Lebanon Advertiser.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

VOL. 12—NO. 17. LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1860. WHOLE NO. 590.

Job Printing:

DISPATCH EXTRAORDINARY.
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.

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 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

Lebanon, Jan. 25, 1860. JOHN B. RAUCH.

Private Sale.

A NEARLY NEW TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Summer-kitchen is offered at a low price at private sale. The property is in a good neighborhood, in the eastern part of this borough, has a never-failing well of wholesome water, with pump, different kinds of Fruit Trees, and other improvements on the premises. For other information and particulars apply at the ADVERTISER Office. Lebanon, May 30, '60.—tf

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 56 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.

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 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, Schuylkill county, and partly in Bethel township, Lebanon county, bounded by lands of Eckert and Guilford, Benjamin Ayerigg, Daniel Denbert 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.

Out-Lots at Private Sale!

WILL be sold at Private Sale,

8 ACRES OF LAND,

situated in Long Lane, near the borough line, in Cornwall township. It adjoins the land of Widow Fulmer, on the North, W. m. Atkins and John Krause on the East. There is a one story LOG HOUSE, weather boarded, erected on the land, and a good WELL in the garden.—The land has fine stones for quarries. This tract will make a nice home for a small family.

☞ It is free from Ground Rent. Good title will be given. ADAM RITCHER.

N. B.—This tract is now covered with fine grass, half of which will be given to the purchaser.

Lebanon, June 13, 1860.

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 an said Mulberry street, and running back to an alley, on which is erected a

BRICK HOUSE,

It 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 an easy terms. For particulars apply to

Lebanon Aug. 18, 1859. D. S. HAMMOND.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, *on Saturday, the 20th day of October,* 1860, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a certain tract or piece of CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, situate in the township of Heidelberg, county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Peter Horst, John Bomberger, Joseph Kreider, Isaac Hoffman and others, and containing FIVE ACRES AND FORTY-EIGHT PERCHES, neat measure. A considerable portion of this tract is covered with Chestnut Timber fit for cutting, and the remainder has been cut at periods varying from three to fifteen years, and fine sprouts are growing on it; it being late the estate of David Hoke, deceased.

The sale will be held at the public house of Benjamin Dissinger, in Shaefferstown in said township, when and where the terms will be made known by

JACOB HOKE,
GEORGE HOKE,
Administrators of David Hoke, deceased.

By the Court—Jefferson B. Light, Clerk of the Orphans' Court. [Lebanon, September 26, 1860.

For Rent,

A BEAUTIFUL and large building in Cumberland street, the most popular business place in the Borough of Lebanon. The front house containing a large Store room, by-room and cellar; a large Basement, by-room and cellar; five rooms on the Second, and five rooms on the Third story, and a large garret and cellars.

Also a back building, Kitchen, Shed, &c., &c. as a dwelling for a family, with one of the best growing gardens in the borough.

Of the Store Room, Basement Room, and the rooms on the third story, possession can be immediately given; but of the whole property, or in parts, as it may suit, on the first of April next. WILLIAM AULT.

For further information please inquire of the owner or

Lebanon, Sept. 5, 1860. J. C. REISNER.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his REAL ESTATE, situate in North Lebanon township, Lebanon county, adjoining property of Jacob L. Light, Dr. John W. Gloninger, R. W. & W. Coleman, near the N. L. R. R. Company's Basin, and about one-fourth of a mile from the Lebanon Furnaces, containing

1 ACRE OF LAND.

The improvements are 2 FRAME HOUSES, one of which is a NEW 2 STORY, and the other a 1 STORY, large STABLE, 3 small STABLES, a variety of Fruit Trees, such as peach, cherry, &c. Terms will be made easy.

A good right and title, and possession, will be given on the 1st day of April, 1861. For further information apply on the premises, to the owner.

ADAM CLEMENS.

