Lebanon Advertiser.

TERMS, - - - - - $1 50 A YEAR.

LEBANON, PA., FEB. 17, 1858.

Correspondence of the "Lebanon Advertiser."

LETTER FROM LANCASTER.

Episcopalian Churches and their Rectors—Remarkable Credulity in Fortune Telling—Inauguration of Mayor Burrows—Something about Cupid, &c., &c.

LANCASTER, FEB. 13, 1858.

Mr. BRESLIN—Dear Sir:—I shall endeavor in this article to give you a concise description of the Episcopalian churches and their Rectors, in this city. St. James' church, is the first in order. This church has been built many years ago, and its exterior as well as its interior, is not on the expensive style of finish so prevalent in our day, but it is a plain, substantial and neat edifice conforming to my idea of what a church should be. The interior has lately been refitted and cleansed, and it is still hung in festoons of evergreens, which yearly custom prevails among them during the Christmas holidays. The religious service performed in all Episcopalian churches, are very attractive and solemn; but I am afraid that the ceremonies alone are the *only* thing a great many pay attention too, thinking the only worship necessary, to repeat the lesson in the prayer-book. For this reason I think it could with great benefit to the *spiritual* wants of the people be done away with. It appears to me that this church especially, is conducted too much on the plan of *the church*, and consequently, if anything can be done to relieve it of that cold and formal mode of worship, which must be carried out to the letter of the prayer-book, it would certainly contain more of the spirit of Him who came to save a lost and sinful world. The Rector of this church (Rev. Saml. Bowman, D. D.,) is a talented divine, who is dearly beloved by his people. His sermons are masterly productions, and delivered in a pleasant style. It was this learned minister of the Gospel, who a number of years ago came within a few votes of being elected Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. This Congregation is wealthy, and is noted for its many charitable deeds performed throughout the city. Connected with the church is a Parish school and Orphan Asylum, which is under the superintending eye of Dr. B. In the burial ground attached to this church, lie the remains of George Ross, a signer of that immortal instrument of writing,—the Declaration of Independence.

The other church of this denomination in our city is called St. Johns' Free Church, and is built in the ancient Elizabethean style of architecture; plain and strong. Its audience chamber is not very extensive, seating from 250 to 300 persons, and very homely in its design. Rev. Mr. Hopkins is the Principal Rector, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Appleton, who is a promising man,—destined to make his mark in this community as a disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus. His tendencies are not so much to the *High* Church, and for this reason the people who listen to his ministrations, love him tenderly, and his touching language has a lasting hold on their inmost souls.

It is astonishing that in this age of wisdom—the nineteenth century—people can be so deluded as to have the least faith in fortune telling. But such has been the case, (which I am sorry to relate,) in the eastern part of this county, causing great excitement throughout the whole neighborhood. It appears that some time ago, a kind of mania sprang up in the above mentioned locality to have the future as well as the past revealed to the over-credulous, this particular section of people, and numerous were the visits to a woman in this city for this purpose. Among the number was a farmer, to whom she so distinctly related instances that happened in his past life, that he greedily drank in every word she said, and in her nonsensical talk, endeavored to look into futurity, by saying that his barn would be destroyed by fire in eighteen days. This caused great anxiety, and troubled him and his family so much as to lose nights of sleep. As the predicted night came space, the whole neighborhood was alarmed about it, and all the live stock was driven away, from the barn and a watch set about it, but no one made his appearance to apply the incendiary torch, and this modern foolish belief in what an old hack of a woman, who read the 'Keards," said, disappeared like the curling fumes of a cigar. So high ran the excitement, that they had suspicion on a certain individual who prowled about the *infected* neighborhood, and had the destruction of the barn taken place, it was their determination to arrest the fortune-teller as an abettor in the case. It is remarkable to what an extent this belief prevailed among the intelligent people in the immediate section of country where this occurred.

This woman has gained herself quite a notoriety, and numerous and alarming are the visits of the credulous to her residence, both from town and country, to have their "fortunes told." I think it would be good policy to set Editor Geist about her ears, who is an adept in speedily causing the removal of such dangerous pests. It was through him that Prof. Roorback, the famous astrologer, was compelled to leave Philadelphia, and I think a few well directed remarks, as he only can make, would have the desired effect.

