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, 1859. 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, in 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.

Brick Dwelling House
FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for rent his two-story brick house, situate in Mulberry street, corner of Jail Alley.
ALSO,
A Bakehouse and Oven, corner of Cumberland and Spring streets.
JACOB FUNCK.
Lebanon, May 2, 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 1½ Story in North Lebanon, near John Arnold, are offered at Private Sale, and will be sold Cheap and upon easy terms. Possession give: of the two brick in August next, by
SIMON J. STINE.
Lebanon, June 23, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale all that certain farm or tract of land, situate partly in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, and partly in Bethel township, Lebanon county, bounded by lands of Eckert and Guilford, Benjamin Aycrigg, Daniel Boubert 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
D. S. HAMMOND.
Lebanon, Aug. 18, 1859.

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 50½ by 165 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.
J. H. KEIM, Photographer.
Apply to
Lebanon, Aug. 3, 1859.—tf.

VALUABLE BOROUGH PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, their NEW DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, corner of Pinegrove Alley, East Lebanon, and at present occupied by them. The HOUSE is 2 and two story, KITCHEN attached, built substantially of brick, contains 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 a good bargain. 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
REITZENSTEIN & 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 28, 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 Manufactures, 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, Jorages, 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.

Chestnut Rails for Sale.

THE subscriber has about 5,000 Chestnut Rails of a moderate quality, for sale at a reasonable price.—Apply at Hellman's Dale, in North Lebanon township, to.
JOHN HELLMAN, M. S.
March 21, 1860.—tf.

Lebanon Advertiser.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

VOL. 11—NO. 49. LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1860. WHOLE NO. 570.

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,		$1,896,393 83
Real Estate, (present value $102,995 25) cost	77,446 35	
Temporary Loans, on ample Collateral Securities,	89,135 56	
Stocks, (present value $89,786 60) 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 90	
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. S EELE, 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 $65,000!

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,	JEFF. SHIRK,
JOHN C. SELTZER,	S. K. TERGUILEN,
DAVID M. RANK,	DAVID RANK,
DANIEL H. BIEVER,	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, 1850, 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 Moyer,	Rudolph Herr,
John D. Boiver,	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. WHILLDIN, 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. SLOTUM, Vice Pres't.
WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD, Sec'ty.
August 24, 1859.

J. B. Riester,
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, $1,208,051 68. Feb. 8, 1860.

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 Puttman'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.]

WALNUT STREET
STILL AHEAD IN THE
Cheapest, Best Selected, and Largest Stock of
WALL PAPERS,
Window Shades, Curtains, &c,

THE UNDERSIGNED having in connection with his BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, purchased the entire stock of WALL PAPERS of Messrs. WALTZ & RŒDEL and W. G. WARD, and having also recently received large supplies from New York and Philadelphia, including the latest and most handsome styles of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Decorations, Panelings, Fire Board Prints, Window Curtains, Shades, &c., &c.,

now manufactured. His stock now presents the best assortment of Papers both in style and quality, that has ever been seen in Lebanon, and as he has bought most of his Papers at reduced rates, for Cash, he is able to sell Wall Paper at cheaper rates than they can be obtained at any other place. He has also made arrangements with the best Paper Hangers in Lebanon to put up paper for him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

Give him a call and be convinced.

☞ Remember the place, at the *New Bookstore in Walnut Street, a few doors south of Karmany's Hardware Store.*
J. HENRY MILLER.
Lebanon, April 4, 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 Univesd.

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., price in Cloth, $2.50 per vol.
Lebanon, March 28, 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. Lesher's* Drug Store where all orders for the above will be attended to. [Feb. 8, 1860.

FOR SALE.
FLOUR,
CORN,
OATS,
MIDDLINGS,
SALT BY THE BAG.

at the Genessee Mills of
Feb. 2, 1858. MYERS & SHOUR, Lebanon, Pa.

WANTED.

AT the Genessee Mills, in the borough of Lebanon,
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
In any quantity, for which the highest Market prices will be paid in Cash, by
Feb. 8, 1858. MYERS & SHOUR.

North Lebanon Mills.

