LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER & JUUKNAL PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY GEO. SANDERSON. TERMS:

TERMO:

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UBSCRIPTION.—Two Dellars per annum, payable in savance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fifty, if not paid within the year No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Accompanied by the Cash, and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for one dellar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion. IOB-PRINTING —Such as Hand B. lls, Posting Bills, Pamph.ets, Banks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

Beauty Asleep.

BY T. C. MOURE. Dark lay her eyelid's jetty fringe Upon that cheek whose roseate tinge Mixed with its shade, like evening's light, Just touching on the verse of night;
Her eyes, though thus in slumber hid,
Seemed glowing through the ivory lid,
And as I thought, a lustre threw
Upon her lips, reflecting dew— Such as a night lamp, lett to shine, Alone on some secluded shrine, May shed upon the votive wreath Which pious hands have hung beneath.

· Gems. I loved thee in Spring-time
The fresh and bonnie Spring,
When birds were whistling in the wood
Or flitting on the wing:
My wild affections sprang to life
Like fountains in those hours;
My boat consoled with both My heart expanded with the buds, And opened with the flowers.

CONTENT. The mements fly swiftly, my heart it is light, Around and within, it is shining and bright; I heed not the storm, nor the rain, nor the blast My sorrows are buried, and gone with the past; And the days they are sweet, and are happy

> SCIENCE. Science is truth, and truth perceived, Truth accurately understood,
> Truth surely known, and so believed,
> And truth whose influence is good. HEALTH.

Hark! hark! 'tis the doctor pronouncing me well, "Afar from the Asylum," he says, "I can dwell," So soon the poor doctors of care will be reft, Forlorn and forsaken they'll surely be left.

HOME. HOME.

There's a beautiful stream; but it's not in the west, Of all the bright rivers I love it the best,
And often, O often I my thoughts are there led When I looked on the pebbles that lay on its bed, I've followed its windings and watched its white

Rails,
That lay on its breast, till its soft breezes hail

Their more sturdy companions to speed them along To the Queen of all cities,—the light of my song.

Adventure in a Swamp.

IBIS AND ALLIGATOR SHOOTING.

There are few sorts of game I have not followed with horse, hound, or gun; and, among other sports. I have gone ibis shooting: it was not so much for the sport, however, as that I wished to obtain some specimens for mounting. An adventure beief me in one of these excursions that may interest the The southern part of the State of Louisiana is one vast labyrinth of swamps, bayous and lagoons. These bayous are sluggish streams that glide sleepily along, sometimes running one way and sometimes the very opposite, according to the the season. Many of them are outlets of the great more than three hundred miles from its mouth.-These bayous are deep, sometimes wide with inless re the great habitation of the alligator and the resh water shark—the gar. Numerous specimens of water and wading fowl fly over them, and plunge through their dark tide. Here you may see the red flamingo, the egret, the trumpeter swan, the blue heron, the wild goose, the crane, the snak-bird, the pelican, and the ibis. You may likewise see the osprey, and the white-headed eagle robbing him of his prey. These swamps and bayous pro-duce abundantly fish, reptiles, and insects and arconsequently, the lavorite resort of hundreds of bird which prey upon these creatures. In some places the bayous form a complete net-work over the coun try, which you may fraverse with a small boat in almost any direction; indeed, this is the means by which many settlements communicate with each other. As you approach southward to the Gult, you get clear of the timber, and within some filty miles of the sea there is not a tree to be seen It was near the edge of this o en country I went ibis shooting. I had set out from a small French or Creole settlement, with no other company that my gun—even without a dog, as my favorite spaniel had been hitten by ad been bitten by an alligator while swimn actoss a bayou. I went, of course, in a boat, a ligh

Occasionally using the paddles, I allowed myselt to float some four or five miles down the main bayou; but as the birds I was in search of did not appear, I struck into a "cranch," and sculled mysell up stream. This carried me through a solitary region, with marshes stretching as far as the eye the crocodiles. I gradually became more myself, could see, covered with tall reeds. There was no and began to reflect with some degree of coolness habitation, nor aught that betokened the presence of man. It was just possible that I was the first human being who had ever found a motive for propelling a boat through the dark waters of this solitary-stream. As I advanced, I fell in with my me, and I succeeded in bagging several, both the great wood ibis and the white species. I also shot a fine white headed eagle, which came soaring over my boat, unconscious of danger. But the bird which I most wanted seemed that which could not be ob-

tained. I wanted the scarlet ibis. I think I had rowed some three miles up stream and was about to take in my oars and leave my boat to float back again, when I perceived that a little tarther up the bayou winded. Curiosity promp strokes further, I found myself at the end of an ob grily hunting for fish and eating one another; but I this was nothing new, for I had witnessed similar scenes during the whole of my excursion. What drew my attention most was a small islet near the middle of the lake, upon one end of which stood a row of upright forms of a scarlet color. These red creatures were the very objects I was in search of. They might be flamingoes; I could not tell at that distance. So much the better, if I could only succeed in getting a shot at them; but these creatures are even more wary than the ibis; and as the islet was low, and altogether without cover, it was not likely they would allow me to come within range; evertheless, I was determined to make the attempt. I rowed up the lake, occasionally turning my head to see if the game had taken the alarm. The sun was hot and dazzling, and as the bright scarlet was magnified by retraction, I fancied for a long time