The new City government went into operation on Tuesday last. Their was considerable lobbying done in the election of city officials, but the Democrats by their united effort, succeeded in gaining every office but one, and that was the city assessor. The following are the officers:—Receiver of Taxes, Henry C. Wentz; Supt. of Water Works, J. A. Messenkop; Street Commissioner, Neal Donnelly; Assessor, James Wiley; Solicitor, Saml. H. Reynolds; Regulator, James C. Carpenter; Asst. Regulators, George Albright and John Rose; Messenger, George Albright.—After the above officers were elected, the new Mayor's bond, in $15,000 was approved and the oath of office was administered by Judge Hayes. Mayor Burrows then addressed the Councils in Convention and the citizens assembled, in a few happy and well-timed remarks. Mr. Burrows is an able man, and it is hoped that the City may prosper in the same degree, as it did under the careful government of our worthy ex-mayor Zimmerman.

Cupid is on the wing; with his inexhaustible quiver slung across his shoulders, discharging his offensive and inoffensive missiles to the right and the left, caring not where they hit or miss. He appears not to be so energetic in his sallies as he was of yore, and in consequence the Valentine trade has vastly diminished. "Hard Times," effect this as well as all other business, and we may well sing "hard times, come again no more." Should your "Local" receive a finely embossed and colored Valentine, representing himself digging into "thirty pounds, &c.," with the following couplet attached—

Don't eat so much, my dear, sir,
Of turkey and 'taters round, sir;
I am much alarmed and fear, sir—
There won't be any left of—
All *that thirty pounds*, sir!—

he must undoubtedly not blame your humble correspondent, who thus, in advance of Cupid, informs him of the fact. Wish I was so fortunate as to get a—*well—thirty pounds sir*, would answer all purposes.

The Governor has signed the death warrants of Anderson and Kleiver. They are to be executed on Friday the ninth day of April next. When the warrants were read to them by the Sheriff, they expressed a hope that they may be prepared for eternity. Revds. Messrs. Hopkins and Appleton, of the Episcopal church, are their spiritual advisors.

It has been cold and windy since Thursday morning, and we have every prospect of housing a sufficient supply of ice to keep us cool during the summer season. The ice is not thick yet, but should it continue cold for a few days longer, the ice merchants intend to go at harvesting the crystal crop with a double force of hands.

Yours &c.,
LANCASTER.

For the Lebanon Advertiser.

HANNIBAL.

Among the names of those illustrious and distinguished generals, which are enrolled on the list of fame, that of Hannibal stands pre-eminent—though he did not live in such a state of the civilized world—yet he has caused the historian to admire and generals to imitate him.

He was born at Carthage, a trading city on the North coast of Africa, in the year 247 B. C., and when a child, scarcely nine years old, his father, Hamilcar, took him to Spain and caused him there to swear upon an altar eternal hostility to Rome.

Child as he then was he never forgot his vow, and his whole life was one continual struggle against the power and dominion of Rome. Upon the death of his brother Hasdrubal, his father having been killed in a battle with the Romans previous to this time, he was chosen commander of the Carthagenian army by the soldiers, and the government forthwith ratified it.

Hannibal was at this time twenty six years of age and he was much elated upon hearing of his election, as ever since he had taken that vow, he was planning and contriving in what way he might subjugate the Roman power. His obtaining the means (for which he sought) so unexpectedly, caused him to pursue his revengeful career with more zeal and impetuosity than he had ever done heretofore.

About the year 218 B. C., he commenced his march for Italy. The Romans sent Publius Scipio to oppose him in Gaul, but when Scipio arrived there he discovered that Hannibal has already reached the river Rhone and could not be overtaken.

Hannibal commenced his passage across the Alps at this period, by the pass of the Little St. Bernard, little thinking that subsequently a general almost equal to himself would cross that mountain for the same purpose—that of war.

During his march his army suffered much from the mountaineers and also from the natural difficulties of the road, which were enhanced by the lateness of the season. That he was ambitious and desirous of power may be seen in this instance. For what purpose did he cross the Alps? For the purpose of waging war and obtaining the possessions of the Romans and of increasing the power of his country. Though they supported him feebly and gradgingly at home, nevertheless he persevered, although he was unsuccessful in the end.

Hannibal, to avoid falling into the hands of his enemies, took poison and thus died, aged 64 years, in the year 183 B. C.

In comparing Hannibal with any other of the great generals of antiquity, we must bear in mind the peculiar circumstances in which he was placed—he stood alone at the head of an army of mercenaries of many nations, yet he trained up army after army, and long after the veterans that followed him in his passage across the Alps had perished, his new levies were as invincible as their predecessors.

