Lebanon Advertiser.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

VOL. 11—NO. 48. LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1860. WHOLE NO. 569.

Job Printing:

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly and Promptly Executed, at the
ADVERTISER OFFICE, LEBANON, PENN'A

This establishment is now supplied with an extensive assortment of JOB TYPE, which will be increased as the patronage demands. It can now turn out PRINTING, of every description, in a neat and expeditious manner—and on very reasonable terms. Such as

Pamphlets, Checks,
Business Cards, Handbills,
Circulars, Labels,
Bill Headings, Blanks,
Programmes, Bills of Fare,
Invitations, Tickets, &c., &c.

☞ DEEDS of all kinds, Common and Judgment BONDS, School, Justices', Constables' and other BLANKS, printed correctly and neatly on the best paper, constantly kept for sale at this office, at prices "to suit the times."

*** Subscription price of the LEBANON ADVERTISER One Dollar and a Half a Year.

Address, WM. M. BRESLIN, Lebanon, Pa.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent.

A NEW two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, on Plank-Road (Mulberry) street.
May 26, 1860. GEO. W. KLINE.

A fine Business Room
FOR RENT

A fine business Room in S. J. Stine's new building, two doors east of the Buck Hotel, near the Court House. Inquire of S. J. STINE
Lebanon, Nov. 30, 1859.

For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE with two Rooms on the first floor, and three on second, with yard, garden, &c., for rent. Apply to L. K. LAUDERMILCH.
Lebanon, May 9, 1860.

For Rent.

A BUSINESS ROOM, room for the residence of a family, two cellars, &c., for rent.—Possession given immediately. Apply in Cumberland street near the Black Horse Hotel, to SOLOMON M'CAULLY.
Lebanon, April 25, 1860.

FOR RENT.

A FINE BUSINESS ROOM, suitable for a hardware or clothing Store or any other kind of business, near the corner of Cumberland and Plank Road streets, lately occupied by H. K. Dundore's Cabinet Ware, is offered for rent by the undersigned.

Possession of the above given at any time. Apply to JOHN B. RAUCH.
Lebanon, Jan. 25, 1860.

For Sale or Rent.

2 NEW BRICK HOUSES and ONE FRAME. A Double TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Centre and Chesnut Streets, not quite finished, and a SINGLE TWO STORY BRICK, on Chestnut Street now occupied by John Krick, and a frame 1 ½ Story in North Lebanon, near John Arnold, are offered at Private Sale, and will be sold Cheap and upon easy terms. Possession given of the two Brick in August next, by SIMON J. STINE.
Lebanon, June 29, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale all that certain farm or tract of land, situate partly in Pinegrove township, partly in Bethel township, Lebanon county, bounded by lands of Eckert and Gulliford, Benjamin Ayerigg, Daniel Doubert and others, containing one hundred and forty-eight acres and a quarter, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story log dwelling-house, (weather boarded) a 1½ story log dwelling house, a new bank barn, other out-buildings, and a new water power saw mill. For terms, &c., which will be easy, Apply to G. W. MATCHIN, Agent.
Pinegrove, April 20, 1859.-tf.

VALUABLE BOROUGH PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offers at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, situate on Mulberry street, in the Borough of Lebanon, viz:

A PART LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, fronting 25 feet 8 inches on said Mulberry street, and running back to an alley, on which is erected a new *BRICK HOUSE*, 21 by 48 feet including a two-story back building, with necessary out-buildings. The house is finished in the best style and the location is a very pleasant one. It will be sold on easy terms. For particulars apply to
Lebanon, Aug. 18, 1859. D. S. HAMMOND.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his new two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Elizabeth street, Lebanon, Pa. The House is 17 by 28 feet, has 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second. The other improvements are a good WASH-HOUSE, Bake-oven, Cistern and Garden. The Lot is 59½ by 66 feet. The above property is all new and in a good condition, and will be sold on easy terms. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1860.—Apply to J. H. KEIM, Photographer.
Lebanon, Aug. 3, 1859.-tf.