they were flamingoes. This tancy was dissipated as I drew near. The outlines of the bill, like the blade of a sabre, convinced me they were the ibis; besides, I now saw that they were only about three feet in height, while that they were only about three feet in height, while the flamingoes stand five. There were a dozen of them in all. They were balancing themselves, as is their usual habit, on one leg, apparently asleep, or buried in deep thought. They were on the tipper extremity of the isle, while I was approaching it from below. It was not above sixty vards across. per extremity of the isie, while I was approaching it from below. It was not above sixty yards across, and could I only reach the point nearest me, I knew my gun would throw shot to kill at that distance. I leared the stroke of the sculls would start them. and pulled slowly and cautiously. Perhaps the great -lor it was as hot a day as I can remember ultaneously. When the smoke cleared out of my eyes, I saw that all the birds had flown off except

the isset to bag my game. This occupied but a few minutes, and I was turning to go back to the skiff, when, to my consternation, I saw it out upon the lake, and rapidly floating downward! In my haste I had left it unfastened, and the bayou current had carried it off. It was still but a hundred yards off. out it might as well have been a hundred miles, for

t that time I could not swim a stroke. My first impulse was to rush down the lake, and after the boat. This impulse was checked on ariving at the water's edge, which I saw at a glance was fathoms in depth. Quick reflection told me hat the boat was gone-irrecoverably gone! I did not at first comprehend the full peril of my situation; nor will you. I was on an islet, in a lake.

nly hait a mile from its shores-alone, it is true, and without a boat; but what of that? Many a man had been so before, with not anidea of danger. These were my first thoughts, natural enough; but they rapidly gave place to others of far different character. When I gazed after my boat, now be-yond recovery—when I looked around, and saw that the lake lay in the middle of an interminable swamp, the shores of which, even could I have reached them, did not seem to promise me footing—when I re-flected that, being unable to swim, I could not reach them-that upon the islet there was neither tree. nor log, nor bush-not a stick out of which I could make a rait-I say, when I reflected upon all these things, there arose in my mind a feeling of well de-fined and absolute horror. It is true I was only in a lake, a mile or so in

width; but so far as the peril and helplessness of my situation were concerned, I might as well bave been upon a rock in the middle of the Atlantic. I knew that there was no settlement within milesmiles of pathless swamp. I knew that no one could eit er hear or see me-no one was at all likely to ome near the lake; indeed, I felt satisfied that my faithless boat was the first keel that had ever cut its waters. The very tameness of the birds wheel ing around my head was evidence of this. I should never go out from that lake; I must die on that islet,

These reflections rolled rapidly over my startled soul. The facts were clear, the hypothesis definite, the sequence certain; there was no ambiguity, no superstitious hinge upon which I could hang a hope -no, not one. I could not even expect that I should missed and sought for; there was no one to search for me. The simple habitans of the village I had left knew me not—I was a stranger among them; they only know me as a stranger, and tancied me a strange individual-one who made onely excursions, and brought home bunches of weeds, with birds, insects, and reptiles, which they had never before seen, although gathered at their own doors. My absence, besides, would be nothing new to them, even though it lasted for days. I had often been absent before, a week at a time. There

was no hope of my being missed.

I have said that these reflections came and passed quickly. In less than a minute, my affrighted soul was in full possession of them, and almost yielded itself to despair. I shouted, but rather involintarily than with any hope I should be heard .-I shouted loudly and fiercely; my answer—the ech oes of my own voice, the shriek of the osprey, and

brains. No one will call that a pleasant situation

—nor was it so to me. I have been lost upon the wide prairie-the land sea-without bush, break, are alone with God, and you tremble in his presence; your senses swim; your brain reels; you are very horrible—it is hard to bear, but I have borne it all, and would bear it again twenty times over rather than endure once more the first hour I spent on that lonely islet, in that lonely lake. Your prison lississippi, which begins to shed off its waters may be dark and silent, but you feel that you are not utterly alone—beings like yourself are near, though they be your jailors. Lost on the prairie, you are done—but you are free. In the islet, I experienced

were. They had been before my eyes for some ime, but I had not seen them. I had only a sort of freamy consciousness of their presence; but I heard bem at length, my ears were in better tune, and the strange noises they uttered reached my intellect it sounded like the blowing of great bellows, with ow and then a note harsher and louder, like the oaring of a bull. This startled me, and I looked up and bent my eyes upon the objects; they were orms of the crocodilida, the giant lizards—they were

were they in numbers—a hundred at least were des around me. Their long gaunt jaws and channeled shouts projected forward so as almost to touch | ters of the bayou. ow to glare.

Impelled by this new danger, I sprang to my feet, when, recognising the upright form of man, the reptiles scuttled off, and plunging hurriedly into the lake, hid their bideous bodies under the water.

The incident in some measure revived me. I saw that I was not alone; there was company even in on the circumstances that surrounded me. My eves

wandered over the islet—every inch of it came un-der my glance—every object upon it was scruti-nised—the moulted feathers of wild fowl, the pieces of mud, the fresh water muscles (unios) strewed upon its beach-all were examined. Still the barby the eddy—perhaps gathered together within the year. It was bare of herbage, with the exception of a few tufts of grass. There was neither tree nor bush upon it—not a stick. A rait indeed! There was not wood enough to make a raft that would have floated a trog. The idea of a rait was but brief-

long lake, a mile or so in length. It was deep, dark, marshy ground around the shores, and full of alligators. I saw their ugly forms and long serrated backs, as they floated about in all parts of it, hungrily hunting for fish and earlier consents that.

