The Advertiser:

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

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1859.

HOME AFFAIRS.

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

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

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

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

☞ The *Advertiser* Printing Office will be removed on the 1st of April, to the 2d story of Funk's new building, adjoining its present location.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are necessitated to raise about $500 by the 1st of April next, to pay bills then falling due. During the past year our subscribers have not paid up as previously, which is the cause of the *slight* deficiency in our financial pocket. Hence, we are now making out our bills for all subscribers one year and upwards in arrearages and shall present or send them enclosed in the *Advertiser* to such parties. We trust that the amounts will be brought, or sent without delay by our friends. The amounts coming to us are small in all cases, and hence easy of liquidation, but on our part it takes these small accounts to enable us to make up the large amount we are owing. Do not think, friends, that we can do without your small amount, but be generous to overflowing by promptly paying us our dues. Parties can send by mail at our risk, by registering the letter containing the money.

Mr. James Rogers has been enlarging his Tin Ware and Stove Establishment, in Market street, by the addition of a second story to the building.

UNION FIRE COMPANY.—We are requested to announce that Col. A. J. Herr, of Harrisburg, will deliver the Anniversary Address before this company on the 22nd inst., in the evening, in the Court House. From the well known reputation of the Speaker, the citizens of Lebanon county may calculate on a very able and interesting address. We hope the object in view, the payment of the debt, resting on the Engine House, will be considered favorably, and well responded to.

Dr. Schneck will have charge of the Musical performances, on the occasion, a sure guarantee that they will be excellent and in good taste.

The North Lebanon Band will enliven the performances, with some of their choicest selections.

Many authorities state that this is the proper season for the pruning of shade and fruit trees. Those who regard the authorities as good will take advantage of this hint.

Sales of Real Estate.—52 acres of land, late the estate of Joseph Light, dec'd., in Bethel township, were sold on the 1st inst., to John H. Stover, for $3,390.

Light! Light! Light!—Read the following certificate of James N. Rogers, Tinsmith, Market Street, in favor of the Lunar Oil and Lamp:—

"This is to certify that I have burned the Lunar Oil, procuring sufficient light to read or sew by, for less cost than 1 cent per hour.—1 quart costing 24 cents—and burning 56 hours, being without a doubt the cheapest light I have ever had in use." JAMES N. ROGERS.

The Lunar Oil and Lamps can be had at Lemberger's Drug Store, where persons are invited to call and examine. It is non explosive.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says, that Col. A. J. Herr, of that place, by invitation, will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Mahomet," at Lebanon, on the 22nd of this month, for the benefit of the Union Fire Company. The *Patriot* adds:—"Our neighbors of Lebanon may expect a rare intellectual treat."

Mr. W. G. Bowman has been appointed station agent at the Lebanon Valley Railroad, at this place, in place of Mr. C. H. Killinger, resigned.

A Young Mens' Christian Association was organized at Jonestown, last week.—The following are the Officers selected: President, Dr. W. A. Barry; Vice Presidents, G. T. Capp, Wm. Weldy, Dr. S. K. Triechler, C. D. Zehring; Recording Secretary, Isaac Sanderson; Corresponding Secretary, Henry J. Meily; Treasurer, Wm. Loser.

At a general meeting of the stockholders of the North Lebanon Railroad Company, held on the 7th inst., the following officers were elected. Directors, John Krause, R. W. Coleman, Wm. Coleman, Jacob Roedel, James D Reynolds and D. L. Hammond.

The board subsequently met and re-elected John Krause, President, Jacob Weidle, Treasurer, and John W. Mish, Secretary.

Dreadful.—Two men were recently bit by a mad dog in the streets of Harrisburg. The men, it is said, have recovered, but the dog is still in a critical condition.

The Lecture by Rev. Mr. Schweinitz, on Tuesday evening, of last week, was pretty well attended considering the insufficiency of the notice. His subject, "a leaf from the history of the city of Brotherly Love," had reference to the friendly or Christian Indians in Pennsylvania, about the time of the massacre by the Paxton *boys* of the Indians confined in the Lancaster jail. It was very interesting, as all his lectures are, and was brought to an end much sooner than the audience desired.