VALUABLE BOROUGH PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offer at Private Sale, their NEW DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, corner of Pinegrove Alley, East Lebanon, and at present occupied by them. They would invite the Public to give them a trial, feeling confident that they can please all.

The HOUSE and two story KITCHEN are substantially built of brick, contain 11 Rooms most of them papered and lighted by gas; a never failing Well with excellent water, as well as a Cistern in the yard. Summer Kitchen, Bake Oven, and other out buildings. The LOT is 2 feet front, and runs back to Jail Alley, 198 feet. On the rear part of the lot is erected a two story Frame SHOP, Pig Sty, &c., &c. The Garden is in a first rate state of cultivation, and contains a variety of Fruit Trees and Vines, &c., &c.

☞ The above Property is all in good condition, and will be sold low. Title indisputable, and possession to be given when desired.

☞ Any person desirous of purchasing and securing a pleasant residence, will call and learn the terms of REIZENSTEIN & BRO.,
Lebanon, Sept 7, '59.] opposite the Court House.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH
DIVIDED!
GREAT EXCITEMNET.

Grand Rush for the People's Head Quarters!
THE ACTION

OF the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Borough of NORTH LEBANON, has caused an unusual degree of excitement among its quiet inhabitants, but not near so much as the Fresh Arrival of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
at the MANSION HOUSE STORE OF
Messrs. Funck & Brother.

☞ The Proprietors feel confident that they are still able to supply all their customers, and the "rest of mankind," who will favor them with a call, with any variety of the
CHOICEST GOODS.

The new system enables them to sell at *greatly reduced prices*, which they hope will be a great inducement for all desirous of buying cheap, to give them a call. Call and see for yourselves.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are most cordially invited to give them a call, and examine for themselves.
North Lebanon Borough, April 26, 1859.

New York Dry Goods!

THE undersigned have just returned from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA, with one of the largest assortment of all kinds of Spring Goods, which they have purchased from the Manufacturers, and at Auctions, and can be sold considerably lower than ever offered in Lebanon.

Among the Ladies' *Dress Goods*, are Silk Lustres, Delaines, Black and Fancy Silks, Challes, Tissues, Berages, Lawns and Ginghams, which will create smiles and astonishment.

In Gentlemens' Wear we are not behind the times, and our Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Vestings, Linens, Cravats, Collars, and Goods for all the year round, are not to be surpassed either in magnificence of
STYLES, PRICES, OR QUALITIES,
Also, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.,
the largest assortment ever brought to the Borough of Lebanon, which we are determined will and shall be rapidly disposed of, as they are
Goods to suit the Season,
Qualities to suit the County,
Styles to suit the Taste,
Prices to suit the Times.

Give us an early call, so what you hear you may see and seeing may believe that the BEE HIVE STORE is up to the times. GEORGE & PYLE.
Lebanon, March 14, 1860.

NEW STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country, that they have opened an Entirely New
DRY GOODS, GROCERY, and QUEENSWARE STORE,
IN KENDALL'S NEW BRICK BUILDING, between the Black Horse and Washington Hotels, Cumberland Street, (South Side,) LEBANON, PA.

They would inform the public that they are determined and enabled to SELL LOW. Their Stock of Goods is very large, and bought at the best CASH TERMS.—They would invite the Public to give them a trial, feeling confident that they can please all.

☞ Their terms are CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.
W. K. & J. ECKERT.

☞ Remember—IN KENDALL'S New Building.
Lebanon, March 28, 1860.

New Invention.
Wood Burned Lime.

BY late improvements in the art of LIME BURNING the subscriber is now enabled to produce the best WOOD-BURNED LIME that was ever made in this section of country, and in quantities without limit, at short notice.—His improvements are such that he is enabled to sell his Lime at 12½ cents per bushels wholesale, instead of 25 cents, which has been the prices heretofore. LIME, burned with COAL, can also be obtained at low rates by the boat-load, or in less quantities, as may be desired.

