ORIGINAL.

THE OLD BEGGAR'S DEATH SONG.

FROM THE FRENCH OF BÉRANGER.

BY ALEXANDER B. GARDETTE.

Here by the way-side let me die!
Crippled and old, I long for rest.
"If with carriage-rattle the world you fly;
Saving "Old Drunkard," so 'tis best!"
They will not mock me thus. Aye, haste!
Nor pause to cast me down your sous;
Both charity and scorn you waste—
The dying beggar has no need of you!
You born with time I end my score!
Since "none shall starve" proclaims the law,
I hoped, upon some almshouse floor,
To find a rest amid the straw!
All, all were full! Ne'er did I meet
So many fellow-men forlorn!
Ah, well! my cradle was the street,
And the old beggar dies where he was born!
In youth, each artisan I sought,
And earnestly I craved their aid
To teach me how their trade they wrought:
"Go! beg!" they cried; "idleness full our trade!"
Yet rich! tho' we cried "labor," still
Ye cast me remnants from your board,
And on your straw I've slept at will:
The dying beggar does not curse your hoard!
Yet might I have robbed in my despair;
But, no! To beg was not a crime:
I have filched naught, save the ripe pear
Over some low wall, in summer time.
Yet, by the King's "anointed might,"
In twenty dungeons I've been thrown—
Robbed of my only earthly right,
For the old beggar's sunshine is his own!
Have then the poor a native land?
What are to me your wines and grain—
Your wealth, your commerce, ocean-spann'd,
Your glory, or your wisdom vain?
When your beseiger'd walls gave way
Before invasion's armed tread,
I wept—poor fool! this very day
Your foe gave the old beggar wine and bread!
Why, like a noxious worm, oh, Man!
Have you trod out my spark of life?
Ah! had it been your noble plan
To spare my courage for its strife—
Had you but taught me how to win
Respect, by toil—the poor worm then
A busy, loving ant had been!
Now, the old beggar dies—the foe of men!

CLOVER HILL, Sept., 1857.

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORY.

[For The Press.]

WAITS FROM THE WEST BRANCH VALLEY.—No. III.

BY "JOHN," OF LANCASTER.

JERSEY SHORE, LYCOMING COUNTY.

Many people suppose that this town is located somewhere along the shore of New Jersey. But such is not the fact. It is built upon the left bank of the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, in the county of Lycoming, fifteen miles west of Williamsport, in Northern Pennsylvania.

The title, it must be admitted, is rather odd, and well calculated to mislead people at a distance, who would naturally associate it with the land of "*water-mellions*" and sweet potatoes, without being previously apprised of its exact location.

The first settlement, where the town now stands, was made as early as 1775, by a pioneer named Jacob Mattox. Soon after the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in 1785, the land was purchased by two brothers, who had immigrated from the State of New Jersey, named Jeromiah and Reuben Manning. Their settlement was called the *Jersey Shore*, by the neighboring inhabitants, because they came from that State—hence the name which it has borne till the present day. The village was laid out by them, and called "Waynesburg," but so accustomed were the people to calling it by the other title, that it never could be overcome, and in 1828 it was incorporated as the borough of Jersey Shore.

On the opposite side of the river from the town, Colonel Henry Antes erected a small fortification, in the summer of 1776, for the protection of the settlers from the Indians. It was a very important place during the terrible scenes that ensued previous to the *big runaway*—the time when all the inhabitants fled. He also erected a small mill on a little stream of water near the fort. It was burned by the Indians. The stream is called Antes' Creek to the present day, and is celebrated for the inexhaustible number and superiority of its trout. It is only about three miles in length, and although from two to three thousand trout are caught out of it every year, they are as abundant as ever. The Isaac Walton of this stream is a gentleman named A. T. Parker, formerly of Philadelphia, who has caught his thousand trout every year for the last ten years! He is a thorough master of the piscatory art, if not superior to the great angler of Albion's chalky isle.