MR. EDITOR:—The citizens of South Lebanon held a School Meeting in No. 7 School House, on the 2nd inst., which, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, was pretty well attended. Our popular and efficient County Superintendent, F. Phillips, Esq., was in attendance, and delivered an interesting address on education, from which, it is hoped, great benefit will be derived. He was followed by our worthy friend Mr. C. Bucher, in German, who treated ably of the benefits of good schools, and, in particular, of the benefits of Teachers' Associations. He also expressed his regrets that the Teachers of South Lebanon do not attend the District meetings better, notwithstanding the opportunity given them by the Directors. A FRIEND.

Mr. Eckman has favored us with a copy of the bill entitled "an act relating to the collection of taxes in the several counties of the state," for which he has our thanks.

The first section directs the delivery of duplicates of the assessment of taxes for state and county purposes by the commissioners to the county treasurer. Section 2, makes it the duty of the county treasurer, after thirty days' notice, to attend at fifteen days in each township and borough, previous to the twelfth day of July, to receive and collect said taxes, making a deduction of five per cent to all that pay previous to said 12th of July. Section 3, direct all unpaid taxes, after said date, to be placed in the hands of the constable of the district for collection, and if said taxes remain unpaid ten days after demand the constable shall levy the same by distress and sale of the goods of said delinquent.—The 12th section makes the pay of assessors hereafter two dollars per day. The remaining sections of the bill relate to details of the duties and compensations of the treasurers and constables. The act is not to apply to Philadelphia county.

Partridges.—There is now a bill before the Legislature, which if it becomes a law, makes it unlawful to kill that desirable game between the first days of January and November.

The revival in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, still continues—this being the twelfth week that the good work has been going on uninterruptedly, and with the best of results—some fifty or sixty sinners having been converted. The pastor, Rev. J. Y. Ashton is untiring in his labors for the salvation of his fellow men, and we are glad to see his works are repaid by good results in this world, as they will unquestionably be in the world to come. He does not permit his friends to entertain the idea that they can travel to heaven by railroad, as too many ministers now-a-days permit their friends to, and take the journey, but earnestly warns them that they must, and can only go by the old-fashioned and bible route traveled by the good Christain of Bunyan. Railroads to heaven, as well as to other places, do not always take you to your intended destination—but as many of old preferred the broad and strait way, so moderns prefer the easiest and quickest way to get to their journeys end, and, unfortunately, in both cases make an eternal mistake. Mr. A. permits no railroad traveling, and the result of his twelve weeks hard labors shows that the "line" he directs has still its supporters, notwithstanding it is crooked and rough.

We are requested to announce that the MUSICAL UNION has consented to give another Grand Concert on *Easter Monday, evening*, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. to pay off the debt on the Wistar Library. This is an old debt made when in the hands of the original company. In this way the stockholders will have an opportunity to help to pay off this debt.

The Military spirit has a revival in this place. Quite a number of young men have organized themselves into a company, and are almost every evening practicing the evolutions of the art. We wish them success in the organization of a healthy company, which may become the pride of our town.

The new Company noted above paraded on Saturday afternoon, in great strength, under command of Major Embich, and created quite a sensation. The uniform is blue with red trimmings.

We were pleased to see on Saturday, immediately after the parade of the above company, steps were taken for the organization of a second company, to be composed, we learn, mainly of married men. The effort met with the greatest success, so that we no doubt shall soon have two strong and fine companies. The spirit of emulation will keep up two companies while but one would go down. Success to the brave soldier.

Our exchanges contain paragraphs every now and then headed "revival of the iron business," and stating that this and that Furnace or Rolling Mill has again resumed operations. In this section our iron works have kept revived, notwithstanding the panic of last year, and the wish is that their banners may remain unfurled for a long time to come.

A meeting of the members of the Lebanon Bar and officers of the Court, was held at the office of Mr. Kline, on Monday, Feb. 14 '59.

When, on motion of John W. Mish, Esq., LEVI KLINE, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and C. P. Miller, Secty.

On motion, Josiah Funck, John W. Mish and A. E. Boeger, Esqrs., were appointed a committee to report a series of resolutions, expressive of their regard for the memory of their departed friend and fellow member of the Bar, Darius J. Seltzer, Esq., dec'd. Whereupon the Committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:—

Resolved, That we have heard with profound regret of the death of Darius J. Seltzer, Esq., a member of the Bar of this county, and although he had been admitted for less than two years, he gave promise of making himself a credit to the profession.