WOOD taken in exchange for Lime. Having gone to a great expense in the perfection of his improvements for lime burning on a large scale, at low prices, the subscriber hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

His location is at the old and well known place on the Union Canal, in North Lebanon.
N. Lebanon, May 18, 1859. DAVID BOYER.

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR FIFTH.

Capital,	$400,000 00	
Surplus,	728,061 61	
		$1,128,061 61
Perpetual premiums,		849,809 51
Unexpired Temporary Premiums,		230,189 56
Total,		$2,208,051 68

Statement of the Assets of the Company, January 1, 1860.

First Mortgages, amply secured,	$1,896,398 83
Real Estate, (present value $102,905 25) cost	77,446 35
Temporary Loans, on ample Collateral Securities,	89,135 56
Stocks, (present value $89,786 66) cost	72,881 30
Notes and bills receivable,	1,821 00
Cash,	27,919 33
	$2,165,597 42
Advance in Value of Real Estate over cost,	25,548 00
Advance in Value of Stock over cost,	16,905 36
Total,	$2,208,051 68

Makes insurances permanent or limited against loss or damage by fire on property and effects of every description in town or country on favorable terms.

Since their incorporation, a period of thirty years, they have paid LOSSES BY FIRE to an amount exceeding FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities.

LOSSES BY FIRE.
Losses paid during the year 1859, $62,103 36

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
W. A. SEALE, Secretary protem.
JOHN B. HEISTER, Agent for Lebanon county.
April 26, 1860.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pa.
CHARTER PERPETUAL!
OFFICE AT JONESTOWN, LEBANON COUNTY.
GUARANTEE CAPITAL $55,000!

THIS COMPANY is in full operation, and ready to make *Insurance* on all kinds of property, in *Town or Country*, and on as favorable terms as any well governed and safe company, either on the Mutual or Joint stock principle.

President—JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.
Vice President—D. M. RANK.
Treasurer—GEO. F. MEILY.
Secretary—WM. A. BARRY.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.	GEO. ROSS
GEO. F. MEILY,	D. M. KARMANY,
NAPOLEON DESH,	JEP. SHRIK,
JOHN C. SELTZER,	S. K. TRESCHLER,
DAVID M. RANK,	DAVID RANK,
DANIEL H. BEYER,	WM. A. BARRY.

ANTHONY S. ELY, *Agent for Lebanon and vicinity*
Jonestown, Feb. 23, 1859.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Annville,
LEBANON COUNTY, PENN'A.

THIS COMPANY was incorporated, March. 1859, and is now in full operation and ready to make Insurance on Dwellings, and other Buildings, on Furniture, and Merchandise generally. Also on Barns, Contents, Stock, Farm Implements, &c., on a Mutual Principle.

MANAGERS.

Christian Bachman,	John N. Smith,
William Early, jr.,	John H. Kimports,
David B Gingrich,	George Rigler,
Christian Hoffer,	John Allwein,
Samuel Meyer,	Rudolph Herr,
John D. Belver,	Joseph F. Matz,
Dr. Henry Stine.	

JOHN ALLWEIN, President.
RUDOLPH HERR, Treasurer.
JOSEPH F. MATZ, Secretary.
Annville, January 19, 1860.-1y.

American Life Insurance Company.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT Street S. E. Corner of FOURTH, Phila. Life Insurance at the usual MUTUAL RATES, or at JOINT STOCK RATES, at about 20 per cent. less, or at TOTAL ABSTINENCE RATES, the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Sec'y.] A. WRILLDIN, President.
☞ GEORGE GLEIM, Esq., is Agent for Lebanon county. [February 8, 1860.-1y.

John W. Mish, Agent for
FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 411 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1856, BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CONFINED TO FIRE AND INLAND RISKS.
GEORGE W. DAY, President,
JONATHAN J. SLOAUM, Vice Pres't.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Sec'ry.
August 24, 1859.

J. B. Hiester,
AGENT OF FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelphia. By statement published it appears that the assets of the Company were on the 1st of January, 1860, $2,208,051 68. Feb. 8, 1860.

