# THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

## Lebanon Advertiser.

"WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA., DEC. 23, 1857.


### From California.

The Steamer Star of the West arrived at New York, last week, with over $2,000,000 in gold The news of no importance, save, that no perceptible financial excitement has been caused in California by the pressure in the east. The feelings against the Mormons is strong, it being the belief that they instigated the Indians to the massacre of so many immigrants.

### General Walker,

The fillibuster, who took his departure from New Orleans on the 13th ult., for Nicaragua, landed on the 25th ult., at Punta Arenas, in Nicaragua, with about 150 men. He eluded the vigilance of the U. S. officers on his departure, (in view of which several have been discharged by President Buchanan) and in landing he run inshore under the very guns, and within hailing distance of a U. S. sloop of War. His vessel had half a dozen men on deck, the rest, with Walker, being stowed away below. By the time the vigilant officers of the sloop awoke, Walker and his men had landed under their noses, and were safe —from them.

☞ On Monday, the 21st inst., was the appointed day for the people of Kansas to vote for the adoption or rejection of the Lecompton Kansas constitution. It is supposed that the free state men refused to vote, and if so, Kansas will be a *slave* state, if admitted under the said Constitution. If the free state men voted Kansas will be a free state—they having a large majority in the Territory. It thus rest principally with the "freedom shriekers" whether Kansas will be a free or a slave state. Every unprejudiced and thinking man will view the matter in this—its true light—and will place the responsibility where it belongs, —with the Republicans. It would be strange if they, in the end had made Kansas a slave state.

☞ The officers of the U. S. Navy are no doubt as brave a class of men as any in the world, when their duty calls them to face the enemy and the cannon's mouth. But they are also as easily hoodwinked as any. The recent landing of Gen. Walker and his men in Nicaragua, under the guns of a U. S. Sloop of War, when it was known to them that he was afloat, without them making the discovery until it was too late, reminds us of an incident which we witnessed of nearly a similar nature, which occurred on the coast of Africa, in 1847. The frigate United States, with a compliment of 44 guns and nearly 500 officers and men, was cruising about in quest of slavers. One fine morning, upon the approach of daylight, a large bark under crowded canvass was observed to the windward, and within range of our guns. We were probably observed at the same moment by the look-outs of the bark. They trimmed their sails and immediately bore down for us at a rapid pace. When within hailing distance she eased off her gallant sails. We asked where was she from? "Boston," was the reply. Where bound? "Bombay." What her cargo? "Notions," was barely heard as the reply, and she was to the leeward of us again under full canvass. She appeared in a dreadful hurry, and our officers were kind enough not to detain her for the purpose of asking further questions. A few hours after, and when she had scarcely gone beyond the horizon, another vessel was observed coming from the same direction we had first observed the bark. She came on at a thundering pace, and proved to be a British man-of-war Brig—a sharp sailer. In passing under our stern she hailed, "had we seen a bark?" We pointed the direction the bark had gone, and the brig followed in hot pursuit. The next day we again met the brig, having the bark in tow, a lawful prize to her Britannic Majesty, for being engaged in the slave trade. *When captured she had 700 slaves on board.* This was the extent of our aid in the suppression of the slave trade that year. We left the prize slip through our fingers, but pointed the way she had gone to another who captured her. What better could be expected from officers detailed to suppress the slave trade, who are themselves slaveholders. We do not say that the officers of the Saratoga sympathize with Walker, but the construction would be credible to their smartness.