It was in misfortune that Hannibal displayed the real greatness of his military talents, without allies in Italy he nevertheless maintained himself for several years against the superior force of the enemy.

Of his abilities as a general it is unnecessary to speak, as all the great masters of the art of war have concurred in their homage to his genius.

J. B. W.

For the Advertiser.

TOWN GOSSIP.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to trouble you with another article in order to notice *that* from your correspondent "Sis." I would here remark, that I am satisfied, that "Sis" is not a lady as we might be led to infer from the Signature, but a creature in the semblance of a man, who lacks the manliness to use a proper *soubriquet*, thus libelling the gentler sex, in making it appear that a female espouses the cause of that most abominable of all the pests of human society, the SLANDERER. I shall, however, use the signature "Sis," and its appropriate pronoun in speaking of the writer.

"Sis" seems to forget that I had written in answer to an article from her, drawing fair and just conclusions from her propositions, and that to answer mine properly, would be to show wherein those conclusions are incorrect, or was it because she found it a heavy dose that she preferred to break forth into such a ridiculous flourish of huge words, and sweeping assertions, as if to annihilate me? She says the article is "second-handed" and that she read portions of it in different papers. I gave certain rules for the treatment of a Slanderer, and it would do her no harm to read them again, as she seems not to have profited much by the reading of them. She is rather unfortunate in her homely illustration of the "old women and the quilt patches;" as she proves too much; for, by that I could prove that toxicographers produced her words until she has patched up an article, containing not an *original word*.

After endeavoring to answer one of my questions, which she asserts deserves to be passed by with silent contempt, she reiterates that it is by "their actions and deeds alone that we can judge." I would have liked her to say whether it is from the words of the Gossiper that we can judge.—That is the question! And "Sis" had better *debate* a while longer so that she may learn (if she can learn anything,) how to treat the subject under discussion, and not be obliged to make such a ridiculous attempt at "shirking the responsibilities." In reply to her next reiteration I will again assert that the slanderer does not always "openly declare what men and women are." She also says, that "a person is generally judged by the company he keeps," and that a "rotten apple spoils its companions." These are truthful sayings, (and doubtless *original*) and we need but refer to "Sis" herself for a proof thereof; her moral turpitude being such that she does not hesitate to open to defend the SLANDERER. She says, further, "The thief and the robber also conceal their acts under the garb of midnight," to which I will add the Slanderer, who with the most hypocritical pretensions to good motives pours his poison into our ears, with the intention to injure a fellow being. The THIEF, the ROBBER and the SLANDERER, are a worthy trio, the two former of whom we can in a measure guard against; but the latter has access to all societies, and with his smooth faced hypocrisy deceives a great many, and succeeds in many instances in injuring others, from probably no other motives than those of envy. True to the spirit of her articles "Sis" finishes by making what to me is a meaningless expression, viz:—that if I can do nothing else, I had better devote myself to delivering ELOQUENT speeches before that temperance association. I fear "Sis" you have here unintentionally put into practice your principles, and written a wile slander.

Now "Sis" endeavor to remove the libel you have put upon our schools in yours, by your slanderous allusion to them, and go to them awhile that you may learn; for judging from your articles, you stand greatly in need of mental training, and you will come forth a wiser and better person. Considering, with you, the *Adventiser* an interesting medium for the dissemination of truth, I advise you if you write any more for that paper, to try the experiment, as it is too laborious a task to find the truth contained in your articles. "It being as difficult as to find two grains of wheat among two bushels of chaff—and hardly worth the labor."

PHILANTHROPIC.

Appalling Accident—A Man Slowly Roasted.

One of the most shocking accidents it has ever been our lot to record, occurred two days since at Mountain Ash, South Wales, to a man named David Thomas, who earned his bread as a lime burner at some lime kilns belonging to the Navigation Coal Company. Having drawn the lower part of the kiln, and got out about a cartload of lime, he thought that the burning stones on the top of the perfected lime did not descend as they ought, and he asked his wife, who happened to be with him at the time, if she would go to the top of the kiln, and informed him whether they had sunk or not.

The wife went to the top as requested, and seeing that the stones had not sunk, but still preserved a level surface, she called out, "they have not moved a bit." He joined her at the kiln, and taking up a long iron bar which was kept there for the purpose of thrusting among the stones when any hitch occurred, he went towards the mouth of the kiln. His wife begged him to keep back from so dangerous a position, at the same time reminding him that if the stones should slip he would be drawn with them into the kiln. He said, "Oh, never fear; I will take care of that; and disregarding his wife's repeated supplication, he stepped forward to the top of the kiln, and commenced thrusting at the stones with his iron bar.

