LEBANON ADVERTISER.

Vol. 9--No. 14.} Devoted to Politics, Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, the Markets, Agriculture, and General Intelligence. {Whole No. 431.

BY WM. M. BRESLIN.} LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1857. {TERMS—$1,50 A YEAR.

Darius J. Seltzer,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, in Cumberland Street, nearly opposite Brua's Hotel, Lebanon, Pa. Aug. 26,'57.

LEVI MEILY,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILL attend to all his official business: also, all other legal and professional business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
OFFICE—In Cumberland street, second door east from Market st. [Lebanon, July 22,'57.

ISAAC HOFFER,
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER,
OFFICE in Cumberland street, opposite the "Eagle Hotel," Lebanon, Pa.
Lebanon, April 22, 1857.—1y.

REMOVAL.
DR. WM. M. GUILFORD has removed his Office to his new residence on Market Street, a few doors North of Raber & Oves' Store, and between it and the New Lutheran church.
Lebanon, Dec. 10, 1856.—tf.

Don't forget to Call at
ATKINS & McADAM'S, and examine their stock of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Traveling Bags.

To Printers.
A GOOD WASHINGTON PRESS, of middling size, is offered for sale, at this Office, very cheap. The price is $60. sept16

Revolvers, Pistols, Pocket-Knives.
A BEAUTIFUL assortment and Cheap, at aug. 19, '57. REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

German Smoking Tobacco,
PORCELAIN and Clay-Pipes, Cigar-tubes, at aug. 19,'57. REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

Gum-Elastic Belts.
PATENT-Leather and Gum-Elastic Belts for Ladies & Children; also belt-clasps very low, at aug. 19, '57. REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

Flutinas, Accordeons, Violins,
BANJOS, Guitars, Harmonikas, Fifes, Guitar and Violin Strings, at
REIZENSTEIN & BROS'
aug. 19, '57. Cheap Jewelry & Variety Store.

Pocketbooks, Portmonnaies,
AND PURSES—a large variety of Buckskin Purses, Pocketbooks & Portmonnaies, at astonishing low prices at
aug. 19, '57. REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

Watches and Jewelry.
JUST received, a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles, Cameo Breastpins, Finger-rings, Ear-drops, Gentlemen's Breast pins and Studs; for sale cheap at
REIZENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
aug. 19, '57. Opposite the Court House.

For Sale.
A Second-hand Steam ENGINE, 10 horse power. It is to be sold to make room for one of a larger size. Apply to
A. MAJOR & BROTHER.
Lebanon, July 1, 1857.

HAMS, SHOULDERS,
SIDES, Whitefish, Mackerel, Herring, Cheese, Vinegar, Tobacco, Segars, Flour, Feeding, &c. &c., for sale by J. C. REISNER.
Lebanon, July 30, 1856.

Leather, Leather, Leather!
HENRY W. OVERMAN, Importer of French Calf Skins and general Leather Dealer, No. [illegible]
A general assortment of all kinds of Leather, Morocoes, &c., Red Oak Sole Leather.
Feb. 25, 1857.—1y.

To Persons about to Visit
PHILADELPHIA!

TRY the new WESTERN HOTEL, Market street, below 9th street. Every attention given, with a desire to please. Boarding $1 per Day.
A. M. HOPKINS,
July 22,'57–1y. Proprietor.

CARPENTERS WANTED.
12 GOOD JOURNEYMAN CARPENTERS wanted immediately at the Steam Planing Mills of the undersigned, in this borough. None but the best of hands required, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to
BOAS, GASSER, & GETTLE.
Lebanon, Feb. 18, 1857.—tf.

Bunker's Hill Sand.
A very superior SAND for Building and other purposes, is offered for sale by the undersigned, in Swatara township, at Bunker's Hill. It is sold at reasonable prices and delivered by the undersigned personally. Sand hauled and delivered by other persons is not the genuine article.
April 22, 1857.—tf. J. C. COOPER.

Wood! Wood!
THE undersigned, residing in North Lebanon Borough, offers for sale cheap,
600 *or* 700 *Cords*
(estimated) good Wood. It may be seen at "Finnigan's dam," on the Union Canal, near Jonestown. [may 27,'57. DAVID BOYER.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
DALY & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon that they have opened a first class SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON, in Market street, opposite the Lebanon Bank. They would solicit a share of the public patronage.
Lebanon, May 20, 1857.—tf.

