The Huntingdon Journal.

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

WM. BREWSTER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1858. VOL. XXIII. NO. 42.

DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL,

Prepared originally by Pro. H. DUV-ALL. formerly of the College of Surgeons, at Paris.

IS NOW OEFERED TO THE PUBLIC,

For the Cure of all sore and Painful Diseases.

For instance—Pain or soreness in any part of the system, Rheumatism, pain in the back, breast or sides, bealed breasts Neuralgia, Burns, Sprains, Head-ache, Cramp in the Stomach or any other disease that is SORE or PAINFUL, and it is only over this class of diseases we claim a VICTORY. We say positively to our patrons we can relieve the sufferer 99 times out of 100. We would just say to the public, Prof. Du Vall was 26 years in bringing to this medicine superiority over all others.

Price 50 cts. per bottle—½ per cent cut off the trade. All orders must be addressed to J. D. STONEROAD, Sole Agent for U. S., LEWISTOWN, PA.

Aug.18,'58.-1y.

A CARD
FROM
DR. JAMES M. JARRET,
OF THE
NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.

My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Cheif Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advanrage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all disease of the *Throat, Lungs,* and *Air-Passages.* By Inhilation, the vapor and curative properties of medicines are directly addessed to the diseased organs and the integument. Ido not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment*; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both *general* and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above disease, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself as heretofore to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my profesinal brethern and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter,* on all diseases as above and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhaling, &c. &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.

TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as followings, viz: $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payments as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent releif, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters of advice promptly answered. For further paticulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M.D.,
No. 820 Breadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P.S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respecfully invited to call at the Infirmatory, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our improued apparatus for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

Aug.4,'58.-6m.

TOWN VS COUNTRY.—Ws notice as the warm weather grows apace, the denizens of pent up cities seek the unbrageous shades and sylvan scenes of the rural portions of the country; *per contra* the inhabitants of the country and dwellers among the enchanting scenery of nature, having a little leisure time, after gathering in the fruits of the earth, turn their attention city ward, for recreation or business purposes. To all such, perhaps no city in the union possesses so many charms as the City of Penn, with its many objects of beauty and art. Its magnificent water-works, its Academy of Music, Academy of Natural Science, Art Unions, Picture Galleries, Parks, Cemeteries, etc.; and last, though not least, that link between the present and glorious past, that revered relic of the "times that tried men's souls,"--Old Independence Hall. All are objects of unusual interest to the intelligent visitor, after viewing which, a few minutes might be profitably spent in the Hair Dressing Saloons of *George Thurgaland,* No. 29 South Sixth St., between Chestnut and Market, in admiring the light and beautiful "Gossamer Wig" and Toupee" of his make. George has also a 'Liquid Hair Dye" which is rapidly superseding all other in the market.

(Estate of Enoch Chilcote dec.d.)
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Enoch Chilcote, late of Todd township dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID CLARKSON,
Administrator de bonis non.

Aug.10,'58.-6t.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely of Gums.

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any ther medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter. thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operation of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenghten and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ —the Liver— having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last discovered any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

One dose after eatlieve the stomach and ing is sufficient to rising and souring. prevent the food from

Bilious attacks are better, prevented, but, cured, and what is the Liver Invigorator. the occasional use of

Only one dose taken before rent prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always remove Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstructions removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst form.

Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

A few bottles cures dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both togethet.

The Liver Invigorator.

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver complaint, from the worst jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N.Y.

Sold by H. McManigill, & J. Read Huntingdon.

Apr.7,'58.-1y.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.
ONLY $22.50 PER QUARTER
THE PRESENT FACULTY.

M. McN. WALSH, Principal,
Prot of Languages and Philosophy.
Chas. S. Joslin. A. M.,
Prof. of Latin, Greek, etc.
James W. Hughes,
Prof. of Mathematics.
Benjamin F. Houck,
Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Geo. W. Linton,
Prof. of Vocal Music.