North Lebanon twp., September 19, 1860.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of a precise order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county, will be exposed to public sale on

SATURDAY, November 3, 1860,

at the public house of Daniel Bubb, in the borough of Lebanon, the Real Estate of PETER MOYER, dec'd., comprising a weather-boarded DWELLING HOUSE, one and a half stories high, with Lot fronting 22 feet on Elizabeth street, and 95 feet deep, situate in the borough of Lebanon. Said property adjoins on the north lot of George Gasser and others, and south lot late of John Clouse.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known by SOLOMON HAUER, Adm'r.

By the Court.—J. B. Light, Clerk.

October 3, 1860.

VALUABLE

LIME-STONE FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE!

WILL be sold, on the premises, on *Friday, the 19th of October,* 1860; that valuable farm, containing 104 ACRES, situate about half a mile from Palmyra, on the public road leading from Palmyra to Lauderslilch's bridge, near the Union Canal, adjoining lands of Henry Landis on the North, Jacob Mark and George Shiffler on the West, Abraham Henry on the South, and the Public road on the East. The improvements consist of a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a large Brick Kitchen attached, large SWEITZER BARN, Wagon Shed with Corn Crib, Wash-house, Smoke-house, WELL with Pump, CISTERN with Pump, both near the door, LIME KILN and STONE QUARRY within a short distance of the house, on the public road, and other necessary out-buildings. About TWELVE ACRES of the above tract is FINE WOODLAND. The remainder is divided into 10 Fields, with good Fences, having Post Fence along the Public Road, and along both sides of the Lane through the fields. The Farm is in the highest state of cultivation, having been LIMED all over. The above Tract is worthy the attention of buyers, being located in a delightful Valley and Neighborhood, near to Stores, Mills, Churches, and School-house near the Farm.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known. Indisputable title and possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1861.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber, residing in Palmyra, Lebanon county.

CONRAD HORSTICK.

Londonderry, October 3, 1860.

IF YOU WANT

A good PICTURE for a Medallion or Pin, call at DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

Blank Warrants for Collectors of School Tax, Bonds of Collectors and Treasurers Agreements between Directors and Teachers, and Orders on Teasurer, for sale at this office.

LEMBERGER'S

CLOTH MANUFACTORY.

THANKFUL for past favors, the undersigned respectfully informs the Public, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in East Hanover township, Lebanon county, on as extensive a scale as ever. It is unnecessary for him to say more, than that the work will be done in the same EXCELLENT STYLE, which has made his work and name so well known in the surrounding country. He promises to do the work in the shortest possible time. His manufactory is in complete order, and he flatters himself to be able to render the same satisfaction as heretofore. He manufactures

Broad and Narrow Cloths, Cassinetts, Blankets, White and other Flannels, all in the best manner.

He also cards Wool and makes Rolls. For the convenience of his Customers, Wool and Cloth will be taken in at the following places:—At the stores of George & Pyle, Louser & Brothers, George Reinoehl, and at the new Drug Store of Joseph L. Lemberger, near the Market House, in the borough of Lebanon; at the store of Shirk & Long, in North Lebanon; at S. Goebert's, Bethel township; at the public house of William Earnst, Fredericksburg; at the store of S. E. Bickel, in Jonestown; at the store of Mr. Weltner, Bellevue; at the store of Martin Early, Palmyra; at the store of Mr. Zimmerman, East Hanover, Lebanon county. All materials will be taken away regularly, from the above places, finished without delay, and returned again.

Those of his customers who wish Stocking Wool carded dyed and mixed, can leave the same, white, at the above mentioned places, with directions how they wish it prepared. Or his customers can order the Stocking Wool to be prepared from the Wool of the undersigned, which will be done and left at the desired places.

N. B. It is desired that those having Wool carded, will pay the Cash therefor, at the above named places.

LYON LEMBERGER.

East Hanover, Lebanon county, July 4, 1860.

Farmers and others Take Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire establishment of A. MAJOR & BROTHER, will manufacture and keep on hand a very general assortment of MACHINERY and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, embracing Improved FOUR-HORSE Powers and Threshers; Railway Horse Powers and Threshers; Morgan's Independent steel-wire Tooth Horse RAKE; Mumma's Patent Folder, Straw and Hay CUTTER; Cast Iron Field Rollers, Grain Fans, Hay Elevators, Clover Hullers, Corn-shellers, by hand or power, Corn Ploughs and Planters, Cultivators, &c., with a variety of the best PLOUGHS in use, &c.

