THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Lebanon Advertiser.

"WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA., OCTOBER 21, 1857.

☞ The profits of the recent Fair by the Berks County Agricultural Society are over $2000, which sum will be appropriated towards the payment of the existing debt of the Society.

☞ A petition was in circulation, last week, in Harrisburg, recommending the Borough authorities to issue small notes. The scarcity of change induced the movement.

☞ The Steamer Northern Light, arrived at New, York, on Friday, with 700 passengers and $1,900,000 in gold, from California.- Weller's majority for Governor is about 11,000 over *both* his opposing candidates. The "American" vote is nearly as large as the Republican.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM ABSCONDED.—The case of this notorious woman was called up in Court on Wednesday at New York, when she was not to be found. Her counsel denied all knowledge of her whereabouts. She is said to have gone South.

☞ The murder of Miss Bavor, at Morhsville, while on her way to the Reading Agricultural Fair, creates considerable excitement in that section of country. No clue has as yet been discovered which might lead to the detection of the perpetrator of the horrid deed.

☞ A son of Mr. Philip Stetler, of Penn township, Lycoming county, Pa., aged about twelve years, met with an untimely death on Wednesday last by accidentally hanging himself with a clothes line stretched upon two trees. It is not known precisely how the accident occurred.

☞ Slaves sell in Alabama for their weight in money. The Hulan *Whig* says: "A few days since a gentleman of this place paid $1,200 apiece for five negro girls from 12 to 15 years of age.—Reckoning silver at 12 ounces to the pound, which is Troy weight, the negroes, allowing them 100 pounds weight each, cost just their weight in silver."

☞ There is enough sugar stored in an old stable in Philadelphia to supply the ordinary demands of the city for a score or more of years.—The sugar speculators have most wofully burnt their fingers. It serves them right. Sugar and molasses have already tumbled down in prices so that they can now be bought at retail 25 per cent. less than was demanded for them six weeks ago.

☞ The bill passed by the Legislature last winter, authorizing the extension of the Easton Bank charter and an increase of $200,000 to their capital, which the Governor did not sign, became a law on Friday last without his signature, he having failed to return it within three days after the assembling of the Legislature in the recent special session.

☞ The returns of the election in Ohio are neck and neck, both parties claiming the Gov.

In Iowa ditto.

In Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey is elected Governor.

The Kansas election passed off peaceably. Republican "Freedom Shrickers" should make a note of this. The Legislature is Democratic and the Delegate a Republican.

SALE OF FACTORY STOCK.—The 3672 shares of Stock in Lancaster Cotton Mill, No. 2, owned by David Longenecker, were sold by Sheriff Martin on Monday of last week at *one cent* per share—the par value being $50.—They were purchased by Farnum & Co., of Philadelphia, heavy judgement creditors of Longenecker. There is a mortgage loan of $100,000 on the mill, so that Longenecker's right, title and interest brought only $36 72.

☞ Mrs. Marvin lost her husband and $18,000 on the Central America. Having nothing left but the scanty clothing she had on, the citizens of New York supplied her with $250 worth of trunks and clothing, and $50 in money. She started for home, and the cars ran off the track on Tuesday morning, at Corning, N. Y., completely dashing in pieces her trunks, and very nearly destroying all the contents. The company furnished new trunks and the passengers went on.

☞ By repeated tests it has been shown that perforated bricks have double the strength of solid ones. A pier of the ordinary kind was crushed in England with one hundred and fifty tons weight while three hundred and fifty tons were required to crush the same pier, built of hollow bricks.—The new kind is also drier and more favorable to ventilation consuming less, too, of a material now less abundant than of old. All the model lodging houses in London are built entirely with the new article.

☞ SENATOR PUGH, in a recent speech at Cincinnati, said that the Black Republicans never had the controll of but one House of Representatives, and even in that one the last two weeks of the session were spent in quarreling among themselves as to who should be expelled for obtaining the most plunder. Gen. Butler, in the Massachusetts State Convention, said that the body over which Mr. N. P. Banks presided, spent its first session in *trying* to prove the Administration corrupt, and the last session in *proving* the corruption of its own members. A pretty good estimate of the last Congress.