Mrs. M. McN. WALSH Preceptress,
Teacher of Botany, History, Reading; etc.
Miss E. M. Faulkner,
Teacher of Pellis Work, Painting, Drawing,
Miss D. L. Stanley,
Teacher of Piano Music, Wax Fruit, Flo'rs,
Mrs. Dr. Darwin
Teacher of English Branches.
Miss J. M. Walsh,
Teacher of Primary English.

The recent success of this school is extraordinary. Besides being the cheapest one of the kind ever established, it is now the largest in this section of the State. All branches are taught, and students of all ages, and of both sexes, are received. The expenses for a year need not be more than $90. Students can enter whenever they wish. Address,

JOHN D. WALSH, Cassville,
Huntingdon Co., Pa.

June23,'58.

Notice to Coal Purchasers.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish **Coal & Coke** at his bank at Lilly's Station, on the Penn'a. Railroad, of as good quality as can be had on the mountain. I will run coal to Hollidavsburg, or any other point on the Penn'a. Railroad, if application is made personally or by letter.

ALSO—I will agree to deliver *COKE* at any bank, in cars, at *four and a quarter cents per bushel* viz:—Thirty-five pounds to the bushel, or deliver it in my own cars, at any point desired, at the lowest possible rates.

For either of the above articles, address

J. M'GONIGLE,
Hemlock, Cambria County, Pa,

where all orders will be propmply attended to.

Aug. 25, 1858.6t.

MACKEREL of all Nos., Herring, &c., can be had of the best quality, by calling on FISHER & MCMURTRIE.

BUCKS IN GLOVES & MITTS cheap D. P. GWIN'S

STONE CROCKS, JARS, &c.,—a large stock for sale at manufacturers' prices by JAMES A. BROWN.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.
TERMS

The "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL" is published at the following rates:

If paid in advance.....$1,50

If paid within six months after the time of subscribing.....1,75

If paid before the expiration of the year, 2.00

And two dollars and fifty cents if not paid till after the expiration of the year. No subscription taken for a less period than six months.

1. All subscriptions are continued until otherwise ordered, and no paper will be discontinued *until arrearages are paid,* except at the option of the publisher.

2. *Returned numbers* are *never received* by us. All numbers sent us in that way are *lost,* and never accomplish the purpose of the sender.

3. Persons wishing to *stop their subscriptions,* must *pay up arrearages,* and send a *written* or verbal order to that effect, to the office of publication in Huntingdon.

4. Giving notice to a postmaster is neither a legal or a proper notice.

5. After one or more numbers of a new year have been forwarded, a new year has commenced, and the paper will *not be discontinued until arrearages are paid.* See No. 1.

The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is PRIMA FACIE evidence of intentional fraud.

Subscribers living in distant counties, or in other States, will be required to pay invariably in advance.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Will be charged at the following rates:

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Six lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (16 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (32 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00

	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
One square,	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	12 00
¼ column,	8 00	12 00	18 00
½ do.,	12 00	18 00	27 00
¾ do.,	18 00	27 00	40 00
1 do.,	28 00	40 00	50 00

Business Cards of six lines, or less, $4.00.

Advertising and Job Work.

We would remind the Advertising community and all others who wish to bring their business extensively before the public, that the *Journal* has the *largest* circulation of any paper in the county—that is constantly increasing;—and that it goes into the hands of our wealthiest citizens.

We would also state that our facilities for executing all kinds of JOB PRINTING are equal to those of any other office in the county; and all Job Work entrusted to our hands will be done promptly, and in prices which will be satisfactory.

Select Poetry

APPEAL TO A BACHELOR.

Dear Charles be persuaded to wed,
For a sensible fellow like you,
It's high time to think of a bed,
And muffins and coffee for two,
So have done with your doubts and delaying.
With a soul so adapted to mingle,
No wonder the neighbors are saying,
'Tis singular you should be single!