All of the above Machines are of the latest and best improvements, and are all warranted to give satisfaction.

Castings of all kinds made to order,

and at short notice. He also manufactures STEAM ENGINES, Mill Gearing, Shafting, and Mill work in general, and pays particular attention to Repairing Engines and Machinery of all kinds.

He invites all to call and examine the work at the Machine Shop, on PINEGROVE STREET, Lebanon.

☞ All orders or communications by mail will be promptly attended to. D. M. KARMANY.

D. M. KARMANY
Lebanon, Lebanon Co.; Pa.

Lebanon, August 8, 1860.

NOTICE.—I have appointed A. MAJOR & BROTHER my Agents for the purpose of carrying on the above business. D. M. KARMANY.

Lebanon, August 8, 1860.

ELIJAH LONGACRE...JOHN G. GABEL...JACOB GABEL
LEBANON

Door and Sash Manufactory.

Located on the Steam-House Road, near Cumberland Street, East Lebanon.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public in general, that they have added largely to their former establishment, and also have all kinds of the latest and best improved MACHINERY in the State in full operation, such as

WOODWORTH'S FLOORING, &c.,

for conducting the general business for

Planing, Scrolls, Sawing, &c., &c.,

and the experience acquired by E. LONGACRE and J. G. GABEL during their connection with the Door, Sash and Lumber Trade, for a number of years past, affords full assurance of their ability, in connection with J. GABEL, to select stock suitable to the wants of the Door and Sash business in this State.

They now offer to Mechanics and Farmers generally, upon favorable terms, a judiciously assorted stock of DOORS, SASH, &c., from the best Lumber manufactories in the State, feeling confident that their assortment is not to be excelled by any other establishment in the State in regard to exactness in size, quality or finish, and is calculated to afford thorough satisfaction to all those who may favor the undersigned with their custom.

The following list comprises the leading articles of stock on hand:—

Doors, of all sizes;	Sash, of all sizes;
Door Frames, for brick and frame houses;	Architraves;
Window Frames, for brick and frame houses;	Casings, from 3 to 6 in.;
All kinds of Mouldings;	Surbases;
O. G. Spring Mouldings, of all sizes;	Shutters, of all sizes;
	Blinds, of all sizes;
	Wash-boards.

LONGACRE, GABEL, & BROTHER.

☞ *Planing, Sawing, &c.,* promptly done for those wanting the Lumber. [Lebanon, July 18, '57.

BOWMAN, HAUER & CAPP'S

LUMBER YARD!

This Way, if you Want Cheap Lumber.

THE undersigned have lately formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the Lumber Business, on a new plan, would respectfully inform the public at large, that their place of business is DAVID BOWMAN'S Old Lumber Yard, in East Lebanon, fronting on Chestnut street, one square from the Evangelical church. They have enlarged the Yard and filled it with a new and excellent assortment of all kinds of Lumber, such as BOARDS, PLANKS, JOISTS,

LATHS, SHINDLES, AND SCANTLING,

of all lengths and thicknesses. In short, they keep constantly on hand, a full and well-seasoned assortment of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS. Persons in want of anything in their line are invited to call, examine their stock, and learn their prices.

Thankful for past favors, they hope, that by attention to business and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

BOWMAN, HAUER & CAPP.

Lebanon, September 5, 1860.

1860 NEW STYLES. 1860

ADAM RISE, in Cumberland Street, between Market and the Court House, north side, has now on hand a splendid assortment of the New Style of HATS AND CAPS, for men and boys, for 1858, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. Hats of all prices, from the cheapest to the most costly, always on hand. He has also just opened a splendid assortment of SUMMER HATS, embracing such as STRAW, PANAMA, PEDAL, PEARL, HORN, LEGHORN, SENATE, CUBAN, and all others.

☞ He will also Wholesale all kinds of Hats, Caps, &c., to Country Merchants on advantageous terms.

Lebanon, April 21, 1858.