☞ Judge WILMOT was protested by the people of Pennsylvania last week. He was found a "bad egg" when with the Democrats, and they shelved him on the Judicial Bench in Bradford. The Republicans brushed the cobwebs away and started him as their candidate for Governor.—They also found him no good, and will now, probably, replace him where they found him. The folly of taking a notorious free-trader as a candidate for Governor, by a party claiming, par excellence, to be protectionists, is only equalled by the rediculousness of the supposition that that party cares anything more for principles than what can be derived from the loaves and fishes.

☞ The New York *Evening Post* of the 7th relates the following singular circumstance: "On the 2d of October we published the death of a married lady of this city, which occurred suddenly on Thursday the 1st inst. The friends of the family assembled on Saturday, the 3d, to attend the funeral; but it having been discovered early on that day that the body still preserved its natural appearance, it was decided to perform the services in the house, deferring the burial for the present. The body was accordingly removed from the coffin to the bed, and now continues in a state of perfect preservation and natural condition, on this the seventh day since its supposed decease. The utmost solicitude exists, of course, in the family, and every effort is being made to assist nature in the restoration of her functions, although, as yet, no symptoms of active life have appeared. It would seem to be a case for the most extreme measures to be adopted, lest the prolonged suspension of life may of itself prove fatal; and yet instances of a pause of weeks in the natural powers are said to have been recorded in Europe."

Killed by their own Thunder!

There are things connected with the result of the recent election in Pennsylvania which must not be permitted to pass away without reference thereto at this time. For several years past the opposition party to the Democracy have deceived themselves with the idea that the grand power of the Democratic party rested in the spoils of office; and that if the management of the public works of the State were taken out of their hands that its back would be broken, and that an easy victory would then crown the Republican banners. This idea possessed them to such an extent that they became monomaniacs, in a measure, on the subject, and determined that the improvements *must* be wrested from the Democracy, no matter what the cost or sacrifice—no matter how great the wrong. With an opposition legislature and a Governor of their own way of thinking, they at last succeeded in effecting their object. The Main Line was *bestowed*, (for the principal will probably never be paid, and if it is the premium given to the purchaser will almost equal the sum to be paid,) to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Loud rang the Hosannas of the opposition politicians. They congratulated each other! they twitted the Democracy! and actually felt and acted as jubilant as if the election were over and their majorities immense. Some even thought the formalities of future elections useless—that they only need nominate their candidates and swear them into office. Thus much for the politicians—the reckless politicians of the opposition party who, for party ends, sacrificed the property belonging to their abitors. Thus much, we say, for Republican politicians and their fancies.—Now for the Democracy and their facts.

On Tuesday of last week the *people* spoke—the first opportunity they had since the sale of the Main Line. The "locofoco plunderers," "robbers of the public works," and all that, were powerless, according to the admissions of the opposition themselves. What is the result? A greater majority, probably, than was ever given before in our much beloved and much wronged Commonwealth. We expected the people to repay the traitors for their dirty work, but we scarcely hoped that the condemnation would be so signal.—The foul deeds of the opposition have brought vengeance upon themselves, instead of upon those they so greatly injured and betrayed. Even in the counties along the line where they were in the habit of rolling up their largest majorities, now immediately on the heels of the sale, they are entirely broken down—revolutionized! so that scarcely a vestige remains of the former opposition majorities. We need only point to Dauphin and Lancaster. Truly, the way of the transgressor is hard.

It may as well be noted here, so that no mistakes may occur in the future, when the attempt will be made to shift the responsibility of the sale of our public works upon the Democracy. It was an exclusive party measure, and carried against the wishes and opposition of the Democracy.—The evident unpopularity of the measure will soon induce our opponents—as they always do—to attempts to clear their skirts of it and shoulder it upon others. Let a note be made of the matter while fresh in the memory, and let those who hoped for a feast enjoy the fast, for all time to come. We will have none of it.

"Ponder it well."

The close contest in this district for Senator is an interesting item for hot only those Democrats in Lebanon county who staid away from the polls, but also for those who are continually harping upon "what's the use?" "we can't elect anyhow!" &c. If the entire Democracy of Lebanon county had turned out, the election of Mr. Haldeman would not only have been carried by hundreds of majority, but our whole county ticket could have been elected. Look at Lancaster, the boast of 6000 Whig majority, dwindled down to 1200 in the hands of the Republicans; and even one of the Democratic county officers elected. Look at Dauphin likewise; nearly the whole Democratic county ticket elected by hundreds of majority.—Our friends must wake up! pick their flints; charge upon the enemy, and strive for success. It is certainly far more glorious to fall—if fall we must—in a hand-to-hand fight on the enemy's ramparts, than to show the white feather, aye, even beyond hailing reach of victory's castle. Let us now go to work! organize! bury our differences, dissensions, &c., and fight for victory! Instead of quarrelling for a *pound of flesh* let us secure the *whole ox!* Borough Democrats, do you understand?