Don't say you haven't got time—
That business demands your attention,
There is not the least reason or rhyme
In the wisest excuse you can mention.
Don't tell me about "other fish"—
Your duty is done when you buy 'em!
And you never will relish the dish,
Unless you've a woman to fry 'em.

You may dream of political fame—
But your wishes may chance to miscarry
The best way of sending one's name
To posterity, Charles, is to marry!
And here I am willing to own,
After soberly thinking about it,
I'd very much rather be known
By a beautiful son than a sonnet.

Then, Charles, bid doubting good bye,
And dismiss all fantastic alarms,
I'll be bound you've a girl in your eye,
'Tis your duty to have one in your arms
Some trim little maiden of twenty,
A beautiful azure eyed elf,
With virtue and graces in plenty,
And no failling but loving yourself.

Don't search for an "angel" a minute—
For granting you win in the sequel,
No joy after all would be in it,
With a union so very unequal;
The angels, it must be confessed,
In this world are rather uncommon;
And allow me, dear Charles, to suggest
You'll be better content with a woman.

Then, there's the economy, dear;
By poetical algebra shown—
If your wife has a grief or a tear,
One-half, by the laws, is your own;
And as to the joys by division,
They are nearly quadrupled, 'tis said—
(Though I never could see the addition
Quite plain in the item of bread.)

A lady having written a letter, concluded it as follows:—"Give everybody's love to everybody, so that nobody may be aggrieved by anybody being forgotten by somebody."

An eminent spirit merchant in Dublin announces, in an Irish paper, that he has still a small quantity of the whiskey on hand which was drunk by George IV. when in Dublin.

Select Miscellany.

Punch on the Cable Celebration.

Under the head of "America in Hysterics," the London *Punch* devotes a portion of his space to the immortalizing of a few of the addresses transmitted from the various States to New York in honor of the Atlantic Cable:

From the Governor of Connecticut.

I salute ye. The deed is done. A new heart-string forgotten at creation, has been inserted into the world, and henceforth its pulses will keep time to the flapping of the wings of our almighty and inextinguishable eagle. May the blood of freedom course along that giant vein with the rush of Niagara, and sweep before its mightiness the mouldering cerements of antiquated hallucination.

From the Governor of Massachusetts.

The golden harp of civilization and progress needed one chord of iron to sustain her sterner harmonies, and it has been added by Cyrus W. Field. May it sound in glory and vigor until the end of time, and five and twenty minutes later.

From the Governor of Tennessee.

Noble, O thrice noble men! Nobler than Canute, the French tyrant, Cyrus the Great has ordered the sea to obey his behests, and ocean has obeyed him. Xerxes, the haughty Roman, caused fetters to be flung in the Archipelagus in sign of his dominion; but Cyrus W. Field has thrown one fetter across the waste of waters, not for dominion, but for freedom. O noble men let us liquor!

From the Governor of Missouri.

When the heart would speak in the presence of a miracle, the words are feeble; but our souls rush out in song; and we sing to you, brothers, in the strains of our native and inimitable land:

"London it is very big,
America is bigger;
Do not let us care a fig
Which cuts the better figure.
Send the current to and fro,
The bottle round the table,
Nothing in creation—no,
Licks the Atlantic Cable."

Hail Columbia happy land Now fast linked to England's sand Let us jine with heart and hand Ocean is repealed To her coral rocks and shelves Lo the cable dives and delves. Let us drink our noble selves Likewise Cyrus Field.

From the Governor of Ohio.

If England has given us no more towards our great American sea triumph, she has given us a thought in the name of her little vessel which waited upon our giant fleet. The Agamemnon's name is a corruption of Memnon, the ancient Hebrew warrior, whose statue, on the plains of Thessaly, sounded out one note when the morning sun shone upon it. So, now, when the sun of enlightenment dawns from America upon accidental darkness, the electric ray flashes from us to the Hibernian shore, may the inexpressive slaves of feudalism for the first time raise the music note of liberty.

From the Governor of Nebraska.