Job Chilloway, a celebrated friendly Indian, frequented this neighborhood during the perilous days of Indian barbarity and Anglo-Saxon duplicity. On account of his sympathy for the whites, he was compelled to take refuge with them to escape the wrath of his red brethren. Shaney John's alleged that this was his son that had been carried off years ago, when a mere child. But he was grown to manhood, and partook so much of the character and disposition of an Indian, that she could not recognise him as her long-lost son. The scenes of that sorrowful day were brought fresh to her mind, and her heart yearned for the little flaxen-haired boy. Could this noble youth, of athletic form and piercing eye, be he? Could he be so changed? Thus she reasoned. She could not feel positive that he *was* her son—neither was she *certain* that he was not. If she was to own him, and he was *not* hers, she never could extend to him the affections of a mother; and if she turned him away, and he *was* her son, oh! what remorse of conscience would she feel! A terrible conflict was going on in her mind. She never could bring herself, however, to believe that he was in *reality* her boy. Doubts still remained in her mind. He remained about the settlement for some time, but had all the manners and habits of an Indian, and never seemed to readily embrace the usages of civilized life. He finally left the neighborhood, on finding that she would not recognise him as her son, and returned to his tawny comrades of the forest. He *never* came again. It was afterwards ascertained that he *was* the *identical* boy, and the mother was again overwhelmed with a flood of grief.

A system of government was established among the early settlers of this region, called the *Fair Play* system, as they were detached from the province on account of a dispute with the Indians in reference to the boundary line. It was for the purpose of seeing that each settler had *fair play*, and was not encroached on by another. An anecdote is related which will serve to more fully illustrate their principles. Once upon a time, when Chief Justice McKean was holding court in this district, he inquired, partly from curiosity and partly in reference to the case before him, of a shrewd old Irishman, named Peter Rodey, if he could tell him what the provisions of the *fair play* code were. Peter's memory didn't exactly serve him as to details, and he could only convey an idea of them by comparison, so, scratching his head, he answered:

"All that I can say is, that since your Honor's Coorts have come among us, *fair play* has entirely ceased, and *law* has taken its place!"

This sharp rejoinder created a good deal of merriment in court, and the judge was satisfied to ask no more impertinent questions reflecting upon the legal tribunal over which Peter had in turn presided.

The most remarkable incident that ever occurred at Jersey Shore was as follows: In the autumn of the year 1803, an old gentleman, named Martin Reese, was very much surprised one frosty morning, on going to his cabin-door, about daylight, to find a beautiful female, *in puris*, with her hands tied behind her back, and a gag in her mouth, leaning against a tree. He relieved her from this uncomfortable position as soon as possible, and tendered her the hospitalities of his humble cabin. She appeared to be completely chilled through with the cold, and could scarcely speak for some time. On recovering sufficient strength, she stated that she had been travelling on horseback from her father's house, in Montreal, to visit an uncle in Kentucky, in charge of a young man, named Benjamin Connett, who was sent expressly to attend her. But having a large amount of money in her possession, an evil spirit prompted him to rob her; and in a lonely spot, near Pine creek, he presented a pistol to her breast, compelled her to dismount and deliver up what money she possessed; when he immediately stripped her, tied her, and left her in this shameful and benumbed condition. She had remained in that condition nearly all night, when, after the most desperate struggles, she had released herself, and made her way to his cabin, where she had just arrived when discovered. After obtaining some clothes and refreshments, she willingly went with the family to the spot, and pointed out the place where she had been tied, and the path she had beaten round the tree trying to free herself.

There was something peculiarly innocent in her appearance; and her modest demeanor and delicate frame left no doubt in the minds of those who saw her, that her statements were true, and that she had been foully dealt with. She showed great distress of mind, and gave her name as Esther McDowell.

Mr. Grier, who lived close by, took her into his family and provided for her wants. A great deal of sympathy was excited in her behalf, and the neighbors vied with each other in making her presents of clothing. Several gentlemen, now living, presented her with valuable silk dresses, and other articles, which she accepted and kindly thanked them for their liberality.