For a few moments the mass remained firm and resisted his attempts to disturb it, but, upon his increasing the violence of his thrusts, they began to descend, and, as his unhappy wife had predicted, to draw him with them. As he descended slowly, the fiery stones closed around him, until at length the lower part of his body became completely embedded in the burning mass. His shrieks were heart-piercing, and his agonized wife endeavored to pull him out. The state of the kiln made this a work of difficulty and of the greatest danger, and when at length she did seize his hand and endeavored to drag him out, she found to her horror that the burnt flesh yielded to her touch and came off in pieces, rendering it impossible for her to obtain any hold.

The horrors of her situation can be better imagined than described. At length her cries attracted the attention of a number of men who were standing near an adjacent colliery, and who lost no time in repairing to the spot, in the hope of being able to render some assistance. It happened that one of Mr. Crawshay's boats was passing at the time, and the boatman having laid to to gaze at the accident, a man, named Hobbs, ran to the boat, seized a rope, returned with it to the top of the kiln, and was preparing to throw it around the body of the unhappy Thomas, who was still slowly burning and writhing in the most intense agony, when the boatman, David Jenkins, ran after him and took away the rope, saying *it was useless to burn it, as he could let them have an old one.* He deliberately walked back to the boat, leaving the poor sufferer in the midst of the fire, picked out an old piece of rope threw it to the man on shore, and then went off with his boat, without attempting to offer the slightest assistance. Hobbs, and one or two others, at length contrived to throw the rope around the poor sufferer's body; but alas! they found that they could not succeed in getting him out. At length some one suggested that an iron bar should be placed under him to lift him out. This was done, and the frightfully charred body of the still living man some portions of which had been literally burned to cinder, was got out. Of course human strength could not survive such sufferings, and he died.

LIFE IN MEDITERRANEAN WATERS.

One day I throw a large arenicola into a pool of several feet in extent. A troop of little shrimps who were sodately enjoying themselves in the clear element, dispersed in alarm, startled by the noise made by the fall of this strange body, but, recovering themselves in a moment, they rallied, and while the annelid was endeavoring to bury itself in the sand, one of the youngest, and, consequently, also the most venturous of the party, seized the creature by the middle of its body.—Emboldened by this example, the others lost no time in imitating it, and the poor arenicola was pulled about in all directions, until a full grown shrimp, darting from behind a tuft of corallines, dispersed his feebler comrades and appropriated the booty to himself. I soon saw; however, that he would be compelled to divide the spoil, for at that moment there poured forth from the moving sand some score of small turbos and buccinums, who, conscious that a victim was at hand, wished to participate in the feast. Without any sign of uncertainty or hesitation, they moved straight forwards towards the arenicola, whose body was covered in the twinkling of an eye, with these voracious mollusces.

I thought his fate definitely settled, when a small shore crab (Cancer Moenas) issued from beneath a stone, put to flight the shrimp, and by dragging off the arenicola, very nearly upset all the turbos, who forthwith hurried back to their sandy haunts. Then, however, a large edible crab (Cancer Pagurus) appeared upon the scene, and the poor little Moenas was obliged in his turn to beat a retreat in order to escape out of reach of the formidable pincers of his stronger kinsman. But he still kept a watchful eye over the dainty morsel which he had once tasted, and taking advantage of a moment when the larger crab was withdrawing from the field, from some temporary emotion of alarm, he rapidly seized the long disputed arenicola, and carried it for safety to some distance from the water's edge, where he might devour it at his ease on dry ground.—*Rambles of a Naturalist.*

Great Crowds---Low Prices.

ONE morning, last week, as a friend and myself, were leisurely walking out Market street, and on arriving near the corner of Guilford street, our attention was attracted to a large crowd of Ladies—and nearly all of whom were provided with large market baskets, and others with satchels hanging to their arms, and were evidently intent upon the same object. Upon inquiry we found that in the Mansion House, on the corner of Guilford and Market streets, is located the extensive Dry-Goods, Grocery, and Queensware Store of our polite and affable friends, FUNCK & BRO., who have just opened a large stock of Fall Goods, and that the great crowd of Ladies were their regular customers, who may be seen daily at their counters, purchasing their goods. All we saw were evidently satisfied with their purchases; were loud in the praises of the excellent quality of their stock, and all were of the unanimous opinion that FUNCK & BRO. sell the best qualities, at lower prices, than any of their competitors. So our advice would be to you, one and all, both great and small, to give FUNCK & BRO. a call, and they will surely try to please you.