The leaves that the barder is a despendent of the water's depth on all sides I sounded it, wading recklessly ingrily hunting for fish and earlier consents that. this element. I could not have waded safely ashore no-even though I swam like a duck, they would have closed upon and quartered me before I could have made a dozen strokes. Horrified by their de-

monstrations, I hurried upon dry ground, and paced the islet with dripping garments I continued walking until night, which gathered around me dark and dismal. With night came nev the qua-qua of the night heron, the screech of the swamp owl, the cry of the bittern, the cluck of the great water toad, the tinkling of the bell frog, and and the chirp of the Savanna-cricket—all fell npon my ear. Sounds still harsher and more bides were heard around me-the plashing of the alliga tor and the roaring of his voice—these reminded me that I must not go to sleep. To sleep! I durst not have slept for a single instant. Even when lay for a few minutes motionless, the dark reptile came crawling round me-so close that I could

At intervals I sprang to my feet, shouted, swep my gun around, and chased them back to the wa ter, into which they belook themselves with a sul len plunge, but with little semblance of fear. At each fresh demonstration on my part they showed less alarm, until I could no longer drive them, either with shouts or threatening gestures. They only re treated a few feet, forming an irregular circle around me. Thus hemmed in, I became frighten-ed in turn. I loaded my gun and fired—killed none. had rendered them forpid or lazy. Whether or not, they stood until the cut water of my skiff touched the banh of the islet. I drew my gun up cautiously, took aim, and fired both barrels almost simultaneously. What is to a bullet, except in the eye or under the lorearm. It was too dark to aim at these parts; and my shots glanced harmlessly from parts, and my sapis granted and messy home the pyramidal scales of their bodies. The loud report, however, and the blaze frightened them, and they fled, to return again after a long interval. one, that lay stretched out by the edge of the water. Iney fled, to return again after a long interval. I d'Why, the bull bed bug, that ha Gun in hand, I leaped out of the boat, and ran across was asleep when they returned: I had gone to sleep children for the last two months."

m spite of my effort to keep awake. I was star-tled by the touch of something cold, and half sti-fled by a strong musky odor that filled the air. I threw out my arms-my fingers rested upon an object slippery and clammy-it was one of those one of gigantic size. He had crawled along side me, and was preparing to make his at tack, as I saw he was bent in the form of a bow and I knew that these creatures assume that atti tude when about to strike their victim. I was jus in time to avoid the stroke of his powerful tail, that the next moment swept the ground where I was lain. Again I fired, and he, with the rest, once more

retreated to the lake. All thoughts of going to sleep were at an end.— Not that I felt wakeful, on the contrary, wearied with my day's exertion—for I had had a long pull under a hot tropical sun-I could have laid down on the earth, in the mud, anywhere, and slept in ar instant. Nothing but the dread certainty of my peril kept me awake. Once again before morning I was compelled to battle with the hideous reptiles, and chase them away with a shot from my

gun.

Morning came at length, but with it no change in my perilous position. The light only showed me my island prison, but revealed no way of escape from it. Indeed, the change could not be called for the better, for the fervid rays of an almost vertical sun burned upon me until my skin blistered I was already speckled by the bites of a thousand swamp flies and mosquetoes, that all night had preyed upon me. There was not a cloud in the heav ens to shade me; and the sunbeams smote the surface of the dead bayou with a double intensity.-Towards evening I began to hunger. No wonder of that; I had not eaten since leaving the village settlement. To assuage thirst, I drank the water of the lake, turbid and slimy as it was. I drank it in large quantities, for it was hot, and only moisto large quantities, for it was hot, and only mois-tened my palate without quenching the craving of my appetite. Of water there was enough—I had more to fear for the want of food. What could I eat? The ibis? But how to cook

what could I eat? Ine ions: But now to cook it? There was nothing wherewith to make a fire—not a stick. No matter for that: Cooking is a modern invention, a luxury for pampered palates, I divested the ibis of its brilliant plumage, and are it raw. I spoiled my specimen, but at the time there was little thought of that; there was not much of the naturalist left in me. I anathemised the hour I ever imbibed such a taste-I wished Aud ibon, and Buffon, and Cuvier, up to their necks in a swamp. The ibis did not weigh above three pounds, bones and all. It served me for a second meal, a breakfast; but at this dejeuner sans fourchette I picked the bones.

What next? starve? No-not yet. In the battles I had had with the alligators during the second night, one of them had received a shot that proved mortal. The hideous carcass of the reptile lay dead upon the beach. I need not starve-I could eat that. Such were my reflections. 1 mnst touch the musky morsel. Two more days' tasting conquered my squeamishness. I drew out my knife cut a steak from the alligator's tail, and ate it-not the one I had first killed, but a second; the other was now putrid, rapidly decomposing under the the hot sun; its odor filled the islet.

of my own voice, the white headed eagle.

I ceased to shout, threw down my gun to the earth, and tottered down beside it. I have been in a gloomy prison in the hands of a vengeful guerily benefits with carbines cocked to blow out my vium. I could bear it no longer. With the aid of my gun, I pushed the half-decomposed carcass into or star to guide me—that was worse. There you look around; you see nothing; you hear nothing; you lit did. I had the gratification to see it float off. The circumstance led me into a train of reflec-

thought of the floating alligator, of its intestines what if I inflated them! Yes, yes! buoys and bladders, floats and life preservers! that was the thot'. I would open the alligators, make a buoy of their intestines, and that would bear me from the islet! I did not lose a moment's time-I was full of alone—but you are free. In the islef, I experienced to be deady a seried of stupor—almost unconscious; how long I know not, but many hours I am certain. I knew this by the sun—it was going down when I awoke, if I may so term the recovery of my stricken senses. I was arrounded by dark objects of hideons shape and hue—reptiles they were. They had been before my eyes for some time, but I had not seen them. I had only a sort of the lake, and floated downward. I had time for the short in his eyes. I dragged him, on the beach; with my knife I laid open his entrails. Few they were, but enough for my purpose. A plume quill from the wing of the ibis served mentioned, performs his circuit is no less than four thousand years. Betore the Copernican sysytem of astronomy was suasages. These were tied together, and fastened to my body, and then, with a plunge, I entered the waters of the lake, and floated downward. I had tied on my life preservers in such a way that I sat tied on my life preservers in such a way that I sat in the water in an upright position, holding my gun with both hands. This I intended to have used as a club in case I a ould be attacked by the alli-gators; but I had chosen the hot hour of noon when these creatures lie in a half torpid state, and to my joy I was not molested. Half an hour's dritting with the current carried me to the end of the lake, and I found myself at the debouchere the bayou. Here, to my great delight, I saw my boat in the swamp where it had been caught and held fast by the sedges. A few minutes more and rawling over the islet, before, behind, and on all I had swung myself over the gun-wale, and was culling with eager strokes down the smooth wa-