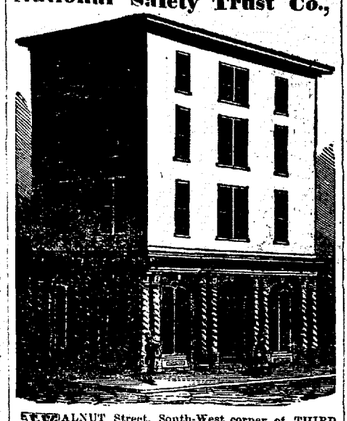
FOR RENT.
A STORE ROOM AND CELLAR, in the new brick building in Market street, north of Water, adjoining Jacob Weidle's property, in the borough of Lebanon. It is calculated for a Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and is in a thickly populated neighborhood. Possession will be given immediately if desired. Apply on the premises to
JOHN H. SNAVELY.
Lebanon, Aug. 5, '57–tf.

P. G. WIKEL.
Bricklayer and Jobber,
Union Deposit, Dauphin county, Penn'a.
I AM prepared, at all times, to put up Brick Work, in all its branches, and on the shortest notice. Also, BRICK BUILDINGS, Boilers, Inn-walls, Boshes, Hearths, and all work connected with a Furnace done. ☞ A gang of Stone Masons always ready to put down foundations, and do stone work of every description.
July 1, 1857.—tf. P. G. WIKEL.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
ANOTHER NEW LOT OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
JUST RECEIVED BY
J. W. ACKER,
In Cumberland street, next door to Dr Lineaweaver's.
Oct. 22, '56.

CLOCKS.
Thirty Day, Eight Day, Thirty Hour,
CLOCKS,
Just Received at
J. J. BLAIR'S Jewelry Store,
Lebanon, Pa.

LOOKING GLASSES.
G. W. Dewees,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Manufacturer of Ornamental and Plain Gilt Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames of every style; a large stock of the above always on hand, which I will sell from 10 to 15 per cent. less than any other establishment in the city.
☞ PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, &c. Old Work regilted, &c. A liberal discount to the trade. G. W. DEWEES.
No. 184 North 2d street, below Race, west side
April 29, 1857.—6m. Philada. Old No. 102

SAVING FUND
—AND—
National Safety Trust Co.,

WALNUT Street, South-West corner of THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
INCORPORAT'D BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
MONEY is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.
The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 7 o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 9 o'clock.
INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.
All sums, large or small, are paid back in gold on demand without notice, to any amount.
Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, President,
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President,
WM. J. REED, Secretary,
DIRECTORS:

Henry L. Benner,	C. Landreth Munns,
Edward L. Carter,	F. Carroll Brewster,
Robert Selfridge,	Joseph B. Barry,
Samuel K. Ashton,	Henry L. Churchman,
James B. Smith,	Francis Lee.

This Company confines its business entirely to the receiving of money on interest. The investments amounting to over
One Million and a Half of Dollars!
are made in conformity with the provisions of the Charter, in REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first-class securities, as will always ensure perfect security to the depositors, and which cannot fail to give permanency and stability to the institution. m27,'57.

Lebanon Valley Bank.
Located in Market street, nearly opposite the United Hall, one Door North of the Post Office.
WILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS, on, and after, the 1st day of March, 1857, viz:—
For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent, per annum.
For 6 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum.
Requiring a short notice of withdrawal, and affords a liberal line of accommodations to those who may favor it with deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on OLD AMERICAN DOLLARS AND HALF DOLLARS. Will make collections on and remit to all parts of the United States, the Canadas and Europe; Negotiate Loans, &c., &c., and do a general EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, President.
GEO. GLEIM, Cashier.

THE, undersigned, Managers, are individually liable to the extent of their Estates for all deposits and other obligations of the co-partnership filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Lebanon County, trading under the name and style of the "LEBANON VALLEY BANK."

