THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Lebanon Advertiser.

TERMS, ... $1 50 A YEAR

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Posters, &c., printed at the *Advertiser* office, at low rates and short notice—and in the most elegant style.

Just Printed at the *Advertiser* Office, Notices to Quit, Vendue Notes and Summonses.

Also a fine lot of double and single Acknowledgement Deeds; Executor, Administrator and Trustee Deeds; Mortgages, &c.

Also, Common and Judgment Bonds, and all kinds of Justice's and Constable's Blanks.

Great Fire.—$42,000 worth of PROPERTY DESTROYED.—STRICKLER, WILHELM, & Co's. LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL, NEAR PALMYRA, DESTROYED.—Our county has been visited by another very destructive fire. On Saturday night, about half past 12 o'clock, while the storm was at its height, the large Steam Mill, belonging to Messrs. Adam Strickler, David Wilhelm, Joseph Longenecker and Felix Landis, about 1 mile from Palmyra, in this county, was totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents, together with a large double two-story house adjoining, occupied by George Eby's store and as residences of Messrs. Strickler and Eby. The fire no doubt was the work of an incendiary. It originated in the Weigh-Scales which were located in a different part of the Mill from the Engine and fire place. In the office stove there had been no fire for three days previous to the burning. The work in the mill had stopped between 3 and 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, after which there was no fire on the premises. In addition to the mill and house, which cost $30,000, there were burned between 3000 and 4000 bushels of Oats, belonging to Mr. Landis individually, and also about 300 bushels of Rye, in bags, belonging to the same gentleman, which was sold and to be shipped off on Monday. The firm had between 800 and 1000 bushels of wheat, and a considerable quantity of Flour and Corn Meal (the exact quantity not known,) in the mill, all of which was destroyed. A considerable quantity of the Dry Goods in the store were saved, but all the furniture of Messrs. Strickler and Eby was destroyed. The Store was insured but none of the Furniture. The insurance on the Mill is $9,000 and on the House $500, a part of which is in the Lebanon Mutual, and the ballance in a Philadelphia or New York Company. The whole loss may be put down as follows:—Mill and House, $30,000; Strickler and Eby's Furniture, $2,000; Eby's store, $3,000; Oats, Rye, Wheat, Corn, and Miscellaneous, $7,000. Total, $42,000. As the fire occurred during the prevalence of a high wind, and in the dead of night, but little assistance in saving property or arresting the progress of the flames, could be rendered by the neighbors.

We direct the attention of our readers to our weekly resume of Legislative and Congressional proceedings.

Hogs and Dogs.—A correspondent complains that hogs and dogs worry him unceasingly. The hogs, he says, run into his yard, the dogs run after them, and he has to run after both. The evening before last, while in hot pursuit, he slipped and fell, and while he was down a hog ran at him, a dog bit him, and his pants were rent. He wants to know if these quadrupeds have peculiar privileges here? To which we reply—ask the Chief Burgess.

Lecture Postponed.—We have been requested to announce that the lecture to be given this (Tuesday,) evening by Rev. E. De-Schweinitz, has been postponed, on account of the lecturer's inability to be here.

The tale on the outside of to-days *Advertiser*, entitled "The Wife of our new Minister," deserves a reading by all.

Sales—Mr. Michael Batdorff recently sold his farm, containing 137 acres, in Bethel township, to Moses Gipple, for $70 per acre.—The two-story log house and lot of ground, in Fredericksburg, of the late Eve Desh, was sold at public sale to Geo. W. Burtzman, for $1,000.