PEDESTRIAN.

North Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1857.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!

OFFICE AT JONESTOWN, LEBANON COUNTY.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL $55,000!

THIS COMPANY is in full operation, 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.	GEO. ROSS,
GEO. F. MEILY.	D. M. KARMANY,
NAPOLEON DESH,	JOSIAH FUNCK,
JOHN C. SCHAFFER,	S. K. TRESCHLER,
DAVID M. RANK,	DAVID RANK.
DANIEL H. BIEVER,	WM. A. BARRY.

ANTHONY S. ELY, *Agent for Lebanon and vicinity.*

Jonestown, Feb. 3, 1858.

Lebanon Valley Bank.

Cumberland street, one door east of Reinhard's Hotel.

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. Interest paid in full for the time Deposits from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal. We will also afford a liberal line of accommodations to those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on *old Mexican 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 "LEBANON VALLEY BANK."

SIMON CAMERON. G. DAWSON COLEMAN,
GEORGE SMULLER, LEVI KEINE,
JAMES YOUNG, AUGUSTUS ROYD,

Lebanon, Nov. 18, 1857. GEORGE GLEIM.

Lebanon Female Seminary.

THE FOURTH SESSION of the "LEBANON FEMALE SEMINARY" commenced on the *first day of February.* Madame DECAMPS will give instruction in Needle Work.

LEGH R. HAUGHER, Principal,
MODESTE DECAMPS, Teacher of Music and French.

Lebanon, Feb. 3 1858.

Receipts and Expenditures of Lebanon County for 1857.

JOHN DILLER, Esq., Treasurer of Lebanon county, in account with said county from the 5th day of January, 1857, to the 4th day of January, 1858.

DR.—RECEIPTS.

To aggregate amount of Tax levied in the different Townships and Boroughs of Lebanon county for the year 1857, viz:—		
Annville North	$1078 56	
Annville South	1308 88	
Bethel	1208 26	
Cold Spring	211 18	
Cornwall	2113 95	
Hanover East	1002 34	
Heidleberg	1477 45	
Jackson	2087 48	
Lebanon Borough North	1230 64	
Lebanon Borough South	868 44	
Lebanon North	1021 09	
Lebanon South	1398 80	
Londonderry	1722 23	
Millcreek	982 32	
Swatara	882 02	
Union	617 34	
		$18976 63
To balance in hands of John Diller, Esq., Treasurer at last year's settlement		3233 64½
Cash received from Henry Hibschman, collector of Jackson township, additional tax for the year 1855	14 51	
Cash received from Joseph Matthew, collector of Millcreek township, additional tax for the year 1855	2 88	
Cash received from David Boltz, collector of Swatara township, additional tax for the year 1856	10 62	
Cash received from Adam Light, collector of East Hanover township, additional tax for the year 1856	10 12	
Cash received from John Bechtol, collector of North Lebanon township, additional tax for the year 1856	39 95	
Cash received from John North, collector of Millcreek township, additional tax for the year 1856	10 31	
Cash received from David Boltz, collector of Swatara township, additional tax for the year 1856	2 73	
Cash received from Solomon Smith, collector of North Lebanon borough, additional tax for the year 1856	18 75	
Cash received from Joseph Smith, collector of Cornwall township, additional tax for the year 1856	19 97	
Cash received from Jacob Wolf, collector of Bethel township, additional tax for the year 1857	40 99	
Cash received from Samuel F. Dasher, additional tax for the year 1857, collected in Cold Spring township	13 22	
Cash received from Joseph Zimmerman, state and county tax for the year 1854, on tract of unseated land situate in S. Annville	1 08	
Cash received from D. M. Shuey, Esq., costs in commonwealth *vs.* H. S. Brandt	23 25	
Cash received from Franklin Roum, boarding during imprisonment	12 25	
Cash received from A. S. Ely, Esq., fines imposed upon sundry persons for performing worldly labor on Sunday	12 00	
Cash received from William T. Euston, Esq., for strays sold	7 32	
Cash received from Joseph R. Henry, Esq., for strays sold	18 62½	
Cash received from Samuel Lutz for coal	3 00	
" received from Charles Brotherline for one pair of scrolls	8 00	
Cash received from Conrad Mark for grass	2 00	
" received from Samuel Lutz for stove	5 00	
" received from John Siegrist, Esq., for fines and Jury fees	60 00	
Cash received from Lebanon Bank Temporary Loans	1489 25	
Cash received from Joseph Troxel, collector of S. Annville for the year 1854 in full	220 68	
Cash received from Martin Kauffman, collector of N. Annville for the year 1855 in full	261 94	
Cash received from Henry Hibshman, collector of Jackson township for 1855 in full	145 37	
Cash received from John Stouffer, collector of Londonderry for the year 1855 in part	110 65	
Cash received from Henry U. Seltzer, collector of N. Annville for 1856 in full	264 68	
Cash received from Joseph Smith, collector of Cornwall for 1856 in full	912 46	
Cash received from Adam Light, collector of East Hanover for 1856 in full	481 63	
Cash received from Henry Miller, collector of Heidleberg for 1856 in part	481 25	
Cash received from John Kintzle, collector of Jackson, for 1856 in full	636 46	
Cash received from John Bechtol, collector of N. Lebanon township for 1856 in full	204 33	
Cash received from Josiah Brownell, collector of South Lebanon for 1856 in full	656 61	
Cash received from Peter L. Stouch, collector of Lebanon borough for 1856 in part	280 00	
Cash received from Solomon Smith, collector of North Lebanon Borough for 1856 in full	149 01	
Cash received from John North, collector of Millcreek for 1856 in full	254 76	
Cash received from David Boltz, collector of Swatara for 1856 in full	456 76	
Cash received from Peter Louser, collector of Union for 1856 in full	92 05	
OUTSTANDING COUNTY TAX.		
Joseph O. Shindle, collector of Cold Spring for 1854	$41 36	
John Stouffer, collector of Londonderry for 1855	75 84	
Henry Miller, collector of Heidleberg for 1856	129 88	
Peter L. Stouch, collector of Lebanon borough for 1856	134 40	
		381 48
Total,		$30006 18