Blanket Shawls,

CLOTH, WOOLEN CLOTHING of all colors, dyed fast Black or Blue Black, pressed, the color warranted and goods turned out equal to new, by LYON LEMBERGER,
East Hanover.

☞ Articles to be dyed can be left at *Jos. L. Lemberger's* Drug Store where all orders for the above will be attended to. [Feb. 8, 1860.

UNITED STATES
Coil Tuyer Works!

OFFICE, Lebanon, Pa. Orders for TUYERS filled with despatch, and shipped to all parts of the United States. Address W. & P. L. WEIMER,
Feb. 15, 1860. Lebanon, Pa.

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

WILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS,

For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent. per annum;
For 6 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum;
For 3 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum;

requiring a short notice of withdrawal. Interest paid in full for the Deposits from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal. We will also afford a liberal line of accommodation to those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on *old Mexican Dollars* and *Half Dollars*. Will make collections on and remit to all parts of the United States, the Canadas and Europe; Negotiate Loans, &c., &c., and do a general EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS.

G. DAWSON COLEMAN, President.
GEO. GLEIM, Cashier.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually liable to the extent of their Estates, for all Deposits and other obligations of the "LEBANON DEPOSIT BANK."

SIMON CAMERON, G. DAWSON COLEMAN,
GEORGE SMULLER, LEVI KLINE,
JAMES YOUNG, AUGUSTUS BOYD,
Lebanon, May 12, 1858. GEORGE GLEIM.

H. H. RŒDEL'S
BOOK STORE

Is located on Corner of Cumberland street and Doe Alley, (FORMERLY WALTZ & RŒDEL.)

HE solicits a share of public patronage, offering as an inducement a large and well selected supply of School, Blank, Miscellaneous and Sunday School Books.

His stock of STATIONERY is the largest in town and well selected.

Of WINDOW SHADES, he has a large variety, plain, fancy, Buff, Green, Gilt, &c., &c.

Of PAPER SHADES, the neatest patterns ever exhibited to the public. He also has Putman's Patent fixture, the simplest and best adapted for the purpose extant.

☞ Infant Salvation in its relation to Infant Depravity, Infant Regeneration, Infant Baptism, an admirably little work written by J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D. Pastor of the Race street Evangelical Reformed Church, Philadelphia, has just been received by Mr. Rœdel.—Price, Plain, 50 cents, Gilt, 60.

His stock is kept up by a weekly supply from Philadelphia. [Lebanon, April 18, 1860.]

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE
OF
GEORGE WALTZ,

Is located on MARKET SQUARE, North of Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa. Where

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books, and Stationary of every description are always on hand, and sold at the lowest possible
CASH PRICE,

GUILT SHADES, and WINDOW PAPER of every variety of patterns and prices are also on exhibition and for sale at

WALTZ'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

WALTZ also furnishes the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, of our Eastern Cities, as soon as published.

☞ Orders for books, periodicals, or anything in his line, will receive prompt attention.

Among the New Books,
lately received and for Sale at
GEORGE WALTZ'S
are the following:—

RELIGIOUS.—*The Pillar of Fire*, or Israel in Bondage; The Power of Prayer; Manna in the Wilderness; Cottage Testament, A complete Commentary on the New Testament; The Prince of the House of David, in German.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Knitting Work, by Mrs. Partington; Harp of a Thousand Strings; Black Diamond; Prof. Hare's Spiritualism Demonstrated; Humboldt's Cosmos, A Sketch of the Physical Description of the Universe.

Geo. Waltz is agent to receive subscription for the following Works, now on Press:

"NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,"
in fifteen Vols. Vol. I. to VI are now ready.

Price in Extra Cloth, per Vol.	$3.00
do. Library Leather, do.	3.50

Diary of the American Revolution, By Frank Moore, completed in two Vols.—Sale in Cloth, $2.50 per vol.
Lebanon, March 28, 1860.

Bricks! Bricks!