Resolved, That we condole with the family of the deceased in the severe affliction which has befallen them: and that a committee be appointed to convey to them the sympathy of the Bar and Officers of the Court.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral in a body; will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that John H. Bowman, Daniel Stroh and John Stein, Esqrs., be a committee to furnish the family with a copy of the proceedings.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published, in the papers of this county. LEVI KLINE, Chairman.

C. P. MILLER, Secretary.

Hogs.

Coos Hollow, Feb. 9, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—Were you ever worried by hogs? I mean hogs with four feet. Did they ever knock down your palings, root up your vegetables, run over your babies, dismantle your wife's crinoline, trip yourself up in the street and lay you out flat; in a word practice "root hog or die" on you generally? If they did I think you would have said more about them, and about the authorities who allow them to *bore us*.

I tried every remedy. I kept a dog, but he and the hogs got to fighting, and raised a tremendous row about my house. I bought strychnine, but I got afraid that a peice of the poisoned creature might be sold to myself; and my hair stood on end like *bristles* at the thought and I didn't use it. I bought a big stick and thrashed the hogs, big and little; but the little boys shouted at me, and called *me* a hog for doing it. I threw rocks at them, but broke a window, and had to pay the damage before a justice. I threw hot water on them, but their hides were too tough to be affected by it. I let fly a poker at some porkers, the other night, and came near knocking the brains out of an Irishman, and he obased me with a shillalah all round the lot, and it was only by diving through a hole in the fence, made by a hog that I made my escape—which, by the way, was the first service a hog ever rendered me.

I planted a steel rat-trap near my door to catch their feet, but about midnight it caught one of my servants and I am now paying a doctor's bill. In fact I tried every device, and now I appeal to you to draw the attention of the authorities to this state of things, and to ask them are hogs to be recognized as having the privileges of citizens.

Yours, A HOG HATER.

To all of which we reply that we have a mortal horror of hogs ourselves, for we got knocked down by one not many days ago. We shall, however, investigate the Constitution of the U. S. of this state, and the laws thereto appertaining, as well as all other laws, civil and religious of the world at large, and if we find anything about the matter our friend shall hear from us.—ED.

UNLUCKY MISTAKE.—A few days since, a clerk in the store of John Metty, in Mackinac, Wisconsin, mistaking a can of powder for one of oil, put it in the stove to warm. The can exploded, blowing the building to atoms, and burning and bruising Peter and Louis Metty and Joseph Chevarieux, very severely.

LEGISLATIVE.

HARRISBURG, MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1859.

In the *Senate* the Germantown Passenger Railway bill was finally passed after an exciting contest, by a vote of 20 yeas to 6 nays.

In the *House*, the answer of Horace B. Fry, of Philadelphia, to the petition presented by his wife, Emily H. Fry, praying for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, was ordered to be printed, after considerable discussion. Mr. Eckman presented a petition from one hundred and forty citizens of the borough of North Lebanon, against the cutting off of any portion of said borough and annexing the same to North Lebanon township. Also, one by Daniel Mosser and Wm. Lehman, for an act to confirm the sale of the German school house in Myerstown, Lebanon county.—Mr. Smith, of Bucks, read an act repealing the eight section of the act providing for the resumption of specie payments by the banks. The 8th section of said act repealed, the 47th section of the act of 1850 (relating to Banks).

TUESDAY, Feb. 8, 1859.

In the *Senate*, a resolution, "that the act to establish a general banking law be made the special order for Monday next, and every day thereafter until disposed of," was adopted.

In the *House*, Mr. Eckman read in place and presented, the act confirming the sale of the German School House, in Myerstown, which was referred to the Judiciary committee. Mr. Wilson, from the minority of the committee on the Legislative Record, made a report, which led to a long discussion, relative to the retention of the majority report last week, at the clerk's desk. Mr. Bergner, himself, is charged with having made the alteration, and the act is openly pronounced a forgery. It is very doubtful now if any change in the printing of the Record will be made this session. A large number of private bills were then read a second and third time and passed finally, and sent to the Senate, among the number "an act relating to the borough of Lebanon," and "an act to amend the charter of the borough of North Lebanon." A point of order then occupied the attention of the House until adjournment.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, 1859.