CR.—PAYMENTS.

By Cash Paid on Orders issued by the Commissioners of Lebanon County, viz:—

Alms House.

By cash paid David Bowman, Esq., Treasurer of Alms House,		$6300 00
Assessments and Appeals.		
By cash paid the different Assessors for making the yearly Assessments, delivering Appeal Notices, attending Appeals, &c		604 00
Bridges—(Big Swatara.)		
By cash paid W. W. Murray for work and plank used at Union Forge bridge	$13 10	
By cash paid sundry persons, for work done and materials used at Jonestown bridge	48 50½	
By cash paid Henry Ault and Peter Gingrich, for work done and materials used at Union Water Works bridge	357 41	
By cash paid John Getz, for plank and repairs at Harper's bridge	20 00	
By cash paid Michael Snyder, for work done and material used at Bindnagle's bridge	9 01	
		448 02½
Bridges—(Little Swatara.)		
By cash paid sundry persons for work done and materials used at Metzler's bridge	1 12½	
By cash paid sundry persons, for work done and materials used at Sarge's bridge	11 50	
		12 62½
Bridges—(Quittapahilla.)		
By cash paid James M. Flieger and Daniel Fries, for building bridge on Walnut street, Lebanon Borough	2657 00	
By cash paid John Farnsler, for work done and materials used at Raigel's bridge	54 29	
By cash paid John Farnsler, for work done and materials used at Knoll's bridge	44 81	
		2756 10
Bridges—(Hammer Creek.)		
By cash paid Joseph T. Miller for work done and material used at bridge		98 54½
Bridges—(Millbach.)		
By cash paid Fred. Shultz and Benjamin R. Fisher, for work done and materials used at Zimmerman's Bridge		16 75
Coroner's Inquest.		
By cash paid David Klick, Esq., for holding six inquests	$8 11½	
By cash paid Cyrus P. Miller, Esq., for holding one inquest	10 60	
		98 71½
Court Expenses.		
By cash paid Grand Jurors	391 87½	
By cash paid Traverse Jurors	746 74	
By cash paid Tipstaves	93 00	
By cash paid Sheriff for summoning Jurors	45 00	
By cash paid Court Crier	43 50	
By cash paid Constables for making returns	44 37½	
		1364 89
By cash paid Clerk of Quarter Sessions for witness fees in Commonwealth cases	3093 54	
By cash paid Prothonotary for witness fees in Commonwealth cases	9 50	
By cash paid William Fritz for arresting horse thief, and expenses incurred in Schuylkill County Jail	39 45	
By cash paid Thompson and Root, for arresting horse thief	20 42	
		1072 91
By cash paid A. S. Ely, Esq., fees in Commonwealth cases	26 23	
By cash paid Joseph Gleim, Esq., fees in Commonwealth cases	18 90	
By cash paid Thomas Kremer, Esq., fees in Commonwealth cases	5 37	
		50 52
By cash paid D. M. Shuey for boarding prisoners, and fees	928 70	
By cash paid D. M. Shuey for taking 14 convicts to Penitentiary and returning one to County Jail	416 00	
By cash paid D. M. Shuey for arresting 69 Irishmen, assistants' pay and wagon hire	59 93	
		1404 63
By cash paid for support of convicts in Penitentiary		234 03
Court House Expenditures.		
By cash paid Lafayette Brower, for Gas Fixtures	208 41½	
By cash paid Theo. P. Frant, for Hat Racks	100 00	
By cash paid Augustus Knöke & Co. for Curbing	119 00	
By cash paid Augustus A. Whitman for paving	54 16	
By cash paid Daniel Focht & Sons for Bricks	53 50	
By cash paid Fred. Searfoss for desk and repairs	49 00	
By cash paid George Melly for winding clock	25 00	
By cash paid Jos. Reinsel for sand	88 00	
By cash paid Samuel Lutz for work done	50 00	
By cash paid Rise & Daughorty for work at roof	14 92½	
By cash paid Samuel Harman for Gas	19 36	
By cash paid sundry persons for work, hauling mdse, Candles, Coal, glass, &c	51 81½	
		763 17½
County Auditors.		
By cash paid County Auditors for settling accounts		26 00
Commissioners' Office.		
By cash paid Jacob Baum, salary in full,	150 00	
By cash paid Fred. Shultz, do	150 00	
By cash paid Jacob Bachman, do	150 00	
By cash paid Conrad Mark, Cl'k, do	360 00	
By cash paid S. Lutz, Mes'ng'r, do	95 00	