finds a superior foe in the deer and black snake -Whenever a buck discovers a rattle snake in a sitnation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes to within ten or twelve feet of the snake, the leaps forward and aims to sever the body of the snake with his sharp and bifurcated hoofs. The first onset is commonly success ful, but if otherwise, the buck repeats the trial till he cuts the snake in twain. The rapidity and fa tality of his skillful manœuvre leaves but a single into its more alert antagonist. The rattle snake-also finds a dreaded opponent in the black snake-Such is the celerity of motion, not only in running, but in entwining itself around its victim, that the rattle snake has no way of escaping from its fatal embrace. When the black and rattle snake are about to meet for battle, the former darts forward at the height of his speed and strikes at the neck have floated a trog. The idea of a rait was but briefly entertained—such a thought had certainly crossed my mind, but a single glance round the islet dispelled it before it had taken shape.

I paced my prison from end to end—from side to side I walked it over. I tried the water's depth; on all sides I sounded it, wading recklessly in—and sides I sounded it is a mistake. No Comet nas and its is ens one coil, noticing at the same time whether a ny signs of life appear; if so, the coil is resumed and retained until the incarcerated wretch is completely heavenly bodies, fills us with astonishment and adlifeless. The moccasin snake is destroyed in the

ICE IN AUGUST.—This city and vicinity was visited yesterday moroing with a severe frost, the first that such an occurrence has happened in this vipinity during the month of August for a number of years. The frost was much more severe two or three miles from the city than here. On the farms of Messrs. S. Barrett, John Williams, and others, residing on the Potomac turnpike, four miles from this city, the crops of potatoes, buckwheat and corn are badly nipped, while pumpkins. squashes, cucumbers, melons, sweet potatoes, and other tender plants are completely cut off, and look as black as if fire had swept over them. In one instance, on the farm of Mr. Williams, we are told that ice was formed in a pail of water placed outside of the house after daylight yesterday morning. Indeed the whole face of the country, at an early hour yesterday, covered with a hoar frost, presented an unusual appearance for a morning in dog days. We were somewhat surprised, however, to notice that while veg-tation on the sandy knolls was almost entirely cut off, the lower lanos, and especially clay soils, escaped with slight injury.—Detroit Advertiser, Aug. 39 clay soils, escaped with slight injury .- Detroit Ad

10 An Irishman went a fishing, and among other things he handed in a large sized turtle. To enjoy the surprise of the servant girl, he placed it in her bed room. Next morning the first that bounced into the breakfast room was Biddy, with

"Be jabbers, I've got the divel!" "What devil?" enquired her master.
"Why, the bull bed bug, that has been eaten the

Comets. Messrs. Editors :- As a Comet of considerabl

Western sky, it would appear to be a proper time to throw out some hints to the public on the nature, operties, motions, &c., of such bodies generally We will first make a remark or two in reference to the present Comet. This Comet may now be seen in the evenings, in the West, between the hour of seven and eight o'clock, several degrees north o the nath of the Sun. In the absence of instrument to calculate its size, we inter the body or head mus be of considerable magnitude, and tail perhaps sev eral millions of miles in length, although it doe not appear to cover a space in the heavens, at pres ent, of more than five or ten degrees. It is moving towards the Sun in a curve, West by South, at an amazing though gradually increasing velocity. It a short time it will be in its perihelion, or in that part of its orbit nearest the Sun, when its tail will be of greater length, and in a direction opposite to what it now is. It may then be seen in the mornings, rising before the Sun. When it passes this point it will return in a course East by South, so that it may again be seen in the evenings by the naked eye, South of the Sun's apparent path.

Comets are celestial bodies of peculiar shape and properties, and generally of immense size, which move round the Sun in very eliptical or eccentric orbits. So eccentric are the orbits of some of them that they may be within a few millions of miles of the Sun's surface at one point, and as many thousand mullions at another

As to the nature of Comets, astronomers have not as yet come to any satisfactory conclusion. The head or nucleus of a Comet is generally believed to be a solid mass of matter, and the tail a gaseous or ærial substance. The nucleus is always surround ed by a whitish ærial substance, which forms the greatest part of the Comet's bulk, and which is called its nebulosity. The nucleus has often, by measrement, been found to be twenty, thirty, and even fifty thousand miles in diameter, whilst the nebu sity has been observed to be a million. The tail which arises from a Comet as it approaches the Sun, has been seen one hundred, and one hundred and seventy millions of miles in length.
Philosophers, from the existence of various phe

nomena, are led to believe in the existence of an ex-remely subtle fluid or ether which pervades all space. This ether is of such extreme tenuity as to escape detection by the nicest experiments. To the solid planets as they move in their onward course around the Sun, this luminiterous ether, as it has been called, offers but little resistance. To the Comets, however, it is belived it offers some resis tance, in consequence of their great size and com parative lightness. The resistance thus offered re tards them in their course, and causes their path, at each successive revolution around the Sun, to fall a little within their former one. A continual ap proach of these bodies to the Sun is thus a neces ry consequence, so that in time perhaps will all fall into that o.b, and be burned up, or dissipated into vapor by its all-powerful heat. The g-eat Comet of 1843 is believed, by M. Arago, to have grazed the body of the Sun in passing its perihelion. On its return to the Sun, which, it is computed, will take place in about four thousand years, it will probably strike the body of that luminary, and be con-sumed. Others in time will no doubt undergo a sim

ilar fate. The whole number of Comets known to, and marked on the chart by astronomers, amounts to one hundred and thirty-seven. Of these, thirty, in their approach to the Sun, pass between that body and the planet Mercury, fourty-four between Mercury and Venus, thirty-four between Venus and the Earth, twenty-three between the Earth and Mars, and six hetween the latter and Innite.