THE subscribers having leased are now prepared to furnish customers regularly with a very superior article of FLOUR, as cheap as it can be obtained from any other source. They also keep constantly on hand and for sale, CHOP, BRAN, SHORTS, &c.

☞ They are also prepared to do all kinds of Customers' Work, and respectfully invite all the former customers of the Mill, as well as new ones, to give them a call.

☞ They will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain, such as

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED,

and afford all facilities and accommodations to those who will sell.
KREITZER & IMMEL.
N. Lebanon, February 8, 1860.

Coal, Coal, Coal,

WE, the undersigned, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon county, that we are now prepared to supply the community with COAL, either Wholesale or Retail, as we will keep all kinds of COAL on hand, such as

Pea, Chestnut, Nut, Stove, Egg and Broken COAL, white, red and gray ash,

which we are constantly receiving from some of the best Collieries in the Coal regions, and would here say that we will sell our Coal as low as they can be sold by any Person in the county, which we will sell at our Mill, or any part of the two boroughs.
MYERS & SHOUR.
Genesse Mills, Lebanon, Feb. 3, 1858.

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 liligations of the "LEBANON DEPOSIT BANK."

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

SAVING FUND.
National SAFETY TRUST Company.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
RULES.

1. Money received every day, and in any amount, large or small.
2. FIVE PER CENT interest is paid for money from the day it is put in.
3. The money is always paid back in GOLD, whenever it is called for, and without notice.
4. Money is received from *Executors, Administrators, Guardians* and others who desire to have it in a place of perfect safety, and where interest can be obtained for it
5. The money received from depositors is invested in REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such other first class securities as the Charter directs.
6. Office Hours—Every day from 9 till 5 o'clock, and on Mondays and Thursdays till 8 o'clock in the evening.

This old and well established SAVING FUND has received more than TEN MILLIONS of dollars from nearly thirty thousand depositors.

HON. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, Vice President.
WILLIAM J. REED, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carroll Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Saml. K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diffenderffer.

OFFICE:
Walnut Street, S. W. Corner of Third Street.
April 20, 1859. PHILADELPHIA.

What Everybody Wants.
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

IT TELLS YOU How to draw up Partnership Papers and gives general forms for Agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.
IT TELLS YOU How to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.
IT TELLS YOU The Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property Exempt from Execution in every State.
IT TELLS YOU How to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Compositions with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.
IT TELLS YOU The legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.
IT TELLS YOU What constitutes Libel and Slander, and the Law as to Marriage Dower, the Wife's Right in Property, Divorce and Alimony.
IT TELLS YOU The Law for Mechanics' Liens in every State, and the Naturalization Laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.
IT TELLS YOU The law concerning Pensions how to obtain one, and the Pre-Emption Laws to Public Lands.
IT TELLS YOU The Law for Patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with Interference cases, Assignments and Table of Fees.
IT TELLS YOU How to make your Will, and how to Administer on an Estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
IT TELLS YOU The meaning of Law Terms in General use, and explains to you the Legislative, Executive and Judical Powers of both the General and State Governments.
IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of Law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexations litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid to Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Man of Business, and Everybody in Every State, on receipt of $1.00, or in law style of binding at $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR

can be made by any enterprising man everywhere, in selling the above work as our inducements are liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information apply to or address
JOHN E. POTTERS, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1859.—6m.

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.
DAVID BOYER.
N. Lebanon, May 18, 1859.

CLOCKS.
Thirty Day,
Eight Day,
Thirty Hour,
CLOCKS,
Just Received at
J. J. BLAIR'S Jewelry Store,
Lebanon Pa.

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.

Choice Poetry.

GETTING THE PONY SHOD.
AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

I went to the smith's one sultry day
For shoes for my favorite pony.
And I stood in the door of the shop, the while,
And played with the watch-dog, Tony.

Then I watched the sparks from the flaming forge,
And talked to the smith of the weather;
Till, what with the heat and with nothing to say,
I grew thirsty and dull together.

When, down by the well, through the garden gate,
Seeing Susan, the blacksmith's daughter,
I brushed the coal dust from my face, and went
To ask for a drink of water.