We salute you. Give old England rope enough, and she will hang herself, but not in despair. No, the aged and effete island ties herself to the apron-string of vigorous young America, and looks to her for support and succor. Shall England look in vain, my brothers?

From the Governor of New Hampshire.

Yankee Doodle used to ride
On a little pony,
Now he talks to t'other side
In twenty minutes only.

From the Governor of Delaware.

The b'hoys must have their amusements, and so we've tied England to a long string, and we'll fly her like an almighty great kite. When we're tired of the sport, and want to be quit of it, we calculate we will just wind her in, and hang her up on one of the monster trees of our unfathomable forests. Guess we've utilized the tarnation old caution at last; yes, sirree.

Governor of Arkansas.

This here we look upon as the real creation of the world, the other was but a sort of rehearsal. Now is given to the eastern inarticulate continents a voice of humanity and intelligence, and they can now whisper their hodes and fears to majestic America, and receive from her lessons of wisdom and greatness. The educational work is confided to us, friends, and we will not be slack. Along the awful chasms of the roaring ocean shall fly the teachings of liberty, and Field's wire, like the spear of Uranus shall touch the squat toad of despotism at the ear of Eve, and the fiend, starting up in all his sulphureous ignominy of ugliness, shall be spiked like a bug beetle upon the crystal weapon of Columbia.

Governor of Virginia.

"Ole Virginny never tire,
But dance on dis electric wire.
Clar de kitchen, &c.

Governor of Peensylvania.

Friend Field, thee have, according to worthy evidence, done a part of thy task and it is well. When thee hast fastened both ends of thy string, and the fixings, and has greatly and firmly reduced the price of thy messages, we may see cause for further communication with thee.—Meantime, we wish thee success, but decline to burn money in fireworks, melt it in stong liquors, or waste it in wasting time upon idol demonstrations. A-men!

Governor of Louisiana.

"Two nations in two different ages riz,
Stand prominently out of the abyss.
One, England, a respectable old hoss,
And one, America, of giant force.
The power of nature would no further go
So made C. W. Field to join the two,"

This is all the room Mr. Punch can this week spare to these remarkable productions, and he will only add, that it does not appear to him wonderful that under such terrific pressure and strain of compliment, the unfortunate cable being of English make and unused to hyperbole, gave way, and sent down shares from £215 to £250.

THE HOLE IN THE BOTTLE.

In the many discussions as to manufacturing which are now current, one principle seems to be left out, the real condition and capacity of the home market. We are so accustomed to look at England as the workshop of the world, or the minor articles, which we purchase and are continually before our eyes, are so generally of a foreign manufacture, that we regard a foreign market as of the principal importance.

Could we only learn with any accuracy what is manufactured in the whole United States, the amount purchased and consumed here, in short the true condition of domestic products and exchanges, we should have an overwhelming proof that there is little or no occasion to regard exports of our manufactures as an absolute essential element of prosperity; while imports would appear still less so, so perfectly should we [illegible] the powers of American ingenuity and industry to overcome all obstacles and rivalry. And we should learn also, what is by far too little understood, that a country continually manufacturing for itself, increases its industry in a most incredible ratio.

Let us suppose every variety of American manufacture in full operation. Let every man, if he chooses, buy even extravagantly--and that is a miserable society indeed where little is bought beyond bare necessities—and the result will be prosperity. So long as every man produces, he will endeavor by every art to sell his goods, and the more he sells the more will he be able to buy for himself and family. So long as there are not too many brokers or merchants in a community—or mere transferrers, who, when they exceed a certain proportion, simply injure each other and the rest of the world—it matters but little how many manufacturers we have. Where a country enjoys protection, the cry of "over-manufacture" and excessive stocks is an absurdity. The whole is like one of those curious chemical experiments, in which the volume of two liquies is increased by combining them and shaking them together. Raw material supplied by agriculture and internal resources, is one of those liquids; manufacturing is the other. So long as there is no hole in the flask through which the air (containing foreign elements may enter, or the liquid escape, it will continue to increase in volume, and the more it is shaken the larger it will grow.