SIMON CAMERON,	G. DAWSON COLEMAN,
GEORGE SMULLER,	LEVI KLINE,
JAMES YOUNG,	AUGUSTUS BOYD,
Leb., je 17,'57.]	GEORGE GLEIM.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PA.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office at Jonestown, Lebanon County.
GUARANTEE CAPITAL $55,000.
THIS Company is now fully organized and ready to make Insurance on all kinds of property in town or country and on as favorable terms as any well-governed and safe company, either on the Mutual or joint stock principle.
President—JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.
Vice President—D. M. KARMANY.
Treasurer—GEO. F. MEILY.
Secretary—WM. A. BARRY.
Directors.

John Brunner, Esq.,	Daniel Brown,
D. M. Karmany,	Napoleon Desh,
Geo. F. Meily.	John Arndt,
W. A. Barry,	John Meily,
S. U. Shirk,	L. R. Walker,
Daniel H. Biever,	D. M. Rank.

☞ A. S. ELY is the Agent for Lebanon. He may at all times be found at his office in Walnut Street.
Jonestown, July 15, 1857.—1y

Indemnity Against Loss by Fire.
Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 163½ CHESTNUT STREET, NEAR 5TH STREET.
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, $1,827,186.
JANUARY 1st, 1857.
Published Agreeably to an Act of Assembly,
BEING

First Mortgages, amply secured,	$1,519,932 73
Real Estate (present value, $109,000) cost,	82,784 36
Temporary Loans, on ample Collateral securities,	80,114 18
Stocks, (present value, $83,681 12, cost,	71,232 97
Cash, &c.,	64,121 56
	$1,827,185 80

PERPETUAL OR LIMITED INSURANCES made on every description of property, in
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Rates as LOW as are consistent with security.
Since their incorporation, a period of twenty-eight years, they have paid over THREE MILLION DOLLARS LOSSES BY FIRE, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet, with promptness, all liabilities.
LOSSES BY FIRE.
Losses paid during the year 1856, $301,638 84
DIRECTORS.

CHAS. N. BANCKER,	MORDECAI D. LEWIS.
TOBIAS WAGNER,	DAVID S. BROWN,
SAMUEL GRANT,	ISAAC LEE,
JACOB R. SMITH,	EDWARD C. DALE,
GEO. W. RICHARDS,	GEORGE FALES,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President,
CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary.
Feb. 25.–1y.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
WHO takes the best LIKENESSES in Lebanon? Why, J. H. KEIM, in the
EAGLE BUILDINGS.
He has the best room, best light, best fixtures, and has made it his entire business for the last five years. He always gets the latest improvements; he has always the latest style of cases on hand; he takes pictures in every style of the art; his STEREOSCOPE PICTURES are wonderful to behold. All his pictures are sharp, correct, and of the highest finish. Give him a call and you will not regret it. His terms are very moderate.
☞ His rooms are open every day (except Sunday,) from 8 o'clock, A. M., till 6 P. M.
Lebanon, June 3, 1857.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
A NEW FIRM!
In North Lebanon Borough.
NEW PRICES!
100,000 BUSHELS WHEAT,
100,000 Bushels RYE,
100,000 Bushels CORN,
100,000 Bushels OATS,
Clover Seed, Flax Seed, Timothy Seed, for all which the highest market prices in cash will be paid by HOFFMAN, IMMEL & Co.
North Lebanon, July 29, '57–tf.

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!!
ALL KINDS.
Leinau's Super Phosphate of Lime.
7,000 TONS.
FARMERS, ☞ for your WHEAT CROPS, use LEINAU'S Super Phosphate of Lime, at 2¼ cts. a lb. or $40 a Ton; or use
Leinau's American Fertilizer!
at $3,50 a bbl. or $25 a ton. One barrel of either is sufficient for an Acre of Wheat. These are
PERMANENT MANURES,
made of reliable Chemical Elements, and have been in successful use for the past Six Years, improving the soil and increasing the value of the land.
Four Diplomas from the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania; New Jersey; Delaware; and the Crystal Palace Association of the City of New York, have been received for these Valuable Fertilizers.
Pamphlets in the English and German Language can be had by application at the Office.
☞ A liberal discount to wholesale dealers.
The above Fertilizers, delivered FREE of Cartage to any wharf in the old City proper.
Orders sent by Mail accompanied with Cash or Drafts, will be promptly shipped to any part of the world. GEO. A. LEINAU, *Proprietor,*
No. 19 South Front street, Phila. City.
July 29, '57–4m.