The following are the names of the Teachers in attendance at the late Institute held in this borough:—

Lebanon Borough—Misses M. E. Stephens, H. P. Hall, M. C. Gleim, E. C. Mish, Kate A. Bowman, E. Rauch, P. S. Wheat, C. Zweizig; Messrs. F. Phillips, S. B. Light, H. Huck, J. T. Nitrauer, S. Reisner, S. Hebeson, L. Moyer, Wm. G. Ward, D. C. Smith, J. S. Horst.
North Lebanon Borough—Misses Anna Shirk, C. H. Rauch; Messrs F. Aug. Gast, J. H. Rudearmel, J. L. Mustard, A. J. Light.
Cornwall—C. Bucher, A. Kilmer, J. H. Miller, U. O. Shott, Wm. Shaffe, J. S. Rupp, J. W. Harbeson.
North Lebanon—Wm. T. Euston, D. W. Miller, S. Melly, A. S. Light, J. J. R. Seltzer, Jos. Benson, H. M. Alwein, J. A. Light.
South Lebanon—L. M. Lehrle, S. Geib, J. Linganweaver, C. K. Bomberger, S. S. Weiss, J. H. Bucher, J. Q. Sayer.
East Hanover—William Miller, H. G. Squires, G. A. Gueuney.
South Annville—J. K. Heagy, H. H. Kreider, F. Yake.
North Annville—D. Balsbaugh, U. G. Steinmetz.
London Terry—P. B. Witmer, J. S. Krumbine.
Bethel—A. W. Long, A. Shirk.
Swatara—J. W. Sellers.
Union—S. E. West, Mr. Brown.
Jackson—J. Myers, J. H. Bassler.

The weather during a portion of last week, was more like Spring than Mid-winter. It permitted all kinds of out-door work, and, as such, was a blessing to laborers and mechanics. Every mild winter day is worth a dollar to the poor man who's labors are out of doors.

The Young Mens' Christian Association.—These bodies are doing much good—their number and extent of influence is rapidly increasing—and they are now regarded with much favor by many who exhibited but little confidence in them when first projected. In many of our exchanges as much prominence is given to their proceedings as to those of any body, whose doings are reported therein. The secret of their power and success as originated, is in the tolerance and united effort of those who differ upon doctrinal points of belief, but stand upon common ground as Christians, loving God and their fellow men. The Association of this place is active and faithful in carrying out the purposes of its organization. The record of its labors for the past year shows a good example for its brethren everywhere. It should be supported and strengthened by the personal presence and aid of young men of every creed—and it should seek and welcome all such. "Blessed is the peace-maker, for his is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The Restaurant under the Eagle Hotel, in this borough, is now connected with the Hotel, under the charge of Mr. Siegrist.—Both are admirably conducted. Oysters (see notice,) are served to individuals or parties in any part of the Hotel.

Light.—Call and examine the Celebrated Lunar Oil Lamps. They are, without a doubt, cheaper, safer, and produce a more brilliant light than any other article offered. Lemberger, Market street, is the Agent.

The "Punctuation Train" on the Hudson River Railroad, is the one that makes all the stops.

For the Lebanon Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR:—In reading the columns of your paper, I find correspondents from almost every hamlet in the county, and of such a character that your readers must be perfectly well acquainted with, although they may never have seen any of them. Now why should good "old Heidleberg" be behind any of them? It is certainly not behind any of its sister townships in any other respect, and there is no reason, why it should remain unnoticed. I purpose then, from time to time, to give you an account of our improvements, &c.

Sometime ago I noticed an attempt made, to write out in a series of papers the local history of the county. This has been dropped, it seems.—If it had been continued our town could have furnished not a little that would have interested your readers. If you should find our inklings acceptable, we will not promise for a certainty, but you can tell your readers, to keep a lookout for some historic entombments of the dead past.