**Kansas still Shrieking.**—The differences which at present exist in the Democratic party on the Kansas question are greatly chuckeled over by our Black Republican opponents. They talk as though Judge Douglas and the others who differ with the President, were already of their party, and that the Presidential election of 1860! were already won by them. The positions assumed by the President and Mr. Douglas are merely honest differences of opinion—not "splits in the Locofoco party"—and will all be healed and forgotten by the time the common enemy presents itself for another thrashing. It would be absurd to expect that a great party like the Democratic could always get along without disagreeing, but when they do differ it is with this advantage—that it is before and after the elections. When voting time comes they are all an unit. The opposition are harmonious all the year round until the election day approaches, when they split. Herein lies the difference. Judge Douglas does not intend to leave the Democratic party—nor will he be read out of it; but Kansas will be brought into the Union by some mode or other, and should it be the policy and the wish of the Democratic party that Judge Douglas is to be their candidate for the Presidency in 1860, he will be elected by the aid of the very men with whom he is now differing. The opposition had better beware how they "soft-soap" Mr. Douglas; they may be obliged to take all their fine talk back again.

**Musk.**—This well known scent is imported from China, Bengal and Russia. It has a bitterish and somewhat acid taste, and in color resembles dried blood. This scent is obtained from the musk deer and possesses a most penetrating and diffusive oder rather agreeable when feeble, but when concentrated it is decidedly offensive; so diffusive is its power that a few grains will scent a room for years, and never seems to fade in strength. Tonquin musk is the most esteemed. Pod musk is the natural bag containing the musk, and each one weighs about 6 drams, having in each about 8 scruples of pure musk. It is generally more or less adulterate, but the adulterations are easily detected under the microscope or by analysis.

### ITEMS POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

The War Department is said to be crowded with applicants from every section of the country for commissions in the Army for Utah. A number of young men at Harrisburg, in this state, are endeavoring to raise a company and tender its services to fight "Brother Brigham."

It is stated in the California papers that W. B. Reed, U. S. Commissioner, arrived at Hong Kong about the 1st of September, and entered soon after upon the duties of his office.

It is stated that Senator Gwinn has received a large number of letters from California, in which the writers express an intense desire to be mustered into the service of the U. S. against the Mormons, who, it is mentioned, have emissaries throughout that State meditating most serious mischief.

Great Salt Lake City is laid out on a magnificent scale. It is four miles in length, by three in breadth, the streets running at right angles, and one hundred and thirty-two feet wide, with sidewalks twenty feet in width. Each building lot contains an acre and a quarter of land; and a stream of pure water running through the city is made, by an ingenious plan, to flow on each side of every street, and to irrigate every lot.

W. A. Harris, editor of the *Union*, has been elected printer to the Senate.

Gov. Walker has resigned the office of Governor of Kansas. He accompanies his resignation with a long letter in exposition of his views on Kansas affairs. He contends that the whole constitution of Kansas should be submitted to the people, which opinion conflicting with the views of the President he retires from the "grave of Governors."

The journals of Texas have revived the subject of the subdivision of the State, which is provided for by the articles of annexation. The population of Texas is now more than half a million, and will probably be so large, at the time of taking the next census, as to entitle the State to six or seven Representatives in Congress.

☞ A great excitement has been gotten up in Philadelphia, in reference to a Virginian white lady (name witheld) who has recently become the mother of a *black* baby. Several trunks belonging to her were broken open and robbed at the house where this *white* lady stopped, and on her causing the arrest of those who were in her secret, whom she suspicioned of being the perpetrators of the robbery, they have come out and exposed the whole matter. A partial hearing of the case has been had before Alderman Carter, who has admitted the parties in bail. A charge of infanticide has also been perferred against the mother of the young African. The woman is represented as being a member of one of the "first families of Virginia;" and her destroyer a slave belonging to her father. Bail was entered for her appearance. The negro baby, in the words of Webster, "still lives."

*Correspondence of the Advertiser.*

### LETTER FROM LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Dec. 19, 1857.

MR. BRESLIN—Dear Sir:—The approaching holidays create quite a stir and brushing up among our shop-keepers. Articles of all kinds are displayed, with all the taste imaginable, to catch customers, and every business window you pass, has attractions that were not at all noticeable two weeks ago; everything from the smallest toy shop, to captivate the young, to the most fashionable dry goods store, to lure the gay, in anticipation of doing a thriving business before and during the festive season, has undergone a thorough renovation. Apropos, on Christmas morning, at 5 o'clock, the hour for the performance of High Mass, a large choir of ladies and gentlemen will sing Mozart's Twelfth Mass, in St. Mary's Catholic Church, of this city. This will be a rich musical treat, and your humble correspondent will not fail to be in attendance. This choir is noted for its musical accomplishments.