Phila. & Reading Railroad.
Lebanon Valley Branch.

Two Daily Passenger Trains to Reading, and Harrisburg.

PASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.13 A. M., and 2.25 P. M.

Pass Lebanon, going West to Harrisburg, at 7.24 P. M. and 11.48 A. M.

At Reading, both trains make close connexions for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

Morning train only connects at Reading for Wilkesburre, Pittston and Scranton.

At Harrisburg, trains connect with "Pennsylvania," "Northern Central," and "Cumberland Valley" Railroads for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambersburg, &c.

Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars, $1 50, to Baltimore, $3 30.

80 lbs. baggage allowed to each passenger.

The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains.

Through First Class Tickets at reduced rate to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all the principal points in the West, North West, and Canadas; and Emigrant Tickets, at lowest Fares, to all above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon.

Through First-Class Common Tickets, and Emigrant Tickets at reduced Fares, to all the principal points in the North and West, and the Canadas.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

With 26 Coupons, at 25 per cent discount, between any points desired, and

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $15 each for Families and Business Firms.

Up Trains leave Philadelphia for Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville at 8 A. M. and 3.30 and 5 P. M.

☞ Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before the Trains start. Higher Fares charged, if paid in the cars.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Engineer and Superintendent.

July 25, 1860.

George Hoffman's
LEBANON COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION LINE.
By Lebanon Valley Railroad.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to Goods shipped by the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Goods will be sent daily to and from Philadelphia to Lebanon, Myerstown and Annville Stations, and all other points in the County.

FREIGHTS contracted for at the least possible rates and delivered with dispatch.

The Proprietor will pay particular attention to, and attend personally, to the receiving and delivery of all Freights.

For information, apply at his Office at the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot, Lebanon.

EDWARD MARR, his Agent in Philadelphia, will always be found at *W. H. Bush's Merchant's Hotel, North Third st., Philadelphia.*

[July 11, '60.] GEO. HOFFMAN.

NEW GOODS AT THE
PEOPLES' STORE,
Corner of Market and Chestnut Sts.,

LOUSER AND BROTHERS

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that one of the firm has just returned from the City, where he has carefully selected a heavy and cheap supply of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
HOLLOW WARE, STOVES!

All are cordially invited to call and see us at our New Store until we execute the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever before offered in this town, which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

☞ Thankful for past liberal patronage, they would respectfully solicit the continued favors of their old friends and the public.

P. S.—Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Lebanon, May 29, '60. LOUSER BROTHERS.

New Goods! New Goods!

AT THE
CHEAP STORE
OF
RAUCH & LIGHT.
At the Corner of Cumberland Street and Plank Road,
LEBANON, PA.

MESSRS. RAUCH & LIGHT take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have opened with a large and carefully selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &c.,

to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their

DRY GOODS,

have all been selected with the greatest care from the largest Importing Houses in Philadelphia.

GROCERIES,

A large stock of cheap Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Chocolate, and all kinds of Spices. Also, a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

among which are the newest patterns, together with almost an endless variety of Goods in their line of business, which will be sold very cheap for cash, or Country Produce taken in exchange.

April 18, 1860.] RAUCH & LIGHT.

Lebanon Female Seminary.

J. H. POST, A. B., *Principal.*

THE NINTH SESSION will commence September 3, 1860. This School is designed to elevate the standard of female education, and to offer superior advantages at a moderate cost. The school year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Charge per session, from 7½ to 15 dollars, according to the studies of the scholar. Extra for Music, French, Latin, and German.

*** Particular attention given to the musical department. Instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar and in Singing. Pupils not connected with the School will be waited upon at their homes, when desired, and at the usual rates.

Early application should be made to

S. J. STINE, or
J. W. MISH.

Board of Directors:

B. R. LEHMAN, S. J. STINE,
C. B. FORNEY, J. W. MISH,
JOHN NEILY, C. GREENAWALT,
C. D. GLONINGER, JOSIAH PENCK,
ISAAC BECKLEY.

