already constructed between New York and New Orleans and Memphis, with which I will close.

My attention was first attached to the immense valley which stretches its fertile and broad but undulating plains, varied by every form of rural and agricultural beauty by that Hon. and veteran member of the legal profession, James M. Porter, of Easton, when he was Judge of this District many years ago. He was dilating on its numerous advantages as a railroad route, and prophecying its eventual prosperity in a conversation with my father, who had been a companion of his during some of their earlier years. He said he had traced it North as far as Maine, although of course its Northern boundary lost the bold and most peculiar features which mark it in its course thro' Northern New Jersey, Central Pennsylvania and Virginia, Eastern Tennessee, and its final termination at the northernmost junction of the boundaries of Mississippi and Alabama. He spoke of it in the decided way peculiar to all the members of his family, so distinguished in the history of Pennsylvania, both as to its geographical and commercial importance, and as destined to contain eventually the most numerous and thriving population of Tentonic origin, in the United States, except the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries. That prediction is fast fulfilling by the gradual emigration of the German farmers of Pennsylvania, southward forming a population, who liberalized by one or two centuries of moderate prosperity under free institutions, still retain the virtues for which "Das Vaterland" is famed. A similar process has been more rapid in, and equally beneficial to the eastern shore of Maryland, although the field being limited, it has escaped general observation, as far as I know. From that day to this whenever a fact came to my notice relating to this subject, until I not only became convinced of the absolute truth of Judge Porter's deductions, but also, that this valley was only of inferior, if not of equal or superior importance, in a *politico economic* point of view, to the prosperity and safety of the Union, than the valley of the Mississippi. For after all, as many a vaporing politician has found to his cost, as long as the industrial interests of this nation are beneficial to the North and South, to an extent which is of appreciable importance, although in a moment of excitement local masses or even whole states may resolve North or South, in a momentary fury to dissolve the Union, cooler reflection dismisses the instigators to deserved oblivion. This will continue until the preliminary questions of our youthful existence as a nation are settled, and our foreign and internal policy assume the fixed character which shall then distinguish us as a people. The time to fix the industrial connection of the great states, through which this chain of rail-roads was nearly finished as a final fact, is at hand. The Jackson and Mississippi Railroad which starts at New Orleans connects at Tuscumbia with the great South Western Virginia and Tennessee road, which is differently named as sections of it have been constructed under various charters according to the towns or natural features of the country which it connects, or passes through. This terminates at Richmond, Va. The Manassa Gap Road which (as I understand Gov. Wise's letter to me in reply to one asking him for information as to rail-roads completed, undertaken, and chartered, which would form this route,) connects with this last named road, by charter, and now completed from Alexandria to Strasburg, requires but nineteen miles between Strasburg and Winchester, to be finished this summer to bring the connection to the latter place. Winchester is but 25 miles from Williamsport or Bath on the Potomac, where the old and abandoned road called the Franklin, commences, which terminates at Chambersburg. This road and its charter has been purchased by a company of gentlemen chiefly of Harrisburg and its vicinity, are respectable and wealthy men, and all of whom have great experience in railroad construction, at a bargain, for it is graded, and the old flat-rails as I am informed will pay almost the whole of the purchase money.—Its restoration would have been commenced last summer, and finished this, had it not been for the monetary difficulties. The gentlemen interested have adopted the old German proverb as their present motto, "aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben," ("when an affair is postponed, it is not yet abandoned," freely translated,) and from my knowledge of them, I am very sure their enterprise will soon be in active operation. This road is about 25 miles long. From Chambersburg we have the Cumberland Valley Railroad fully stocked for its present business and in complete order and operation, which extends to Harrisburg.—Then comes our road, still unnoticed by those most interested in it, which extends from Harrisburg to Hamburg, and is fifty-two miles long to its junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad four miles above Harrisburg, but which could be so constructed as to connect at Harrisburg directly with the Cumberland Valley, its most important feeder, and with the Pennsylvania by sidelings sufficient for all practical purposes. The Easton and Allentown Railroad has a provision in its charter enabling it to extend its road to Hamburg, two miles west of which town our road crosses the Reading Railroad, and if it is necessary can be made to do so at its grade, to which no reasonable objection could be made that I can perceive. From Allentown there is ample railroad connection to the Bay of New York at Jersey city, where the Northern New Jersey road terminates. Thus it will be seen that there would be only about one hundred and thirty-two miles of rail-road to construct, of which nineteen will probably be finished this summer, and twenty-five is already graded, and will be commenced as soon as it prudently can be, leaving only seventy-eight miles of chartered and located road to construct, to complete the actual connection of Portland in Maine by rail, through New York with New Orleans and Memphis. The further South-western and Western extensions from those points loom up magnificently in the distant and glorious future, but are yet too undefined in their character to need attention now. Besides my report is already too long. I feel, however, the immense importance of the subject to the noble state of my birth, and her sisters along the route, which feeling has been much confirmed by the fact that its feasibility and usefulness have met with the approbation of that profound economist and elevated statesman, Gov. Wise, of Virginia, and secured from him the promise of such support and countenance to the project, as his numerous important duties in his present station will allow of. I could not therefore in justice to ourselves be more brief.