To those Democrats who permitted themselves to be deceived by the eleventh hour electioneering tricks of the opposition we also submit the vote for Senator in this district. Such a trick was that about the Democrats being opposed to relief! We did not think that Democrats would permit themselves to be deceived by such clap-trap.—Yet there were a few in every district who voted for Rutherford on the strength of it, without seeing that they were being used for a purpose. The opposition saw well enough that Rutherford was in more danger than any other of their candidates, and hence the foul means used. Mr. Rutherford, even if he should obtain his seat, will pay nobody's debts, and least of all thank the two-dozen Democrats in this county who forsook their glorious standard. Fye, fye, upon those who were thus caught with Republican chaff! We trust they will have the manliness to acknowledge their mistake—brush the tarnish from their armor, and go into the next fight determined to make good, by prodigies of valor, their love for Democratic men and measures. It was not their fault that they were deceived this time, but it will be if again deceived.

"Dead as a Door Nail!"

The Republican party is dead! It will not and can not, make another rally on the nigger question. Last Tuesday was a Waterloo for it. Those of its members who have thus far deluded themselves with the idea that their party was not an abolition party, as they did with the idea that Kansas was to be made a Slave State by the Democratic party, will now soon be able to judge for themselves. The Republican party is disrupted; one portion will go off after strange and new Gods, and the other portion led off by its late high-priests, will soon raise the Black-banner of abolitionism. The intent of the Republican party was abolitionism. We shall soon see what success an open declaration of principles will have, after the ill success that attended their late and deceptive efforts. Let them go or come, the Democracy will always be more than a match for them in whatever guise they present their horrid visage. Good bye, Republicanism! we wish it were doubly distilled and concentrated into one man; so that we could give it a hearty kick before leaving.

50,000 Whigs Voting for Packer!

Where are the old-line Whigs? It has just been decided incontestibly that the old-line Whigs of Pennsylvania are now with the Democracy almost to a man. If not, whence the immense majority for Packer? We honor them for their love of country—their patriotism—their honesty, which induced them to choose their ancient honorable foes in preference to the factionists whose principles, if successfully carried out, would blot this Union of States out of existence. Truly are they now Democratic Whigs! Fifty thousand Whigs who last fall were yet doubtful which to choose, must since have given in their adhesion to the Democracy, and swept Republicanism out of existence!

☞ John S. Pearson, Esq., has been elected President of the new "Union Bank of Reading."

For the Advertiser.

Virgil on Agricultural Signs.

For the Farmer.

Among the many excellent rules laid down for the agriculturist in the "Georgics" of Virgil, and the signs that should be observed in the progress of his art, I have noticed one, which has struck me forcibly:—though not in itself very important, yet interesting on account of its antiquity, as well as its high authority, and, moreover, corroborating what has been deemed, by some, a quaint notion, if not superstition, and altogether unknown to others—which is as follows (to give the original of the great Latin Poet, which the smart farmer's boys may translate for their good daddies, who sent them to the Academy to learn "hic, haec, hoc.")

"Contemplator item, cum se nux plurima sylvis
Induet in florem, et ramos curvabit olentes:
Si superant fœtus, pariter frumenta sequentur,
Magnaque cum magno veniet tritura calore.
At si luxuria foliorum exuberat umbra,
Nequiequam pingues palea teret area culmos."

But as it is not an easy thing to comment on a classic text without translating it; for the benefit of all who may read this article, I will here render it into English—but mind you "smart" boys, don't peep at the translation. Thus:

"Observe likewise, when the nut-tree in the forest shall enter into richest bloom, and bend her fragrant boughs: if the blossoms shoot forth, *in like degree will the corn follow*, and a great threshing with great heat will follow ["heat" here means that of the threshers, and not of the weather.]—But if the branches abound only in *luxuriance of leaves*, in vain will the threshing-floor press the heads of grain *filled only with chaff*."