The bucket was heavy, the chain was long,—
You would say so, too, if you saw it;
'Twas down in the well, and my arm was strong,
So I offered, of course, to draw it.

She thanked me; we leaned on the cold, wet curb,
The soft shadows over us gliding.
As she filled the pail, remarking, the while,
"'Tis a very warm day for riding."

"Yes," I answered, and took from her small brown hand,
A bright dipper brimming over,
And thought, while I drained it in sight of her smile,
How happy must be her lover.

I stepped softly across the flagstones wet,
When she said, without blush or flurry,
"Your pony can't surely be waiting yet,
And why need you be in a hurry?"

So I carried the pail to the kitchen door,
Whereday sleeping my old friend, Tony;
She talked to me while I was resting, and said,
With the rest, she "wished she had a pony."

"You may ride mine," I said, and so the next day
I sent it by Cyrus, her brother;
But the pony had life, and alone, wasn't safe,
So I went, just to make up the other.

Well, Susan liked riding, and I liked it too;
So we tried it, of course, quite often.—
Till, at last, the short days of the autumn grew
Too chill for the sun to soften.

Then to Susan I said, "since we cannot ride
This dreary November weather,
If you think you would like it as well, my dear,
Suppose we try walking together?"

"Will you walk with me always?" I said, and as she
Said not "nay," I took it for granted,—
For "silence is yes," so the old adage says,
And silence was just what I wanted.

Miscellaneous.

THE ROBBER'S GRAVE.

In the year 1849, there was in the neighborhood of Montgomery, in North Wales, an ancient manor house, called Oakfield, which like many of those old structures, losing its original importance and convenience of modern buildings, had been converted into a farm house. The late occupant, one James Marris, had been an indolent and somewhat dissipated man; the farm consequently fell into neglect, and became unprofitable, and he died in debt, leaving his wife and an only daughter in possession of the place. Shortly after his death the widow took into her employment a young man from Staffordshire, of the name of John Newton, the hero of this little story, who had been strongly recommended to her brother; and well and faithfully did he discharge the duties as bailiff, justifying the praise and recommendations she received with him. He was an utter stranger in that part of the country, seemed studiously to shun all acquaintance with his neighbors, and to devote himself exclusively to the interests of his employer. He never left home but to visit the neighboring fairs and markets, and to attend the parish church, where his presence was regular and his conduct devout. In shot, though highly circumspect in his behavior on all occasions, he was a melancholy reserved man; and even the clergyman of the parish, to whom he was always most respectful in his demeanor, entirely failed in his endeavors to cultivate an acquaintance with him. The farm, under his management, had improved and became profitable, and the circumstances of Mrs. Morris, were, by his assiduity and skill, both prosperous and flourishing. In this manner more than two years had passed, and the widow began to regard him more as a friend and a benefactor than a servant; and was not sorry to observe her daughter's growing affection for him, which appeared to be reciprocal. One evening in November, 1821, being detained longer than usual by business at Welshpool, Newton set out about six o'clock to walk home to Oakfield. It was an exceedingly dark night and he never reached home again. The family became very anxious, and upon inquiring early the following morning at Welshpool, they ascertained that he had been brought back to that town, not long after his departure from it, by two men named Parker and Pearce, who charged him with highway robbery, accompanied by violence, an offence then punishable with death.—At the trial of the next assizes he was pronounced guilty, on the testimony of those two persons which was clear, positive and consistent throughout, was sentenced to be hanged, and left for execution. He employed no counsel, and called no witness in his defence; but upon being asked by the judge in the usual form, "If he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him?" he made in substance, the following extraordinary speech:

"My lord, it is evident all I could say in opposition to such testimony would be vain and hopeless. The witnesses are men of respectability, and their evidence has appeared plain and conclusive, and most solemn protestations of innocence would avail me nothing. I have called no witnesses to character, and upon such evidence the jury could pronounce no other verdict. I blame them not. From my soul, too I forgive those men, upon whose false testimony I have been convicted. But, my lord, I protest most solemnly before this court, before my lordship, and above all, that God in whose presence I must shortly appear, I am entirely guiltless of the crime for which I am about to suffer. I have produced no one to speak in my behalf. Two years have scarcely passed since I came into this country an utter stranger. I have made no acquaintance here, beyond the household in which I have been employed, and where I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, honestly and well. Although I dare not hope and do not wish that my life should be spared, yet it is my devout and earnest desire that the stain of this crime may not rest upon my name.—I devoutly hope that my good mistress and her kind, excellent daughter may yet be convinced that they have not nourished and befriended a highway robber. I have, therefore, in humble devotion, offered a prayer to Heaven, and I believe it has been heard and accepted. I venture to assert that if I am innocent of the crime for which I suffer, the grass, for one generation at least, will not cover my grave. My lord, I await your sentence without a murmur, without a sorrow, and I devoutly pray that all who hear me now may repent of their sins and meet me again in Heaven."

The unfortunate man was condemned and executed, and buried in Montgomery church-yard. Thirty years had passed away when I saw it, and the grass had not then covered his grave. It is situated in a remote corner of the church-yard, far removed from all other graves. It is not a raised mound of earth, but it is even with the surrounding ground, which is for some distance especially luxuriant, the herbage being rich and abundant. Numerous attempts have, from time to time, been made by some who are still alive, and others who have passed away, to bring grass upon that bare spot. Fresh soil has been frequently spread upon it, and seeds of various kinds have been sown, but not a blade had there ever been known to spring from them, and the soil soon became a smooth, cold and stubborn clay. With respect to the unhappy witnesses it appears that Parker's ancestor, had once owned Oakfield, and that he had hoped by getting rid of Newton, to remove the main obstacle there was in his re-possessing it, and that Pearce had, at the time of Mr. Morris' death, aspired to the hand of his daughter, in whose affection he felt he had been supplanted by poor Newton. The former soon left the neighborhood, became a drunken and dissolute man, and was ultimately killed in some lime works, while in the act of blasting a rock. Pearce grew sullen and dispirited, his very existence seemed a burden to him, and as the old sexton of Montgomery expressed it, "he wasted away from the face of the earth."

I have not seen the grave since 1850, but I have heard that some person has covered it with thick turf which has united itself with the surrounding grass, except at the head, which is still withered and bare, as if scorched by lightning. The prayer, however, of poor Newton, that his grave might remain uncovered for at least one generation, has been heard and his memory vindicated in a most remarkable manner. The name given to the grave was singularly inappropriate; it should have been called "the grave of the innocent." The widow with her daughter left Oakfield, and went to reside with her brother. For some weeks after poor Newton's burial, it is said his grave was, from time to time, found strewed with wild flowers, by whom done was unknown—but it was observed that after Jane Morris had left the neighborhood, not a flower was found on the grave.

SHORT AND SWEET.

The following, from the pen of a lady, is too interesting a lesson to all *young ladies who desire husbands* to be withheld from our readers. It tells its own story, and therefore we shall not anticipate it; but we may add, for the benefit of our readers, that it presents a lesson worth remembering.

To the Editor:

GENTLEMEN:—It is a long lane that never turns but once. Some thirty years since, in my girlhood, I had the misfortune to turn off a young man who paid his addresses to me—and, alas! I am still a maiden! Oh, how I loved him? But at the time I had two sufficient reasons, as it then appeared to me, which may seem a paradox to you—viz: that he was both "too short and sweet." I thought it beneath me to marry a man so much shorter than myself, for there was at least six inches difference in our stature. I could look no otherwise than down upon him. Besides this, he possessed too much simplicity of manners—the personification of softness and amiability—which, to my then vitiated taste, was incompatible with the true dignity of a man; and I, who had the folly to pride myself upon what is called extreme sensibility, regarded those qualifications which inspire respect, and even fear, if you please, rather than love—in short, I wanted a husband, to whom I could look up on all occasions. I have lived to learn the great fallacy of our sex in placing too high an estimate on such qualifications, at the expence of the milder virtues, which alone can ensure a permanent happiness in the married state. I will not deny that I suffered a good deal at the separation, for I was conscious of being able to make him a good wife, and he, at least, would have been happy; but I was young and esteemed a beauty, and pride and vanity carried the day. He married in a few years, and acquired a large fortune; and little think, as he drives along the streets with his children—and beautiful, indeed, they are—of the poor, forsaken broken hearted, and, I hope, regretted Florence. I love him still, ardently, sincerely, and on my knees before him would I kneel and ask forgiveness; he loved me with devotion, and would have laid down his life for me. Alas! the day of sorrow to my once happy heart has come. So, I am now at the confessional, and your readers are the priests, or confessors behind the screen. I am told to acknowledge, with contrition and shame, this great mistake of my youth. This solitary turn in the long lane of my life has engrafted upon my character and temperament all the peculiarities which I have endeavored to depict; and now that I look back with sorrow to those days past, which then I might have made happy, I entreat every young girl to consider my case; and if the affections of a short young man be candid and sincere, and she loves him, take him, for the short men have big, honest hearts—they love ardently, and make you good and faithful husbands.

