

The Huntington Journal.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1857.

VOL. XXII. NO. 38.

WILLIAM BREWSTER,
SAM. G. WHITTAKER, EDITORS.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat,
ARE POSITIVELY

CURABLE BY INHALATION.

Which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable to the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; a ninety per cent. of the lung cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent. of the lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. The best relief in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation of the statistics of the population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's graves.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, and the scourge of the age, but, save of a like the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and specific cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs first, and the disease is a local malady, nevertheless it acts constitutionally and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administering, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and can be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs, and who have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is curable in its original, and founded on long experience, and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This facility, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chest, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canada by patient's communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRATHAM, M. D.,
OFFICE, 1131 FIFTH STREET, (Old No. 109.)
Below Twelfth,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
August 5, 1857-ly.

Of all diseases, the great, first cause
Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT

When a cure is guaranteed in all stages of
SECRET DISEASES.

Self-Abuse, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleet, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Face or Limbs, Syphilis, Dropsy, Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs. Such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dizziness of Vision, with pain in the head, and aching of the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions upon the Face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities, and all improper discharges from both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originates, however long standing or obstinate the case, recovery is certain, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases had been given up by their physicians to die, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. The cure is so simple, and so easily effected, a majority of the cases falling in to the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the diseases but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entirely cured, and the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetters, Ulcers, Eruptions, and other affections of the skin. Eyes, Throat and Lungs, emanating from them a most distressing and suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

Self-abuse is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the Nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for mar-

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THOSE WHO WANT FARMS.

A FARM

WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.

THE RIDGWAY FARM COMPANY has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The farms consist of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in the most rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000 people. The climate is perfectly healthy, and it also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from \$3 to \$20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 25 acres entitling to locate the same for \$300, payable \$6 per month or 124 acres payable \$4 per month. Discount for every sum of \$100 and under, paid in advance, of 10 per cent. will be allowed, and for over \$100 a discount of 10 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—That the soil is rich and fertile, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which the settler has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to be one of the greatest business places in the State. It will supply the great Lake Market, (according to population and travel in the United States) with the best quality of coal, and over 22 feet, which will make the land of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist, Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land and analyzed the soil, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Third—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sumbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes, it runs from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie toward our land, and the completion of the means for the completion of the Western Division, which will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement in a climate where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate where he can live in prosperity and independence.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps ignorant people, where there is no society, no regular habits, and no means of procuring the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruin his health and that of his family. Even the thriving settlements having three towns containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist-mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade last year amounted to over two hundred millions of feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy farms to save their families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of the lands. By an easy and ready method, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jeffries, Secretary, No. 135 Wall Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full particulars. Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee deeds given. Persons can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by stage to the land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the best hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. SUTLER, Esq., the Agent for the property at St. Mary's, June 10, '57-3m.

THE TRUTH ABOUT KANSAS.

GOV. GEARY'S

ADMINISTRATION IN KANSAS

Large 12mo. 348 pages. With a complete history of the Territory, until June, 1857. Embracing a full account of its discovery, geographical position, climate, products, organization as a Territory, transactions and events under Governors Reeder and Shannon, political discussions, personal encounters, election frauds, and the various intrigues and intrigues of prominent actors therein, all fully authenticated by JOHN H. GHION, M.D., Private Sec'y to Gov. Geary.

Carefully compiled from the official documents on file in the department, and also in Washington and other papers in the possession of the author, with a full account of "The Invasion of Kansas from Missouri;" the capture, trial and treatment of the Free State prisoners, the character and movements of the Missouri Border Ruffians, the murder of Bailem and others.

The Controversy between Governor Geary and Judge Le Compte. The proceedings of the Territorial Legislature, of the pro-slavery convention, and the organization of the Democratic Party, with a "Sketch of Kansas during its early troubles under Govs. Reeder and Shannon." It invasions, battles, outrages, murders.

A copy will be sent to any part of the United States by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price. A liberal discount to the trade.

1000 agents wanted. Price in cloth \$1. Paper, 50 cts.

CHARLES C. RHODES, Publisher,
Inquirer Building, Philadelphia.

BLANKS!

BLANKS!

BLANKS!

A general assortment of Blanks of all descriptions just printed and for sale at the "Journal Office."

Appointments of Referees, Common Bond, Notice to Referees, Judgment Notes, Summons, Vendue Notes, Constable's Sales, Executions, Scire Facias, Subpenas, Deeds, Warrants, Commitments, Bond to identify Constable, &c.

Antiphotogenic Salt.

This celebrated medicine is for sale at the Journal Office. For all inflammatory diseases it is a certain cure. Get a box and try it, ye who are afflicted.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Safety-Paper Manufacturer's

Company of New York.

Capital, \$500,000.

A. NICHOLAS, President, Office, 70 Wall St. A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud by Counterfeiting on Paper. To Present Photographic and Anatomic Counterfeits, Engravings, Transfers or Alterations.