Now this corresponds precisely to the modern opinion, as held by many observing farmers, that if the forest trees blossom luxuriantly, there will be a heavy crop of oats and corn. I became acquainted with this opinion in my childhood, and have always regarded it as true, which, indeed, has been abundantly verified during the present year. Last spring I noticed particularly—as did all observers of "Divine Nature," as Virgil terms it—that the locust and chestnut trees, and the forest generally, bloomed with uncommon luxuriance. Accordingly, all who had faith in this sign, anticipated a rich autumnal harvest; and notwithstanding the backward and discouraging appearance of the fall crops during the first two months—behold *now* the cornfields, O ye swains! And you unbelieving ones, hereafter, when in the early months you see the chestnut trees loaded with the yellow blossoms, sit coolly down and make future calculations: how much oats and Indian corn per acre; how much money they will bring you—to be kept safe in your safe, or in the bank that—*pays (no) specie*. Observe this sign, farmers, not that it can benefit you, any more than cause you to rejoice before the time, which I, however, conceive to be a great benefit. Look at the blooming forest, the sure harbinger of the future crop, and then put on your characteristic airs of "most independent of all men;" rejoice in true, hearty, farmer style, and, like our Author, in his introduction to the Georgics, sing:

"You, O Fauns and Dryad maids,
Move your dancing feet in time,
While your glorious gifts I sing!"

Virgil also maintained that it was as important for the farmer to observe the various astronomical changes, in reference to his profession, as for the mariner,

"Homeward bound, tossed upon the roaring sea,"

which will be the subject for a future article.

AMATOR ARATRI.

☞ We give in this issue the bill as passed by the Legislature, authorizing, or rather, legalizing, the suspension of specie payments by the banks. It is hoped that the passage of this bill may have the effect of making "times better;" in fact the mending of the times in that better direction was already noticeable, and remarked, on Wednesday, although the bill only became a law on Tuesday. Yet, the fact is, confidence was created more by the success of the Democracy than by any law passed by the Legislature.—Democratic successes always have that effect, especially if they oust the opposition out of office. So don't saddle the wrong horse by attributing worthy deeds to the unworthy, who make lawful what is unlawful.

RELIEF BILL.

An Act providing for the Resumption of Specie Payments by the Banks, and for the Relief of Debtors:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and hereby enacted by the authority of the same.—That the provisions of every Act of Assembly, or of incorporation, or re-incorporation, heretofore passed, declaring or authorizing the forfeiture of the Charter of any Bank, Saving, Trust and Insurance Company or Corporation having banking privileges, or inflicting any penalties, or authorizing any compulsory assignment, for or by reason of the non-payment of any of its liabilities, or the issuing or paying out the notes of other Banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth thought not specie-paying, or its loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, since the first day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, be and the same are hereby suspended until the second Monday of April, Anno Domini one thousand, eight hundred and fifty eight, and all forfeitures and penalties, or liabilities thereto, theretofore incurred, or that may be hereafter incurred, before the said second Monday of April, under such Acts of Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorporation, for or by reason of the causes aforsaid, or any of them, are hereby remitted, and so much thereof as prohibits any Bank from making loans and discounts, issuing its own notes, or the notes of other Banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie-paying or declaring dividends during the suspension of specie payments or from loaning or discounting, without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds as aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the day and year aforesaid, and any such bank, during such suspension of specie payments, may declare dividends to an amount not exceeding six per cent. per annum on its capital: and this Act shall extend also to all Banks, Saving, Trust and Insurance Companies and Corporations with banking privileges, chartered or re-chartered under any law, for periods hereafter to commence, and to the payment of stock to all Banks incorporated by the Legislature at its last session.

Sec. 2. That, in addition to all statements and returns now required by law, each and every Bank in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny shall, on the first discount day in January next, and weekly thereafter, and every other Bank in this Commonwealth, on the same day and monthly thereafter, make up a statement, to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the President or Cashier thereof showing—first, the amount of its loans and discounts; second, the amount of specie in the possession of and owned by such Bank, and the balance due from other Banks, in distinct items; third, the amount of its notes outstanding; fourth, the amount of its deposits, including individual deposits and balances due to other Banks; which statement shall be published in the next succeeding issue of a newspaper of the county is which the Bank is located, or if there be no newspaper in such county, then a newspaper of some neighboring county, and any violation of this law, or failure to comply with its provisions by any President or any Cashier of any bank, shall be a misdemeanor, and each of the said officers shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Court, one-half to be given to prosecutor, and one-half to the county in which such bank is located.