THE undersigned, in North Lebanon, has 400,000 of the best BRICKS for sale. No better can be obtained in this neighborhood, and he will sell them in large quantities at $4 50 (cash) per thousand.

Also, ½ inch, inch and 2 inch of the best Poplar Boards and Planks, for sale. DAVID BOYER.
North Lebanon, Feb. 15, 1860.

LAFAYETTE BROWER,
GAS FITTER,

WALNUT STREET, next door to A. S. ELY'S Office, LEBANON, PA. [Jan. 4, 1860.

Jacob K. Stoud,
(Late of the firm of Thompson & Stoud,)
In Hill street, corner of Doe Alley,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING and PAPER-HANGING, and by strict attention to business hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

☞ Orders from town and country promptly attended to. [Lebanon, Oct. 5, 1859.

NOTICE.

BY an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, no title for Real Estate is perfect and secure unless Recorded within

SIX MONTHS

after its execution, if it be made within this State, or within TWELVE MONTHS, if executed out of the State, in the office for Recording of Deeds for the county where the lands lie, for otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be Recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.

Where two Deeds or Mortgages are made of different dates, from the same grantor to different persons, neither of which is recorded within six months, that which is first recorded will take priority.

CYRUS P. MILLER,
April 18, 1860—3t. *Recorder of Lebanon Co.*

Michael Lauser,
Corner of Mulberry and Chestnut streets, Lebanon, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
ORNAMENTAL CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS

FOR Cemeteries, Verandas, Balconies, Public and Private Grounds, &c., &c., which he offers in great variety of designs at lower prices than the same can be obtained elsewhere. Also, CHAIN FENCES of every description constantly kept on hand.
August 25, 1858.-tf.

Lebanon Female Seminary.

THE EIGHTH SESSION of the "Lebanon Female Seminary" commenced on the 1st day of February, 1860, under the supervision of MODESTE DECAMPS, who has associated with him as Assistant, Miss JANE MOORE, *a Graduate of the New Hampton School, N. H.* who is not only well qualified, but has also had considerable experience as a Teacher.

☞ Mrs. Decamps will attend to the Sewing Department. For further particulars inquire for Circular.
Lebanon, Feb. 8, 1860.

C. E. EATON'S
Mercantile Academy,

LOCATED AT LEBANON, PA., corner of *Walnut and Cumberland streets.*

STUDENTS can enter at any time and complete the full Mercantile Course—which includes Commercial Penmanship, Book-Keeping in all its departments, Commercial Correspondence, Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c., &c.,—in from FIVE TO EIGHT WEEKS. The time, however, is unlimited, and Pupils are allowed to remain until they are competent to conduct any set of Double-entry Books.

TERMS:

For complete Mercantile Course, time unlimited including Diploma	$15 00
Book-Keeping alone	10 00
Partial Course in Book-Keeping	5 00
Twenty lessons in Writing	3 00

For further information send for Circular, which will be sent free of charge, by addressing
C. E. EATON, Mercantile Academy,
May 2, 1860. Lebanon, Pa.

PALMYRA
BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE NINTH SESSION OF THE PALMYRA BOARDING SCHOOL, (for males and females,) will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, and continue twelve weeks.

This Institution is now in a flourishing condition and offers desirable advantages to students who wish to acquire a thorough English education, or to prepare themselves for admission in any class in College. A separate Normal Department is connected with the School, offering opportunities to Teachers who desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches and the Art of Teaching. Special attention will be given to this department. Model schools will be taught by the Students under the supervision of one or more of the Teachers. Its situation is delightful and healthy—being within one-fourth of a mile of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, on the Turnpike leading from Lebanon to Harrisburg, 10 miles from the former and 15 miles from the latter place.

Terms per quarter, (12 weeks,) for the common branches including Boarding, Tuition, Fuel and Lights, $33 00. Latin, Greek, German and Higher Mathematics, $2 00 each, extra. For further information apply to the Principal and Proprietor, P. B. WITMER.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:
PETER B. WITMER, A M.
THOMAS B. IRWIN, A M.
DAVID SHOPE.
C. BECK, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

☞ Instructions will be given on the Piano, Melodeon and Violin.
Palmyra, Lebanon County, Feb'y 15, 1860—tf.