TWO INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity that they will at all times be found ready to accommodate them in anything which belongs to their business, which is PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER-HANGING. They warrant all their work.
By strict attention to business they hope to secure a share of public patronage. Orders for work can be left at WALTZ & REDEL'S Book-store, where they will be promptly attended to. At the latter place too, can beseen a large assortment of neat & chaste designs of Wall, Ceiling and Hall Papers selected by them, from one of the most extensive establishments in the city of Philadelphia.
Sept. 2, '57–3m.* THOMPSON & STOUD.

In Doubt.
POLITICIANS are all in doubt as to who will be our next Governor. A few weeks more, and that question will be placed beyond all controversy. Meanwhile no one has expressed a doubt that the most beautiful and best made Clothing worn, is sold at the cheap establishment of
REIZENSTEIN & BRO.,
Leb., Sept. 16, '57. Opposite the Court House.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD.
Brandreth's Pills purify the Blood;
NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE!
☞ Mild operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of Brandreth's Pills. ☜
OUR race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions and duty of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, whether from sea-sickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four Brandreth's Pills has at once cured and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart, bilious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, appoplexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves. These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless THESE they will also cure. Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.
Brandreth's Theory of Disease.
Never extract blood. Blood is the life. By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but remember, this ease is only the reduction or lessening the power to feel. And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflammation, & convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.
Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature!
Nature's remedy in fact. When sudden, acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue pressure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.
BEFORE THE WORLD 100 YEARS!
☞ Twenty million boxes sold and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.
BEWARE—all pills with "241 Broadway" on side lable are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive. Sold at Dr. ROSS' Drug Store, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa. [July 15, '57–3m.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
FROM
ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S
Advertising and Correspondence Office, 360 Broadway, New York.

A New and Important Discovery in the Science of Medicine.
PATENT OFFICE SEAL OF GREAT BRITAIN, DIPLOME de ECOLE de PHARMACIE PHARMACIEN de PARIS and IMPERIAL COLLEGE of MEDICINE, Vienna. Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. H. A. Barrow, member of the Imp'l College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, 157 Prince street, few blocks west of Broadway, New York, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted, unless by appointment.)
Triesemar No. 1,
Is a remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, indiscriminate excesses, or too long residence in hot climates. It has restored bodily and sexual strength and vigor to thousands who are now in the enjoyment of health and the functions of manhood; and whatever may be the cause or disqualifications for marriage, they are effectually subdued.
Triesemar No. 2,
Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of Gonorhœa, both in its mild and aggravated forms, Gleets, Strictures, Irritation of the Bladder, Non-retention of the Urine, Pains of the Loins and Kidneys, and those disorders for which Copaiva and Cubebs have so long been thought an antidote.
Triesemar No. 3,
is the great Continental REMEDY for Siphilis and Secondary symptoms. It also constitutes a certain cure for Scurvy, Scrofula, and all cutaneous Eruptions, removing and expelling in its course all impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it by insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine.
It is a never failing remedy for that class of disorders which English Physicians treat with Mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.
None are genuine unless the Engravings of the seals of the Patent Office of England, the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are affixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.—Imitations are liable to the severest penalties of the law.
Special arrangements enable Dr. Barrow to forward immediately, on receiving a remittance, the $9 and larger size cases of Triesemar free of carriage, to any part of the world, securely packed and properly addressed, thus insuring genuine European preparations and protecting the public from spurious and pernicious imitations.
Attendance and Consultation from 11 a. m. till 2 p. m. and from 4 till 8 in the evening. 157 Prince street, a few blocks west of Broadway, New York.
May 6, 1857–1y.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye!
Within a nut-shell all the merits lie,
Of Cristadoro's never-equalled Dye:
Red it makes black, to brown transforms a grey,
And keeps the fibres always from decay.
THIS matchless, re-vitalizing Hair Dye, still holds its position as the most harmless and efficacious Hair Dye in THE WORLD. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and applied in ten private rooms, at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, Broadway, New York, and by all Druggists and Perfumers in the United States.
Jan. 14, 1857.—1cy.
Agent—George H. Keyser, 140 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

A Michigan Bed-bug Story.