Meanwhile the news spread throughout the country, and the public indignation was highly excited against the villain Connett. Hand-bills, offering a reward for his apprehension, were put in circulation, and the chivalry of the West Branch started in all directions to look for the scoundrel. He had twenty-four hours' start, however, and being well mounted, eluded all observation and effected his escape.

The artless girl remained in the neighborhood, caressed and entertained by the sympathizing people, who could not do enough to alleviate her wants. Her manners were so simple, her actions so lady-like and refined, and her description of the chief so minute, that no doubt was left of her being badly treated. Letters, in the meantime, were despatched to her father, at Montreal, but weeks elapsed and no answer came. Still the public confidence in her was unshaken.

The intelligence having spread far and near, strangers, in great numbers, flocked to see her, and loaded her with presents. They were always fascinated with her beauty, her simple and captivating charms. But an evil day was dawning for the beautiful Esther McDowell. At length a gentleman came from Milton to see her, and lo! who should she prove to be but a young journeyman tailor that had worked for him a few weeks previously, clad in *male* attire! He recognised him (her) immediately. The "jig was up," and the people saw that the handsome young lady had humbugged and deceived them in a shameful manner, *never* having been robbed as she represented.

A small bundle of male attire was found secreted near the spot where she represented herself as being tied, which went to confirm the suspicion. At length she confessed that such was the fact—that she had been playing the impostor, being of a romantic turn of mind, and had *actually* passed herself off as a young man, and worked as a journeyman tailor!

What ever became of her is not distinctly known, though it is asserted that she left the country soon afterwards, and went to the West under another name, where she shortly afterwards married and became a highly respectable woman.

The case of Esther McDowell afforded much amusement among the people for many years, and when the subject is broached, at the present day, to the old people, their mirthfulness is excited at once, and they will relate the manner in which they were so nicely humbugged, with considerable gusto.

Judge Grier, of the Supreme Court, now residing in Philadelphia, was born within a mile of Jersey Shore. His father settled here in 1791, and was the first Presbyterian clergyman in this part of the Valley.

There is a venerable clergyman residing here now, named J. H. Grier, who succeeded Judge Grier's father in 1814. The old gentleman has always been very popular with the young folks, and whenever the marriage ceremony was to be performed, his services have been invariably sought. As an evidence of his popularity in this respect, it may be stated, that since his residence here he has married *four hundred and sixty-five couples!* Where is the clergyman now living in Pennsylvania who can beat it?

There are many handsome private residences in Jersey Shore, owned by men of considerable wealth. There are three good hotels. The Blackwell House, in the upper part of the village, is an excellent place to stop.

There are four churches, three of which are beautiful and imposing structures. They belong to the Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, and Africans. There is also an institution of learning located here, called The West Branch High School, under the patronage of the Presbyterian Church. The Principal, Rev. W. Howard, is an able and efficient teacher.

If it had not been for a superabundance of "*old fogies*," Jersey Shore would long since have been surrounded with saw-mills, and other important improvements. But here "*old fogyism*" reigns supreme—it grows upon the body politic like a huge excrescence, completely defying the combined efforts of Young America to shake it off.

At one time the town bid fair to be an important place. Her opportunities and facilities are of such a character, that if they had been embraced they would have ultimately placed her in a pre-eminent position. But when improvements were talked of the old fogies raised their tails in anger, and brushed the bright speculations all away!

Large deposits of iron ore are found to exist in the mountains, but a short distance from the town. Limestone is also very abundant. In fact, advantages exist here for the manufacturing of lumber and iron worthy the careful consideration of capitalists and men of enterprise.

The last Legislature granted a charter for a bank, to be called "The Jersey Shore Bank," with a capital of $100,000, *every* dollar of which is already paid in. It will soon commence operations. Hon. John A. Gamble will probably be the president.