For a long time, owing to the phlegmatic element in our german character, our town seemed to be on a stand still, so that it was often said of it, that it was "a finished place." The slow plodding character that marks every community so exclusively german, is however, fast yielding to the more energetic and enterprising spirit that distinguishes us so much as a people. Consequently old things are passing away, and the talk about "a finished place" is seldom heard.—In short a stranger could not be at a loss to notice the changes. On the one hand stands the old town with its *finished* look, while on the other, the new buildings, the various new enterprises clearly manifest the rejuvenating spirit of some of our citizens. It is interesting to mark the progressive spirit of the age work its way among a community so thoroughly under the influence of fogyism as ours has been for so long a time.—We have, in fact, two distinct classes of citizens. Those who still adhere to the "good old way" of their fathers, sitting in their easy chairs, looking at the enterprises around them and with a prophetic shake of the head, indicate their utter distrust of anything new. Even the very boys in the street afford a subject for study. The flaxen headed youth, that stands lazily in the sunshine, or passes through our streets with his measured tread and dull footfall, while crowds of restless little spirits are around him, driving young bargains, or planning some adventurous expedition or hurrying along with spirits feather light and a look of readiness for any business—proclaims unmistakably to which of the two classes he belongs. You would find this the case in every American town, but in none so much as in those old fashioned villages of our State, which sprung up under our early German settlers. It by no means wish to find fault with the general spirit of our citizens. The German character is most excellent, and when one gets into a real German community, he finds such hospitality and frankness as he meets nowhere else. Besides, the fogyism (we dislike the word) is not entirely without its use. It has in a great measure served to keep in check, the wild and unbridled spirit of "Young America." The two are equally necessary; by their continual antagonism they produce that glorious mean, that healthy conservatism, on which, in the end, the march of a nation or individual depends for success.

We will not tire you, nor your readers by the length of our letter, so we shall defer speaking about our various enterprises, of the new Church, our well filled and well conducted Academy, &c., to another occasion. SIDNEY.

Schæfferstown, Jan. 14, 1859.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1859.

Only one branch of Congress was in session today, the Senate having adjourned over from Friday until Monday. The House, after some unimportant business, adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for general information relative to the Navy-yards, with a view to facilitating business before the Naval Committee. Another resolution was adopted which calls upon the Naval Committee to report what legislation is necessary to reduce the expenses of the Navy. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to codify the Revenue laws, but the time was principally occupied in idle colloquy on other matters. A dialogue between Messrs. GIDDINGS and COX, of Ohio, caused considerable amusement.

MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1859.

The death of Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, was announced in Congress to-day, and, consequently, very little public business was done. In the Senate, previous to the eulogies on such occasions, Mr. SEWARD offered a resolution which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the palm oil trade on the Coast of Africa. The Committee on Territories were instructed, on motion of Mr. SHIELDS, to inquire into the expediency of organizing that portion of the original Territory of Minnesota lying west of the present State. A petition was presented from various agents of steamship lines between New-York and Europe, which was referred to the Committee on Post Roads, praying for a modification of the law relative to exportations. The joint resolution providing for the reinstatement of Commodore STEWART in his former position in the Navy was called up on motion of Mr. HALE, and passed 37 to 14. Friday of each week was appointed for the consideration of private bills. A debate, lasting upwards of an hour, took place on a motion to take from the table the resolution directing the Finance Committee to report a bill to limit the expenditures of the Government within the revenue. The matter was not disposed of. In the House a resolution was adopted, that during the ensuing two weeks the House will hold evening sessions for general debate. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, made an effort to have Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week set apart for Territorial business, but it failed.

The House Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad took decidedly adverse action with reference to the prosecution of that enterprise. They voted down all propositions looking to its immediate construction, leaving only the resolution offered by Mr. STEVENSON of Kentucky, that "it is impolitic to embark in the construction of any road at this time."

TUESDAY, Jan. 18, 1859.

Congressional proceedings to-day were interesting, and somewhat important. In the Senate, after the presentation of departmental reports and memorials, and the passage of the joint resolution to permit Consul HARRIS and his interpreter to accept of gold snuff-boxes from Queen VICTORIA, Mr. SEWARD introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling for all the correspondence between our Government and that of Spain, relative to the purposed purchase of Cuba. A bill was passed which enables the President to expend the annuities of certain Indian tribes for educational and agricultural purposes in their behalf. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and the time until the adjournment was principally taken up in voting on the several amendments, the yeas and nays being taken on each. All the pending amendments were finally voted down, and the substitute of Mr. BIGLER, submitted on Friday, was adopted. It provides especially for the completion of the mountainous and desert portions of the road. It was then agreed that the bill, with its load of amendments and re-amendments, should be printed, so that Senators might know something relative to the condition in which it stands. In the House, a bill to revise and continue in force the Bounty Land acts of 1835, 1842 and 1854 was passed. The President's Message was considered in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. COX, of Ohio, made a speech in advocacy of his Cuban, Central American and Mexican policy. Nothing else of interest occurred.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19, 1859.