The editor of the Grand River Eagle has a friend who has been stopping, as he alleges, at one of the hotels at Kalamazoo. His story is pretty fairly told, and he possesses talent in the way spinning "yarn" that would do credit to one who has entertained his mess in the forecastle of a whaler, or relieved the tedium of a watch on deck:

"You see I went [illegible] pretty all-fired used up, after a hull day on the road before the plank was laid, calkalatin' on a good snooze. Waal, just as the shivers began to ease off, I kinder felt suthin tryin' to pull off my shirt, and diggin' their feet into the small of my back, to glegit a good hold. Wigg and twisted, doubled and puckered—all to no use—kept agoing it like all sin. Bimbey got up and stuck a light to look around a spell—found about a peck of bed-bugs scattered around, and more dropping off my shirt and runnin' down my leg every minit. Swept off a place on the floor shook out a quilt, lay down and kivered up for a nap. No use mounted right on me like a parcel of rats on a meal tub—dug a hole in the kiverlid and crawled through, and gave me fits for tryin' to hide. Got up again and went down stairs, got a slush bucket from the wagon, made a circle of tar on the floor, lay down on the inside, and felt comfortable that time anyhow. I left the light burnin', and watched 'em get together and have a camp meetin' about it, and they went off in a squad, with an old grey headed one on the wall an' to the ceilin', till they got to the right spot, then dropped right into my face! Fact, by thunder. Waal I swept 'em up again, and made a circle on the ceiling too.—Thought I had 'em foul this time: but I swan to man, if they didn't pull straws out of the bed, and built a bridge over." Seeing an incredible expression on our visage, he clenched his story thus:

It is, whether you believe it or not, and some of them walked across on stilts. Bed-bugs are cautious critters, and no mistake—especially the Kalamazoo kind.

Big Jump.—The biggest jump we have heard of recently was made a day or two since by a man who wanted to stop at a station on the Central road that the express train didn't break up at.—The train was going at [illegible] was passed, the individual referred to rushed out of the rear car, carpet-bag in hand, and jumped. He struck on the ground some little distance, of course, from the point at which he left the cars. One foot struck the ground first, and so heavily did he come down, that the heal of his boot was torn off. His second foot struck twenty feet distance from his first track, and boot-heal was also ripped from his other boot. The man continued his rapid movements, being thrown into all sorts of positions, for some distance beyond. He finally "brought up" no less than seventy-four feet from the spot where he left the rushing train. On picking himself up he was asked if he had been hurt, when he answered he did not know, and immediately picking up his watch and a number of his buttons, which had been scattered by the shock, and seizing his carpet bag, he started off with his dinner tolerably well settled.—*New Haven Register.*

BALLOONING AND PARACHUTING.—The Philadelphia papers say that many thousand people assembled at Lemon Hill, on Monday afternoon, to witness a balloon and parachute display which the Messrs. Godard had announced to come off there. The balloon ascended beautifully carrying two passengers besides the elder Godard. Beneath it was the parachute, at the extremity of which hung the younger Godard. As the party ascended, those in the car of the balloon waved hats and flags, while the daring occupant of the parachute cut up all sorts of capers, much to the alarm of those who looked on. Away sailed the big globe, and its tail, the parachute, while the intrepid fellow who hung to the latter, still performed a variety of feats. At last, when both had reached an attitude of, as we should think, four or five thousand feet, the balloon began to descend, and the big umbrella beneath it to open. Then the twain parted company, the balloon darting upward into the air, and the parachute descending most gracefully towards the earth. The crowd were enraptured, though there was not a single cheer went up. We saw it in their eyes.—The expression seemed to say, "I've had my money's worth." For a time some thought there was to be no parachute descent, and grumbled "humbug." The result, however, showed them that they were mistaken. The balloon and its companions took a westerly direction from Lemon Hill; the former went on towards Media, while the parachute must have alighted a few miles west of the Schuylkill.

MEASLES has recently been very prevalent in Marblehead. About one thousand children have been affected by it within the last few weeks. Its type has been so light that, the little ones have been very anxious to take it from each other; and they have accordingly in many instances, rubbed their cheeks together, to catch the eruption. Some years ago we believe the inhabitans of that sterling place underwent a general vaccination, or rather inoculation, with the small pox. During the process they shut out strangers from the town.