A GREAT Mass Meeting of the friends of good. ence; your senses swim; your brain reels; you are afraid of yourself; you are afraid of your own mind. Deserted by everything else, you dread lest it, too, may forsake you. There is horror in this—it is yery horrible—it is hard to bear, but I have borne!

An idea shot suddenly through my mind, one of those brilliant ideas—the children of necessity. I but they have, as yet escaped detection. Every few they have, as yet escaped detection. Every few they have, as yet escaped detection. years a new Comet is added to the list already

The time it requires for Comets to complete their revolutions round the Sun is various. Encke's Comet, which is a small one, without a tail, completes its annual circuit in a little more than three energy; hope had given me new life. My gun was | years; Biela's Comet revolves around the Sun once

p-arance. When a Comet did appear, it was con-sidered a harbinger of some great event; and it is stronge that many events of this kind were preceded or followed by the appearance of such a body, Shortly after the time that Julius Cæsar was assasinated a Comet of great size appeared in the heav-ens, which was considered by the Romans as the soul of their departed chief, transferred to the skies. Another Comet was seen the year that Mahomet was born. From an accurate and elaborate calculation, made by Mr. Whiston, it appears that the Comet, called after him, must have been within a ons of miles of the Earth during the time of the Mosaic Deluge, and that it consequently may have acted a very important part in the productio

Comets vary in brightness; some as Encke's can be seen only with the Telescope, whilst others may be observed by the naked eye in the blaze of open day. In the years 1402, 1532, 1577, and 1744, Comets were observed by the naked eye in daylight much to the astonishment and dread of the behold ers. In 1680, 1769 and in 1811, large Comets were also observed, which were visible to the naked eye in the atternoon. The Comet of 1811, at least its head, is believed to have been the largest ever seen The one which appeared in 1843 was not so large in its nucleus as many others which had been ob-served before it; but in the length of its tail it has been surpassed by none. Professor Nichol considers the length of its tail to have been one hundred and seventy millions of miles. What is also remarkable in this Comet is that this immense tail, which was several thousand miles in diameter, cro path of the Earth just fourteen days before the Earth reached that point. Had it, therefore, been fourteen days later in making this passage, it would have swept across the Earth's surface with the ra-

miration, and gives us a most exalted idea of the grandeur and magnificence of the Solar System. GREAT SALES OF CATTLE.—In the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 22d we find a report of sales by the "Kentucky Importing Association," of short horned stock jurchased in England in 1803. The cattle were sold at the farm of Brutus Clay, Esq., in Bourbon county, Kentucky, with the restriction that they were not to be taken out of Kentucky for one year. Ten bulls—which cost in England \$5,430, or an average of \$543 each—were sold for \$31,674, or an average of over \$3,167 each. The highest price paid for any one in England was \$1,050—and that sold for \$1,500; while the diamond roan which cost but \$630, sold for 6,001.—Neither of the bulls was over three years.

Fifteen cows and hiefers of the same stock were sold at prices ranging from \$535 to 3,050 each.—

sold at prices ranging from \$535 to 3,050 each.— Sheep, outhdown, three bucks sold \$755, 480, 340; and three ewes for \$350, 180, 230. Cousuoid, two bucks, \$1,010, 710, and six ewes \$270, 150, 221, 220, 200, 150, 200. Liecester, one buck nd two ewes sold for \$52 each. Cleveland bay horse, (Young Lord,) cost \$1,000; sold for 2,800.

A NEW RAILBOAD. - A survey of a route for the Columbia and Octoraro Railroad was commenced Columbia and Octoraro Railroad was commenced on Wednesday week. It commenced at Columbia and passing in the vicinity of Washington and Safe Harbor, will strike the Octorara somewhere in the neighborhood of Pine Grove Iron works, where it is contemplated a connection will be made with an extension of the West Cheater and Philadelphia Direct road. The survey is made by S. W. Millin, Esq., assisted by Mr. Wilson. A subscription is same.

Don't forg Lancaster.

nagnitude can now be seen, in the evening, in the outh of the Lancaster Bank

Dr. S. Welchens, Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE No. 34, North Queen street, Lan(july 19 tf-26

W. T. McPhail, Attorney as LAW, Strasburg Borough, Lancaster co [une 14 tf-21

JNO. S. WALKER, A THEOLENEY AT LAW OFFICE—Four doors above Swope's Tavern, East King Street, LANCASTER, PA.

ANDIS & BLACK ATTORNIES AT LAW:

South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.

37 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. January 16, 1849

GEORGE W. M'ELROY,
AITORNEY AT LAW.

Office in N. Queen street, opposite Ziegler's "National House," Lancaster, Pa. Also, Surveying—and all kinds of Conveyancing, vriting Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c., and stating Administrators' and Excutors' Accounts, will be attended to with correctness and despatch.