The entire session of the *Senate* was occupied by the consideration of special bills, among the number one to incorporate a warehousing company, in Philadelphia, consumed much time.

The *House* considered the Coates and Green street passenger railway bill, after which a resolution, paying Wm. E. Frazer, $200 for his services as Canal Commissioner, was passed. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1859.

No matter of importance to our readers transpired in the Senate to day.

In the *House* the Coates and Green street Passenger Railway bill was passed and sent to the Senate. The erection of a new Judicial district of the counties of Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and Forrest, then occupied considerable time after which a rambling discussion on the unfairness of members and committees consumed the time of the session until adjournment.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11, 1859.

The *Senate* passed a resolution to adjourn to Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. That determined, the orders of the day were called, and, after the passage of several local bills, adjourned.

In the *House*, after the presentation of several petitions and the reading of a few bills, the ballance of the session was consumed by a discussion between Mr. McClure and the Speaker, relative to the right of the latter to retain bills in his possession six days after their passage in the House, before sending them to the Senate. Without disposing of the matter, adjourned. [The greater portion of the time is consumed by the discussion of such frivolous matter, and a resolution, offered by a member, was very proper, although it was received by laughter, that the use of the House be granted after the regular hours of adjournment, to such members as desire to discuss points of order.]

SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1859.

The *Senate* was not in session to-day, and the only matter of importance to our readers, in the House, was the reading of the following bill by Mr. Eckman.

AN ACT, To prevent the destruction of Fish in the Swatara river and its tributaries.

SECT. 1. Be it Enacted, &c., That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch any fish in the River Swatara or its tributaries, within the Counties of Dauphin and Lebanon with any seine or seines, net or nets of any kind, between the first days of October and the fourth of July.

SECT. 2. That any person or persons offending against the provisions of this act shall on Conviction thereof, pay a fine of Ten dollars with costs of suit for the first offence, and Twenty dollars with like costs for every subsequent offence, to be recovered by suit in the name of the Commonwealth before any Justice of the peace having Jurisdiction over the place where such offence has been committed; One half of such fine or judgment to be for the use of the person who shall prosecute for the same, and the other half for the use of the common schools of the Township where such offence shall have been committed.

There will be a total eclipse of the Moon to-morrow (Thursday) early in the morning, visible throughout the United States.

To owners of Dogs.—We learn that the Borough Councils have passed a resolution directing the High Constable and Police Officers to kill all dogs running at large within the limits of the borough which are not muzzled. This action on the part of Councils has been deemed necessary on account of the appearance of mad dogs in this vicinity. Citizens having dogs of value are therefore advised to keep them tied up or muzzled.

For the Advertiser.

Shaefferstown, Feb. 7, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—I have often observed the fact that editors are remarkable for their brevity and your abridgement of my last is another evidence of it. Indeed, how could you well be otherwise. You have generally a great deal to say, and the limits of your paper are often such, that you must say it in the shortest possible manner. I have, however, found one exception to this rule. It was once my fortune to belong to an association of which an old editor was a member, and well do I remember the dismay that spread over the countenances of the younger portion of the society whenever he rose to speak, which was a great deal oftener than necessary. He was emphatically a slow man. Even his walk was slow. He passed my boarding-place to and from his office daily, and as he lived at the end of the town, he generally carried an umbrella under his arm. He wore a large grey overcoat, and heavy boots, and it seems to me I can see him yet, even at this distant day, measuring his long steps along the pavement. He was slow even at church; while he was adjusting his spectacles, and turning over the leaves of his liturgy, the congregation was half through the service. But strange to say, his editorials were not at all like his appearance. They were not ponderous at all, and he was withal a very good editor. If he should see this good natured description of himself, he cannot fail to recognize it—may no evil cross his path.