1860 Spring Stock. 1860

☞ *The largest assortment, the lowest prices.*
REIZENSTEIN BROTHERS,

WOULD beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the Public generally, that they have now in store, a large and extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, which will be sold cheaper than can be had elsewhere.—As their stock is entirely new, and bought at the lowest cash prices, they feel confident that they can sell to the advantage of the buyer.

BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c., the largest assortment in town.

Purchasers should at all times consult their own interests, and procure their goods wherever they could get the most for their money.

The Cheap Clothing Store opposite the Court House, has the desirable feature of economy, and should therefore be sought by those who wish to get the full value for their money.
Lebanon, May 2, 1860. REIZENSTEIN BROS.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47-Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 16th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it.—Each of these disagreabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.
To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.
Alamiston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong Southern paper.

W. H. Kenedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans, in 1851. I feel as if the yellow fever, in New Orleans, in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
April 4, 1860.-3m.

Choice Poetry.

THE ENCHANTED ISLAND.

A wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realm of years,
With a faultless rhyme, and a musical chime,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
And blends with the ocean of tears.

There is a musical isle of the river Time,
Where the softest airs are playing;
There is a cloudless and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the tones with the rose are straying.

And the name of this isle is "Long Ago,"
And we bury our treasure there—
There are beds of beauty and beds of snow,
There are heaps of dust—but we loved them so—
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There is a lute unswept and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear.

There are hands that waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air—
And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh remembered for aye be the blessed isle,
All the day of life till night;
When the evening comes, with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing in slumber awhile,
May that Island of souls be in light!

Miscellaneous.

THE MANIAC CRUSOE.

A LEGEND OF THE BERMUDAS.

The three hundred and sixty-five islands which form the Bermuda group, although entirely without fresh water, and almost as flat as pancakes, are yet exceedingly fair; their cedar covered shores fringing bays of the most exquisite beauty, wherein the tropic sea takes every color from the various tinted coral rocks below. It is a pleasant trip, in that unequalled climate, when the wind is hushed, and the ocean forbears for a space to leap wrathfully at the surrounding reefs, to sail from isle to isle of that delightful archipelago, and explore each lilliputian domain.—Deep water lies around every one of them, so that a ship of the line as large as themselves can sail between any two. Each with its cedar forest and tiny harbor defended by break-waters formed by the laborious coral insect, is complete in itself—a fairy kingdom, especially adapted to picnic parties of moderate size; or for a pair of lovers; or, in many cases—so infinitely small are some of the Bermudas—for half a pair. When I was a midshipman, stationed at St. George's, I often let the tropic breezes carry my little boat to whatever yellow sands they pleased, where I would disembark, and take possession of the miniature territory in the name of Boyish Romance, and hoist my flag of blissful Independence there for the live long day.

On an excursion of this description, I once landed on Cedar Island, one of the very smallest of the group and quite uninhabited, and after securing my boat in a little creek, wherein the azure wavelets rose and fell, as if in sleep, over a garden of blooming coral, I proceeded, as usual, to enact the part of Robinson Crusoe—that is to say, I loosened my dirk in its sheath, and commenced the exploration of the Island, in order to make myself certain that if I was not, legally speaking, lord of all I surveyed, there was at least nobody on the spot just then to dispute the fact. While thus pushing through the odorous woods, such a terrible cry burst forth within a few yards of me, that it froze my young blood within me, and haunts my old ears yet.