Lebanon, Aug. 30, 1860.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

ONE of the best and cheapest assortments of LUMBER offered to the public, is now for sale at the new and extensive LUMBER and COAL YARD of

PHILIP BRECHBILL,

in the Borough of North Lebanon, on the bank of the Union Canal, at the head of Walnut street, a few squares North of the Genessee Steam Mills, and one square east of Borgner's Hotel.

Their assortment consists of the best well-seasoned White, Yellow, Norway, Pine and Hemlock Boards;—Cherry, Poplar and Pine Boards;

1½ and 2 inch Pannel and Common Plank;

White Pine and Hemlock Scantling and Joists;

White Oak Boards, Plank and Scantling;

and ½ inch Poplar Boards, Plank and Scantling.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles;

Also, Roofing and Plastering Laths;

Chestnut Rails and Posts, and Pailings for fences and fencing Boards;

FLOORING BOARDS of all sizes and descriptions.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

A large stock of Broken, Stove, Limeburners and Hollidaysburg Smith Coal, at the lowest prices.

☞ Confident that they have the largest and best assortment of LUMBER of all descriptions and sizes, as well as the largest stock of the different kinds of COAL, ever offered to the trade in Lebanon county, they venture to say that they can accommodate all purchasers satisfactorily, and would therefore invite all who want anything in their line, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. PHILIP BRECHBILL.

N. Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

IF YOU WANT

A No. 1 AMBROTYPE, very cheap, go to DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

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 & REDER, 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 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 recent low prices, he can't be able to offer such a variety as which you are doubtless indebted for the little interest there may be in the story I am relating!

"As we slowly traced our way through the darkness, the restlessness on the part of my good animal visibly and unaccountably increased. The storm was sweeping past us, and a dim light in the distance indicated that we should soon emerge from the forest, when suddenly, at a distance of not more than ten paces, a most appalling scream was given, and in a moment after, the echo came back from a hundred different directions. My horse leaped violently, and what with his activity and my exertions to save my umbrella, I was nearly unhorsed. I finally succeeded, however, in controlling the animal and placing the umbrella across the saddle in front of me. In a moment after, the same terrific yell went reverberating through the forest, and again was I nearly thrown from my seat.

"That a panther was near me I knew from the first shriek. Holding upon the bridle and umbrella as well as possible with my left hand, with the right I drew a small derringer pistol, and held it cocked, ready to fire in case I should see a prospect of doing any good thereby. I was scared, I confess, but the fact that the charge in my pistol was my only reliance, led me to reserve it for the last resort. At intervals of about a minute, the panther sent out a most unearthly scream, and from the flashes of the lightning I could plainly see the rascal only a few paces off. To allow my horse to take a rapid motion, was out of the question, as I should inevitably be thrown off, and, besides, the panther would easily keep pace with the most rapid speed of a horse even in daylight. For the very best of reasons, then, I only allowed the horse to walk, but was all the while under a most excruciating apprehension that a most terrific fight would soon come off without spectators.

"I had ample time to recover from my fears, for the tantalizing villain made no demonstrations of his powers in the way of leaping, but continued to walk or trot along by my side, as occasion required, for a distance of more than—well, I thought at the time it must be several hundred miles, but on re-examining the ground subsequently, it proved to have been only about five.

"Slowly the trio moved along, the panther being the only one of the party having a taste for music. This was most certainly *sui generis!* I had often heard the scream of the wild cat at a distance, and had been satisfied. My appreciation of the present efforts of the 'monarch of an Arkansas forest' may be imagined.—My hat required extraordinary attention, and I felt that if I had not been born white, this night's experience would have made me the most perfect Circassian on the globe.

"The storm slowly passed away, and we had been clear of the forest at least three-quarters of an hour, when on coming to the brow of a declivity I discovered at its base, about a half a mile distant, a light which proceeded from the house of a personal friend.

"Simultaneously with the appearance of the light, the panther gave a yell of disappointment, and in a moment after wheeled around and run off. I put spurs to my horse, and was soon at the door of my friend.—I was not long in communicating my intention to stay with him during the remainder of the night. A fire was kindled, and, as soon as I could do so with calmness, I stated that I had just parted company with a very unpleasant but tenacious companion. I related minutely the circumstances of the adventure, and, on concluding, was invited by my friend to go out and assist in hunting up my tormentor. I respectfully declined, and after an excellent repast, supported by the best 'rye' I ever drank, I 'turned in' to enjoy the comforts of a sweet repose.