Several important movements characterized the Congressional proceedings to-day. In the Senate a resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for returns of all the articles exported and imported to and from Cuba at all the United States ports for the last five years. The Pacific Railroad bill, then came up, the motion pending being that of Mr. Brown to lay it on the table. The Senate refused to do so, by 38 votes against 19. No further action was had. In the House, Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, reported from the Committee on Public Lands a bill amending the Preemption laws, the object being to prevent fraud by speculators. Mr. Cobb explained that sometimes settlers actually remained on the land but one day, and then disposed of it. The bill requires them to actually occupy it for three months. Some objection was made to its immediate consideration, and a motion was made to table it—which, however, was unsuccessful by a decided vote. The expiration of the morning hour prevented further proceedings relative to the matter. The rest of the day session was devoted to the consideration, in Committee, of the Consular and Diplomatic bill. After a speech from Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba at all hazards, the bill under consideration was taken hold of in earnest, and a very praiseworthy desire for economy was exhibited in connection with it. The appropriation for a salary for a Persian Minister was stricken out. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, proposed to strike out all appropriations for salaries for Ministers and Commissioners, but his motion failed. The Missions to Rome and Switzerland were then stricken out, when the bill was laid aside for other business, and the House adjourned until evening. As agreed upon last week, the House met in the evening for general debate in Committee of the Whole.

The Secretary of State has reported to the President that the only correspondence which has taken place between this Government and those of France and England relative to Cuba, is that which occurred between his Department and Count de Sartiges and Mr. Crampton, communicated to the Senate on the 4th of January, 1853. This decisively answers the question propounded in the resolution of the House of Representatives, passed several days ago.

Thursday, Jan. 20, 1859.

Nothing of special importance occurred in Congress to-day. In the Senate the Invalid Pension bill was passed. Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, reported a substitute to Mr. MASON's bill authorizing the President to use the land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases. The substitute, was ordered to be printed. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and the debate on it continued until the adjournment. Mr. DAVIS made a three hours' speech in favor of substituting his minority report, and advocating the adoption of the Southern route. In the House the Speaker announced the Select Committee of the charges of corruption in the Navy Department. Nothing else of public interest was done during either the day or the evening session.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, the President sent to that body a document exhibiting the unsettled condition of claims of American citizens against foreign governments.—The largest claim is that of Capt. Wm. WEBSTER against Great Britian, amounting to $6,500,000, for loss and indemnity for lands purchased from a New-Zealand chief, and of which he was dispossessed by English officers. Various other claims against that Government are urged.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21, 1859.

To-day there was nothing done in Congress, requiring special notice, it being private calender day in both Houses.

A WORD TO OUR FAIR READERS.

HEALTH THE BASIS OF BEAUTY.

"Beauty is only skin deep," says the proverb, and unquestionably a pure transparent complexion is essential to female loveliness. Such a complexion is an evidence of health, while sallowness, opacity of the skin, eruptions, boils, dry encrustations, and all external inflamations are indicative of a disturbed condition of the stomach and the liver. Upon these organs the famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills, acts with a directness, precision and rapidity, unparalleled in medical science. But the distinguished chemist and pathologist, to whom we owe this inestimable remedy, has coupled with it an external application which removes every outward disfigurement occasioned by impurity of the animal fluids, while the Pills are regulating and renovating the vital machinery within.—Holloway's Ointment seems to purge the vessels of the skin of every irritating particle, and to clarify and impart a rosease tint to that delicate and sensitive envelope. We would say to ladies who value a smooth, fresh, unspotted complexion, avoid all cosmetics. They suppress the natural evaporation of the skin, drive the acrid humors which seek a vent through the pores, into the sources of vitality, and she who contrives by their aid to impart a temporary beauty to her faces, neck, and arms, is but a whited sepulchre with "dead corruption mining all within." If our fair readers will heed honest counsel, they will banish washes and powders from their dressing rooms, and seek to plant the lily and the rose permanently on their cheeks by the use of Holloway's Remedies. If the blood is overcharged with bile, the Pills will soon rectify the mischief, and send a pure, rosy, healthful stream through every artery and vein. If ulcers, pimples, boils, tumors, or scrofula in any of its unsightly shapes are developed in the skin, the glands, or the fleshy fibre, the Ointment, penetrating to the very roots of the excrescence, will remove it, without leaving a discoloration or a scar.—*N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette.*"