I have heard the roar of wild beasts by night when I have camped beside their drinking places in the desert; and I have heard the one piercing scream of a hundred drowning souls, whose vessel, struck amidships by our own in dark mid ocean, was taking her final shuddering plunge; but neither sound was frightful as that cry. Complete stillness had preceded it—for the dreamy lapping of the listless wave could not penetrate the thick grove wherein I stood, and the air had no strength to stir its heavy hearse-like plumes—and as inviolable was the quietness that followed. I heard my own heart beat quite audibly, and cautiously threading my way back to the boat—for, like a prudent commander, I did not mean to suffer my retreat to be cut off by the unknown foe—I trod on a dead stick, and it cracked like the firing of a pistol. As I reached the margin of the wood the terrible cry burst forth again, filling sky and sea, but this time I was not so terrified. With sunlight and the open air returned the consciousness that I was a sailor, which, truth to say, in the dark cedar wood I had somewhat lost sight of, and bound to fear neither man nor beast. I turned again into the pigmy forest toward the spot whence the sound had preceded, with my dirk in my right hand ready to prick the teeth of whatever monster it might be—for the yell could scarcely have come from a human throat. Though I advanced with extreme circumspection, it was impossible to see above a couple of paces before me; and when the terrible cry broke forth for the third time, it was within a few feet of my ear. It was succeeded by a trampling of footsteps, the frantic impatience of which could be detected even upon the mossy ground on which they trod, and then there followed a hideous clanking, as of iron chains.—I had at the moment little doubt but that it was the Enemy of Mankind himself, and no other, who was thus exercising his legs and lungs upon this retired spot; but curiosity overcame terror, and reflecting that if I was a good boy, as I intended to be, I should in all probability never have another chance of seeing him, I passed between two cedar trunks that grew very near together, and beheld the following phenomenon.

Within a small open space or clearing, evidently made by the hand of man, there sat and gibbered, with a curious clat ter of teeth, the most frightful object that my eyes ever looked upon. With my present knowledge, I should at once have set him down as a specimen of gorilla; but plunged in the dark ignorance of fifty years back, as I was, I still clung to the opinion I had originally entertained of his being Auld Horney. He had no visible horns; it is true, but he wore a tail whose length report had by no means exaggerated; a long and ragged black beard covered his face almost up to his fiery eyes; his bare, hairy arms were beating a monotonous measure upon his lap, which I set down as the "Devil's Tattoo;" and to complete his Satanic character, as described by both philosophers and divines, he had a good deal of the woman about him.—He wore his bonnet, at least, torn and frayed and filthy to a very extraordinary degree, and petticoats tattered and draggled; but beyond these, truth and gallantry alike compel me to admit that all resemblance to a lady ceased.

The prevailing expression of this frightful face was that of intense malice—malignant hatred of all living things; but while I looked at it, fascinated by its exceeding horror, it changed to one of exulting, fiendish triumph; and, with a cry similar to his other yells, he leaped at me with his arms in the chain, and his black hands stiffened like talons. I could not say, although it was, very literally, to save my life; and only when I saw that he had fallen short of his spring, half-strangled by a chain that was round his middle, and which, attached to a huge cedar behind him, I had taken for his tail, did my faculties slowly recover from their stupefaction. Supposing these iron links held out, and so long as I avoided the clear space which was the limit of his tether, I felt myself safe, and thankful, indeed, that I had not unknowingly trespassed within that fatal circle. Huge bones were strewed about it in plenty, though whether of men or beasts I could not tell; but how they got there did not then awaken my wonder, so entirely was I wrapped up in the movements of the mysterious being before me. Having failed in his murderous attempt, he did not renew it, but retired slowly to his prison tree, and appeared to forget my intrusion altogether.

There was a short stump of cedar, which had been unscientifically felled, beside it, and upon that he proceeded to enact what I afterwards identified with the most awful scene of the drama of his evil life. He took up a small billet of wood, and approaching the stump, appeared to regard something upon it, which I could not discern—with an air of mockery and insult; he pointed at it, spurned it scornfully with his foot, seemed to whisper to it gliding questions, and finally throwing back his bonnet, so as to expose his entire countenance distorted with passion, he struck down at the impalable substance with the billet, and uttered the frightful cry which had at first so startled me. The whole pantomime, hideous as it was, was far too real to be a mere act of animal imitation; and the satanic theory being abandoned, I felt also confident that no ape of the woods was before me, but the form, grown wild and bestial, or what had been once a fellow-creature. There was little doubt of his being both mad and dangerous, but it was certainly a most cruel and unjustifiable act to keep him thus chained on an uninhabited Island, to become daily more and more assimilated to the brute creation; and I jumped into my boat at once determined, upon my arrival at St. George's, to immediately make known what I had seen, to the proper authorities.