Dr. J. Mairs McAllister, HOMOE-OPT: IIC PRACTITIONER.—Office, North Duke Street, Lancaster, a few doors below Ches-

Office hours, from 6 to 9 A. M., and from 5 to Card .- Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his

A Card.—Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his Protessional services in all its various branches to the people of Lancaster and vicinity. Residence and Office North Prince st., between Orange and Chenut streets, where he can be con-sulted at all hours, unless prefessionally engaged Calls promptly attended to, and charges moderate. april 25 tf-14

Removal.—Dr. John McCaila,
Dentist, would respectfully announce to his
numerous friends and patrons that he has removed
his Office from No. 8, to No. 4 East King st., Lancaster, second house from Centre Square, where
he is prepared to perform all operations coming within the province of
Dental Surgery on the mostapproved Dental Surgery on the most approved [march 22 3m-9 principles.

Removal.—J. G. MOORE, Surgeon Dentist of the firm of Dr. M. M. Moore & Son, will remove his office from the old stand, to the rooms rormerly occupied by Dr. Thomas Evans, Dentist, in the building situated on the South East Corner of North Control of North Contr of North Queen and Orange streets, the Jower rooms of which are occupied by Erben's Clothing Store and G. Metzger's Shoe Store, where he will have great conveniences for waiting upon those who may favor him with a call. J. G. M. having had convidently a received in the Dental Arts. had considerable experience in the Dental Art as-sures those who are desirous of having anything

GREAT Mass Meeting of the friends of good A Daguerrectype Likenesses, will be held at JOHN SION'S KKY-LIGHT GALLERY, corner of North Queen and Orange streets, every day until further No postponement on account of the weather, Lancaster, June 22, 1852. 22-tf

A New Book.—A pictorial history of the United States, embracing the whole period from earliest discoveries to the present time. In three

parts, by C. B. Taylor.

The Encyclopedia of useful and entertaining knowledge; forming a complete library of family information, by W. R. Murray F. R. S. The Cyclopedia of Anecdotes of literature and the fine arts; containing a copious and choicection of anecdotes, &c., &c., by Hazlitt I.v.

of quadrupeds, with additions from Cavier, Lace-pede and other eminent naturalists.

Home life in Germany, by Charles Lorine Brace. An original essay on the Immateriality and Im-ortality of the human soul; founded solely on hysical and rational principles, by Samuel Drew, Wild Oats sown abroad, or on and off soundings being leaves from a private journal, by a gentleman

Napoleon in exile; or a voice from St. Helena; he opinions and reflections of Napoleon on the nost important events of his life and government in his own words, by Barry E. O'Mearc, Esq.
Harmonia Sacra, being a compilation of genuine
church music, comprising a great variety of metres
all harmonized for three voices, with a new system
of notation of seven character notes, by Joseph Funk & Sons.

The above books, together with many others for sale at the Cheap Book Store.

The subscribers invite the attention of country merchants school teachers and school directors to their large assortment of school books and station-

ery.
Also a fine assortment of wall paper which we think will compare favorably with any in town and which we will sell low; come and examine before which we will sell low; come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A large number of Lancaster County maps for sale cheaper than ever:

Don't forget the Cheap book store, Kramph's buildings North Queen Street,

aug 16 tf-30]

MURRAY & STOEK.

Just received an a now opening at the Bee Hive Store, North Queen, Lancas-ter; a large assortment of new style goods per last team vessels from Europe which will be sold of apidly at a small advance.

rapidly at a small advance.

Real heavy Brocade silk, \$1,00 to 2,50

Fancy plain poult de soi very handsome and rich

" chamelin lace " "
Heavy chamelin poult de soi's 75 to 1,50

Double boiled plainchamelin, very wide only 1,00.

New style satin chenes, assorted colors.

Plain heavy blue Glace for aprons and mantillas.

" Pink poult de sois, very heavy.

Real jet black gro de Rhine, 62; to 2,00.

", " Glossy Italian Lustaino.

Rich figured all wool de Lanes, very handsome.

MANTILLAS AND VISETTES,

a lew (watered silk) all cols. mantillas. heavy nett

n lew (watered silk) all cols. mantilas, heavy nett fringe; silk lining; black watered silk lace. Black lace mantillas and capes, a great bargain: WENTZ'S BEE HIVE.

Just opening a small lot of desirable goods viz: Assorted cols. Persian cloths for dresses; Tan ind Brown cols. do. all wool de Beges. Mourning "," French Ginghams,

A few, pieces all wool figured for dresses, which will be sold at a bargain say 182 cts.

Light and dark figured Merrimacks prints, the est calico in the market, warranted fast cols. only Blue and orange, WENTZ'S BEE HIVE.

Dryan and Shindel, Walnut Hali,
No. 57, North Quenn st., one door south of
Buchmuller's Cutlery Store, and six doors north of
Sener's Hotel Lancaster. Have just received an
entire New Stock of black and fancy colored cloths,
cashmeretts, drab d'Eta, Queens cloth and many
new styles of goods adapted for summer coats, bylk
and colored cassimeres. French linens and a great

and colored cassimeres. French linens and a great variety of new and fashionable goods for pants and a most superior and splendid stock of new style of vestings, stocks, cravatë, handkerchiefs, suspen-dors bosions to ers, hosiery, &c. A splendid assortment of fine white and fancy

shirts, collars, &c. Also a on hand a large assoment of READY MADE CLOTHING, cut a ment of READY MADE CLOTHING, cut and manufactured in a superior manner, which are offered and sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

All orders in the tailoring line executed in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

B. & B. return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretolore bestowed, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Don't forget the place, No. 57, North Queen st., ancaster. [aug 9 tf.29]

Parke & Baker.—Attorneys at LAW.—Samuel Parke and Daniel G. Baker, have entered into co-partnership in the practice of the profession.