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—The annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, shows that there are 11,281 schools in the State, being an increase of 325 over 1857; that there are 628,201 scholars in attendance upon the schools, being an increase of 28,633 over 1857; that the number of teachers is 13,856, and that the average of salaries of male teachers per month, is $24 25, of females, $17 22. The average cost of instruction for each scholar, per month, has been 53 cents, and the total expenditures for school purposes during the year, were $2,427,632 41. These figures include the city of Philadelphia, which has heretofore been omitted from the State Superintendent's Report.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.—It is said at Washington that Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, is ready to propose a new plan for military defence, which contemplates the erection of three foundries, one on the Atlantic seaboard, one in the Mississippi valley, and one on the Pacific coast. He says transportation by sea, during war, would incur too much risk, and that the Gulf relies for its supplies by the Mississippi. At present he proposes to establish but one foundry; the site to be selected by the President, upon a report from a board of army and navy officers either upon the Atlantic coast, or in the valley of the Mississippi.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.—In today's paper will be found the advertisement of a medicine new to the people here, nevertheless well known in a greater portion of this State, and all through the western States.—Wherever this medicine has been introduced, it has attained immense popularity, and the same result will no doubt follow its introduction into this county. The case of M'Oreary, as set forth by affidavit, is certainly one of the most remarkable on record. His case, however, is not the only remarkable one connected with the healing qualities of this medicine, but there are hundreds of others. It is simple, yet efficacious, and it is claimed for it that no blood purifier has yet been discovered which does its work so effectually. Every person afflicted with any of the diseases named in the advertisement, should go at once to one of the Agents and get a Circular, read it carefully, and then give the medicine a trial. Sold by Dr. Ross, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.

In Chicago, a young sewing-girl has received a letter from an uncle in New York, stating that herself and two uncles had fallen equal heirs to the comfortable sum of £27,000,000, or about $135,000,000, by the recent death of an uncle in Calcutta, India, where he had accumulated his immense fortune in mercantile pursuits.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—Some of the up-river papers are attempting to create the impression that but little lumber is being prepared for market, and that consequently the rafting season will be a dull one, next spring. This, says the Dauphin *Journal*, is all fudge, and intended for effect. We predict that the supply and purchase of lumber at this point next season, will be fully equal to, if not larger, that at any rafting season for many years.

MARRYING A NEGRO TO A WHITE GIRL.—The Madison, Wis., papers are lampooning the Rev. B. B. Parsons for marrying a negro, named Moses Murry, to a white girl, named Story. The reverend gentleman apologises and explains by stating that the parties came to him after night, she with her hair curled and her face blackened. Mr. P. says no one was more "shocked" than he at having "unwittingly" married the parties.

During the time of the terrible epidemic at Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the summer of 1855, a number of Philadelphians went to the scene of desolation to aid the sufferers by the scourge. A number fell victims to the fever. It has been determined to inter those victims at Laurel Hill, where a monument has been erected to their memory. The bodies were accordingly disinterred, and they reached Philadelphia on Friday, Jan. 14.

Linnard's Taste Restorative Torches, the great substitute for Tobacco, are for sale at Dr. Ross' Drug Store.

Married.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. H. S. Miller, Adam Biehler to Catharine Ascherle, both of Lebanon.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Eggers, Ephraim Schmidt, of Heidleberg, to Sarah Kapp, of Jackson.