It is the hole in the bottle which causes our sufferings. Through that hole foreign goods come in and American gold goes out while, all home action is paralyzed One may buy and buy *ad infantum* within his income, and so long as his money is laid out for home manufacturers, he will only increase the wealth of the persons who buy of him his own wares.—But let there be a hole in the bottle, let him buy of people who buy little or nothing of him in return, and he will find that he is weakening others and impoverishing himself.

There is a favorite argument of those who believe in "the hole in the bottle."—they instance European cloth, and ask if it cannot be made better and cheaper than American. No person could however, put the question, were the advance which has been made of late years in American textile fabrics fairly known to the world. It has been so great that no person could deny that with the slightest aid it would soon defy competition. In fact if the public only knew how much American made cloth is sold to it as French and Belgian, it would speedily conclude that the foreign articles is not required here at all.

There are several lessons to be learned from all this. Manufacturers can regulate their own home market, and the more this is done the less fluctuation is there, and the easier it is to regulate the supply to the demand. Brokers or transferers are essential to a certain extent, as oil is needed for machinery; but beyond this extent they greatly injure the country. The more industrial activity the better, so long as none of the force is wanted on foreign bodies. Finally, in a well regulated country, where industry is fully developed, prosperity is in proportion to the degree of protection. Of all cries to catch gulls, that of "judicious" protection is the most deceiving. If the word means anything *protection* means protection and aid to national prosperity, and there should be no modification or half measures in this

LECTURE ON THE COMET.

Notwithstanding the rain, quite a large audiance assembled last evening at Union Chanel, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, to listen to Prof, MATTISON'S lecture upon the Comet. The Professor said that he thought the celebrated visitor which has honored us with his appearance for some time past had not received the attention which it deserved. He then gave a short description of the solar system describing the motions of the different planets, their respective size, their speed, ranging from 11,000 to 110,000 miles per hour, &c., Comets also belong to the solar system, though they are erractic and singular, having very eccentric orbits, deviating in a great degree from the circular form of the orbits of the planets. Twenty four comets go in opposite directions to the course of the planets, and they come from every point of the compass, in entirely different planes from the planets. They also vary immensely as they approach and recede from the sun, growing much larger in size and length of tail as they approach the sun. At different times also the same comet in the same place varies exceedingly in appearance, so much so that its identity can only be assertained by knowing the time of its periodical visit. At railroad speed, it would take us 11,000 years to reach the most distant planet of our system, yet Halley's comet, which is a "home comet," and keeps near to us, is 1,500,000,000 miles farther on. Halley's comet has a period of only 75 years, while some of them have a period of 500 years going a proportionable distance away—a distance scarcely to be imagired. The bomet we now see was first discovered by Donati of Florence, on the 3d of June last; it has not been identified as ever having been seen on the earth before, though it is most similar to one that made its appearance 331 years B. C., making a period of over 2,000 years. The comet cannot be a solid body in all its extent, else its immense weight would so attract the other planets in a manner that would be immediately felt. Beside stars can be seen *through* it—it is said they can be seen even through the nucleus or center. They are therefore not solid, but reflect light from the sun. Newton's theory was that they were bodies of vapor; but the Professor considered this theory unsatisfactory. He suggested that the substance of the comet might be so light that the rays of light might have force enough to drive the tail backward; about probably that portion was lighter and not attracted so strongly. The comet was moving at the rate of 1,500,000 miles per hour, or 2,500 miles per minute and 40 miles per second. In order to conceive of such speed we must remember that there is probably no atmosphere in the space where the bodies revolve, consequently no resistance. Curvature of the tail the Professor charged to the fact of unequal attraction. He said that the effect upon us of a collision with a comet, should such a thing take place, would be something like the effect upon the oystes and lobsters in the Bay, should a cloud by some means strike the water. Another peculiarity is that the comets "back out" for when they leave, the tail appears to go foremost. From some appearances, it would seem the orbit of this comet is a parabolic curve. If that is the case, it will never again be seen by the inhabitants of the earth. What is the object of these comets, or what purpose they seve, has never been clearly ascertained, though it has been thought that they went from one solar system to another, linking them in some way to each other.