"In the morning, to my surprise, but greatly to my satisfaction, the skin of the panther lay on the floor of my friend, and the dogs lay yawning with pleasure at the result of the night's work. After I had retired, my friend had called up his dogs, and succeeded in finding the panther not a quarter of a mile from the place where he had left me."

Here the doctor rises, and with a quiet satisfaction, goes to the private room of his office and returns with a claw, of dimensions indicative that it once belonged to an animal of the largest proportions.

ARSENIC EATERS.

[From a lecture on Chemistry, delivered at the Middlesex Hospital, in England, we gather the following curious facts in relation to arsenic eating:]

Arsenic is commonly taken by the peasants in Styria, the Tyrol and the Salzkammergut, principally by huntsmen and wood-cutters, to improve their wind and prevent fatigue. It is taken pure in some warm liquid, as coffee, fasting, beginning with a bit the size of a pin's head, and increasing to that of a pea. The complexion and general appearance are much approved, and the parties using it seldom look so old as they really are, but he has never heard of any case in which it was used to improve personal beauty, though he cannot say that it is never so used. The first dose is always followed by slight symptoms of poisoning, such as burning pain in the stomach and sickness, but not very severe. Once begun it can only be left off by very gradually diminishing the daily doze, as a sudden cessation causes sickness, burning pains in the stomach, and other symptoms of poisoning, very speedily followed by death. As a rule, arsenic-eaters are long lived, and are peculiarly exempt from infectious diseases, fevers, &c., but unless they gradually give up the practice, invariably die suddenly at last.

In some arsenic works near Salzburg, the only men who can stand the work for any time are those who swallow daily doses of the arsenic, the fumes, &c., soon killing the others.—The director of these works sent me the following particulars of his own case:

"At seventeen years of age, while studying assaying, I had much to do with arsenic, and advised by my teacher, M. Bonsch, professor of chemistry and mineralogy at Eisleben, to begin the habit of arsenic eating. I quote the precise words he addressed to me: "If you wish to continue the study of assaying, and become hereafter the superintendent of a factory, in which position there are so few, and which is abandoned by so many, and to preserve yourself from the fumes, which injure the lungs of most, if not all, and to continue to enjoy your customary health and spirits, and to attain a tolerably advanced age, I advise you, nay, it is absolutely necessary, that besides strictly abstaining from spirituous liquors, you should learn to take arsenic; but do not forget when you have attained the age of fifty years, gradually to decrease your dose, till from the dose to which you have become accustomed, you return to that with which you began, or even less." I have made trial of my preceptor's prescription till now, the forty-fifth year of my age. The dose with which I take at present, I inclose; they are taken once a day, early, in any warm liquid, such as coffee, but not in any spirituous liquors. The dose sent were, No. 1, original dose, three grains; No. 2, present dose, 23 grains of pure white arsenic, in coarse powder." Mr. —— continues: "About an hour after taking my first dose (I took the same quantity daily for three months,) there followed a slight perspiration, with griping pains in the bowels, and, after three or four hours, a loose evacuation; this was followed by a keen appetite and a feeling of excitement. With the exception of the pain the same symptoms follow every increase of the dose. I subjoin as a caution that it is not advisable to begin arsenic-eating before the age of 12 or after 30 years.