On the 13th inst., by the same, Henry Beckley, of Jackson, to Eliza Holtsman, of Bethel.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. Gring, Daniel Berto, to Rebecca Ausbach, both of Union.

Died.

On Saturday, the 22d inst., very suddenly, of cramp, Mrs. Catharine, wife of Edward Scarfoss.

On the 23d inst., in this borough, of consumption, Susan, daughter of Michael Schuyler, dec'd., aged 19 years.

On the 18th inst., in Bellevville, Mrs. Anna, widow of David Werner, aged 68 years.

On the 11th inst., in Union Township, Mr. Jacob Bæshor, aged 42 years, 9 months, and 9 days.

On the 12th inst., near Fredericksburg, Lavina Weber, aged 42 years, 3 months and 27 days.

On the 15th inst., in Schæfferstown, Henry Shugar, aged about 76 years.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly by Myers & Bauer.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam.	$6 50	Potatoes, ⅌ bu,	75
Smith " Extra	6 00	Eggs, ⅌ doz.,	18
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	5 00	Butter, ⅌ lb.,	16
Prime White Wheat,	1 30	Lard,	8
Prime Red Wheat,	1 26	Tallow,	9
Prime Rye,	75	Ham,	11
Corn,	65	Shoulders,	9
Oats,	40	Sides,	9
Clover-seed,	6 00	Soap,	8
Timothy-seed,	2 50	Beeswax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Rags,	5
Dried Apples, ⅌ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Rags,	2
Dried Apples, peeled,	1 50	Flax, ⅌ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snitz,"	2 50	Bristles, ⅌ lb.,	40
Peach "Hutzels,"	1 25	Feathers, ⅌ lb,	62½
Cherries,	1 00	Wool, ⅌ lb.,	40
Onions,	50	Soap Beans, ⅌ qt.,	6
		Vinegar, ⅌ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ⅌ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24, 1859.

The Breadstuffs market is firm at the improvement noted yesterday, and further sales of 2000 barrels Western extra were made at $5 75 per barrel. Most holders now ask this figure for superfine. The sales for home consumption range from $5 62½ up to $7 50 for common and fancy lots. The receipts are small, and a large proportion of the stock is withdrawn for the present. No sales of Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and no change to notice in prices.

Grain—There is but little Wheat offering, and we again advance our quotations 2 cents per bushel; sales of 700 bushels good and prime Pennsylvania Red at $1 32@$1 35, and 2000 bushels choice Kentucky White at $1 55 in store. Rye is wanted at a further advance; 1 00 bushels sold at 87 cents. Corn comes forward slowly, and is in moderate demand. Sales of 2000 bushels new yellow at 81 cents, and some damp at 75@77 cents. Oats are steady, at 43 cents for Delaware and 48 cents for Pennsylvania; 4800 bushels Barley sold on private terms.

Cloverseed continues active, with further sales of 200 bushels at $6 25@6 50 per 64 lbs; 285 sacks from second hands at $6 62½. Nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed. The latter is much wanted.

CATTLE MARKET.—The arrivals of Beef Cattle at the different yards, show a considerable increase over those of last week, the sales comprising about 1100 at Wardell's, and 486 at the Bull's Head. The market was steady, and most of the lots offered brought last week's prices, which ranged at from $7 to $10 50—the latter for extra quality. The bulk of the sales, however, were at from $9 to $10 the 100lbs. About 250 Cows and Calves were offered at Wardell's, and met with ready sale, at from $40 to $50 for fresh Cows, $20 to $35 for Springers, and $15 to 25 for dry Cows. Of Hogs, the arrivals at Phillips' Yard were 1971, all of which were disposed of at from $7 50 to $8 25 the 100 lbs neit. Prices are rather better. Of Sheep, there were about 6000 offered at Wardell's, and all sold from $3 to $5 each, according to condition, equal to 9@10c ⅌ lb. dressed.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

8 ROOMS—4 on the second, and four on the third story—of which 2 rooms with GAS LIGHT can be let together, and a LARGE BASEMENT, with a small room and cellar, on Cumberland street, in the Borough of Lebanon, are offered for Rent. Apply to

Lebanon, January 26, 1859. JOHN C. REISNER.