Our cemeteries are very much beautified of late, by the introduction of handsome and costly monuments in memory of the departed, which attract the admiration of the wanderer among the dead. The one recently erected in memory of T. B. Witmer, in the Lancaster cemetery, is indeed a beautiful piece of sculpture. It is carved out of Carrara marble, by our townsman, J. Ang. Beck, and represents resignation. It is a life size statue of a young girl, sixteen years of age, looking heavenward, with her right arm folded over her left breast. Mr. Beck has a promising future before him and if he continues to improve as he has done by the production of this subject, he is destined to rank among the first sculptors of our land. Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia, cannot boast of as handsome a monument as this. It is said to have cost $2500. If your readers recollect, this same Beck carved the block of marble for the National Washington Monument, presented by the Medical Society, a few years ago, upon which is represented Esculapius in the practice of the healing art. Great praise was lavished on Mr. Beck by the press, for this artistic piece of workmanship. The monument recently erected over the remains of Gov. Shultz, in the Woodward Hill Cemetery also displays Mr. Beck's genius, in the bass-relief representation of the coat of arms of Pennsylvania. Otherwise the monument has no claims to beauty.

The argument in the contested case, closed on Tuesday noon, when the Court adjourned till Monday next; in the meantime opinions are freely expressed, and great anxiety is exhibited by both sides, to see which way the "cat will jump" on Monday. For my part, I can see but one way for her to jump, and it is the only way,—on the side of Mr. Carpenter.

On Tuesday afternoon, John R. Shultz, who served as a volunteer in the Mexican War, was buried with Military honors, and by a large attendance of members of the different orders to which he belonged. He was a valuable citizen, and much respected by all who knew him. Great excitement was created in Centre Square just as the funeral was passing, by the arrest of the murderers of the two women, mentioned below.

The Howard Association of Lancaster City, for the support of the poor during the severity of the winter, has been successfully established, through the energetic management of Rev. Mr. Krotel and others. Hon. Thos. H. Burrowes, has been selected as president, and on the 11th inst., he delivered an interesting speech of instruction to the block committees, who are to go to work immediately. These block committees are composed of a lady and gentleman, in most instances husband and wife, and number seventy three blocks, engaging 156 persons, distributed throughout the whole city. They are to ascertain who are in want of aid, and also to make collection of money and all other necessaries of life, for which purpose they have established a depository, of which a competent person is steward, who distributes according to the orders of the different committees. This is an admirable arrangement, making it a comparative light duty where so many are engaged, and at the same time no imposition can be practiced upon a Committee that visit the home of every family and individual in the city, and by strict inquiry, ascertains their condition. It is the only way in which the poor—the needy poor—are provided, and by which imposition is warded off. Great credit is due Rev. Mr. Krotel for urging the adoption of such measures, and may the prayers of many hearts ascend to the throne of Heaven, for the rich blessing of every person engaged in this heavenly calling is the wish of the writer of this article. Remember the poor, for they are ever among you; a record of the charitable act will be made in the Lamb's book of life eternal. LANCASTER.

### Double Murder in Lancaster County.

The following details of a dreadful crime we copy from the Lancaster *Express*, of Wednesday morning.

Yesterday, some time between 12 and 1 o'clock, two women, named Anna Gerber, and Elizabeth Ream, were found murdered in the house of the former, situated in a by-road about three-quarters of a mile from Neffsville, and about one mile from Fruitville. The news did not reach this city until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it spread like "wild-fire," and soon became general.