Section 3. That the said banks are hereby required, until the second Monday of April aforesaid to receive at par in payment of all the debts due or to become due to them respectively, the notes of all the solvent banks of the Commonwealth which paid specie for all their liabilities on and immediately prior to the first day of September last, and which shall continue solvent, and the said banks are also hereby authorized to pay out in all their business transactions and discounts, the said their notes so long as the banks issuing the same shall remain solvent; but in case any president, and a majority of the Board of Directors of any of the said banks shall certify to the Governor, under oath or affirmation of the president his apprehension and belief that any bank in said certificate named is in an unsafe condition the Gov. shall thereupon appoint three judicious persons, not interested in said bank, as commissioners to investigate the condition of such bank. And the said Commissioners shall after taking an oath or affirmation to perform the duties of their appointment with fidelity, forthwith proceed to make the said investigation and report the result thereof within ten days to the Governor; and if the officers of the said bank shall refuse to permit the said commissioners to make such investigation, or to produce any books or documents necessary for that purpose, or if the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall report that the said bank is in an insolvent condition, or conducting its affairs in violation of law, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring the charter of the said bank to be forfeited, and the said bank shall be deprived of all the benefits of this act, and the Directors thereof shall forthwith make and execute an assignment in the manner provided by the act entitled, "An act regulating banks," approved the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1850, and the expense of such commission, including the compensation of the commissioners at eight dollars per day each, shall be paid by the bank against which it is issued, unless the report shall be favorable to its condition, in which case they shall be paid by the applicants; *Provided*, That no bank shall be required to receive the notes of any bank against which a certification may be made as aforesaid; at any time after the delivery of the same to the Governor, until the commissioners shall report in favor of such bank, after which the notes of such bank shall again be received as required by the provisions of this section.

Section 4. That the several collectors of taxes, tolls and other revenues of the Commonwealth, and also county treasurers are hereby authorized to receive for State purposes, the notes of the solvent banks of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying banks, in payment of the said taxes, tolls and revenues, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for the same in the same manner as though said banks were specie paying.

Section 5. That the deposits by the State Treasurer, or to the credit of the Commonwealth, in the several banks and other corporations, and all bank notes which are now or may hereafter be in the Treasury during the period of suspension aforesaid shall, from time to time, on demand of the said Treasurer, be paid by the said banks or other corporations respectively in specie, in such amounts as may be required by said Treasurer, to enable him to pay the interest accruing on the public loans of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. That upon all judgements heretofore entered in suits commenced by writs or otherwise, or which may be entered during the period hereinafore mentioned, in actions instituted by writ or otherwise, in any Court in this Commonwealth, or before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace, on judgements obtained before said officers, if the defendant shall be possessed of any estate in fee simple, within the respective county, worth, in the opinion of the Court, Alderman, or Justice, the amount of the said judgement over and above all incumbrances, and the amount exempted from levy and sale on execution, he shall be entitled to a stay of execution thereon, on judgment now obtained or to be obtained on suits now brought, for the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and on all others for one year, to be computed from the first day of the term to which the action was commenced; and every defendant in such judgment may have the same stay of execution thereon, if within thirty days from the passage of this act, or within thirty days from the rendition of any future judgment, he shall give security to be approved of by the Court or by a Judge thereof, or by such Alderman or Justice of the Peace before whom such judgment was obtained, for the sum recovered, together with the interest and costs; *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to wages of labor nor to debts upon which stay of execution is expressly waived by the debtors, nor to judgments upon which a stay of execution has already been taken under existing laws: *And provided*, That the provisions of this section shall extend to judgments entered or to be entered, as well upon bond and warrant of attorney as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owners of the premises so bound, as well as to the original obligor or mortgager: *Provided further*, That said stay of execution shall not apply to judgment or mortgages, or on bonds secured by mortgages, unless the interest thereon shall be paid within sixty days after the accruing of the same, in such funds as the Banks are authorized by this act to use.