Oreide—Substitude for Gold.

This is a name of a new metal which has recently made its appearance under a French patent, granted in this country in March last. It resembles gold in many respects, and may be used in a pure condition, or as a base for gold plating. Its cost is about eighty cents per pound, and yet its appearance is such that it would readily be taken for gold by the most casual observers. It is not a pure metal, but a compound of several metals, refined to such a degree that it does not easily oxidize [illegible] these qualities make it a valuable acquisition to the metalic arts.—When tested with nitric acid, ebulition takes place, but no spot remains. This quality, though valuable for utensils, makes it dangerous metal for dishonest men. It can be used in counterfeiting gold so readily, that it will be exceedingly difficult to detect counterfeit from true coin. When placed side by side with gold, it requires close scrutiny to decide which is gold and which oreide. In France a law has already been passed to prevent frauds, by compelling, under severe penalties for neglect, all manufactures of "oriede" stamp the word upon the articles produced.

A manufactory has recently been started in Waterbury, Connecticut, capable of turning out any quantity of new metal. It is said that a great deal of the late imported gold chased ware is nothing but oreide! It has already made its appearance in counterfeit coin out West.

A metal having so many of the characteristics of gold will soon find its way into the hands of dishonest men. The public need to be on their guard in the purchase of gold chased ware and gold dust. It is an easy matter to transport a metal to California which costs but eighty cents a pound; and it would be quite as easy for a dishonest man to mix the cheap material with the costly.

It is likely, however, that science, while furnishing a combination of metals so useful, will also furnish a detector against its use as a counterfeit. Nature is always true to itself, and the ability to create so valuable and yet (when used dishonestly) so dangerous an article, argues the ability to produce that which shall be a safeguard to the public against the dishonest purpose.—Meanwhile, it is likely that till the qualities of the metal are better known, the public will be most [illegible] cheated.

The most extensive brickmaking establishment on this continent is located in North Cambridge, Mass. When in full operation, it manufactures, on an average, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand bricks per day, or about twenty-four millions during the season! The wood used in burning this immense quantity is the best Nova Scotia, and amounts to over three thousand cords. The clay is taken from a pit, which is about forty feet deep. It is raised in a car on an inclined plane by steam power, when it is taken on railroad track to the several pits, where it is made into bricks. The clay is worked by steam power, which requires a second steam engine, and shafting which reaches about a quarter of a mile.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, was struck by lightning some time during the present vacation, the fact not having been discovered immediately, owing to the building being unoccupied. The *Express* says, "Although the charge was apparently heavy, no damage whatever was done to the building, owing to the completeness of precautions taken to guard against injury from the electric fluid. The building is guarded by three lightning rods, which were erected under the superintendence of Professor Porter, upon modern plans and the most approved scientific principles, and the test to which the building has been subjected proves the value of the arrangement. These three rods all converge to a given point, and communicate with the bottom of the well near the building. The lightning struck the point of the rod above the tower, slightly bending the iron, followed the course of the rod in its various turnings down and over the building, knocking off one or two of the fastenings, and spending its force on the water in the well. This instance shows the importance of having lightning rods properly connected, probably one-half of those put up in the country being useless, owing to the careless manner in which they are connected with the earth."

Mrs. Oliver Clyde, of Bristol, Vt., lately committed suicide by starving herself to death? Her husband had deserted her, and, unable to support herself, she received aid from town. Her situation so weighed on her mind that she settled into a deep melancholy, and, refusing all food, *after thirty-three days of fasting*, died in terrible agony. Everything was done to cause her to break her determination, that prudence could dictate, but in vain.

In the last canvass in Missouri, Mr. R. Bircher was one of the stump speakers in favor of the "emancipatson candidate" for governor. Since the election this Mr. Bircher has publishad an advertisement offering $100 reward for the return of his runaway slaves!

A lady, while walking through the streets of Oswego, N. Y., the other day, with a piece of California gold valued at $8, in her mouth, perpetrated the indelicacy of sneezing violently, and blew away the money! She was unable to recover it.