The house in which the murder was committed is a small, one-story frame building, neatly whitewashed. On the first floor are four rooms of small size; the door faces towards the the south; through this, entrance in obtained to the kitchen, on the left of which is the parlor, back of which is a small room, about sixteen by fourteen feet, where the bodies of the murdered women were found. Mrs G. was fifty-five years of age in Oct. and must have been a large stout woman. Mrs. R. was a small, delicately made woman, not more than five feet in height; she is near sixty years of age—Mrs. G. is the mother of five children, and Mrs. R. of three. A son of the latter is married to a daughter of the former, and reside not more than one hundred yards apart.

In the morning about 9 o'clock, Mrs. Ream was seen entering the house of Mrs. Gerber, by some neighbors. Nothing further was heard or seen of them until almost 1 o'clock, when Mrs. Ream, the daughter of Mrs. Gerber, married to the son of the murdered woman, went to the house of her mother, when she discovered both mother and mother-in-law lying upon the floor with their throats cut from ear to ear, their sculls mashed and crushed in a horrible manner. She immediately gave the alarm, and the neighbors were soon aroused. The sight presented to them was truly awful; the whole upper end of the floor was one pool of blood which had run around the bodies of the murdered women, and glued them to the floor. Their hair was matted and hung to their countenance, while dark clots of blood covered their features. The deep and ghastly wounds in their throats were open and revealed the several portions of the neck as far back as the spine.

Both were bruised and battered about the head in a terrible manner; their skulls being crushed in numerous places. Where the skin had been severed, smallstreams of blood had issued. Their clothes were all in disorder, leaving portions of their persons exposed,

Two men, one a negro and the other a mulatto, were seen to enter the house about fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock, and no other person was seen near or around the house until about one o'clock, when Mrs. Gerber's daughter made the discovery. These men were seen to enter by Mr. Isaac Kauffman, at whose house they had been, asking alms. The mulatto is described as a tall, slim young fellow, with a bundle under his arm and white hat; when he was at Mr. Kauffman's, he spoke German, and talked in a fluent manner. The other remained silent. The distance between the two houses is probably one hundred yards.

These men went directly from his house to that of Mrs. Gerber, where they must have knocked the women down with their clubs; one of them, in falling, struck the door by the side of the stairs which descends into the kitchen; here were found large pools of blood, while along the side, it could be seen by the marks, that a person had fallen against the door. From the kitchen they must have been dragged into the small sleeping room, where their throats were cut, so as to almost sever their heads from their bodies. The blood had run down the floor on both sides of the bodies.—The doctors present stated that their persons must have been violated. Nothing was disturbed in this except the bed clothing, which was thrown upon the floor: marks of blood were found upon different articles in the room, as if they had been handled by persons with bloody hands. From this room the murderers went into an adjoining room, in which were two bureaus, and a large chest. The beds were not disturbed, but the bureau drawers were pulled out, and their contents thrown upon the floor. The lid of the chest was broken open and its contents were also thrown about the floor. In the bottom of this chest were several old news and other papers, in one of which were between eighty and one hundred dollars, which belonged to Mr. Gerber. Mr. Gerber is supervisor of roads, and had collected this money, which was all taken; it consists of new quarters, half dollars, gold dollars, two-and-a-half pieces, and one five-dollar gold piece. Various articles in the room were covered with stains of blood, and on the door is a large blotch as if a bloody hand had been rubbed against it.

Spots of blood were seen on the wall, bed, and clothes. In the front room are a cupboard and bureau, the contents of which were scattered about. A curious circumstance in this transaction is that the clock stopped at ten minutes to twelve, which must have been soon after the murders had been committed. It is supposed that the men, in their search for money and articles of value opened the clock, and in their hunt stopped the pendulum.

After the murderers had left the house, they started towards this city, by way of the "old Manheim road." When they had gone about half a mile, they turned back and went across the fields towards Neffsville, on the Litiz turnpike.

They were seen by some gentleman whose description coincides with that given by Mr. Kauffman. They then passed down the pike, until they came to the toll-gate, where they sat down and were seen by the gatekeeper counting money! they then left for the city, where two persons answering their description and appearance were arrested about 4 o'clock.