By cash paid Levi Kline, Esq., Counsel, in full	100 00	
By cash paid John Diller, Treasurer, in full,	250 00	
		1255 00
Election Expenses.		
By cash paid sundry persons for conducting Spring Election		359 37½
Cash paid Constables for advertising Spring Election		60 60
Cash paid sundry persons for conducting General Election		463 55
By cash paid Assessors for putting up Poll Lists		146 99
Fox Scalps.		
By cash paid sundry persons for Fox and Catamount scalps		34 05
Jail Expenditures.		
By cash paid Lafayette Brower, for Gas Fixtures	70 65	
By cash paid John Sowers for handcuffs	24 75	
By cash paid Shirk & Miller for coal	114 50	
By cash paid Dr. Geo. Reidenaur for two years' professional services	30 00	
By cash paid Samuel Harman for Gas	14 51	
By cash paid sundry persons for Candles, Wood, Bedsteads, Straw, Bedding, Shoes, repairs, hauling ashes, &c	141 34	
		395 75
Office Fees.		
By cash paid James W. Etter, Esq., for fees,	59 51	
By cash paid John Siegrist, Esq., for fees	107 23½	
By cash paid John M. Mark, Esq., for indexing and making Journal Index of all the Deed Books, Will Books, Miscellaneous and Mortgage Books as per Order of Court	250 00	
		416 74½
Printing, Binding, &c.,		
By cash paid Wm. M. Breslin for Printing	72 50	
By cash paid John Young & Co.	88 50	
By Cash paid Worth & Reinohl for printing	168 87	
By Cash paid George Waltz for Dockets,	63 65	
By Cash paid Charles T. Kleindolph for Binding,	6 00	
		399 02
Post-Mortem Examinations.		
By Cash paid Drs. Samuel Behm W. M. Guilford, for making Post Mortem Examination on dead body of Timothy Cahley,	$50 00	
By Cash paid Dr. W. A. Barry, for making Post-Mortem Examination on dead body unknown	4 68	
		54 68
Principal and Interest Paid.		
By Cash paid Lewis R. Derg, principal and interest	1272 00	
By Cash paid Daniel Focht, principal and interest	848 00	
By Cash paid John Heilman, principal and interest	530 00	
By Cash paid Joseph Bowman, principal and interest	1180 76	
By Cash paid sundry persons, interest	246 00	
		4076 76
Stationery and Postage.		
By Cash paid sundry persons for stationery and postage		136 25½
Tax Refunded.		
By Cash paid sundry persons for School tax, State and county, on error		25 30
Abatement on County Tax.		
By abatement allowed by collectors to tax-payers on County Tax paid prior to the 14th day of July, 1857		566 99
Collectors' Pay and Exonerations.		
By pay of Collectors for the year 1854, in part	45 78	
By pay of Collectors for the year 1855, in full	172 12	
By pay of Collectors for the year 1856, in part	559 11	
By pay of Collectors for the year 1857, in part	157 33	
		905 34
By Exoneration for 1854, in part	8 10	
" " " 1855, in full	36 11	
" " " 1855, in part	69 68	
" " " 1857, in part	40 39	
		154 28
Taxes Due.		
By Joseph O. Shindle, collector of Cold Spring, for 1854	41 36	
By Henry Miller, collector of Heidleberg, for 1856	129 88	
By Peter L. Stouch, collector of Leb. Borough, for 1856	134 40	
		305 64
By Henry U. Seltzer, collector of N. Annville, for 1857	460 12	
By Joseph R. Henry, collector of S. Annville, for 1857	311 03	
By Samuel F. Dasher, collector of C. Spring, for 1857	2 09	
By Phillip Fink, collector of Cornwall, for 1857	489 18	
By Joseph Zimmerman collector of East Hanover, for 1857	540 34	
By Enoch Garret collector of Heidleberg, for 1857	504 31	
By John Kintzel, collector of Jackson, for 1857	723 94	
By John Focht, collector of Lebanon Borough, for 1857	429 84	
By Charles Fox, collector of N. Leb. Borough, for 1857	217 08	
By John Bechtod, collector of N. Leb. twp., for 1857	175 56	
By Josiah Bowman collector of S. Lebanon, for 1857	574 64	
By John North collector of Millcreek, for 1857	367 02	
By David Boltz, collector of Swatara, for 1857	459 92	
By Peter Loaser, collector of Union, for 1857	265 78	
		5556 68
By balance in the hands of John Diller, Esq., Treasurer of Lebanon County, up to January 4, 1858.		44 44
Total		30006 18