I took occasion in my last, to speak of the difference between the spirit of enterprise, as exhibited by the younger portion of citizens of our smaller inland towns, and that older class, who are too often unjustly denominated "croakers." One of our last and most important improvements has lately furnished an argument in favor of my former assertion. A new church marks as ers in a small town. It gives a tendency to the current of moral and religious feeling, that no other power could. It infuses a new life into the heart of the people, it causes the pulse of its being to beat higher and quicker. It sheds abroad an enlightening influence, and raises the aspirations to a nobler height. It civilizes and drives upwards the whole community as its heaven pointing spire rises above the level of surrounding objects. Its influence so generally felt is yet too often unacknowledged. The very appearance of a distant spire silently, yet effectually draws the heart upwards. The very outside appearance of the building often does much towards preparing the heart of the worshipper for the reception of the seed scattered by the hand of the minister within the court. Nothing inspires one with such a reverence for religion as noble structures erected for the performances of its rites. It is for this very reason that so many millions of money and incalculable labor has been expended for the mere outside appearance of some of the cathedrals of the old country. Every arch in the building exercises an influence, and every niche is the home of a spirit that leads to devotion. I pitied from my whole heart the man, who, a short time ago while standing opposite our new church and looking upon its well directed front and finely tapering spire, exclaimed "what a fighting against moonshines." I pitied the man that he had no loftier conception of a church building; that he was so void of all ennobling influences that the building before him produced no effect upon his devotional feelings. Said a young man to me once, who was so full of promise that every one delighted to honor him, "I never feel my insignificance so much as when I stand in front of Mr. H——'s church." It is a church with a most magnificent front.

But I have wandered away from my subject. This very question occasioned no little dispute between the building committee of our church. Let it be substantial in the extreme, let us not be drawn up on ourselves the censure of our neighbors by erecting an extravagant fancy; let it be plain, and after the manner of our fathers; let us build as well, save only those necessary for shelter; let it correspond as much as possible with the surrounding buildings, and let it harmonize with the architecture of the town. Such were the sentiments of some of the representatives of our ominous looking personages. "No," said the other party, "let us mix somewhat of the devotional with the substantial, let us build a church and not a Town Hall; let us improve upon the taste and knowledge of our fathers, even as we have improved in means; let us raise such a structure that our posterity may look upon it with pride, and honor our memory; let us make a building that will command the respect and reverence of the beholder, and raise our own hearts by its symmetry, its massive strength and beautiful simplicity to a devotion beyond that which we can feel in our own homes." Which party was right? This very difference, arising so naturally out of the circumstances that give character to the opinions of our two classes of citizens, caused for a little while no little disturbance.—Not, however, so much among the parties immediately concerned, as among those disinterested, yet busy bodies, that ever on the alert to scatter a firebrand for the sake of beholding the flame. I was sorry to find that this unhappy, yet harmless difference had spread to a considerable distance from home. All has, however, been happily settled. The work goes on more prosperously than before. Two antagonistic spirits met, and after rubbing each other considerably, both came out brighter than before. I have referred to this matter, Mr. Editor, partly, because I was anxious to correct the erroneous opinion abroad, and partly, to show how the spirit of the times becomes manifest sometimes even in a trifling circumstance.—I said in my last, that both elements were necessary to form the complete American character.—This, too, has been proved in this case—while the one party was in danger of being betrayed into an extreme, the good old citizen after shocking its course a little merely showed that it was more conservative with prudence to proceed more rapidly. SIDNEY.

☞ BLACKWOOD FOR JANUARY.—*Leonard, Scott & Co.*, New York.—Mage opens the new year with a most attractive number. Bulwer's master-piece, What will he do with it? is brought to a satisfactory conclusion. *"Burma and the Burmese,"* is a review of "A Narrative of the Mission of the Governor-General of India, to the Court of Ava," with notices of the country, government, and people. "A Cruise in Japanese Waters" is continued with unflagging interest giving us a still further insight into the manners, morals, customs, etc., of the people of Japan, with some humorous remarks on their *apparent*, not *real*, indolence, in exposing their persons at the public baths, in that delicious climate. "How to Boil Peas" is not, as its title indicates, a dissertation on modern cookery, but one of the most witty, pointed articles on the folly of making ourselves miserable, that was ever penned. *"An Angling Scientist,"* claims to be of interest to the general reader as well as to anglers, and is certainly a very readable article. "Popular Literature and the Periodical Press" is ably handled. The article is worthy a careful perusal. "The Royal Proclamation to India" closes the list of articles in this interesting number, and gives us the Tory view of the present condition and prospects of that vast country, as compared with what they were under the rule of the famous "East India Company."