It will be observed, that there is in the route described, as making the actual connection at present, except where not yet completed toward Richmond, a wide eastern deflection. The road would now pass eastward of the Blue Ridge at Harper's Ferry, and thence proceed in a generally South Eastern direction to Richmond, from whence its course would be again toward the South-west, but with a westerly inclination greater than the general direction of the Kehtatoning Valley. The map will show that by continuing the construction of the necessary railroads, from Winchester via Stanton to Salem on the great South Western Road, a distance of 196 miles, many hundred miles will be saved. I am informed that the face of the country is similar to its appearance in this neighborhood, through which there was no topographical difficulty in constructing the Lebanon Valley Railroad. It is a broken but not a difficult country. Whether charters have been obtained between Winchester and Salem I do not know, except the nineteen miles of the Manassa Gap road, already mentioned, between Strasburg and Winchester.

Our subscriptions amount to about $80,000.—The confusion incident to the death of the former President, Gen. Ayres, and the indifference of all parties up to last summer, occasioned by a belief that the project had failed, has prevented me from ascertaining their precise amount. There has been paid as per report of the Treasurer, into the Treasury of the Company since its organization the sum of $6077 73. The expenditures, duly audited by the Board of Directors have been a total sum of $6172 57, leaving a balance in the treasury of $505 16. I entirely approve of the resolution of the Board, recommended by me at my election, and stipulated for by me previously as a condition of my own acceptance of the position of President, that none but the most necessary expenditures should be made by any one, and none by my authority, or for my expenses or salary, until there was a reasonable prospect of the construction of the road, so far as I was concerned. The Board have applied the same principle to the incurring of debts and all expenditures whatever, both of which measures will be, I am sure, satisfactory to you.

I hope that at our next annual meeting I shall be able to report, at the very least, a reasonable prospect of putting our road under contract, and promising that no effort will be spared on my part to ensure so desirable a result, I here close my report, and am,

your obedient servant,
JOHN WEIDMAN.
Pres't. H. & H. R. R. Com'y.

March 16, 1858, Lebanon, Pa.

A NEW KIND OF GAME.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Dispatch gets off the following:—"A new dodge was perpetrated in Second street market on Saturday. A young man named Jackson was arrested for violating the game laws. He glued cows' hair to tails of wharf rats and sold them for squirrels. The man who made the complaint was a gentleman from Germany."

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA., APRIL 7, 1858.

Democratic State Nominations.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
OF FAYETTE.

Lecompton Defeated.

On Thursday last the United States House of Representatives refused admission to the Territory of Kansas as a State of this glorious Confederacy by defeating the Senate bill providing for its admittance under the Lecompton Constitution. The vote was on a substitute offered for the amendment of Mr. Crittenden to the Senate bill, which was adopted by a vote of 120 yeas to 112 nays.

This result was brought about by a combination of Know Nothings, Abolitionists, Republicans, and Democrats, formed for the purpose of keeping open the Kansas agitation with the hope that it may yet serve as a stepping stone to the ambition of some and the traitorous schemes of others. This however, is certain, that the Democratic party is now rid of all responsibility for whatever may transpire in the future in Kansas. We rejoice in this, greatly as we grieve the at success of the schemes of the opposition, and deeply as we feel for the manner in which the honest and patriotic views and recommendations of the President and his administration have been thwarted, and that too, by the recreancy of some of those whom he had reason to expect would be the staunchest supporters of his administration. One thing is certain, that not one lustre in the brilliant fame of President Buchanan will pale at this triumph of the factionists, but on the contrary, it will be the means, though indirectly, and contrary to the designs of mortals, of adding other and greater laurels to his undying name.