Office, South Queen Street, west side, 6th door and Vestings, of every shade and texture, he would and vestings, of every shade and texture, he would now solicit a share of public patronage, promising as a return, to suite the tastes of all, whether plain or gay in dress. The va iety and beautiful style of Goods cannot be surpassed in this city by any other establishment.

READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description on hand, such as Dress and Frock Coats, Sack and Busines Coats, Monkey Jackets, Pants, Vesis, &c., all of which have been made up by the best workmen. Also afine supply of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Handstretcheft. kerchiefs, &c.

Customer Work attended to in the most syste matic manner. A large variety of superior Cloths having been purchased especially for that object. The people are honest, the people are wise; Some people are large, some smaller in size; And every Gent, and spry lad in the land, Resolve to have CLOTHING substantial and grand The people want CLOTHING—they want to buy cheap Then call at GEO. UNKLE'S, and just take a peep. The 'People's Cheap Clothing Store' easy is found, It stands in North Queen st., where goods do abound

Then hasten, good people, pray do not delay,
From Hostetter's hotel just over the way,
You will find us all smiles, obliging and kind;
And clothing in abandance and CHEAP you will find.
Remember the place—nearly opposite Michael's
Hotel, North Queen st., Lancaster.
feb 22 ti-51 GEORGE UNKLE. feb 22 tf-5]

Adams' Express.

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENT for 1852

A DAMS & CO'S Express are now running their
own Cars accompanied by special messenger, aud from safe. They are prepared to forward daily, (Sundays excepted,) with the fast mail trains, Boxes, Bundles, Parcels, opecie, &c., &c., to all points on the Central Railroad, via Lancaster, Columbia, York, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, New York, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Newport, Miffintown, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Spruce Creek, Tyrone, Hollidaysburg, Summit, Johnstown, Biairsville, Greensburg and Phitsburg;—via Cumberland Valley Road, to Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg. In all of above named places are regular agents who will attend promptly to the collection of notes, drafts, bills, bills, &c.

Goods will also be lorwarded to most of the points on the West Branch of the Susquehanna.
Persons residing in the interior towns off the main route, can have packages forwarded with despatch from Philadelphia and other points by having them directed to any of the above nameu places.

Goods destined for any of the above places are forwarded by the 11 o'clock train daily.

rwarded by the 11 o'clock train daily Goods for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Frankford and Lexington, Ky., Indianapolis, and

Frankford and Lexington, Ky., Indianapolis, and St. Louis, by the night train.
Goods for the Eastern and Southern cities forwarded daily by both morning and evening trains. The undersigned will give particular attention to filling orders forwarded to them by mail, toost paid,) when they are for goods to be forwarded by Express. No commission will be charged.

Offices: Philadelphia, 116, Chesnut street.

LARCASTER, North Queen street, three doors south of the Railroad.

doors south of the Railroad. J. G. THACKARA, Agent. March 23, 1852. 1880lution.—Notice is hereby given that

the Partnerphip beretotore doing business under the firm of A. W. Russel & Co., in the Exchange business and more recently under the name of Russel & Geiger in the Hardware business was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ABM. W. RUSSEL.

March 31 '53 ELISHA GEIGER. March 31 '53 ELISHA GEIGER.

T HE Hardware business will be conducted in future by the undersigned. The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received by the old firm and hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive continuance of their favors.

All persons indebted to the late firms by bonds

note or book account, or to whom they are indebted, in any way, will be settled by the undersigned.

ABM. W. RUSSEL, No. 8. East King st., Lancaster, formerly

Cochin China and Shanghai Fowns.

—A fine lot Cochin Chinas, and Buff and White —A fine lot Cochin Chinas, and Buff and White Shanghais, have been received, and are now offered for sale, by the undersigned. These celebrated and superior Fowls have all been raised from the imported stock, and are not excelled by any in the country. Fresh Cochin China and Shanghai EGGs will also be sold to those who prefer raising their own stock.

Also, SPANGLED SHAIGGHAEF and BEAHAM POOT-

Persons residing at a distance, by enclosing the amount they wish to invest in these lowls, can have them carefully cooped, fed, and forwarded, as per order. Addres JONATHAN DORWART, East King Street, opposite Hamiltons's Hotel, march 15 6m-8] Lancaster, Pa.

Encourage your own Mechanics VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY:



VENITIAN BLINDS of the most beautiful pat-tern and finish, are manufactured at the estab-lishment of the undersigned, whose shop can be found unmediately in the rear of Vankanan's (form erly Schofield's) hotel.

The blinds are made of wood of the smootnest

The blinds are made of wood of the smoothest and most durable quality, and at short order and moderate prices. The subscriber having had considerable experience in the manufacture of Venitian Blinds, the people of this city and county can depend upon having any work they may order, executed with despatch and in a work manlike manner. A variety of handsome blinds are on hand for the inspection of the public.

Old blinds repaired and trimmed, to look equal to new.

GEORGE FLICK.

april 15

Summer Hats, at J. Amer's, A. NORTH QUEEN ST, Lancaster. The larges ssortment in the city, of all kinds and shapes, men's and boys'. Also, a beautiful article of drab Silk, equal to Beaver in appearance, at the sign of the Five Hats.

The most attractive Article in Dress, is an elegant HAT; and among the many sold in this part of the country, none are superior or more durable than those sold by J. AMER, North Queen st., Lanceaster, next door to Murray and Stock's book store. My Spring style of Hats cannot fail to please the most fasti-dious, whether plain or fashionable. I have also on hand a general assortment of the new style of CAPS, with a large lot of Kossuth Hats, low for cash.