Indian Rubber Legs.—In Providence R. I., last Friday night, a lad 17 years of age, named Allen Campbell, employed as a clerk in a jewelry establishment, and boarding in a five story house on the corner of Westminster and Walker streets, took out the window of his attic chamber, which fronts on the back yard and, in consequence of the heat, went out upon the roof to sit down and have a smoke. While thus enjoying his *otium cum dignitate* in that lofty position, he suddenly found himself sliding along the roof. Instinctively he grasped at the shingles and waterspouts as he fell, to save himself; but in vain, and down he went to the ground, alighting upon his feet on the solid earth, and making an impression with his heels several inches deep. He was so stunned by the fall as to be unable to help himself, and lay groaning for fifteen minutes, but being finally discovered and taken into the house, it was found, upon examination, that he had no bones broken. By an application of restoratives he is enable to turn over in bed, and is fast recovering. That lad is not likely to be killed by a fall.

Hail two or three feet deep in Greene County.—The Waynesburg, Pa., Messenger says that a very severe hail storm visited Greene county near Freeport, last Saturday the 5th inst. "The hail came down in a perfect torrent; the stones varied from the size of a partridge to that of a hen's egg, and came with such force and in such quantities as to damage nearly everything in the track of the storm. Shingle roofs were split to pieces, the growing corn was perfectly stripped of its blades and shoots, the apple trees were left naked of leaves and barren of fruit. The buckwheat was entirely destroyed, the forest trees of all kinds were almost entirely stripped of their foliage and fruit. The fowls, which were without shelter, were killed by the weight and force of the hail-stones. Mr. Dunn exhibited to us his hands, which were much bruised and swollen from the pelting received while engaged in holding his horses. He assured us that after the storm he had driven through banks of hail stones from two to three feet. We have no doubt, from all we have heard, that this was one of the severest and most destructive hail-storms that has ever visited any portion of this country. The width of its track is estimated to be from half a mile to a mile.

Chinese Torture.—A correspondent of the *Overland Friend of China*, writing from Shanghae, gives the following description of the mode of extorting confession from accused parties. The hands of the wretched criminal are tied very tightly beheld him, so as to bring the backs of his wrist close together.—Round this part a cloth is wrapped, to prevent the flesh from being cut by a strong rope, which is passed round and round and then carried over a beam that runs across the room overhead. Every now and then the poor wretch is hoisted up in this excruciating manner, and held until he is either on the point of fainting from intensity of suffering, or is willing to confess what it is desired to extort from him.

A Gallant and Noble Deed.—During the passage of the steamship Glasgow from New York to Glasgow, a female with a child in her arms, was accidentally swept overboard. Mr. Robertson, husband of the vocalist and actress, Miss Georgia Hodson, observed the accident, and heedless of danger, lost not a moment in plunging into the boiling ocean. A life buoy was thrown to him which he caught simultaneously with his grasping the sinking mother and infant. The engines were backed, blue lights were burned, as it was almost dark, and a life boat lowered, and the woman with her infant, as well as their gallant preserver, were rescued from their perilous situation. A medal has been ordered for presentation to the hero of this noble exploit.

Curious Fossil.—The editor of an Oregon paper describes a wonderful jaw bone recently found in that Territory, which, for aught we know, may have been that with which Sampson slew a thousand men. The fossil is eleven inches in length, the teeth seven inches long, set uniformly in rows running across the jaw. The fossil is in a petrified state, the dentive perfectly sound The piece found weighs six pounds, and judging from its appearance, the whole, would probably weigh three hundred pounds.

A Cincinnati gentleman tells how Nicholas Longworth became rich: He was a shoemaker by trade, but practiced law in the pork city between 1804 and 1820. He once received as a legal fee for defending a horse thief two second hand copper stills. The gentleman who had them in possession refused to give them up, but proposed to Mr. Longworth to give him a lot of thirty-three acres on Western Row, so called, in lieu of them—a proposal which the latter whose sanguine opinions of the value of such property were ahead of his time, gladly accepted. This transaction formed the basis of an immense fortune, the naked ground being now worth over two millions of dollars.

A large rattle-snake was caught in Virginia a few days since, and confined in a cage. A cat which had forfeited her right to existence by sundry depredations among chickens, was sentenced to go in on a visit to his snakeship. Of course a fight took place, which is described as being terrific. When it ended both animals were dead.