Chestnut Rails for Sale.

THE undersigned has between ten and fifteen hundred CHESTNUT RAILS and a few hundred OAK POSTS, for sale, at his Landing, at the Canal, a little north-east of Foster & Mutch's Foundry; together with a large stock of OAK and CORD WOOD, which will be sold as low as will suit the times. D. LIGHT, (Merchant.)

Lebanon, Jan. 26, 1859.—4t.

AUCTION. AUCTION.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, *on Wednesday 2d day of February*, 1859, at their well known Storestand, in Meyerville, North Annville township, a large stock of GOODS, as follows, viz:

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when conditions will be made known by J. & S. MEYER.

P. Hauser, Auc'eer. January 26, '59.

Public Sale.

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of David L. Snavely, dec'd., in North Lebanon township, about 2 miles west of this borough, near the Union Canal Tunnel, on

Friday, February 25,
AND
Friday, March 4,

the following Personal Property, viz:—7 HORSES, 5 MILCH Cows, 26 Head of YOUNG CATTLE, 8 SHEEP, 10 SHOATS, and 2 SOWS, 3 large PLANTATION WAGGONS with bodies, covers and troughs, 4 sets of Hay Ladders, Stone Ladders, 1 one or two horse Wagon, 1 Cart and Harness, 6 Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 1 Corn Plough, 1 Shovel Harrow, 1 Cultivator, 2 patent Hay Rakes, 1 4-horse Power THRASHING MACHINE, with gum strap, 2 Winnowing Mills, with screen five feet long, Straw-bench, 1 GRAIN DRILL, (Brower's patent Winter Cow,) 1 Corn Sheller, 14 sets of Harness, Bridles and Saddles, sixth and fifth Chains, Cow and Halter Chains, Double trees, spreaders, &c., Flax-breaker, pitch manure and wooden Forks, 4 Wheelbarrows, Stone quarrying Tools, 4-horse LOG SLED, 1 one-horse Sleigh, Farm Rollers, 19 tons of Coal, 1 Crowbar, lot of Salt, lot of 4½ and 3 inch Oak Planks, a lot of 4 inch White-oak Scantling, a lot of old Iron, Shovels, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., BEDS and BEDSTEADS, 2 Stoves and pipe, 1 Bureau, 4 Chests, 1 wood Chest, Chairs, 3 Tables, 1 Sink, 1 Clock, Seed Potatoes, Scalding Trough, Butchering Tools, such as Rolling Knife, Cleaver, &c. &c., 1 cross-cut Saw, wood Saw, Chisels, Augers, axe, adze, &c., Meat Stands, Barrels, Tubs, and other small Stands, 2 Grindstones, TIMOTHY SEED, Cradles and Scythes, 3 ladders, 1 stilyard, 1 Gun, Ropes, apple-tree Pruner, and a variety of other articles to numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., 9 months credit given.

RUDOLPH SNAVELY,
JOHN. B. SNAVELY,
HENRY B. SNAVELY,
Administrators.

F. Embich, Auctioneer.]
January 26, 1859.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 5th day February, next*, at the residence of the subscriber, on Chestnut street, in the Borough of Lebanon, near the Evangelical Church, the following personal property, viz:

A complete assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, as follows, viz:—One BUREAU, five BEDS and Bedsteads, one eight day CLOCK, one new Silver LEPINE WATCH, two large LOOKING GLASSES one COOKING STOVE, one PARLOR STOVE, TABLES, CHAIRS, Settee, Stand, one Sink, two Cupboards, Chests, a lot of Carpeting, of which 30 yards is good Woolen Carpet, a lot of Earthen-ware and Tea Setts, one large Iron Kettle, one small Copper Kettle, Tubs, Stands, Axe, Saw, a quantity of Coal, Wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when a reasonable credit will be given and terms made known by

F. EMBICH, Auc. JOHN YOUNG.

Lebanon, January 26, 1859.

Notice.