Having purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by HENRY GYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British Army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. KEW, Assayer, U. S. Mint. Mr. Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and liberal photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a cheap or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

Bank Checks—35 cts per lb.
Bank Bills—\$18 for 1000 sheets.
Bank of Exchange—\$25 for 1000 sheets.
Promissory Notes—40 cts per lb.
Sight and Time Drafts—\$25 for 1000 sheets.
Insurance Policies—40 cts per lb.
Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts per lb.
Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts per lb.
Wills and Deeds—40 cts per lb.

For Indentures and Agreements, 40 cts per lb. All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time. For Southern Climate, it is excellent, and much superior to any other as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this Paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is all proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., at about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice, and at the lowest price.

All orders for the Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No. 70 Wall Street.

Wm. Brewster, Agent, Huntingdon,
Aug. 5, '57-3m.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS

Are infallible in removing stoppages or irregularities of the menses.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used for centuries in many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success, and is urged by many thousand ladies, who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from an irregularity of the menses.

Pregnant females or those who are suffering themselves so, are cautioned against these Pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admission, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise these Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price, \$1 per box.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOHN READ, General Agent
for Huntingdon Co., Pa.

I have appointed JOHN READ, Sole Agent for the sale of my French Periodical Golden Pills, for the borough and county of Huntingdon. All orders must be addressed to him. He will supply dealers at the proprietor's prices, and send the Pills to ladies (confidentially) by return mail, to any part of the United States, on receipt of \$1, enclosed in a letter through the Huntingdon post-office. For further particulars get a circular of the Agents—sold by druggists everywhere.

My signature is written on each box.

J. DUPONCO,
Broadway P. O., New York.

July 29, '57-ly.

HERRING'S PATENT

FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES.

WITH

HALL'S PATENT

POWDER

PROOF

LOCKS.

FARRELS & HERRING, Makers,
34 WALNUT ST., BELOW SECOND, PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium Fire Proof Safes.

Universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD. Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others, it is now undoubtedly entitled to that appellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above) for the most perfect Fire & Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use. Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Bolter and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plates, Diamonds, and other valuables. May 20, '57.

Cheapest "Job Printing" Office

IN THE COUNTY.

We have now made such arrangements in our Job Office as will enable us to do all kinds of Job Printing at 20 per cent. cheaper rates than any office in the County. Give us a call. If we don't give entire satisfaction, no charge at all will be made.

Change of Time.
On and after Thursday, September 3d, Passenger Trains on the H. & P. T. R. R. will leave Huntingdon at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Arrive at 2.30 P. M. & 8.40 "

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miscellany.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

THE PIONEER'S LAST SHOT.

We question whether in all the history of "hair breadth scapes" a parallel to the following can be found. The story was told us by an old and valued friend now residing in the country near this city, but whose early days were spent near the tragic adventure here recorded.

We give the story as related to us, in the words of the hero?

"It was about the year 1765 that I settled in Virginia, near the falls of the Cananah. The country at that time was an unbroken wilderness. But few settlements had been made then by the whites, and they were so far apart as to render vain all hope of assistance in case of an attack from hostile Indians—numbers of whom still infested it to the neighborhood.

"I lived here alone with my wife for several months unmolested, and by dint of untiring perseverance, being then young and hardy, had succeeded in making quite a large clearing in the forest which I had planted with corn, and which promised an abundant yield.

"One morning after we had despatched our humble meal, and I had just prepared to venture forth upon my regular routine of labor, my attention was arrested by the tinkling of a cow bell in the corn field.

"There," said my wife "the cow is in the cornfield."

"But the ear of the backwoodsman becomes by education, very acute, especially so from the fact that his safety often depends upon the nice cultivation of that sense. I was not so easily deceived, I listened—the sound was repeated. That said I, in reply to the remark of my wife, 'was not the tinkle of a bell upon the cow. It is a decoy from some Indian who desires to draw me into an ambush."

"Believing this to be the case, I took down my old musket (I had no rifle) and cautiously around the next towards the point from which the sound seemed to proceed. As I had suspected, there, in a cluster of bushes crouched an Indian waiting for me to appear in answer to his decoy bell, that he might send the fatal bullet to my heart. I approached without discovering myself to him, until within good shooting distance, then raised my piece and fired. The bullet sped true to its mark, and the Indian fell dead.

"Not knowing but that he might be accompanied by others I returned with all speed to my cabin, and having firmly barricaded the door, I watched all day from the port holes, in anticipation of an attack from the companions of the Indian I had killed. To add to the danger, and seeming hopelessness of my situation I discovered that I had but one charge of powder left. I could make but one shot, and then, if attacked by numbers I should be entirely in their power. Determined to do the best with what I had I poured in my last charge of powder and put into my musket, fifteen slugs, and then waited for the approach of night feeling confident of an attack.