Since my landing on Cedar Island, however, a breeze had sprung up contrary to my course, and, by the time I reached the harbor, it was close upon the hour when I was engaged to dine with a Mr. Morton, one of the principal inhabitants of the town, which was then the seat of government. The second lieutenant of the ship, and a great patron of mine, was of the party; and, finding myself opposite to him I took occasion to ask across the table whether he knew anything of Cedar Island and its one awful inhabitant.—I received for answer such a kick upon my young shins as only lieutenants can inflict, and midshipmen endure; whereby I understood that the subject was not to be publicly discussed, and, indeed, as it was, my question seemed to freeze the conversation for several minutes. After dinner, however, and while the company were seated in different groups smoking their cheroots in the huge verandah looking on the sea, my naval superior took occasion to tell me that I was the most lubberly young jackass, in respect to the spoiling of an agreeable party, that had ever been foaled, after which exordium he was good enough to render me his reasons.

"You've been talking of a rope in the house of a man whose father was hanged, youngster," he began; "and I advise you to pitch into supper tonight; as it will certainly be the last meal you will put your grinders to in this house. This very Mr. Morton, whose hospitality you have so shamefully abused, was a little more than fast in his hot youth. He had not only those vices on which those good Bermuda folks looks with such charitable eyes, but on one occasion he was very nearly joining one of the settlements yonder, where the people wear their rings made of iron instead of gold, and round the ankle instead of the finger. He broke the law, and was, in short, within a very little of being a convict. Before that however, he had been so bad a man of business that his father, who still loved him tenderly, would not keep him in his place, a Creole named Blagden, whom he had raised from a very humble position. I remember the fellow well, a handsome chap enough, but with a wicked, unforgiving eye, and without an ounce of gratitude in his composition. Not satisfied with having ousted our friend here from his natural position, he tries to poison his father's mind against him, so as to be made heir in his stead; but, failing in that, and always in want of money for certain diversions of his own, he robbed his employer to the extent of some twenty thousand dollars. Old Mr. Morton very properly prosecuted him, and the villain was sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years. After his doom was pronounced, he told the prosecutor in open court that he would be even with him yet; to which the old gentleman is said to have replied that he hoped he (Blagden) might get the chance—that is to say, the opportunity of revenging himself, after twenty years, upon him, (the prosecutor,) who was at that time more than sixty years of age.

"It was almost immediately after this that our host here got into trouble with the authorities.—What was his exact offence, I do not know, but it was not so serious but that there was a doubt whether he ought to have been committed—as he was—for trial. Mr. Merton, senior, who, like many fathers who blame their sons, was far from liking other people to find fault with them, was beyond measure infuriated at the disgrace thus fixed upon the young man, and swore revenge against the magistrate, one Mr. Frederick Miller, who happened to be a personal enemy of his, and whom he therefore concluded to have committed his son, from feelings of malice; and this, indeed, seems probable, since, in the end, the prisoner was acquitted of the crime in question. In this passionate state of mind, Mr. Merton, senior, loaded his pistols, and rode away towards his enemy's house, with the intention, doubtless, of making him fight a duel there and then. Upon this road, he had the misfortune to meet with Mr. John Miller, the magistrate's brother, and an altercation ensuing, and that gentleman angrily espousing his relative's part, old Mr. Merton lost what little temper he had left, and pulling out a pistol shot him dead. Now, although he always declared that this meeting with John Miller, was accidental, and that that person had first struck him with his riding whip, he thought it extremely probable that he should not be believed. Many persons, as he was well aware, had heard him vow vengeance that very day against Miller—without mentioning whether it was Freder