Intelligence of the murder was communicated to the mayor about one o'clock. Officers Myers and Gromley were despatched to the gate-keeper, about a mile from the city, from whom it was learned that two men, answering the description, had passed. In the meantime, Officer Baker, having procured a description of the men, and suspecting that they would strike across the fields around the city, in the direction of the Old Factory, where Anderson formerly lived when in town, he went out the New Holland pike, but saw nothing of them. There was a crowd of "boys" playing "shinney" in the neighborhood of the Locomotive Works, to whom he communicated the state of affairs, requesting them to keep a sharp lookout while he went to his house for a revolver, and if they saw the men to let him know at once, either at his house or at the mayor's office.

He then returned to the mayor's office, and had just gone out when he met some of the boys, who stated that the rest of the party were chasing the murderers in the direction of the Old Factory, whereupon Officers Baker, Huffnagle, and Kuhns started up the street and intercepted the fugitives in Middle street, near Stony alley.

When arrested, all the money, except the half dollars, was found concealed on Anderson's person.

A double-bladed pocket-knife and three half dollars were found on Richards.

When the prisoners were brought to the mayor's office, a large and excited crowd gathered in and around the building, and when they were finally brought out to be taken by to prison, the excitement was intense, exceeding even that manifested in the Haggerty murder case, the last horrid tragedy which occurred in this vicinity.

In the alderman's office, Anderson appeared to be sensible of his position and shed tears; but Richards acted the brave throughout, remarking, at one time, that he "didn't care a d—n what they done with him!" As we stated last evening, blood was found on his shirt in several places, a large blotch appearing upon one of his wrist-bands, which he said came there by killing a turkey.—Both denied having come through the Litiz toll-gate, but the gate-keeper fully identifies them as the men who passed through.

When they were stripped at the prison, blood was found upon other portions of their clothes, and one conclusive circumstance of their guilt is the fact of a half blotch of blood upon the outside and lower edge of Richard's pantaloons, which corresponds with the other half upon one of the old shoes found under Garber's dresser, noticed by our reporter. These shoes he left there, taking a pair belonging to a member of the family, which he wore into town and had on when arrested.

Officer Baker was notified this morning that the men accused of the murder had left a number of articles at a place known as the "Cottage," or "Spook House," near the bridge on the Philadelphia Railroad, about a mile from this city. The officers went to the spot and found a mantilla and a pair of stockings, with marks of blood upon them, a pair of ear-rings, and some other articles tied in a handkerchief, all of which were identified by Mr. Garber as his property. The shoes worn by Anderson, when arrested, have also been identified as having belonged to Mrs. G.

### JURY LIST FOR JANUARY TERM, 1858.

GRAND JURY.

David Bowman, Leb Bor
John H Keim, Leb Bor
Samuel R Bickins, Jackson
George Giesey, Jackson
Samuel Krause, Jackson
Geo Bechtold, N Leb twp
Henry Heilman, N Leb twp
Edward Fortna, N Leb Bor
Thomas Light, N Leb Bor
Daniel Light, N Leb Bor
George Mark, N Leb Bor
John Deininger, Londond'y
William Early, Jr, Lond'y
Peter Risser, Jr, Lond'y
Sandis Felix, Londonderry
Joseph Witmer, Lond'y
Daniel U Gerberich, Union
George Lerch, Swatara
Martin Meyer, Bethel
Jacob Smith, Bethel
Peter Risser, South Lebanon
Josiah R. Stewart, Miller'k
Andreas Strickler, Miller'k
Peter Yeiser, Millcreek

TRAVERSE JURY.