The Pennsylvania canal passes through the town. The Sunbury and Erie railroad also passes on the opposite side of the river, where the heaviest section on the line, in the shape of a deep excavation, has recently been finished.

The population of the town may be set down at about fifteen hundred.

If five and a half yards make a perch, how many will make a trout?

According to the articles of war, it is death to stop a cannon ball.

Why is a pig the most extraordinary animal in creation? Because you first *kill* him, and then *cure* him.

Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

Fire Proof Safes.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

A large assortment of
EVANS & WATSON'S
PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURED
SALAMANDER SAFES,
WITH VAULT DOORS,
For Banks and Stores.

BANK LOCKS,
Equal to any now in use.
IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c.,
On as good terms as any other establishment in the United States, by
EVANS & WATSON,
No. 26 South FOURTH street,
Philadelphia.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. au18-tf

Dancing Academies.

DANCING ACADEMY.—NAYLOR & DAUGHTER'S DANCING ACADEMY, TENTH and SOUTH streets, commencing TUESDAY, September 1, 1857. The subscribers, in offering this prospectus to the dancing community, respectfully acknowledge their kindness during past seasons, and pledge themselves that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make the coming season surpass in brilliancy that of former years.

Mr. N. and Daughter have, with untiring exertions, added to their already full list of fashionable dances, many new ones, which will be introduced during the season.

DAYS OF TUITION.

For Children—Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock; for Ladies and Gentlemen—Tuesday and Saturday Evenings from 7 till 10 o'clock. au 27-3m

Sewing Machines.

$10, $12, $10, $12.—OWING TO THE GREAT SUCCESS attending the sale of WATSON'S $10 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the subscriber has secured larger accommodations for its sale and exhibition. He has opened the commodious room No. 814 CHESTNUT street, second floor, where they are now open for the inspection of the public.
GEO. B. McMULLIN.
se16-tf 814 CHESTNUT street, above Eighth.

A GOOD SEWING MACHINE.—HUNT, WEBSTER, & Co., beg respectfully to introduce themselves to the public as the manufacturers of the IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE, adapted to manufacturing or family purposes.

Free from the objections which have been urged against those already known in this market, THIS MACHINE COMBINES THE GOOD QUALITIES OF THEM ALL, and will be sure to commend itself, upon examination, to families, tailors, saddlers, shoemakers, and seamstresses. Those in want of A GOOD ARTICLE, that will make a handsome lock-stitch, work WITH LITTLE NOISE, that will HEM, BIND, STITCH, RUN, or GATHER; indeed, that will give entire satisfaction even after they have been used for years, are invited to call at our rooms, 108 South EIGHTH Street, up stairs.

Sewing of every description executed in the best possible manner, and on reasonable terms. Samples of our work sent by mail to any part of the United States.
au22-tuths3m.

Coal.

COAL.—The very best assortment of LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL on hand, in BROAD Street, second yard above Vine street.
so14-1m HOWELL DORMAN.

2240 LBS. IS A TON.—BUYERS and consumers are invited to examine our stock of "LEHIGH LOUISE MOUNTAIN and BLACK HEATH COAL." Our Coal is selected expressly for family use; being carefully screened, we will warrant it free from slate and dust. "We sell 2240 lbs.," being "240 lbs. more" than sold by retail dealers, at "(25 cents less per ton."

Also, on hand a full supply of "BROAD TOP BITUMINOUS COAL" for Steam-generating, Blacksmithing, and Rolling-mill purposes. This Coal cannot be excelled.

Yards, BROAD and VINE—Big Sign, "2240 LBS. IS A TON." [se8-3m] LEIGHTON & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—TAGGART'S CELEBRATED SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL.

J. & R. CARTER'S GREENWOOD, TAMAQUA COAL.
GEORGE W. SNYDER'S PINE FOREST SCHUYLKILL COAL.
RANDALL & MEREDITH
Have for sale, and are constantly receiving from above celebrated Collieries,
COAL OF ALL SIZES.