To the Members of the German Reformed Congregation of Jackson Township, Lebanon County:—

APPLICATION has been made by the Trustees of said Congregation, to the Court of Common Pleas of said County, for an order of sale of all their Real Estate, excepting the lands set apart as the church property, and the Court has fixed on the *first Monday of March*, next, in the Prothonatary's Office, in the Borough of Lebanon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper, and desire to be heard, either for or against said application for said Sale.

JOHN STAINS, Pro'th'y.
per JAMES W. EBY, Deputy.

Lebanon, Jan. 19, 1859.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

THE ONLY ACKNOWLEDGED

REMEDIAL AGENT

For Impurity of the Blood,

THAT DOES ITS WORK

THOROUGHLY, EFFECTUALLY,

AND WITHOUT FAIL!!

THIS great PURIFIER, now before the public but a few years, has already won a name and reputation unexampled in the history of any medicine ever invented. The ingredients composing it are simple, yet in combination all powerful in driving disease from the human system. It cures:

Scrofula,	Cancerous Formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes.
Old & stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach.

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

Every Agent who has this medicine for sale, has circulars on hand containing certificates from persons who have been cured by its use. Many of them are desperate cases, and commend themselves to the attention of those afflicted with any of the above diseases. The following certificate alone is selected, as carrying with it the most indubitable evidence of the virtues of this wonderful medicine.

Sworn statement of David M'Creary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of sorrel and wash of blue vitrol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead, and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer of Daysville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called upon Dr Stattler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury." He applied mild zinc ointment and gave me internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflammation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 1857, he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned, so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night! Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured. Since Dr. Ely said he could give relief, but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of "Blood Searcher," but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a fourth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still graceful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.

DAVID M'CREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858, before me, one of the justices of the peace, in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones. JOHN GANTZ, J. P.

For sale by M. H. Gettle, Myerstown; Martin Early, Palmyra; John Capp & Son, Jonestown; John Seltzer, Mount Nebo; John Capper, Buchanansville; John Deininger, Campbelstown; Killinger & Kimports, Annville; John C. Cobaugh, Bridgeport; all of Lebanon County.

LINDSEY & LAMOS, Proprietors.
Hollidaysburg, Penna.

Also Sold at Dr. Geo. Ross' Drug Store, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa. [January 26, 1859.—6m.

"A LIVE BOOK."

Says ROBERT BONNER, (and he knows.)

"A Live Book.—Miss Augusta Moore, a young lady of unmistakable talent, having, in the course of several years, compiled a large quantity of the best sayings and thoughts of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as they have come from his lips has brought them out under the publishing auspices of Messrs. Derby & Jackson. In a neat volume entitled 'Notes from Plymouth pulpit.' This work is a unique and stirring one. Miss Moore has executed the task she set herself to do with great ability and the most conscientious fidelity, and has produced a volume of unusual interest and value."—[N. Y. Ledger.

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With a Sketch of Mr. Beecher and the Lecture Room.

By AUGUSTA MOORE.

One neat 12mo. Price $1.

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"Every page has the stamp of Mr. Beecher's mind.—The same particular modes of thought and happy turns of expression, the wit and drollery which sometimes sparkle even in his most solemn discourses—are here."—[N. Y. Evangelist.

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"The terseness of style, abundance of figure, boldness of thought and vividness of description, which are the individual characteristics of Mr. Beecher, both as a speaker and writer, abound in the book. We like it much."—[N. Y. Christian Intelligencer.

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 115 Nassau st., N. Y.

Copies sent postpaid on receipt of price.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859, will be sold at the residence of the subscriber in Hill street in the borough of Lebanon, the following personal property viz:—One fresh COW, 1 Rough Harrow, Sheath-Harrow, patent Corn Plough, Wind-Mill, Forks, Shovels, halter and other Chains, Saddle and Bridle, old Iron, Scythes, Crud-les, Corn Sheller, Planks, Boards, Tubs, stands, and many other articles.

Also, at the same time and place,

Will be offered at public sale the subscriber's two-story dwelling HOUSE