On Friday the amended Kansas bill was brought back to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Green was dis-agreed to by a vote of 32 yeas to 23 nays. Only two democrats—Douglas and Broderick—voting with the opposition nays.

Thus the matter ends, and we doubt not the people will place the responsibility where it properly belongs.

MINNESOTA IN THE SENATE.—Since the Senate has disposed of the Kansas question, the consideration of the bill for the admission of Minnesota has engaged the attention of that body. The principal difficulty seems to be as to the number of representatives in Congress to which the new States would be entitled, some contending for three members, others for two and others again for only one. The legal returns made of the census of the Territory shows a population of only 149,000, and as 92,000 is the ratio of representation, this would give them only one member, or at most two, allowing one for the large fraction. But it is contended that the census is not complete, and that the population is much greater than represented in the returns—therefore it is claimed that the new State is fully entitled to three members.

The Montgomery Amendment.

The amendment of Mr. Montgomery to the Kansas Senate bill adopted by the U. S. House of Representatives,

"Provides for voting back the Lecompton Constitution to be voted upon by the people of Kansas, and, in the event of its rejection, for the formation of another, Constitution, that the State may be admitted with this second Constitution, if the people of Kansas adopt it, by the simple proclamation of the President."

Thus, the President is authorized (if, under the Constitution of the United States, he can be so authorized) to adopt in advance a Constitution which Congress has never seen and cannot know to be republican, and to admit a State into the Union under it without the action on it either of the House or the Senate.

☞ It is very probable from present indications that nothing will be done this session by the Legislature relative to Banks and the currency. The storm is over and its lessons are forgotten.—The county is entering upon a new career of prosperity, in the full tide of which, the voice of caution is never heeded. Perhaps its just as well. The evil of to-day is sufficient thereof.

☞ The opposition having now Kansas in their hands, can shape its destines to their own liking—for weal or for woe. We are of the opinion that it will prove a dear bought victory for all engaged in the transaction. The question now arises, "What will they do with it?" Do they know themselves?

☞ The Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania who voted against the admission of Kansas, are Messrs. Owen Jones, Chapman, Montgomery and Hickman. Their constituents will be very apt to require their attendance at home after the expiration of the present Congress to attend to their neglected private business.

Correspondence of the "Lebanon Advertiser."

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILAD'A., March 29, 1858.

WM. M. BRESLIN, ESQ.—
Dear Sir:—

"Who hath believed our report! and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?"

We are daily seeing the stately steppings of our King in our midst. Come with us into our daily meetings for prayer and see the power of the Holy Spirit melting the obdurate heart—hear the heaving sigh and trace the falling tear, in one of these impassioned meetings, and you will go away saying, "truly the Lord is here."

Yes, my Christian friends, the Lord is revealing himself as the God of love and POWERFULLY! Where had been distrust and gloom, now beam forth gladness and joy in the Holy Ghost: This is indeed a time of refreshing from the most High—it is no transient, evanescent thing—every where, the cry is, "OUR KING is in the camp!" and from the far blue sea the echo sweets, "that the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

This revival influence originated upon the sea. We have been told that some four months ago a vessel put into the port of New York, every man upon which had been happily converted to God. There was no clergyman on board—no extraneous influence used—MERELY AN OPEN BIBLE—and this in the hands of a sailor—which was made unto him by the Holy Spirit, LIGHT and KNOWLEDGE, and ceased not until one by one surrendered himself a willing sacrifice unto the Captain of our Salvation, the meek and lowly Jesus. The influence has gone forth—and now from land and sea, prayer like sweet incense, is ascending unto Him whose arm is not shortened, neither is impoverished by giving.

What is our implied duty here, my Christian friends of Lebanon—to stand in the market place idle and wait to "see God's salvation?" To stand with folded hands and do nothing for Him that crieth at the door! No; we are expected to be workers with him. God works by means—and the powerful lever in the work is fervent—yea *constant*, prayer. Let me appeal to you my Christian friends, make haste to roll on the tide of victory,—organize your "Young Men's Christian Associations,"—your meetings for daily prayer and concerted action. Let us not labor for the meat that perisheth, but "seek *first* the kingdom of God and His Righteousness and all these things shall be added to *you*."