"Night came at length. A beautiful moonlight night it was too, and this favored me greatly, as I would be able to observe the movements of the enemy as they approached the cabin. It was some two hours after nightfall, and as yet I had neither seen or heard of the Indians, when suddenly I was started by the baying of my dog at the stable. I knew that the Indians were coming. The stable stood a little to the west of the cabin, and between the two was a patch of cleared ground, upon which the light of the full moon fell unobstructed. Judging from the noise at the stable that they would advance from that direction, I posted myself at the port hole on that side of the cabin.

"I had previously placed my wife upon the cross pole in the chimney, so that in case our enemies effected an entrance to the cabin she might climb out through the low chimney and effect an escape. For myself, I determined not to be taken alive, and resolved to sell my life dearly.

"With breathless anxiety I watched at the port hole. At length I saw them emerge from the shadow of the stable and advance across the vacant ground toward the cabin. One—two—three—great heavens! six stalwart Indians armed to the teeth, and urged on by the hope of revenge. And I alone to oppose them, with but one charge of powder. My case was desperate indeed. With quick yet stealthy step in close single file they approached, and were already within a few

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

yards of the house, when a slight change

or a divergence in the movement of the

entire six; so that a portion of the left

side of each was uncovered. They were

all in range—one aim would cover all.—

Quick as thought, I aimed and fired. As

the smoke cleared away, I could hardly

credit what my senses showed me as the

result of the shot. The fifteen slugs with

which I had loaded my musket had done

their work well. Five of the six Indians

lay dead upon the ground and the sixth

had disappeared.

"Although no enemy was in sight, I

did not venture forth until morning—

There lay the bodies of the five Indians,

undisturbed together with the rifle of the

other. Securing the arms and ammunition

of the fallen Indians I followed up the

trail of the missing one, until it reach-

ed the river beyond which point I could dis-

cover no trace whatever. From the

amount of blood which marked the trail

together with the unmistakable evidence

that he had picked his way with difficulty,

I was led to believe that he had been mor-

tally wounded and in order to prevent his

body from falling in the hands of his

white foe, had grouped his way to the

river and thrown himself into the current

which had borne him away.

"The Indians had killed my cow, and

that you may be assured was no trifling

loss, yet in my gratitude for my escape

from the merciless savages, I would have

been entirely willing to have made much

greater sacrifices. I was well provided

(by means of arms and ammunition taken

from the slain Indians,) in case of a second

attack, but this, fortunately proved to be

my last adventure with the savages.—

Not one of the band had escaped to tell

the tale, and incite his brethren to avenge

the death of their comrades.

"Ah!" exclaimed the old man, while

the tears gushed from his eyes at the

memory of that eventful night, "that

was a glorious shot—the best I ever made.

The hero of this adventure lived to see

the rude wilderness where he had pitched

his pale faces, among whom his last days

were passed in "peace and plenty," un-

disturbed by his old time foes.

A Characteristic Letter.

The following quaint letter has fallen into our hands, and for the amusement of our readers we print it. The envelope was superscribed—"For Patrick McGinnis, Michigan State, Detroit, North America, from Canada. Here is the letter:

BALYCONSELL, County Connaught, near Sligo, June 10, 1857.

Dear Cousin McGinnis:—I didn't send ye a letter since the last time I wrote to your brother Jerry because I have just moved from me former place of living, and I couldn't tell where a letter would find ye. But I now wid pleasure take me pin in hand to inform ye of the death of your own living Uncle Kilpatrick, who died very suddenly last night after a lingering sickness of fits. The poor old man was in violent convulsions during the entire time of his confinement; laying perfectly quiet and speechless, all the time talking incoherently and crying for water. I couldn't inform ye of his death before this except I wrote to ye by the last post, which went off two days before he died, and thin ye'd have the postage to pay. I arent able to tell the rate cause of his death though I fear it was occasioned by his last sickness, but I think it was occasioned by his eating too much rabbits stuffed wid paise and gravy or paise and gravy stuffed wid rabbits or something else, I can't tell which. Be that as it may, as soon as he brathed his last Doctors gave over all hopes of his recovery. And what is worse than all, Patrick, the poor man, was never well in days at a time during his whole sickness and confinement. I need not say anything about his age for ye very well know that September next he would have been forty-five years old lacking twelve months, and if he'd lived till that time, he'd just been six months dead. His property now falls to his next kin, so I expect it will be divided betwix us, and ye know his estate was quite considerable, which was sold to pay his debts and he lost the remainder in a horse race but it was the opinion of every one at the time that he'd av won the race if the horse he ran against hadn't been too fast for them.

I never saw a man (and the Doctors all say so,) that observed directions, or tuck medicine better than he did. He said he would as lave take bitter as swate if it only had the same taste, and appekak as whiskey punch, if it would put him in the same humor for fighting, but Patrick the poor old soul will never ate or drink

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

more. And now we haven't a living rela-

tive in the wide world except myself and

yer two cousins who were murdered and

killt last war. I can't dwell on this mourn-

ful subject any longer and shall sale me

my letter with black salling wax and put

upon it yer Uncle's coat of arms, so be

sure and don't break the seal when ye

open the letter—and don't open it till

two or three days after ye reseave it be

which time ye'll be prepared for these</