We are pleased to notice that *Blackwood* this month, is printed on much better paper than we have ever before seen it, and the publishers assure us that this improvement will continue.

Price, $3 a year. Office, 54 Gold street.

HE DIDN'T READ THE PAPERS.—In the trial of the Devan brothers recently in Michigan for murder, much difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury free from prejudice. At last, after a large number had been rejected, a man from the back part of the country was called, who in response to the questions propounded, said that he did not take or read a paper, and had never heard of the murder. This was too strong a case, and Mr. Terry one of the counsel for prosecution said:—"We object to your sitting on the jury in this case, a man that don't take a paper and never heard of this brutal murder, don't know enough to be a juryman! We don't want you."

MURDER AND BANK ROBBERY.—On Thursday evening last the branch of the Union Bank at Jackson, Tennessee, was entered, the clerk, Mr. George W. Miller, killed, and the vault robbed of $10,800 in notes and $4,645 in gold. On Friday morning, persons having business with the bank found it closed after banking hours, and inquiries and search were made for Mr. Miller and the key of the bank. Not being found in his bedroom which is adjoining the banking office, suspicions prejudicial to his character began to take hold of the public mind. About 11 o'clock on Friday, however, a more thorough search was made, and the key which unlocks the door leading from his bed-room to the banking office was found under the head of his bed. The door was unlocked, and the body of Mr. Miller found lying dead in front of his business desk. He seems to have been in the act of filling up a check, or draft, when he was struck upon the head with the cancelling hammer of the bank, and instantly killed, the hammer penetrating the head to the extent of two inches. He bled profusely, and when found his body was perfectly still, which leads to the inference that the deed was committed early the night before.

DURING the intensely cold Monday night of Jan. 10th, a Mrs. Albrich of Haverhill, Mass., who had two or three days before presented her spouse with a pair of twins, left her bed in a delirious state, and with no covering but her night clothes, went to the neighboring woods, where she was found nearly two hours afterward, actively walking in a circular path which was beaten hard by her bare feet.

INCREASE OF INTEREST.—One of the most outrageous propositions ever brought before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, is that to authorize the banks to charge seven per cent. interest, and requiring them to pay the one per cent. added into the State Treasury. This is not taxing a man's wealth—it is taxing his poverty. If his necessities compel him to borrow under the proposed change he would not only have to pay the bank six per cent. interest but also pay the State one per cent. for the glorious privilege of borrowing.

A DEPUTATION from Bordeaux has been permitted to present an address to the Emperor, proposing the formation of a canal from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean, through which French ships may go from the western to the southern coast of France without passing through the straits of Gibraltar.

THE GOULDY FAMILY.—We learn that this family supposed to be fatally wounded by an infuriated son and brother, who afterwards committed suicide, have all recovered, except the servant girl, who died immediately after the bloody scene was perpetrated.

☞ The Kansas Legislature has passed an act providing for an election on the fourth Monday in March, to decide for or against holding a convention to form a State constitution. If the decision is favorable, an election for fifty delegates to the said convention will be held on the first Tuesday in June. The convention will meet on the first Tuesday in July, at Wyandotte city. The constitution framed by this convention shall be submitted to a vote of the people on the first Tuesday in October. The officers under this constitution shall be elected on the first Tuesday in December.

☞ Lord Campbell says, that it is law in England that a jury, who cannot agree, may be locked up during the session of the Court, and then carried in a cart to the borders of the next county, and there shot into a ditch.

☞ Judge M'Clure, of Pittsburgh, holds that a Magistrate has no more right to discharge a prisoner upon payment of fine after he has committed him in default, than he has (which, would have to discharge a convict from the penitentiary after sentence). In other words, a commitment for any number of days is an absolute sentence.

☞ Mr. Douglas is unreserved in expressing his determination to stand firmly by, live with the Democratic party. He is not at all anxious for the nomination at Charleston, being more desirous, he says, that the true principles on which the sovereignty shall be maintained and carried out practically to its full and fair extent in the territories. He says if this position is engrafted firmly upon the Charleston Platform, he shall be satisfied with any nomination made.