J. AMER, and J. A. M. S. J. A. J.

J & G. Seiling, Decorative and
J. Plain Painters—In Fresco, Encaustic, Distember, and Oil colors; also, Sign Painting and Graining in imitation of every variety or Wood, Marble and Sandstone, executed by them in a style not to be surpassed either in regard to durability, close resemblance to nature, beauty of workmanship, &c.

They flatter themselves in saying that by having 20 years theoretical and practical experience in their business (in Europe and this country,) they

4000 Sounds of John Rouzle's Spanish Sole Leather, at the Sign of the Last, West King street, Lancaster.—Customers are respectfully informed that the subscriber has just received 4000 pounds of John Rouzle's Celebrated Spanish Solo Leather—which they are invited to call and examine, the Leather being handsome and cannot fail to please. directly opposite the Red Lion Hotel, april 19 tf-13] M. H. LOCHER.

C. B. Rogers, SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 29 Market Street, Philadelphia.

MANUFACTURER of the most approved,
Agricultural Implements. Castings made to
order.

Oct. 26—1y.40

NO. 34

SECRET DISEASES.
Gonorrhea, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Cortain Secret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant hones or anticipations, rendering most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., impossible. A cure warranted of

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

WHERE may be obtained the MOST SPEED DY REMEDY for

YOUNG MEN especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vices, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweep to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brillant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced lis-tening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married persons, or those contemplating mar-riagre being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to per-

ct nearm. OFFICE, No. 7, South FREDERICK Street, BALTIMORE, Md., on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner.

Be particular in observing the name and number or

you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has affected some of the most assonishing cures that were ed some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashtulness, with requent blushing, attended, sometimes, with de-rangement of mind, were cured immediately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured

hemselves by private and improper indulgencies that secret and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either busines

r society.

These are some of the sad and inclancholy elements of youth, viz fects produced by early habits of youth, viz:
Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irruability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c Mentally.—The tearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil of Foreboding, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced: duced.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of the system, Nervous Debility and premature decay generally arises from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are the most apt to become its Victims from n ignorance of the dangers to which they subject n ignorance of the dangers to which they souject themselves. Parents and Guardians are often misted with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame. Palpitation of the Hen., Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Derangement of the Nervous System, Cough and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from extensive they are the property of use to istence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, an orna-

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS immediately cured and full vigor restored.
Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion.

maiadies which result from maiscretion. Since persons, before contemplating MARRIAGE, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubtal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey thro's marker blazinger. The prospect tife becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melan-Connecting the wind of the care of Dr JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician

TO STRANGERS.

TO SIRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reperters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skillul and tonorable physician. monorable physician.
N. B.—Shun the numerous pretenders w

themselves Physicians, and apply to DR. JOHN STON. Be not enrieed from this office. 30 ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REME-DIES SENT BY MAIL. june 7, 1853

Third Annual Statement of the State MUTUAL FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of Pennsylvania. Branch Office, 145 Chestnut st., Philadelphia Assets May 1, 1852 Premiums received to May 1, 1853

\$446,183 26 Losses, expenses, re-insurances and returned premiums

87,804 56

\$358,318 70 [AVESTMENTS Bonds, mortgages, st. cks, and other good securities \$161,481.98

Cash on hand Total amount of resources liable for \$358,318 70 losses
S358,318 70
This Company insures on buildings perpetually or limited; also on all kinds of merchandise and furniture by the year, on the most reasonable terms.
Applications for insurance in the above Companyare respectfully solicited by
A. B. KA UFMAN, Agent.
No. 1 Kramph's Row, Lancaster, Pa.
mayl 24
11.8

Card.—The subscriber thankful (to his nu A Card.—The subscriber thankful (to his nu merous patrons) for past favors, would again ask for a continuance of the same, and as many more as will please to favor him with their patronage, as he is certain from his knowledge of the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, such as Hair Courling. Carling. Shaving, Shampooing and Wig

Cutting, Curling, Shaving, Shampooing and Wig making, he is able to please the most fastidious.

He also solicits the attention of all to the Cleanliness of his Towels, Brushes, Combs and in fact every thing connected with his establishment.

He would likewise mention that he is the only person in the city that care and do solicity. person in the city that can and do color Whiskers and Moustaches, from red or gray to most beautiful brown or black in very few minutes.—
Particular attention given to the cutting and trimming of childrens hair.

JAMES CROSS, H. D.

North Queen street, same building with J. F. Long's Drug Store, and immediately opposite J. F. Shroder's Granite building. [1eb 22 ti-5] Franklin Hall Clothing Store.—
One door South of Sener's "Frankin Hotel,"
North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. Me srs. COLE.
MAN & GILLESPIE, take this method to Inform 20 years theoretical and practical experience in their business (in Europe and this country,) they leet confident, of being able to satisfy and please all who may intrust them with work, in their profession. They most respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Shop in South Duke street, adjoining the Lutheran Church, in Widmyer's building.

[July 12 3m*-25]

[Jul Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Velvets, Vesting &c., together with a new and lashionable assoment of

of every description, such as Dress and Frock Coats, Overcoats, Sacks and Monkey Jackets, Pants, Overalls, etc., all of which will be sold cheaper than ever before offered to the people of this county. The uncersigned have also a good small of

supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. such as Dress Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiels, Gloves, Hosicry, and in short, everything required for a gen: leman's wardrobe. Customer work wil receive the strictest attention and every garment measured will be warranted in overy particular,
Don't forget the place—one door south of Sener's (formerly Vankanan's) Franklin Hotel, North
Queen street. COLEMAN & GILLESPIE.
march 1 1t.6 WHOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquo.
Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Phila.

We have the second Street, Phila.

Second Street, Phila.

Second Street, Phila.