We have been favored with a small specimen of coal from the neighborhood of Cairo station, Ritchie county, Virginia, on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, which is of a peculiar quality. It has been tested by various chemists, and has been found to be as it were crystalized mineral oil, being without stratification, and free from any foreign substance. The tests have shown that it will yield one hundred and sixty-five gallons of crude oil to the ton. By taking a portion of the coal and laying it in a hot stove or shovel, its extraordinary quality is obvious. It melts and runs like wax.—*Pittsburg Post, 11th.*

We fear our Pennsylvania and Virginia friends are getting too much excited in natural oil beds, as we down easters were once respecting pine trees; and this story of solid oil reminds us of an occurrence in our State during the days of the land fever.

After most of the lands had been sold over several times, other projects were started; and among them that of finding coal along the primative formation of our sea coast in Maine. The existence of red sand stone upon the river St. Croix, lead some to believe that coal might be found beneath it, and hence a company was formed "down east," and the work of boring for coal commenced.

The stocks was talked up by the bulls of that day to five dollars per share; when one Monday in drawing up the boring apparatus pieces of black shale were found, similar in character to those which overlie the coal formation in Pennsylvania. This indication of coal carried up the stock to ten dollars per share, and all the neighborhood was in a great ferment respecting shares in the new coal mine.

The week's work went on, but without any further indications of coal.—Next Monday, however, upon drawing up the auger after boring a short time, it came up filled with *white bread and butter*. This was a little richer than the solid oil of Virginia, above named; and although upon discovery of indications of coal, the stock went up to $10 per share, the bread and butter strata carried it down to nothing, and actually killed the company outright.

Some wag on Sunday had first dropped into the hole the pieces of shale; and next Sunday followed it by a loaf of bread well buttered, which threw so much ridicule upon the whole project that it was abandoned.—*Portland Advertiser.*

OLD KEASEL'S EPITAPH.

Many years ago, there lived an old Indian who had become quite celebrated as a poet, having written many little pieces that attracted some attention. He had been educated in one of the New England colleges, but subsequently partially relapsed into his former barbarous vices. In the latter life, he traveled through the country, paying for his provisions and his whiskey by the exercise of his poetical talents.

During one of his tours he put up with a man by the name of Keasel, who had long wished for an opportunity to get the old fellow to write his epitaph. Accordingly, a bargain was struck. The Indian, with all the wariness of his tribe, stipulating that after he got his supper he should give one half the epitaph, and the rest after he got his breakfast, in the morning.

Accordingly, after supper, he repeated the first installment, which reads thus:

"There was a man who died of late,
For whom the angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love
To waft him to the realms above."

Old Keasel was in ecstacies. He could think of nothing but his epitaph. He was almost willing to die, for the sake of having such beautiful verses inscribed on his tomb. All night his visions were of the angelic being who was destined to carry him to the regions of eternal felicity. In the morning, he called in his neighbors to hear his beautiful epitaph, but the poet proceeded to get ready for starting, apparently having forgotten all about his promise. He was about mounting his pony, when reminded of it. After a reflection, he signified his ability to finish his task; but as the friends of his host had not heard the first part, he said he would repeat it as a preliminary to the last:

There was a man who died of late,
For whom the angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above:
But while disputing about the prize—
Still hovering round his lovers eyes—
In slipped the devil like a weasel,
And