Laying aside denominational prejudices, unite as followers of the Lamb, and echo back to us the "Good News" which it is our pleasure to bring you, even "glad tidings of great joy."

Urge it, my dear ADVERTISER, and you shall enjoy a feast of fat things from the hands of our Lord. "SIGMA."

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

There has been for the last month or two a Reverend gentleman in Snyder county passing himself off by the name of Hoffman, and fleecing the tender lambs of several congregations of some of their hard earnings. He professes, to be a Lutheran Clergyman and has a good address.—He represented himself as having but one arm, the other having been cut off by a train of cars, but this wolf in sheep's clothing, during a few days visit at the house of Mr. Hackenberg, in Centre township, was discovered to have two sound arms, the one, not in use, being very dexterously bandaged to his body, and wearing a closely buttoned overcoat over the whole, with the sleeve intended for the lost arm loosely dangling by his side, and so nicely was the dress managed that the deception was complete. But after the Reverend gentleman was called to breakfast, Mister Huckenberg with the assistance of a few friends, compelled him to "ground arm," and then let him off, after which he made tracks. Our readers will post themselves against this gentleman.

A School without a Master.—In the annual report of the Board of Education, Secretary Boutwell gives the following account of a self-governing school:

"In Chillicothe there is a high school without a master. It contains about seventy pupils of both sexes, whose ages average between fifteen or sixteen years. They assemble together in a hall, where the studies assigned by the teachers are pursued. The recitations take place in adjoining rooms. Two recitations daily are conducted by the Superintendent of Public Schools in the city; the others by teachers appointed for that purpose. I entered the school room unobserved, and though there was no teacher present, there was no appearance of disorder nor neglect of study. The school has been managed upon this plan for two years, with entire satisfaction to the teachers and to the public. I had no opportunity to become acquainted with the intellectual character of the pupils; but a school in which the power of self-control is so early and so thoroughly developed, cannot be unworthy of public notice.

HIGH HANDED ACT OF TYRANNY.—The Black Republican Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Banks, has complied with the address of the Legislature of that State, by removing from office the Hon. E. G. Loring, Judge of the Court of Probate of Boston. This act was not demanded or done on account of any misconduct on the part of Judge Loring, or any want of competency for the position he filled—which are the *only grounds* we have ever heard urged for displacing a Judge. His offence was simply a firm and faithful performance of his duty as United States Commissioner in the rendition of a fugitive slave some years ago at Boston—a case which caused much excitement at the time, and which our readers doubtless remember. This blow at the independence of the Judiciary, in removing a Judge for inflexibly following his conscience, even in the face of popular passion and intimidation, is the most high-handed act of executive tyranny that has ever been consummated.

FANATICAL ECSTASY.—The following extraordinary tale appears in the *Echo de la Frontiee*, published at Valenciennes, France:

A family named Brission, consisting of two brothers, (one married,) two sisters, and a child five years of age, were a few evenings ago quietly seated at supper. All at once one of them, seized with some sudden vertigo, jumped up and began talking most incoherently, and all the other members of the family, being attacked in a similar way did the same. They then all began dancing, and afterwards stripped themselves of their garments, singing, as they did so, sacred hymns. They next took the child, stripped him, tied him to a ladder as if to crucify him, and then stuck pins into the fleshy part of his person, continuing to dance and sing all the while. The next exploit was to ascend to the roof of the house, and pour water down the chimney to extinguish, as they said, the fires of purgatory. At this moment the neighbors interfered, and released the little boy who was insensible from his sufferings. The cause of the sudden madness has not been ascertained.

☞ The total amounts embraced in the list of debtors of the Pennsylvania Bank shows a total of $683,690 67—the whole of which the appraisers set down as worth only $56,822 94; that is, a little more than *eight cents in the dollar!* The amount of over-drafts and marginal balance of notes and obligations in the hands of the trustees, for the benefit of other banks, foot up to the amount of $128,510 20, which the appraisers value at FORTY-THREE DOLLARS AND THIRTY-ONE CENTS!—a percentage on the principal equal to one three hundredth part of one per cent.