Section 7. This act shall take effect immediately, except the 3d section, which shall not go into operation until the provisions of this act are accepted as herein provided, but no bank or other corporation shall be embraced within its provisions more than thirty days after the passage hereof, or after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations, unless the stockholders of such bank or other corporation shall before the expiration of the said thirty days or within thirty days after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations, at a meeting to be called by the Directors thereof for that purpose, on ten days' public notice, in one or more newspapers, accept the provisions of this act by a majority of votes of said stockholders, to be voted and counted according to the provisions in the charter of such accepting bank, or other corporation regulating the election of Directors, but to make such acceptance valid, there shall be filed in the office of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth a certificate that this act has been duly accepted, under the common seal of such bank or other corporation, attested by the signature of its President or Cashier. And each of the said banks accepting the provisions of this act shall also pay into the Treasury of the Commonwealth, on or before the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, or within thirty days after any bank shall accept the provisions of this act, a sum equal to one-fourth of one per centum upon the capital stock of said bank, in addition to any amounts they are now by law required to pay.

Section 8. That the 47th section of the act approved April 16th, 1850, entitled, "An act regulating banks," be and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all suits brought or now pending for forfeitures or penalties under the section hereby repealed shall not be effected thereby.

Section 9. That the Legislature hereby reserves the right and power to alter, revoke, or annul the charter of any bank or banks, corporation or corporations, accepting the provisions of this act, whenever in their opinion the same may prove insurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth, in such manner, however, as to do no injustice to the corporators.

Section 10. That no bank, saving fund, insurance or trust company shall, directly or indirectly, purchase, or be concerned in the purchase, of the notes of any of the incoporated banks of this State at less than their par value; and any and every of the officers of said institutions violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction, by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one-half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the Commonwealth.

Section 11. That no stocks, bonds, promissary notes, personal property, or other valuable securities, hypothecated or held in pledge, either with power of attorney attached or otherwise, for credit or money loaned, shall be sold for the period of six months from the passage of this act without the consent of the debtor, debtors, or party hypothecating or pledging the same being first had and obtained in writing.

Section 12. That the notice required for payment, provided in the charters of savings fund and trust companies, on all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of two months during the suspension of specie payment authorized by this act.

LADIES' CORDED SKIRTS!—A superior quality and cheaper than ever, offered at SWARTZ & BRO., Hall Building, Market st.
Lebanon, Oct. 14, 57.

☞ **Pocket Book Lost.**

ON SATURDAY LAST, between the Steam-Mills and Raber & Brothers' Store, a Pocket Book, containing about $36 in Money and other papers. Any persons returning said book to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. LABORIOUS CONKAD.
Leba non, Oct. 14, '57–3t.*

☞ THERMOMETERS, &c.—Persons in want of accurate and reliable Thermometers, Hand Mirrors, Traveling Flasks, China & Fancy Toilet Bottles, Puff Boxes, Lubin's and other Choice Perfumes, Tortoise Shell, Buffalo, India Rubber and Horn Pocket and Toilet Combs. Fancy Sugar and Ash Stands (a new article.)

Call at GUILFORD & LEMBERGER'S New Drug, Medicine & Perfumery Establisment, Market Street.

JEREMIAH BOAS.....GEO. GASSER.....JOSIAH GETTLE.

LEBANON COUNTY STEAM PLANING MILL.

BOAS, GASSER & GETTLE wish to inform the citizens of Lebanon County and neighboring counties, that they are now in full operation, and are prepared to do all kinds of CARPENTER WORK by MACHINERY such as

Flooring Boards, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Window & Door Frames, Shutters, Blinds, Planing Scrolls,

SAWING, and any other kind of Sawing which may be wanted to suit builders. The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they have the latest and best improved machinery in the county, such as Woodworth's Planer, &c., and that they are able to produce as good work as the country can produce.

None but the best and well-seasoned LUMBER will be used. Carpenters and Builders are invited to call and examine their ready-made stock, which they will always keep on hand, and judge for themselves.

☞ Their Shop is on Pinegrove Road, near Fleheiner's Old Foundry.

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 their business for: *Planing, Scrolls, Sawing., &c., &c.,* and the experience acquired by E. Longaker 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;
Window Frames, for brick and frame houses;
Shutters, of all sizes; Architraves;
Blinds, of all sizes; Casings, from 3 to 6 in.;
All kinds Mouldings; Surbase;
O. G. Spring Moulding, of all sizes; Wash-boards.

LONGACRE, GABEL & BROTHER.
Lebanon, July 15, 1857.

P. S.—*Planing, Sawing, &c.,* promptly done for those furnishing the Lumber

WEIMER *MACHINE WORKS,*

Opposite the Lebanon Valley R. R. Depot, Lebanon, Lebanon county, Pa.