☞ One of the neatest replies ever heard in a legislative body, was lately made by Mr. Tilson, of Rockland, Me. A member had replied to something Mr. Tilson had said, and pausing a moment, he inquired if he saw the thread of his argument. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "in answer to the gentleman, I would say, I hear the humming of the wheel, but I do not see any thread."

☞ The M. E. Conference will meet in Williamsport on the 2d of March next, when the appointments for the year will be made. It is hoped by the *Press* that the hospitality of the citizens of the place will be shown to the members, and thus make their stay whilst among them, one pleasure.

The eminent musical inventor Sax, of the saxhorn, has long been a sufferer from cancer and the leading physicians, Velpeau and Ricord, who have been in attendance, pronounced him incurable.

A minister of the gospel, with not much of a pulpit gift, came into the place of worship drenched with rain, and said to a brother who stood by, as he shook and brushed and wiped his clothes: "I shall certainly take cold if I go into the pulpit so wet." "Oh, no," was the reply, "you are always dry enough there."

☞ There is a movement on foot, in several of the States, looking to the re-enactment of prohibitory liquor laws.

THE SEAT OF THE POPE.—J. H. Michon, a French Catholic priest, has written a brilliant pamphlet urging a permanent removal of the Pope to Jerusalem, the cradle of the Christian religion.

ODD.—A man named McKinney was hired at Waterford, Me., to dig a grave and make a coffin for another man named Jones. But previous to the interment, the relatives of Jones appeared, and the corpse was removed for interment in a distant churchyard. Thus the grave dug by McKinney remained open. And now comes the strange part of this chapter of strange incidents. McKinney, while riding a few days since, was thrown and killed. His coffin was made of the planks sawed by his own hands, on which the lifeless body of Jones had reposed, and he was buried in the grave which he had dug for Jones. Thus is presented the unusual phenomenon of a man who sleeps that sleep that knows no waking, in a grave which his own hands had dug.

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

Special Notices.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

The Genuine and Best Dye is

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair Dyes, patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold and applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,

233 Broadway, New York.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa.

Dec. 1, 1858.-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting for charm—de turning up behind—no shrinking off the head. Indeed this is the only Establishment where nine things are properly understood and made. Dec. 1, 1858.-1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—not to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

Cures internal pain, allays inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

Will cure the following among a great catalogue, of diseases: BURNS, CALUS, CUTS, CHAPS, SORE NIPPLES, CORNS, BUNIONS, BRUISES, STIFF JOINTS, SPRAINS, CHILBLAINS, CHILBLAINS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, PILES, ERYSIPELAS, RINGWORM, BARBERS ITCH, SMALL POX, MEASLES, RASH, &c. &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be cured by so simple a medicine—will we ask them to reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its appropriate disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extraordinary fact that all disease out of the system, restoring nature to perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers St., N. York.

H. T. CHACE.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug store, Lebanon, Pa.

Dec. 1, 1858.-1y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel, in every instance leave the Pills proved specific. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Not sure they may effect—ous in the cure of Leucorrhœa, commonly called the "Whites." These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agency established, by enclosing One Dollar in a letter, *prepaid*, to any authorised agent can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

B. H. HUMPHRIES, General Agent for the U. States, 165 Chambers st., New York. To whom all Wholesale orders should be Addressed.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa.

Dec. 1, 1858.-1y.

Religious Notices.

Episcopal Services next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Engle Buildings.

German preaching next Sabbath morning, and English in the evening in Zion's Lutheran Church.

Preaching next Sabbath Evening in the English language, in the Reformed Church.

Religious services in St. Peter's Lutheran Church, on Sunday next, English in the morning, and German in the afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Cunningham, of Philada., will preach in the M. E. Church, on next Sunday, morning and evening. Also on Saturday evening.

German preaching in the Moravian Church next Sabbath morning, in the German language.

Married.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. F. W. Kramer, Mr. C. H. Hershey to Miss Barbara A. Good, both of Dauphin county.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. J. Dewald, to Miss Sarah E. Kline, both of Lebanon county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. G. W. Mumbauer to Miss Angelina Lee, both of Myerstown, Lebanon county.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. H. S. Winter, Jacob Boyer, to Elizabeth Kaufman, both of Lebanon township.