T. B. Cumming, Secretary and acting Governor of Nebraska, died on the 23d inst.

☞ There are as fine bulls in Ireland as ever came out of it.

☞ The following contains the alphabet,—J. P. Brady gives me a black walnut box of quite a small size.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Commercial predicts that England and France will be at war before the lapse of six months.

☞ A German woman who resided in Elizabeth, N. J., and has been supported by public charity for years, died recently, and leaves $14,000 in bonds and mortgages, which, as she has no heirs, will revert to the town.

LARGE CASTING.—The iron works at Hartford cast the large cylinder for the Brooklyn Water Works pumping engine, on the 17th inst. The internal diameter of the cylinder is 90 inches; external 83½ inches; length, 13 feet 3¾ inches; stroke, 10 feet; weight, 18 tons.

THE COMING SUMMER.—It is said that the Earl of Rosse, one of the first astronomers in Europe, has told a gentleman in England that he anticipates one of the most intensely hot summers this year that has ever been known, and he advises farmers to build sheds for their cattle, by way of protection against the extreme heat.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Miss Isora Reese, age about 18, was burned to death near Gallatin, Tenn., last Monday week, by the ignition of her clothing.—She wore hoops, and it was found impossible to extinguish the flames. In her fright she ran from room to room, uttering the most piercing shrieks. She died the next morning, in great agony.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT—LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—A new counterfeit $10 note on the Delaware County Bank was put in circulation in Philadelphia on Saturday last. They are thus described:—

The paper of this note is rather greasy, but engraved very well, except a medallion head on the right, which is so indistinct as to be almost indistinguishable. On the upper part of the left side is a vignette, being well engraved views of ships at sea. It is a matter of wonder to some persons that new counterfeits always make their appearance on Saturday. The reason for this is that the detectors are not issued on Saturday, and hence a new counterfeit is held back until that day.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1858. RICHARDSON'S 1858.
Advertising House,
360 *Broadway, N. Y.*,—Invites the special attention of all Agents, Dealers, and Readers generally to the following fresh and valuable Advertisements from New York City.

Cristodoro's Hair Dye.
Within a nut-shell all the merits tie,
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 the private rooms, at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, Broadway, New York, and by all Druggists and Perfumers in the United States.
AGENTS—T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 17, 1858—3m.

A SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER!
Harper's Weekly:
A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION—Employs the best Talent in the World! TERMS, invariably in advance
1 copy for 20 weeks, $1 00 | 5 copies for 1 year, $9 00
1 " " 1 year, 2 50 | 12 " " " 20 00
1 " " 2 years, 4 00 | 25 " " " 40 00
Harper's "Weekly" and "Magazine," one year, $4.00.
Postmaster's sending a club of twelve or twenty-five, will receive a copy gratis.
Subscriptions may commence with any number.
Specimen numbers gratuitously supplied.
Back numbers can be furnished to any extent.
Clergymen and Teachers supplied at lowest Club Rates.
HARPER & BROTHERS, *Publishers*,
March 17, '58—3m. Franklin Square, New York.

It is not a Dye.
WE subjoin a few names of those who recommend Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM. Prest. Eaton, of Union University: "The falling of hair ceased, and my grey locks changed to original color." Rev. C. A. Buckbee, Trens'r Am. Bible Union. N. Y.: "I cheerfully add my testimony" Rev. H. Y. Degan, Ed. "Guide to Holiness." Boston: "We can testify to its effects." Rev. E. E. Fairchild, Cor. Sec. Ch'n Union, N. Y.: "Used in my family with beneficial effects." Rev. A. Webster, "Chr'n Era." Boston:—"Since using your preparation, I am neither bald or grey as heretofore." Rev. Jas. H. Cornell, Cor. Sec., etc., N. Y.: "It has restored the hair of one of my family to its original color, and stopped its falling out, etc., etc. We can quote from numerous others of like standing in Europe and America, but for further information, send for circular to MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
World's Hair-Restorer Depot, No. 355 Broome st., N. Y.
March 17, '58—3m. ☞ *Sold Everywhere.*

Consumption, Scrofula,
COUGHS, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, DEBILITY, and all diseases arising from a Scrofulous or Impoverished state of the Blood. ☞ HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co.'s
Genuine Cod Liver Oil,
Has stood the test of over ten year's experience, and is recommended by all the most eminent physicians as the most valuable remedy in use. Dr. Williams, the celebrated Physician of the London Consumption Hospital, took notes of its effects in about 500 cases, and found it more efficacious than all remedies yet discovered. This remedy, so valuable, *when pure*, becomes worthless or injurious when adulterated. See that the label has the caption and mortar, and the signature over the cork of each bottle, as thousands have been cured by the use of the genuine article who had used others without success.—Sold by all Druggists.
March 17, '58—3m. HEGEMAN & CO.