There is no Coal mined anywhere, equal in quality these, and a trial will convince any one of their great superiority. Our Coal is very carefully screened at our yards, and we will warrant it perfectly free from slate, dust and all impurities. Our PRICES areas LOW as the VERY LOWEST.

Orders left at our Office, No. 151 SOUTH FRONT street, above Walnut.

Orders left at our Yard, CALLOWHILL street, below BROAD street.

Orders left at our Wharf, WATER street, above CALLOWHILL—or sent to either place per Dispatch Post, will receive prompt attention.

Purchasers for Family use will do well to call and examine our Coal before purchasing elsewhere. aug-tf

BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL.—Direct from the Company's Mines, and the only authorized agents, by rotail, south of Kensington.

Also Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal.
T. TREADWAY, Swanson street,
an20-2m 1st Wharf above Washington, Southwark.

SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL.—I am daily receiving, at my yard, the best quality of SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL. My customers, and all others who may favor me with their orders, may rely on getting Coal that will be satisfactory to them.

☞ No inferior Coal kept at this establishment to offer at LOW PRICES.
ALEXANDER CONVERY,
au1-tf N. E. corner of Broad and Cherry Sts.

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.—DAILY, FORTER & CO., COAL DEALERS, No. 821 PRIME Street, have Eighty Teams constantly on hand, at the very lowest rates, a full supply of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal. au 1-6m

LUMBER AND COAL.—MONTGOMERY & NEALL having connected the Coal with the Lumber business, inform their friends that they have made contracts for a supply of the best qualities of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, and are now ready to receive orders, Twelfth and Primo streets. Orders may be left with Mr. S. KILPATRICK, No. 18 S. FIFTH street, or with Mr. WM. D. NEALL, corner PINE and WATER streets. au18-3m

Wants.

500 AGENTS WANTED.—A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!—Third Division.—$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots, in the gold region of Culpeper county, Virginia, to be divided amongst 10,320 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down, or fifteen dollars, one-half down, the rest on delivery of the deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $50 to $25,000. These farms and lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparently low price now asked. Upwards of 1,850 lots and farms are already sold, and a company of settlers called the "Rappahannock Pioneer Association" is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now at command, and will be sold to settlers at from $1 up to $300 per acre. *Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given.* Wood-cutters, coopers, farmers, &c., are wanted, and five hundred Agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some agents write that they are making $200 per month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c., apply to
E. BAUDEN,
au24-tf Port Royal, Caroline county, Va.

NO MORE PILES—NO MORE PILES. DR. CHARLES KELLNITZ, from Paris and London, is in possession of a remedy which will cure radically this painful disease, however protracted and obstinate it may be. The first prescription arrests all pain as if by magic, and three days' treatment effects a complete cure. No charge will be made if the remedy fails. All diseases cured. He is also the inventor of a liquid for nourishing the growth of the hair, and removing baldness, the efficacy of which he fully guarantees.

Lewis Fishblatt cured of piles.

Apply at 923 LOCUST street, near the Unitarian Church. sel-1m

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE MARINE CORPS, Washington, Sept. 17, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 22d October, 1857, for supplying the marine corps with the following articles during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, viz:

500 to 800	uniform caps, complete.
1,000 to 2,000	marine pompoons
1,000 to 2,000	patent leather chacos.
500 to 800	privates' uniform coats, complete, of navy blue cloth, indigo dye—to be chemically tested.
50 to 100	sergeants' uniform coats, (same as above.)
50 to 100	musicians' coats, scarlet cloth, cochineal dye—to be chemically tested.
100 to 200	pairs of sergeants' and commissioned officers' epaulettes.
500 to 800	pairs brass centre straps.
30 to 50	redworsted sashes.
1,000 to 2,000	pairs linen overalls.
1,000 to 2,000	linen shirts.
2,500 to 3,000	pairs brogans, Nos. 5 to 11.
500 to 800	marine blankets, (gray.)
500 to 800	knapsacks.
2,500 to 3,000	pairs woollen socks.
500 to 800	marine fatigue caps, the cloth to be navy blue, indigo dye, and chemically tested.
500 to 800	fatigue frocks.
1,000 to 1,500	flannel shirts.
500 to 1,000	pairs woollen overalls, blue kersey.
500 to 1,000	woollen jackets, do.
500 to 800	watch or great coats, do.
500 to 1,000	pairs Canton flannel drawers.
35 to 60	musicians' jackets, scarlet cloth, cochineal dye—to be chemically tested.