On the 5th ult., by the Rev. F. Ashton, Mr. Henry Robinson, of Berks co., to Miss Ethal Beth, of Lebanon.

On the 3d inst., in Nashville, Tenn., by Rev. J. S. Hays, Mr. Moses C. Fowler, formerly of Lebanon, Pa., to Miss Julia Bedal, of Philada.

Died.

On the 9th inst., in this borough, William, son of William Ulrich, aged 3 years, 2 months, and 12 days.

On the 9th inst., in this borough, Mrs. Catharine, widow of Conrad Fasnacht, dec'd, and daughter of Abraham Doebler, dec'd, aged 71 years, 5 months and 20 days.

On the 7th inst., in Fredericksburg, John Miller, aged about 60 years.

On the 30 ult., in East Hanover township, Jacob Harper, in the 64th year of his age.

On the 14th inst., in this borough, Darius J. Seltzer, Esq., aged about 50 years.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly, by Myers & Shoop.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1859.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam.	$ 6 50	Potatoes, ¾ bu.	35
Smith's "	6 00	Eggs, ¾ doz.	14
Leb. Mills Super. Fine	5 50	Butter, ¾ lb.	18
Prime White Wheat	1 20	Lard, "	8
Prime Red Wheat,	1 25	Tallow, "	9
Prime Rye,	75	Ham "	11
Corn,	70	Shoulders, "	9
Oats,	45	Tongue, "	10
Clover-seed,	5 00	Soap, "	6
Timothy-seed,	2 50	Bees-wax "	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White-lard, "	8
Dried Apples, ¾ bu.	1 00	Mixed-lard, "	7
Dried Apples, peeled,	1 50	Flax, ¾ lb.	12½
Peach-blows,	2 50	Rebales, ¾ lb.	40
Peach "halves,"	1 25	Feathers, ¾ lb.	62½
Cherries,	1 50	Wool, ¾ lb.,	40
Onions,	50	Soap Beans, ¾ qt.,	6
		Vinegar, ¾ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ¾ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1859.

FLOUR.—There is very little export demand for Flour and the market is steady, but very inactive to day at previous quotations. The only sale we hear of is 400 bbls good straight superfine made last evening, at $5 75 ¾ bbl, which is the uniform asking rate for standard brands. The demand, however, is only to supply the trade, but from this figure up to $6 50@7 50 ¾ bbl for common to extra fancy brands, as to quality. Rye-Flour is quoted at $4@4 25, and Corn Meal at $3 62½ ¾ bbl, without much of either selling.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is rather more active, but prices are unchanged, with sales of about 3,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 34@1 35 for common to good reds, and $1 45@1 66 for white, mostly at the latter rate, for good Southern; in store. Rye is wanted, and Penna. sells at 85c. Corn is in moderate request only, and some 4000 bushels yellow sold at 78@80c, afloat, as to condition, and 80c in store. Oats are steady, and sales of 1500 bushels Penna. at 52c, in store. Barley and Malt are firm, with sales of 2000 bushels of the latter at $1 05 for Western.

SEEDS.—The demand for Cloverseed has fallen off, and the market is dull and unsettled, with sales of about 200 bushels to note at $6 75@7 ¾ bu. Timothy ranges from January 1st, 1858, to January 1st, 1859 $3,829 98

Losses, Return Premiums, Reinsurance, Expenses commissions and bad debts during the same period: $756 34

Assets of the Company, January 1st, 1859.

Premium Notes $97,168 42

Cash in hands of Treasurer 2,274 43

Due the Company for unsettled premiums, Salvage, and other accounts 2,717 83

Bills receivable 28,000 00

$130,160 68

JOHN BRUNNER, President.

W'M A. BARR, Secty. February 2, '59-3t.

NOTICE.

HARRISBURG AND HAMBURG RAILROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Harrisburg and Hamburg railroad Company, will be held on *Thursday, the 3d day of March, 1859*, at public sale of Christian Lentz, in Jonestown, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place an election for President and twelve Directors, will be held to serve the ensuing year.

Feb. 9, 1859. JOHN MEILY, Secty.

For Rent.

A STORE ROOM, or Business Room for Rent, in N. E. corner of Cumberland and Market streets. Possession can be