A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS!
Published this Day, Feb. 9th, 1858,
Fifty Years in Chains;
OR, THE LIFE OF AN AMERICAN SLAVE.
Written by Himself—430 Pages, Cloth, Gilt Back; Price $1.
THIS is the title of one of the most intensely interesting biographies of the day. It is the plain history of an American slave in the far South, who, after two or three escapes and recaptures, finally, an old man, found freedom and rest in one of the Northern States.
What the Press say:—
The story is told with great simplicity, but with much power and pathos. Whoever takes it will find it difficult to lay it down until it is finished.—*National Era*, Washington, D. C.
A narrative of real experience like the above, will have far more effect against slavery than the ingeniously wrought novel, however true to life its pictures may be.—*American Baptist.*
Here is a book of facts, stranger than fiction, and a thousand-fold more thrilling; a simple tale of life-long oppression, revealing truly the workings of the "peculiar institution" in our country. To the story-loving we would say, here is a story worth reading.—*Mission Rec.*
☞ A thorough CANVASSER is wanted in each county in the free States, to engage in the sale of the above work immediately. Such can easily clear from
$50 to $100 per Month!
The work is beautifully printed and bound, and is as large as the books that sell for $1.25; but as we mean to sell at least ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies, through Agents, we have made the retail price only ONE DOLLAR.
A Sample Copy of the book will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price, and our private circular to Agents, with terms, etc. Address
H. DAYTON, *Publisher*,
March 17, '58—3m. No. 29 Ann street, New York.

FANATICAL ECSTASY.—The following extraordinary tale appears in the *Echo de la Frontiee*, published at Valenciennes, France:

A family named Brission, consisting of two brothers, (one married,) two sisters, and a child five years of age, were a few evenings ago quietly seated at supper. All at once one of them, seized with some sudden vertigo, jumped up and began talking most incoherently, and all the other members of the family, being attacked in a similar way did the same. They then all began dancing, and afterwards stripped themselves of their garments, singing, as they did so, sacred hymns. They next took the child, stripped him, tied him to a ladder as if to crucify him, and then stuck pins into the fleshy part of his person, continuing to dance and sing all the while. The next exploit was to ascend to the roof of the house, and pour water down the chimney to extinguish, as they said, the fires of purgatory. At this moment the neighbors interfered, and released the little boy who was insensible from his sufferings. The cause of the sudden madness has not been ascertained.

Lebanon Valley Bank.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the subscribers to the Stock of the Lebanon Valley Bank, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, last year, that two, or more, of the undersigned commissioners will be at Reinhard's Hotel, in Lebanon, on *Saturday, the 13th of March*, inst., between the hours of one and four, P. M. and on every successive *Saturday*, between the same hours, until the *17th of April*, in order to receive the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth instalments of FIVE DOLLARS per share.
G. DAWSON COLEMAN, A. P. HIBSHMAN,
CHAS. B. FORNEY, GEORGE HOFFMAN,
JOHN GEORGE, JOHN LIGHT,
JOHN BRUNNER, MICHAEL DEININGER,
JOHN HARPER, GEORGE GLEIM,
Commissioners.
Lebanon, March 3, 1858.

The Greatest Discovery ever Made.
Grey Hair Restored to its former Color without Dyeing!!!
JEROME'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER is acknowledged to be, and is, the most EFFECTUAL article for restoring GREY HAIR to its former COLOR and BEAUTY, and causing it to grow when it has fallen off and become thin.
☞ By the use of ONLY ONE BOTTLE—and in from ten to twelve days—the Greyest Hair will assume its original, life-like color, and the harshest hair will look soft, smooth and glossy.
☞ This valuable preparation is only 50 cents a bottle. Prepared by T. H. JEROME, 175 Fulton street, Brooklyn, General Agent. Sold also by D. S. RABER, at his cheap Drug and Medicinal store, Lebanon, Pa.
sept. 24, 1856.