Samples of the above articles may be seen on application at this office, or at the office of the assistant quartermaster marine corps, 189 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

It is to be understood that the accepted bidder is to take all material used for manufacturing coats, overalls, &c., on hand at the time of entering into contract, at the contract prices thereof.

Bids will be received for the whole or in parts for the articles required, and it must be explicitly understood that a critical inspection will be given all articles furnished as to fit and quality, and that articles which do not come up to the sample will be rejected and thrown upon the hands of the contractor.

The quartermaster reserves to himself the right to increase or diminish the quantity named above, as the exigencies or interests of the service may demand.

Proposals to be addressed to the "Quartermaster of the Marine Corps," Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Supplies."

The papers publishing this advertisement will send the paper containing the *first* insertion to this office for examination, accompanied by a duplicate account of the expense—at the rate of 75 cents for 300 ems first insertion, and 37½ cents per 300 ems for all subsequent insertions. se 10-stuth t22

CHEAP SUMMER FUEL.—GAS COKE, of excellent quality, is sold at the PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS for the reduced price of five cents a bushel, and may be obtained in large or small quantity by applying at the Gas Office, No. 20 South SEVENTH Street.

To Purchasers by Wholesale, it is sold at the Works, in First Ward, by the ton, at a price equivalent to Anthracite, at $2.50 per ton.
(Signed,) J. C. CRESSON, Engineer.
PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, Aug. 20, '57. au27-tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!—The subscriber, who has for several years occupied the premises at Sloan's Planing Mill, Kensington, has removed to COATES STREET WHARF, adjoining the Phœnix Planing Mill, on Delaware avenue, where he intends keeping a large assortment of Carolina and other flooring boards, steps, risers, shelving, ceiling, fencing and scaffold boards, thoroughly seasoned and well worked. For sale at the lowest cash prices. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Orders received and supplied at the shortest notice for all kinds and sizes of Southern yellow Pine, Timber and Scantling.
au1-tf S. S. RICHIE.

HOLMES' SELF-RIGHTING SURF AND LIFE BOAT.—The undersigned are sole agents for the sale of HOLMES' SELF-RIGHTING SURF AND LIFE BOAT. Patent right for States or cities or boats ready for use, can be obtained by applying to
BISHOP, SIMONS, & CO.,
se 16-1m 88 North wharves.

MANILLA ROPE.—SUPERIOR MANILLA ROPE, manufactured and for sale by
WRAVER, FYLER, & CO.,
au8-tf No. 22 N. Water st., and 22 N. Wharves.

HOTEL AND SUMMER RANGES.—Sold by CHADWICK & BRO., 202 N. SECOND St.
aug18-3mos.

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE.—THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY are now prepared to receive and forward FREIGHT between Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Columbia, at the following rates per hundred pounds:

BETWEEN PHILA. AND COLUMBIA.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
	22 cts.	18 cts.	16 cts.	14 cts.
Flour,			18 cts. per barrel.	
Pig metal,			10 cts. per 100 pounds.	

BETWEEN PHILA. AND LANCASTER.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
	20 cts.	17 cts.	15 cts.	13 cts.
Flour,			25 cts. per barrel.	
Pig Metal,			10 cts. per 100 pounds.	