VISIT TO NAPOLEON III.—A Paris correspondent writes: "A friend of mine went to Plombieres last Wednesday to see his imperial Majesty, having known much of him during his sojourn in New York in the month of April, May, and June, in 1836, and had an interview of three hours with him, one of which was spent at the dinner table, and the other two in a long walk, when he had a most familiar conversation with him on many subjects; but I am not at liberty to enter into details. The Emperor gave no intimation of fear, though he spoke freely of the difficulties which environ him. He complained much of the injustice of the American press toward him; but I am not sure whether he named any paper in particular. My friend was greatly struck with the intense vigilance which reigns all around Plombieres among the police; and when walking with the Emperor he remarked that they were never far from the guards who accompanied his imperial Majesty. It is certain that there is much anxiety in the public mind; and this uncertainty in the state of things greatly affects the grander enterprises of trade and commerce. Even the most sagacious do not know what may happen tomorrow."

"ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY."—We perceive an article going thr rounds of the Abolition papers, purporting to be the narrative of a negro who has just arrived in New York, having escaped from Southern slavery, where he had been illegally detained for a period of forty years. It is interesting if true, but what appears most improbable, is, that he had purchased himself several times at prices amounting in the aggregate to several thousand dollars. If he was able to accumulate such a sum from his own earnings while a slave, we think the South would gain by a comparison with the North, where a free negro may toil a life long for the abolitionists, and when dead not have enough money to pay for his coffin.

The United States of Australia.—Great, and to some extent successful, efforts have been made by the dominant leaders in Australia, to form a confederation of the colonies under a central or federal department, organized on the plan of the United States. The party in favor of this change in the government of the colonies, obtained last year the ascendancy in the local Parliament but the Home Government [illegible] bly fearing a result similar to that by which they lost the possession of the American colonies, has refused to accede to their wishes.

THE STRENGTH OF DELHI.—The Paris Pays gives the following account of the strength of Delhi:

Delhi, at the moment of the breaking out of the insurrection, contained the products of the cannon founderies of the Kassifouri, and the gun carriages and artillery materials manufactured at Fattiohghar, and those of the celebrated power mills of Ichpoure. Independent of the heavy ordinance on the ramparts, it had in store 600 heavy guns of the calibre of from 18 to 24-pounders, intended to supply the different forts of the North-eastern provinces of the Calcutta Presidency, besides 480 pieces field artillery, of the calibre of from 7 to 9, and 95 obuses and 70 mortars.—The store of projectiles and munitions was also very considerable. The Indian artillery ought to have a well merited reputation, and all these guns were in excellent condition.

DO ANIMALS REASON?—One of our friends in Ridley, has two horses which go to the pump in his barn yard almost daily, and pump water for their own use. One of these animals commenced this singular feat last summer, and since then has learned his fellow to go through the same operation. It is really amusing to see one of the horses put his mouth to the nozzle of the pump, while the other is engaged in drawing water. The handle of the pump is of wood, and the end used by the horses has been greatly gnawed off. The above fact can be authenticated by numerous respectable persons who have witnessed the horses drawing water when their necessities required it. Is not the statement a strong proof that animals reason?—*Del. co. Repub.*

A Dublin paper, in describing a human body lately discovered in an extraordinary state of preservation in a peat-bog near Mullingar, says that "it appeared to be that of a strong, muscular man and exhibited no perceptible marks of violence, except that the head was severed from the neck just on a line with the root of the tongue." The exception seems a rather important one. Our Hibernian contemporary apparently makes light of a somewhat serious mutilation in virtually stating that the deceased person had only had his head cut off.

A man who moved from Cincinnati, Ohio, to the country last spring, and who had no means of conveyance there and thence, hit upon this original plan of going and coming on horseback, and making his riding profitable withal.—He visited town twice a week, and upon the morning of his return he would repair to the Fifth street auctions and buy one of the horses "put up" at a low figure, ride him out, and the time he came to the city, re-sell the nag, and he got ly at an advance. In this way, besides to the country gratis, and [illegible] in cash. it is said, some sixty-five [illegible]

☞ The Galena [illegible] Courier says "Potatoes are [illegible] per bushel." for twenty cents.