In reply to my question if any harm results from either interrupting, or altogether discontinuing the practice, he replies: "Evil consequences only ensue from a long continued interruption. From circumstances I am often obliged to leave it off for two or three days, and I feel only slight languor and loss of appetite, and I resume taking the arsenic in somewhat smaller doses. On two occasions, at the earnest solicitation of my friends, I attempted entirely to leave off the arsenic. The second time was in January, 1855. I was induced to try a second time, from a belief that my first illness might have arisen from some other cause. On the third day of the second week after leaving off the dose, I was attacked with faintings, depression of spirits, mental weakness, and a total loss of the little appetite I had. Sleep also entirely deserted me. On the fourth day I had a violent palpitation of the heart, accompanied by profuse perspiration. Inflammation of the lungs followed, and I was laid up for nine weeks, the same as on the first occasion of leaving off the arsenic. Had I not been bled, I should most likely have died of apoplexy.—As a restorative, I resumed the arsenic-eating in smaller doses, and with a firm determination never again to be seduced into leaving it off, except as originally directed by my preceptor. The results on both occasions were precisely the same, and death would certainly have ensued had I not resumed arsenic eating." One of the most remarkable points in this narrative is, that this gentleman *began* with a dose which we should consider poisonous. This is the only case of which I have been able to obtain such full particulars, but several others have been mentioned to me by those who know the parties and can vouch for the truth.

ARAB SERPENT CHARMERS.

These performers consisted of seven Beni Schiddad Arabs from Ainad, a town lying one hundred and three leagues to the east of Mareb. Six of them were playing upon flutes when we came up; but, on being requested by Abd-Bekrel-Doani to exhibit their serpents to us, they consented with alacrity.

Having made their arrangements, all seven commenced by putting up their hands as if holding books, while they murmured in concert a prayer addressed to *Sidner Asser*, the patron of snake-charmers. This invocation finished, the six musicians took their flutes and began to play—the chief charmer spinning with great velocity, in a kind of wild dance, round the palm-leaf basket covered with goat-skin, in which the reptiles were kept.

Suddenly the dancer stopped, and, plunging his hand into the basket, drew out of it an asp, or *buska*, which he whirled about, twining and untwining it until it looked like a braid of greenish-yellow silk. He then wreathed the serpent round his head, like a turban, dancing all the time, while the reptile remained where he had placed it, appearing to accommodate itself to the movements and will of the dancer.

The asp was then placed upon the ground from which it reared itself perpendicularly—the position of attack taken by it when its haunts are invaded—waving its body from right to left, in time with the music of the flutes.

Then the dancer, wheeling more and more rapidly, in diminishing circles, again plunged his hand into the basket, and again drew from it successively four horned vipers, or *lefaas*. These reptiles, livelier and less docile than the asp, kept themselves half coiled, with their heads slanting forward, ready to strike, as they followed, with gleaming eyes, the motions of the charmer, on whom they darted, with open jaws, when he came within reach, launching their bodies with wonderful swiftness, while their tails appeared as if fixed to the ground, and then again winding themselves into coils.

The dancer parried, with his abbaye, these assaults upon his bare legs, the vipers appearing to impregnate the garment with their venom. He then seized one of them behind the head, dancing round and round, and calling in a loud voice upon his patron saint.

Opening the powerful, elastic jaws of the reptile with a stick, he showed us its fangs, from which oozed a whitish, oily substance. Then he held his arm near the snake, which struck him immediately, upon which he redoubled his contortions, as if in an agony of pain, calling all the time upon Sidno-Aisser, the reptile still continuing to strike, until he withdrew his arm and showed us the blood trickling from it.

Replacing the viper on the ground, the charmer now applied his lips to the wound, squeezing it between his teeth, and still keeping up his dance, while the flutes went faster and faster, until at length he stopped from sheer exhaustation.

As I was confident that this man was an arrant juggler, and that the poison had been extracted from the reptile, I asked him to let me handle it.

"Art thou a serpent-charmer?" asked the Beni-Schiddad—"hast thou a faith implicit in the power of Sidna-Aisser?"

"Neither one or other," replied I. "Should the serpent strike thee, then, thy hour is come," rejoined he. "Bring hither a hen, or some other living animal, and I will prove the truth of my words."

Unfortunately for itself, a wretched cat happened to be at hand. It was brought to the charmer, who caused the viper to stike it; immediately after which poor puss fell into convulsions, which lasted for a few seconds, staggered about for a moment, and then fell, stiff and dead, soon after which its nose and eyes assumed a blueish tint.

I need scarcely add that this experiment cured me of any frantic desire to play with the horned viper.