WE the undersigned Auditors of Lebanon County, Do Certify, that in pursuance of the 47th Section of the Act entitled, "An Act relating to Counties and Townships, &c," passed the 15th day of April, 1834, met at the Commissioners' Office, in the Borough of Lebanon, on the 25th day of January, 1857, and did Audit, adjust and settle the several accounts required of us by law, agreeably to the several Acts of Assembly and supplements thereto, according to the best of our judgment and abilities. And we do find a balance in the hands of John Diller, Esq., late Treasurer of said County, in favor of said County, the sum of forty-four dollars and forty-four cents. The Auditors also find that there is due the County, in out-standing taxes the sum of five thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents.

The Auditors also find, that the County is indebted to different individuals for loans, to the amount of seven thousand six hundred dollars, from which amount deduct the out-standing tax (less the commission and exonerations allowed Collectors) and the cash in Treasurer's hands, will leave the real debt of the County, January 4, 1858, about three thousand dollars.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 25th day of January, 1858.

JOHN S. BOMBERGER
JOHN LIGHT. (tanner)
HENRY BRANDT } Auditors.

Attest—CYRUS SHIRK, Clerk.

[Copy]

RECEIVED, Lebanon, January 4, 1858, of John Diller, Esq., late Treasurer of Lebanon County, the sum of Forty-four dollars and forty-four cents, for balance due County, as per settlement of County Auditors.

JOSEPH BOWMAN,
Treasurer of Lebanon County.

OUT-STANDING STATE TAX.

WE, the undersigned Auditors, elected to settle and adjust the accounts of Lebanon county, have carefully examined the Treasurer's and Collectors' accounts of the State tax, and we do find that the following named Collectors were indebted to the Treasurer on the 4th day of January, 1858, in the sums set opposite their respective names, on account of State tax, for the years 1854 and 1857, viz:—

Joseph O. Shindle, Cold Spring, for 1854	$31 27
Henry U. Seltzer, North Annville, for 1857	620 72
J. R. Henry, South Annville, for 1857	369 03
Samuel F. Dasher, Cold Spring, for 1857	17 48
Jos. Zimmerman, East Hanover, for 1857	507 27
Enoch Garrett, Heidleberg, for 1857	595 94
John Kintzel, Jackson, for 1857	1039 59
John Focht, Lebanon Borough, for 1857	498 95
Charles Fox, N. Lebanon Borough for 1857	180 70