Executor's Notice.
ESTATE OF PHILIP SHOWER, DECD. Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the Estate of Philip Shower, dec'd., late of South Annville tp., Lebanon county, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township; to whom all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them. HENRY FISHER, Executor.
S. Annville, Feb. 24, 1858.—6t.

Shaving, Hair Dressing, and Shampooning Saloon.
ZIMMERMAN & WHALEY would respectfully inform the public that they have REMOVED their establishment to Market street, next door to John M. Mark's Hotel, Lebanon, 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, March 3, 1858.

Lauer's Brewery.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has recently enlarged his Brewery to a considerable extent and introduced steam power, and is now ready to supply all demands for SUPERIOR MALT LIQUORS, for home and distant consumption, such as *Brown Stout, Porter, Bottling Ale, Draught Ale* and *Lager Beer.*
Liberal per centage allowed to Agents.
Reading, Pa., Dec. 30, 1857. FREDERICK LAUER.

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, 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.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
Fall and Winter Arrival of
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, & Trunks.
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity, that he has REMOVED his BOOT and SHOE STORE to his New Building in *Walnut street, between Reinhard's and Rambler's Hotels*, where he has just opened a superior stock of BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, embracing Calf Skin, Goat Kip, and thick Boots for Men, Boys, and Youths; all kinds of Morocco, such as Calfskin, Morocco, Kip and coarse for Men, Boys and Youths; also a general assortment of Men's Gaiters, such as enameled Congress Calf, Congress Cloth and Kip Congress for Men and Boys.
A general assortment of Gaiters for Ladies and Children; also Fancy Shoes for Ladies and Children, all colors and styles; a general assortment of Sandals, Boots and Buskins, for Ladies and Children.
HATS AND CAPS,
such as fine Moleskin, Silk and Brush Hats, a general assortment of all colors and styles of soft Hats for Men and Boys. Also, a variety of Traveling Trunks.
☞ All the above articles he offers for sale at the lowest rates for Cash. Come one, come all, and see, examine and judge for yourselves. He has all kinds of home-made Boots and Shoes, and will take orders for any kinds of Boots and Shoes, and will fulfill them in a short time.
Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1857. JOHN GASSER.

Boot and Shoe Store.
JACOB RŒDEL respectfully informs the public that he still continues his extensive establishment in his new building, in Cumberland st., where he hopes to render the same satisfaction as heretofore to all who may favor him with their custom. He invites Merchants and dealers in BOOTS and SHOES, and every one who wishes to purchase fashionable and durable articles in his line, to call and examine for themselves, his large and varied stock.
He is determined to surpass all competition in the manufacture of every article in his business, suitable for any Market in the Union. A due care is taken in regard to materials and workmanship; none but the best quality of LEATHER and other materials are used, and none but the best workmen are employed.
P. S.—He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him. He hopes by strict attention to business and endeavoring to please his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. [Lebanon, Feb. 17, '58.

"Cheap JOHN" the old Cabinet Maker still Alive.
JOHN SPITLER still keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Cabinet ware of the latest styles and the best material and workmanship.
He has ready made, a number of Superior SOFAS, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, DINING TABLES, BREAKFAST TABLES, Sinks, Cupboards, Stands of all kinds, BEDSTEADS, and all kinds of Ware in his line of business. All of which he will sell cheaper for CASH than can be bought elsewhere. He is also ready to make coffins and attend funerals at the shortest notice. All persons in want of Cabinet Ware will do well to give him a call at his rooms in Market street, directly opposite the United Brethren Church, before purchasing elsewhere.
He warrants his goods to be as represented, and if it is not so, he will make it so, free of charge.
Lebanon, Feb. 17, 1858.