Of these facts I speak from ocular experience: but, although I have investigated the matter closely, I have never yet met with any person who could propound a satisfactory theory upon the subject. I have applied to the charmers themselves, and to the people about them, offering money in exchange for their secret, but invariably with the same result.

"If we die not from the bite of the serpents," they would say, with an appearance of imperturbable faith, "it is owing to the protection of Sidna-Aisser."

Superstition alone can satisfy the Arab for this curious fact of the snake-charmers. To me who am not given to the supernatural, it seems that these men must possess a knowledge of a certain herbs, the juice of which neutralizes the effects of the venom; and that they hold this remedy in their mouths while sucking the wound, thus obtaining results usually produced by excision and cauterization. This suggestion I give for what it is worth.

THE AGE OF EGYPT.

Leonard Horner, an English engineer, has been trying to discover the age of Egypt, by counting the number of earth layers by the annual overflowing of the Nile. Mr. Horner's researches were made by sinking a number of shafts, 95 in all, across the Nile valley, nearly in a line with, and across the city of Heliopolis. In every case the alluvium was found regularly divided into layers, and the average of many measurements indicated that the rate of vertical increase of sediment was about three and one-half inches per century. One of the shafts in particular, was sunk close to the great monolithic statue of Ramesis II., at Memphis, and it was found that here were nine feet four inches of Nile sediment between eight inches below the present surface of the ground and the lowest part of the platform on which the statue stands. Now, this statue has been determined by Lespius, and other Egyptian scholars, to have been erected 1,351 years before Christ, and this date added to 1858 gives 3,209 years during which the above depth of sediment accumulated; a rate of increase in strict accordance with the results of the measurements above alluded to. Before the platform of stone on which the statue rests, the shaft was driven thirty-two feet; but the lowest two feet consisted of sand, leaving thirty feet of true Nile sediment in an undisturbed condition below the foundation. At the base of this sediment, or at a depth of thirty-nine feet four inches from the present surface of the ground, fragments of pottery were found in a good state of preservation, and exhibiting some considerable artistic skill. Allowing that the thirty feet of sediment covering these remains (below the platform of the statue) were deposited at the rate of three and one half inches per century, we have in the fragments of pottery a record of the existence of man 12,500 years before A. D. 1858, 10,600 years before the Christian era, 7,600 years before the commencement of the reign of Menea, as assigned by Lespius—of man moreover, in a state of civilization sufficiently advanced to be able to fashion clay into vessels, and harden it by heat.

From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

ORIGINAL LETTER OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The following letter from Thomas Jefferson, was written to a gentleman who resided at the time in Lebanon, and was found among the papers of Dr. Lineaweaver, recently deceased, by his son Dr. George P. Lineaweaver, through whose kindness we are permitted to publish this interesting momento of the father of American Democracy. At this time, when the union of these States is imperilled by the determination of a powerful political organization to exercise power not conferred by the Constitution, this warning of Thomas Jefferson is peculiarly appropriate. It will be observed that he regards the preservation of the Union as dependant upon the preservation of the Constitution, and that the moment the compact is broken, that moment the Union ceases to exist. The following is the letter:—

Thomas Jefferson returns his thanks to Mr. —— for the copy he has been so kind as to send him of his eloquent oration of the 4th of July, last. He sees with gratification the principles of pure republicanism, which breathe through the whole, and especially those which respect the Ark of our covenant, the union of these States. Its preservation depends mainly on the restraint of the public functionaries of the General as well as State Governments to the exercise of that portion only, which, in the distribution of the powers of government, the people have ascribed to them respectively. That balance is the basis of our compact of union, and when broken, the compact and with it the Union is gone. The indifference of the nation to incipient usurpations, will, I fear, make the bed of their repose the bed of death to this sacred and precious bond, the perpetuation of which should be our first and last prayer. He presents to Mr. —— his most respectful salutations.

MONTICELLO, Aug. 3, '22.

☞ A teacher of penmanship, in twelve lessons, taught a lawyer to read his own writing.

Choice Poetry.

AT SEA.

The night was made for coo