ARTICLES OF FIRST CLASS.
Fresh Fish, Books, Nuts in Bags, Boots and Shoes, Porter and Ale in bottles, Cedar and Wooden Ware, Poultry in coops, Dry Goods, Pork, (fresh,) Eggs, Poultry, (dressed,) Furniture, Wrapping Paper, Feathers,

ARTICLES OF 2D CLASS.
Apples, Molasses, Cheese, Melons, Clover and Grass Seed, Oils in casks or barrels, Crockery, Paper in boxes, Candles, Pasteboard, Casks or Barrels, (empty,) Peaches, (dried,) Groceries, Printing Paper, Guns and Rifles, Paper Hangings, Hardware, in boxes and kegs, Queensware, Hops, Sweet Potatoes, Iron, hoop, band, or sheet, Tobacco in bales, Leather, Tea, Liquor in wood, Type, Marble Slabs and Marble Monuments, Tallow, Turpentine, (spts.!) Varnish.

ARTICLES OF 3D CLASS.
Alcohol, Potatoes, Coffee, Turnips, Hides, (green,) Vinegar, Lard, White Lead, Oysters & Clams, (in shell) Window Glass, Tobacco, (manufactured,)

ARTICLES OF 4TH CLASS.
Codfish, Rosin, Cotton, Salt, Fish, salted, Tobacco, (leaf,) Grain of all kinds, Tin, Nails and Spikes, Tar, Pitch, Whiskey, Plaster.

☞ For further information apply to
E. J. SNEEDER, Freight Agent, Phila.
R. K. HOYOS, Freight Agent, Columbia.
au18] W. H. MYERS, Freight Agent, Lancaster.

HOMESTEAD FOR $2,001 LAND DISTRIBUTION!! CHANCE FOR POOR MEN!! The Northwestern Mutual Land Benefit Association will make a grand distribution of $30,000 worth of real estate and maps to its members. The number of members is limited to 15,000. $2.00 and five dollars per membership, or a share. Any individual sending $10 and the stamps, shall be entitled to six shares; or any person sending $10 with six names, with the address of each, carefully written, shall be entitled to six shares. The distribution will be made in Chicago, Sept. 25th, 1857.

The following is the real estate to be distributed:

No. 1. An improved farm of 30 acres in Cooke Co., Illinois, alized at	$3,000
No. 2. An improved farm of 160 acres in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at	5,000
No. 3. An improved farm of 160 acres in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at	3,000
No. 4. An excellent private residence in Dubuque, Iowa, valued at	3,000
No. 5. 160 acres superior farm land in Cooke Co., Illinois, valued at	2,000
No. 6. 160 acres well pine timbered in Waupaca Co., Wisconsin, valued at	2,000
No. 7. A good lot and cottage residence in Ohiquago, Illinois, valued at	2,000
No. 8. 160 acres superior land in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at	1,000
No. 9. 160 acres good land in Chippoway Co., Wisconsin, valued at	960
No. 10. 160 acres good land in Chippoway Co., Wisconsin, valued at	960
No. 11. 160 acres good land in Chippoway Co., Wisconsin, valued at	800
No. 12. 160 acres good land in Dunn Co., Wisconsin, valued at	800
No. 13. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at	800
No. 14. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at	600
No. 15. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at	600
No. 16. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at	600
No. 17. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at	300
No. 18. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at	300
No. 19. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at	300
No. 20. One building lot in Dubuque, Iowa, valued at	300
No. 21. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at	300
No. 22. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at	300
No. 23. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at	300
No. 24. 40 acres farm land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at	300
No. 25. 40 acres farm land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at	300
No. 26. 40 acres land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at	240
No. 27. 40 acres land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at	240
No. 28. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 29. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 30. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 31. 40 acres land in Monroe Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 32. 40 acres land in Monroe Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 33. 40 acres land in Jackson Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 34. 40 acres land in Jackson Co., Wisconsin, valued at	200
No. 35. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at	160
No. 36. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at	160
No. 37. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at	160
No. 38. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at	160
No. 39. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at	100
No. 40. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at	100
	$300,000