The lecture was illustrated with numerous maps and diagrams, views of different comets, &c. On account of the unfavorable weather by which many were kept at home, the lecture will be repeated on Friday night.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Moral Miniatures.

For the Huntingdon Journal.

MEDITATION—NO. 14.

Meditation being the surest method of self improvement I would now respectively present it to the attention of my readers. Whether in the pursuit of the transitory allurements, and seductive temptations of this world, or the more elevating and enduring, and happier realities of the world we hope to reach after this fitful life ended, we shuffle off this mortal coil—all progress successively is vain without its aid. No person can truly know their own character, their motives, and inward desires except by searching reflection. We are too apt to hurry on, in the bustle of business, or passion, without weighing in our minds the propriety of our acts, or even noticing the sin we add to others—of the neglect of self-inspection—which is requisite to keep us "in the way we should go." To do well at all times we must sometimes pause, and take a careful observation of the course wo are pursuing—as does a mariner at sea.

"My God permit me not to be,
A stranger to myself and thee;
Amidst a thousand thoughts I rove,
Forgetful of my highest love."

"Through all the mazes of my heart
My search let heavenly wisdom guide,
And still its radiant beams impart
Till all be searched and purified."

This precious power is necessary moreover to explain and simplify all knowledge (particularly religious truths). It doubles the power of memory, and when it is made a daily habit, we may be able to apply all our other reasoning faculties into active use when unforseen emergencies arise which tax all the resources we can command to bear, and control. The duties, promises, hopes and fears of the Christian are pictured plainly in the reflective mirrors of silence and thought, and while a rainbow halo is shown to encourage the righteous, to "run and not be weary," before the eyes of the evil to warm them to pause in their career, and "go and sin no more." No one enters into or steadily pursues any great or hazardous or profitable project in any station of life, without a consideration previously. This we may notice in all our great men's lives, and we may know that a fool though he *undertakes* much, *accomplishes* but little. Then how especially true is this in regard to our *eternal* interests, and how true that we should advance them more rapidly than all others. Self-examination and thoughtful reflection then we see becomes one of our first duties. The Bible tells us to "pray without ceasing." Yet men have always fixed times for devotion so that they could the better settle their minds upon the sacred work and keep out all ideas of a carnal nature.

I would likewise recommend seasons of thought. Prayer being a handmaid and assistant of contemplation—if asked—when should we stop to think, I should answer, when we pray. But, say some, I too often feel unfit for either when I rise or lie down. I answer, be not troubled because of the inequalities of feeling with which you enter your closet, or the changes from sunshine to shadow, which hover over your mind. Trust in the Lord, and while on your knees he will grant a sweet relief.

"Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them, that thy profiting may appear to all." 1 Ep. Tim. 4 chap. 15 v. To those who feel that they have lived as God would desire, it is a source of the greatest pleasure to retire from the scenes of active life, and gaze with the mind's eye on the happy scenes and deeds long since past, and to look forward into the dim vista of the future with an imagination as vivid of pleasures to come.

"So let us live, that age may but reveal,
Minds wide-expanded, thoughts serenely fair;
That onward Time with noiseless step may steal
And find us joyous, while we still prepare
For an immortal state—our being's hope and prayer."

EDUCATOR.

An inventor in Philadelphia has constructed a portable machine weighing less than one hundrnd pounds by which a man of ordinary weight can lift a weight of eighteen tons, by the simple application of his strength to the lever. It is the most efficient lifting jack ever invented.—The inventor claims to have discovered, in its invention, the lost power by which ancients were enabled to move ponderous masses, such as no modern mechanics could stir.

A certain dissatisfied wife says that her husband is such a blunderer that he cannot try a new boot or shoe on without "putting his foot in it."