Housekeepers Attention!
THE TOWN HALL IN COMMOTION
GRAND EXHIBITION!!!
THE undersigned has just again returned from the city, where he has purchased the best assortment of FURNITURE ever offered in Lebanon, and which he takes this opportunity to say he will sell as low, or lower, than at any other establishment. He has
SOFAS, Tete-a-tete Lounges, Card Tables, Centre Tables, What-Note, Hat Racks, Tea Poys, Looking Glasses, and all kinds of Common and Kitchen Furniture.
Also, Mattresses, Venetian Blinds, Carriages for Children, Cane Seat and Common CHAIRS, and almost everything that can properly be associated with his business.
☞ He feels great confidence in calling attention to this assortment, and cordially invite all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He is determined not to be undersold. *His Room is in the TOWN HALL, in Market street.* THEO. P. FRANTZ
P. S.—Ready-made COFFINS will be kept on hand, and a splendid HEARSE has been obtained to attend Funerals. Also, ICE in any quantity. [Lebanon, Oct. 21, '57.

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.
THE testimony of Prof. Booth and Dr. Brinckle having previously been published, the following is now added: From Prof. McCLOSKEY, formerly Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, &c. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27th, 1856.
Mr. Joseph E. Hover:—A trial of your Liquid Hair Dye will convince the most skeptical, that it is a *safe, elegant* and *efficacious* preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commending it to those requiring such an application.
Very respectfully, J. K. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.
475 Race St., above 12th.
HOVER'S WRITING INKS, including *Hover's Writing Fluid*, and *Hover's Indelible Inks*, still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.
☞ Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE Street, above Fourth, (Old No. 141) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER,
Dec. 30, '57—1a15. *Manufacturer.*

"Home Again!"
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have returned *home again* with their TIN-WARE & SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT, to the well-known place in *Cumberland street, opposite the Eagle Buildings, Lebanon, Pa.*, where they shall be pleased to accommodate all customers, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
The SHOP will be found in the *Basement of Adam Rise's New Building* and the WARE-ROOM on the first floor of the same Building, next door to Raber's Dry Goods Store. The Shop is a magnificent one—it being the handsomest in the County, and well calculated for such a purpose.
☞ They would return their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage afforded them, and particularly this last season. ☞ Hoping that their unitiring efforts to please, and their return "*HOME*" to the old stand so long occupied by JOHN RISE, will insure for them a still more liberal patronage, they would invite all to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Lebanon, Dec. 30, '57. RISE & DAUGHERTY.

MARRIAGE GUIDE by Dr. WM. YOUNG.
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MARRIAGE GUIDE.—YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK, The Pocket Esculapius, or Every One His Own Doctor, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with upwards of One Hundred Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with. Still, it is a book that must be kept locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any person on the receipt of twenty five cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 152 SPRUCE street, above Fourth Philadelphia. [January 20, 1858.—1y

Prices Reduced
To suit the Times.
CONSIDERING the present aspect of the times, we have adopted the following resolutions:
RESOLVED, that we will sell all kinds of Clothing at very reduced prices, so as to give everybody a chance to buy what he wants for the winter.
RESOLVED, to sell all kinds of Furnishing Goods such as Undergarments, Socks, Shirts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., cheaper than the cheapest.
RESOLVED, to give everybody the worth of their money in whatever they want to buy in the line of Ready-made Clothing.
RESOLVED, to return our thanks to the people of Lebanon county, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. REITZENSTEIN & BRO.
November 18, 1857.

Ladies' Collars.
NEW Spring Styles, a full assortment at
SWARTZ & BRO.

Lebanon Valley Rail-Road.
Will be open for Public Travel between Reading and Harrisburg, on Monday, January 18, 1858.
PASSENGER TRAINS will leave Reading daily (except Sundays) at 10.10 A. M., connecting with up and down morning Trains on Reading Railroad, and arriving at Harrisburg by 12.50 noon; in time to connect with the Trains for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Treverton and Pinegrove.
RETURNING, will leave Harrisburg at 2.45 P. M., (after arrival of Trains from places above named, and from Baltimore,) and reach Reading at 5.30 P. M., connecting with Pottsville and Philadelphia Trains passing Reading same evening.
FARES.—Between Reading and Harrisburg, $1,60 & 1,30
" do " Lebanon, 0.85 " 0,70
" Lebanon " Harrisburg, 0,75 " 0,60
☞ All Passengers will procure their tickets before the Trains start.
Feb. 10, 1858. G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.

Notice—Appeals.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
LEBANON, February 8, 1858.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Lebanon County will hear Appeals by all pers