WM. & P. L. WEIMER, Proprietors, manufacture Steam Engines from 1 to 200 horse power, of the latest styles and patterns, with all the modern improvements. Also, superior Portable Engines (with Link Motion Valve Gear,) mounted on wheels, for Saw Mills, Wood sawing and Hoisting purposes. Particular attention is called to our small Upright Engines for Printers, Druggists and persons wanting a small amount of Power. They take up a very small space, and can be put up in a room as a household fixture.

Also, Blowing Engines and Machinery for Anthracite and other Blast Furnaces, of improved construction. Forge Hammers, of P. L. Weimer's Patents: Rolling Mill, Sawing, Planing and Flouring Mill Fixtures; Mining Pumps; Hoisting Machinery for Mines and Stone Quarries; Railroad Cars; Iron Bridges, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys; Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Plaining Machines, Brass Stop Cocks, Valves and Brass Fixtures, Globe Steam Valves, of all sizes, and Machinery and Castings of every description.

Also, Boilers of any size, form and weight, made of the best material, by well-known and experienced workmen; Smoke Stacks, Water Tanks, Gas stues, Heaters, and sheet iron work of every description. [Our Boiler sheets are all tested by dividing them into squares of 2 inches, and hammering each square; any imperfection is thus detected, and the faulty sheet rejected; this is practised in very few shops in this country.]

Also, a stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, for steam, gas and water, with all the necessary fixtures, constantly on hand, and put up at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms. Iron, Brass, and Composition metal Castings, made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ Repairing attended to with promptness and despatch. A gang of Boiler makers always ready for Boiler repairs.

Blacksmith Work made to order.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited. All communications, by mail or otherwise, attended to with despatch, and work delivered to railroad, or canal, free of charge.

WM. WEIMER, P. L. WEIMER.
Lebanon, February 4, 1857.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, MIDDLINGS, SALT BY THE BAG, BRAN, at the Genesee mills of

MYERS & SHOUR,
Jan. 7, 1857. Lebanon, Pa.

WANTED,

AT the Genesee 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
January 7, 1857. MYERS & SHOUR.

WANTED,

TWELVE good Flour Barrel COOPERS, at the Genesee mills, in Lebanon, to whom constant work and good wages will be given. None but sober and steady workmen need apply.
January 7, 1857. MYERS & SHOUR.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A. R. HURSH'S PATENT

Manure Excavator and Hay Elevator.

MANUFACTURED & SOLD by Elias Kreider, Proprietor, of the right for Lebanon county, (excepting the two Annvilles & Londonderry.

This Machine is superior to any now in use, for strength, durability and simplicity of construction.

The Machine, when set in the form of a *Manure Excavator*, will do its work admirably. When the load is drawn out as far as necessary, by giving a little jerk or tap at the curve of the long lever, it will unshift, and the stop bar lever will fly forward and the fork will unload itself.

The same machine, with a very slight alteration, will answer for elevating *Hay in Barns*, better than any hook or fork now in use. The fork is unshifted, when swinging in the mow, by giving a very little jerk at the rope, which is extended down through the hand bolt of the stop bar.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid buying or selling the above Machine in the subscriber's district, unless the same is stamped "A. R. Hursh's Patent, Manufactured and sold by E. Kreider."

I am now prepared to furnish farmers with this valuable machine. For further particulars,

Address ELIAS KREIDER,
Shufflerstown P. O., Lebanon Co., Pa.
Sept. 9, '57–2m.*

Lebanon Valley Rail Road!

Change of Hours.—Two Passenger Trains Each Way Daily.

ON and after MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1857, regular PASSENGER TRAINS will leave Lebanon at 7 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., daily, (except Sundays,) arriving at Reading at 8.40 a. m., and 5.10 p. m., and connecting with the up and down Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, on the Reading Railroad.

Returning will leave Reading at 10.20 a. m. and 6.20 p. m., arriving at Lebanon, at 12, noon, and 8.00 p. m.

FARES:—To Reading, 85 and 70 cents; Sinking Spring, 70 and 55; Werpersville, 60 and 50; Robesonia, 50 and 40; Womelsdorf, 45 and 35; Millbach, 40 and 30; Meyerstown, 25 and 20 cents.

All Passengers will procure their tickets before the Trains start.