The distribution will be conducted fairly and honestly. The names and address of stockholders shall be written on as many small cards as they have shares, and the whole placed in a box, and the first name taken out will be entitled to the improved farm No. 1, in the above list, and the next taken out will be entitled to No. 2, and so on until the 40 items of real estate are all distributed. Then to each of the remaining 14,960 stockholders will be sent a cheap map of a Western State or Territory, in proportion to their qualities, which will be forwarded in a printed circular, to each member of the Association, with the names and address of such as may receive the real estate—to whom also the deeds will be sent and immediate possession given. Each application must be accompanied with $2 00 and five letter stamps. Address LINDELL, JONES & CO.,
au-13 Chicago, Illinois.

CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE:—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY is now prepared to sell about 1,500,000 acres of choice Farming lands, in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credit, and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from Illinois North and North-West, through the heart of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould, from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling; their contiguity to this road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation to the principal markets North, South, East, and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found, and present the most favorable opportunity for persons of industrious habits and small means to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world, and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates, as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The title is perfect—and when the final payments are made, deeds are executed by the trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey the absolute title in fee simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The prices are from $6 to $30: interest only 8 per ct. Twenty per ct. will be deducted from the price for cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in two, three, four, five and six years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land under cultivation at the end of that time.

Competent surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections.

The lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

SECTIONAL MAPS

Will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in postage stamps, and books or pamphlets containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad Lands, throughout the State—Also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French, or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,
Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois. aug

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—NEW GAS CONSUMING FURNACE.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,

after having been put to the most severe test, during the two COLD WINTERS OF 1856 AND 1857, has proved to be the most *powerful heater in the world, saving* from ½ to ¼ the fuel over any of the best furnaces now in use. THESE FURNACES are constructed with a cast iron ash pit, and a broad, shallow pan-shaped fire pot, lined with fire-brick or iron staves. The fire pot is surmounted with

A SERIES OF CONES, OR TAPERING RADIATORS, large and broad at their base, but tapering to small apertures at the top, and uniting with the anular chamber, through which the heat and smoke pass to the flue. THE WHOLE products of combustion in the form of *smoke* and GASES, are suspended directly over the fire, CONFINED or compressed into the tapering CONES and CONTINUALLY EXPOSED to the direct action of the rays of heat and light from the fire.

This heat and light is brought to a FOCUS in EACH CONE, not unlike the

COLLECTION OF THE SUN'S RAYS,

to a focal point through an ordinary lens, causing the SMOKE AND GASES to become intensely heated and thoroughly CONSUMED, by this operation the SMOKE AND GASES are MADE EQUALLY AVAILABLE with the FUEL itself for heating purposes, while, in other furnaces, it is CARRIED OFF WASTED IN THE CHIMNEY.

All persons desirous of obtaining the best and MOST ECONOMICAL HEATING APPARATUS, should not fail to examine the NEW GAS CONSUMING CONE FURNACE, before purchasing any other. The attention of architects and builders is particularly requested.
ARNOLD & WILSON,
(Successors to S. A. Harrison,)
No. 524 WALNUT Street,
Opposite Independence Square.

PHILADELPHIA TYPE FOUNDRY—N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

L. PELOUZE & SON, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore accorded to their Establishment, and desirous to merit its continuance, would announce to Printers and Publishers that their new SPECIMEN BOOK is now ready, and from their increased facilities, are now prepared to furnish every thing necessary in a complete Printing Establishment, at the shortest notice. Their long practical experience in the business, and the fact of their personal superintendence of the manufacturing department, justifies them in asserting that they can furnish a more durable and better finished article than their cotemporaries.

Those, therefore, who desire Printing Materials, would do well to apply to them previous to purchasing elsewhere.

Old type taken at 9 cents per pound, in exchange for new at specimen prices. aul-tf

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au18-3mos.

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NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE 414 WALNUT St., Franklin Buildings.
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