Jacob Brubacher, S Leb'n
John K Bachman, S Ann'e
John Bachman, Jr, S Ann'e
Philip Boltz, jr, Swatara
Jacob Bowman, Cornwall
Samuel Behm, S Annville
John A Bicksler, Union
Tobias K Bender, Union
Simon Boltz, Union
William Biever, S Annville
John L Becker, Leb Bor
Daniel Coover, Jackson
Edward Dissinger, Lond'y
Robert Evans, Cornwall
John Fortney, N Leb twp
Andrew Fox, S Lebanon
William Foster, S Annville
Henry Fritz, East Hanover
Samuel Gockley, Heidelberg
Henry Groh, Jackson
Enoch Gerret, Heidelberg
Elias Grove, Bethel
Jeremiah Heilman, Swatara
David Hollinger, Jackson
Michael Herschberger, J'kn
Levi Hertzler, Jackson
Henry Hibschman, Jackson
Asa Light, Leb Bor
David E Miller, Leb Bor
Daniel Maulfair, N Annville
Henry Miller, Swatara
Isaac Nell, Millcreek
David M Pearson, Millcreek
Jonas Royer, Heidelberg
Jacob Roedel, Leb Bor
Joseph Stoever, Leb Bor
Jonathan Steiner, Jackson
David Steckbeck, N Leb twp
Jacob Shaeffer, N Leb twp
John Schoch, Jackson
John H Shuey, East Hanov'r
David Shuey, Union
Fred A Shultz, Millcreek
George W Walker, Swatara
Tobias Wilhelm, S Lebanon
Augustus E Walton, Lond'y
John H Yengst, N Leb twp
Daniel Zug, Millcreek

## Religious Notices.

Religious services in Salem's Lutheran Church, on next Friday (Christmas evening) in the German language, and on Sunday next in the morning in the German and evening in the English language.

Next Thursday, Dec. 24th, Christmas Eve, at 5 o'clock, p. m., the celebration of our Saviour's Birth will be held at the Moravian Church. On Friday following, German service in the morning at 10 o'clock. On Sunday morning, 10 o'clock, English service at the Horseshoe pike Meeting House.

English preaching next Sabbath evening in the Reformed Church.

German preaching on Friday morning, (Christmas,); also, next Sunday morning, and English in the evening in the Emanuel's Church of the Ev. Association.

English preaching next Sabbath morning and evening, in the Methodist Church.

## MARRIED,

On the 17th inst., by Rev. F. W. Kremer, Mr. Cyrus Bleistone, of this borough, to Miss Rosanna Fox, of S. Lebanon township.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Stein, Mr. William Behler to Miss Sarah Ann Gassert, both of North Lebanon township.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. William Wolf, to Miss Maria Fasnacht, both of Bethel township.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. H. S. Miller, Mr. Frederick Dondeur to Miss Dorathy Preusy, both of North Lebanon.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. D. Hoffman, Mr. Dan'l Weber to Miss Mary E. Light, both of this boro'.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. Abraham Herr to Miss Sarah Mark, both of N. Annville.

On the 3d inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Winter to Miss Angelina Seibert, both of E. Hanover.

On the same day by the same, Mr. Geo. Hoffer, of S. Annville, to Miss Lydia Moyer, of N. Ann'le.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. Cyurs Mark to Miss Rebecca Strohm, both of Bethel.

On the ——, by the same, Mr. Benj. Heilman to Miss Lea Teis, both of North Lebanon tp.

## DIED,

On the 16th inst., in North Lebanon borough, Catharine E., Child of Mr. Daniel Dickel, aged 3 years, 4 months and 29 days.

On the 15th inst., at Greenvillage, Franklin co., Cyrus J. Embich, in the 21st year of his age.

On the 14th inst., near Womelsdorf, Mr. John Eckert, aged 91 years, 2 months and 1 day.

On the 26th ult., in North Annville, Elizabeth Moulfair, wife of John Moulfair, aged 50 years, 2 months and 13 days.


## Hard Times Overcome.

THESE are the days in which we want our money to last as long as possible.

And the only way to do so is to go to SWARTZ & BRO., to buy your Winter Goods. [Nov. 25, 1857.

## Daguerreotypes.

WHO takes the best LIKENESSES in LEBANON?—Why J. H. KEIM, in the third story of

*Rise's New Building.*

He has the best room, best sky-light, best fixtures, and has made it his entire business for the last six 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 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 25, 1857.