A *Freight Train* will leave Reading at 6.30 a. m., and Lebanon at 4 p. m., daily, except Sundays.

G. A. NICOLLS, *Superintendent.*
Reading, Sept. 9, '57–tf.

DRUGS. CHEMICALS. MEDICINES! PERFUMERY.

GUILFORD & LEMBERGER, Graduates of Pharmacy and Practical Apothecaries and Chemists, offer to the public a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Oils, Spices, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Flavoring Extracts, Tobacco and Cigars, pure Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes; with everything in their line as Druggists, Performers and venders of Fancy Articles, which we can confidently recommend to Families, Physicians, Country Merchants and Dealers, as being fresh, pure, and prepared in the best manner.—All the new Preparations, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Horse and Cattle Medicines. The largest assortment of Trusses, single and double, for children and persons of every age, and for every variety of rupture—carefully fitted and adjusted if desired. Abdominal Supporters.

☞ All orders correctly answered, and Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully compounded.

☞ Country Merchants and Dyers will find it to their advantage to buy of Guilford & Lemberger.

☞ Please call and get one of our Circulars, (printed in both English and German,) in which you will find a list of most of the articles and preparations kept by us.

GUILFORD & LEMBERGER'S DRUG STORE is opposite the Market House.
Lebanon, Pa.
July 29, 1857.

WM. C. FAUBER. BENJAMIN YOUNG.

New Coachmaking Establishment

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken the COACH-MAKING Establishment of Mr LEVI LIGHT, on the Turnpike, at the East end of Lebanon, wish respectfully to invite the public attention to their business. Each of us having served regular apprenticeships to the business, and having had much experience therein, we feel confident of our ability to give satisfaction. Every article manufactured at our establishment will be under our personal supervision. We shall keep on hand, READY MADE,

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES,

which will be warranted of the most superior quality. We will also attend to REPAIRING, at short notice. ☞ None but the best workmen will be employed in any branch of the business. We cordially invite the public to give us a call, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Sept. 2, '57–6m. FAUBER & YOUNG.

NEW EXPRESS!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements for running a DAILY EXPRESS, in connection with his Freight Line, on Philadelphia and Reading and Lebanon Valley Railroads, and is prepared to forward Packages, Money, Jewelry, and other valuables daily each way

Between Philadelphia, Reading, &c.

Each Express in charge of a Special Messenger by Passenger Trains. All orders promptly delivered, and goods forwarded with the greatest despatch, at reduced rates.

Mark all goods CARE OF P. ALBRIGHT'S FREIGHT LINE, or Express, as parties ordering may intend.

Offices 311 Race Street, Philadelphia, corner of Fourth and Penn streets, Reading, at Sinking Springs, Womelsdorf, Meyerstown, and at D. Graff's, Cumberland street, Lebanon.

P. ALBRIGHT.

N. B.—A Line of Six Boats, running between Philadelphia and Pottsville to carry Merchandise and Freight generally.

Schweitzer & Co., 65 North Wharves, Philad'a.
Chestnut street Wharf, Reading.
July 29, 1857—tf.

HOFFMAN, IMMEL & CO.'S LEBANON COUNTY TRANSPORTATION LINE

BY UNION CANAL AND *Lebanon Valley Railroad.*

THIS LINE consists of 22 first-class BOATS, running between Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all other points along the Union, Schuylkill, Tide-Water and Pennsylvania Canals.

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

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

SHIPPERS and MERCHANTS can rely on having their GOODS delivered in good condition and with promptness and dispatch, at low rates.

One of the Firm will pay particular attention to Goods shipped by the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Goods will be sent daily to and from Philadelphia, to Lebanon, Myerstown, Annville, Jonestown, and all other points in the county.

For information, apply at their Office in North Lebanon, or at the Lebanon Valley R. R. Depot.

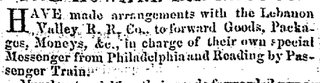
EDWARD MARK, their Agent in Philadelphia, will always be found at W. H. Dean's Merchants' Hotel, North Third Street, Philad'a.

Lebanon, Aug. 12, '57–3m.

P. S.—WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS & SEEDS bought for CASH. H. L. & Co.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN!

Speed Increased and RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED



THE HOWARD EXPRESS CO.

HAVE made arrangements with the Lebanon Valley R. R. Co., to forward Goods, Packages, Moneys,