on the right side where one rib is broken. When last seen, she was going up the turrepike towards the Allegheny mountain, and it is supposed that she has gone towards the residence of Mr. John Gillen in Jackson township, Cambria county, where she was raised. Any person leaving information with the undersigned residing in Ebensburg, of where said cow may be found, will be liberally rewarded for his trouble. ROBERT DAVIS, Nov. 1, 1849.—4-3m.

Fish, Fish!
MACKEREL, Herrings, Codfish, Salmon, just opened by LITZINGER & TODD.

NOTICE.
R. Robinson & Co. in the Common Pleas of Cambria county Penna., William M'Kee & Co. No. 44 January term 1849 Henry Cook. F. Fa. And now to wit October 1st 1849, on motion of Mr. Fenlon, E. Hutchinson Jr. appointed Auditor to apportion the money arising out of the sale of property among the judgment creditors. From the Board, Wm. KITTELL, Proby.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday the 30th day of November inst., at which time and place all persons interested will attend and make known their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. E. HUTCHINSON JR., Auditor, Ebensburg, Nov. 1, 1849.—4-1-tf. **UT News and Echo** insert 4 times and charge Auditor.

Red Lead, Spanish Brown, White Lead, Whiting, Putty, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, and Sweet Oil for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

EMERALD and Silvered Note Paper, Envelopes, Eng. and Blue Post and Cap Paper, Window Shades, Account Books, and Fancy and Toy Books for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

BASKETS, Axes, Umbrellas, Brooms, &c. &c. &c. Encirclers, and Sundries generally, for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

50 Barrels Salt, just received and for sale on hand by J. IVORY & CO.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale a few choice pieces of Piano Music—also music for the Flute and Accordion. J. IVORY & CO.