## Lebanon Valley Rail-Road.

*Open to Hummelstown—9 miles from Harrisburg.*

ON and after MONDAY, November 30th, 1857, the Passenger Trains will run to Hummelstown, leaving Reading at 10,20 a. m., and Hummelstown at 2.30 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

Up train passes Lebanon at 12 noon, and Down Train at 3.20 p. m.

Both trains connect at Reading with the up and down passenger trains from and to Philadelphia on the Reading Railroad.

FARES.—Between Reading and Hummelstown $1,35 & 1,10
" do " Lebanon. 0.85 & 0,70
" Lebanon " Hummelstown. 0,50 & 0,40
Stage Fare, between Harrisburg and Hummelstown, 50c.

Dec. 2, 1857. G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.


## Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county, will be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue or outcry, on *Wednesday, the 30th day of December*, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Public House of Samuel Rank, in JONESTOWN, Lebanon county, the following Real Estate, late of Jacob B. Weidman, dec'd., to wit:

All that certain Messuage, Tenement, PLANTATION, or tract of land, with the appurtenances, situate in the Township of Union, in the county of Lebanon, adjoining lands of Henry Hess, Michael Klick, Jacob Gerhart and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR ACRES, be the same more or less, it being a part of the Farm or Plantation commonly called "*Brunner's Place.*"

☞ The improvements thereon being a two-story Double Log and Weather-boarded HOUSE, a large Stone Swoitzer BARN, and other out-buildings. About 20 Acres of the above Plantation is WOODLAND. There is a plenty and convenient supply of Running Water on the above premises. The above Plantation is situated on the Public Road leading from Harrisburg to Pinegrove, about 2 miles from Union Forge and about 1½ mile from the Union Canal and Big Dam.

The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and the fences are in good repair. The above Plantation will be sold either in the whole, or in such parts as will best suit purchasers. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by the undersigned.

ELIZABETH C. WEIDMAN,
ROBERT W. COLEMAN,
JOHN W. ULRICH,
Adm'rs of the Estate of JACOB B. WEIDMAN, dec'd.

December 2, 1857.


## COME ONE! COME ALL!

*Give us a Call at the Golden Sign of*

## HENRY & STINE.

JUST RECEIVED, a very large and splendid stock of NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS, which were purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold at unusually low prices, for cash, or in exchange for country produce.

Their stock consists in part of the following, viz:—Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, French Merinoes, Coburgs, Parametta Cloths, Lustres, all-Wool De Laines, Mouslin Delaines, high colored Wool & Silk Plaids, Ginghams, an endless variety of Prints, &c., &c., which are offered at very low prices by HENRY & STINE.

*Silks! Silks! Silks!*

Just received, a splendid assortment of rich black, plain and striped Dress Silks. Also, extra rich plain and striped fancy; *all the rage!* Call and see at the cheap store of HENRY & STINE.

*Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!*

Just opened, a splendid assortment of Long Shawls, Bay State, Thibet, black and fancy, plaid, Stella, all colors, Chenille, and a variety of others, which are selling off fast, cheaper than the cheapest, at the store of HENRY & STINE.

*Domestic Goods—Cheap!*

Just Received—Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Flannels, Canton Flannels, Tickings, and a variety of others, which are offered at reduced prices, by HENRY & STINE.

*For Men's Wear!*

Just received, a large and splendid assortment of French and English Cloths, at all prices. Also, plain, black and fancy Cassimeres, French Cassimeres, plaids and side stripes, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, and a variety of other Goods for Boys' and Men's Wear, which are offered low by HENRY & STINE.

*Now's the time to buy cheap Goods!*

HENRY & STINE have just opened their Fall and Winter stock of Goods, and their assortment of Fresh GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE cannot be surpassed in the Borough of Lebanon. Call and examine, at the store of HENRY & STINE.

Lebanon, Oct. 28, '57.

## Removal.

JOHN GASSER has removed his BOOT & SHOE STORE to Walnut street, between Reinhard's and Ramler's Hotels. [Lebanon, Oct. 14, '57.

## Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from *Impurity of the Blood*—that our strength, health and life depended upon the vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurities, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupting mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were absolutely astonished, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Morse.* All genuine have the name of A. J. WHITE & Co. on each box. Also the signature of A. J. White & Co. All others are spurious. A. J. WHITE & CO., Sole Proprietors,

50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines. Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet in the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms. Price 25 cents per box, five boxes will be sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.

Dec. 16, 1857.—1y.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

FOR PRODUCING HAIR ON BALD HEADS, AND RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

THIS astonishing and unequalled preparation has never failed to produce a growth on Bald Heads, when used according to the direction, and turn half back to its original color, after having become gray and reinstate it in all its original health, lustre, softness and beauty.—Removes at once all scurf, dandruff and unpleasant itching, scrofula, eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy and falling off, and hence acts as a perfect

HAIR INVIGORATOR AND TONIC.

A gentleman of Boston writes to his friend in New Bedford thus:—

To your inquiries, I would reply, that when I first commenced using Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, my hair was almost white, and had been so for the last ten years and it was very thin on the top of my head, and very loose, and pulled out freely; but I found that before I had used all the second bottle, (which was eight weeks) my hair was entirely changed to its original color, light brown, and is now free from dandruff and quite moist. I have had my hair cut five or six times since the change, and have never seen anything like white hair starting from the roots; and it is now as thick as it ever was, and does not come out at all. It has proved in my case all that I could wish to ask.

July 1, 1855. Yours, etc, ——.

[From the Boston Herald.]

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—By using Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Johnson & Stone, Gardiner, Maine, is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge, of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but a self-evident truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

GARDINER, Maine, June 22, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—I have used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

Prof. O. J. WOOD. DANIEL N. MURPHY.

BROOKFIELD, MASS., January 12, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant itching tendency with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit.

Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG,

Prof. WOOD. [Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

WOOD'S HAIR DYE.—This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair. No article of a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, giving a silky and glossy texture to that which was formerly of a coarse and dry nature. It has, also, we understand, a tendency to preserve the youthful color and appearance of the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of age. With such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet.

For sale, in Lebanon, at GUILFORD & LEMBERGER'S Drug store. Also, by all respectable Druggists. [dec. 11-3m.

## The Golden Prize.

*The New York Illustrated Weekly Golden Prize,*

ONE of the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter each week.

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Specimen Copies sent free.

☞ Bills of all the Banks taken that pass current in the States from whence they are sent. Postage stamps are also received. Dec. 16, 1857.—3t.

## Shaving, Hair Dressing, & Shampooning Saloon.

ZIMMERMAN & WHALEY would respectfully inform the public that they have taken the establishment of Mr. Zimmerman, on Market street, next door to Zion's Lutheran Church, where it will give them pleasure to wait on all who may favor them with their patronage. They have had much experience in the business, and will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction to their customers. They have made every arrangement for the perfection of their business. They cordially invite a call and trial. Lebanon, Nov. 18, 1857.

PHILIP F. McCAULLY,

## Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker

*Cumberland street, one door East of Black Horse Hotel.*

THE Subscriber desires to inform the public that he has opened as above, to where he is prepared to execute orders of BOOTS and SHOES, of the finest finish and style, if not superior, to any heretofore offered to the public.

*New Fall and Winter Stock!*

He has just returned from the city with an unrivaled assortment of the latest FALL and WINTER STYLES of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

☞ *Every body is invited to call and examine.* ☜

Lebanon, Nov. 4, 1857.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!—Bleached and Unbleached of all the different makes at the very lowest cash prices, at

Lebanon, Oct. 14, '57. SWARTZ & BRO.

## Valuable Borough Property FOR SALE!

IS offered at private sale, that valuable half-lot or piece of Ground, situate at the north-east corner of Walnut and Water streets, Lebanon, fronting 33 feet on Walnut street and 80 feet on Water street, at present occupied by John Farrel's Marble Yard, on which are a FRA