The friends of the establishment, and the public gone ally are respectfully solicited to send in their orders. 40 HANDBILLS Printed at an hours notice.

And Deeps of all kinds. Common and Judyment Bonds. School, Justices, Constables and other BLANKS, printed correctly and heatly on the best paper, constantly kept for sule 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.

A CCORDEONS, Flutenas, Flutes, Flics, Music Boxes,
Banjos, Temborinous, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.
Very cheap, for sale at REITZENSTEIN & BRO.

The Groceries A T the Centre Buildings of RABER & BRO'S, you will find very cheap, and a full assortment.

Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1887.

Hard Times Overcome. HESE are the days in which we want our money to last as long as possible.
And the only way to do so is to go to SWARTZ & BRO., buy your Winter Goods.

[Nov. 25, 1857.

SECOND ARRIVAL F FALL and WINTER GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash at SWARTZ & BRO. clumon, Nov. 25, 1857.

Irish Whiskey.

BOURBON WHISKEY, and N. E. RUM, of a Superior quality, just received and for sale at LETO ART'S. Wine and Liquor Store. 100, Dec. 30, 1857.

Presents for the Holidays. UST received a new supply of Watches, Jewelry, and other Fancy Articles, suitable for Christmas Presents, de at low prices to suit the times, by 1857. REITZENSTEIN & BRO.

I MPORTANT INFORMATION, by which much suffering in families may be avoided, sent to married men and those contemplating marriage.

Address, enclosing four stamps, DR. G. W. ADDISCOMBE, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dec. 10, 257.-6m. For Cheap Cloth, Cassimer CATINETT, and all kind of Woolen Goods, call at the Centre Building of RABER & BRO'S, where you will find every variety of Goods for Gentlemen & Boys' Wear,

n kind for the season and in price to suit the times. Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1857. Revolvers.

COLT'S Alten's and other Revolvers, single and double barrol Platols, fine Pocket Knives, Port Monnies, Pursos in great variety and sold at the lowest figure at, RETZENSTEIN & BRO'S, Dec. 16, 1867. Cheap Jowelry and Fancy Store. Feed-Feed! PERSONS in want of Feed for Cows or Pigs, can ob-tain it daily at the Brewery of the subscriber, in numberland street, West of Plank Road. Price, from

HENRY HARTMAN. Fancy Dress Goods.

A TRABER & BRO'S NEW BUILDING you will find a sploudid assortment of all kinds of Fancy Goods—Shawks, Capes, Scarfs, Collars, and in short, every variety of Goods for a complete Dress—very cheap—All kinds of Domestic Goods—Muslins are very cheap—Check, Ticking, Sheeting, Blankets, &c., &c. &5- Please call and see for yourselves. [Lebanon, Oct. 21, 157.

Henry Hartman's Brewery LAGER BEER SALOON, IN Cumberland Street, west of the Plank Road, Loba-non, Schweitzer and Lindberger Cheese, Holland Herring, wholesale and Retail. A large room in the second story is free for meetings, societies, &c. Lobanon, Dec. 9, 1857.

Ready-made Clothing! UCH AS OVERCOATS, Sack Coats, Frock Coats, Pants and Vests, all colors and all prices, just received and offered at such prices as lawe already induced many to purchase. We defy competition on Ready-made Clothing. For cheap Coats, Pants and Vests, all at HENRY & STINE'S STORE.

Lebanon, October 28, 1857.

Call and See! (ARPETS! Carpets! Oil Cloths! Oil Cloths! Raskots! Carpet Chain! Carpet Chain! Bed Feathers Red Feathers! Corn Brooms! Corn Brooms! Rand Boxes and a variety of other Goals, received and daily receiving by Howard & Co.'s Express, which will be sold cheap by Lebanon, Oct. 28, '68.

For Sale. For Sale.

36,000 BARREL STAYES, which can be lough on reasonable terms from the undersigned ELIZABETH C. WEIDMAN, ROBERT W. COLEMAN, JOHN W. ULRICH.

Admin'rs of the Estate of Jacob B. Weldman, dec'd. Dec. 2, 1867.

New Barber Shop. C EORGE W. DALY, MARKET STREET, opposite the Leb-anon Bank, would respectfully inform the Citizens of Lebanon and vicinity, that he still continues his first-class Shaving & Hair Dressing Saloon, and is prepared to do business in the neatest and best style, and would solicit all to give him a trial. Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1857.

REMOVAL. DAM RISE has removed his HAT & CAP STORE, to his New Brick Building, (opposite his late stand.) In Cumborland Street, midway between Market street, and the Court House. He extends a cordial invitation to all his friends, and the public, to give him a call in his new location. He has just opened his NEW GOODS, bought in naticipation of his Romoval and the Christmas Holidays.

Lebanon, Dec. 30, 1857.

Bargains! Bargains! THE undersigned having purchased at Sheriff's sale, the entire stock of CLOTHING of L. B. Oppenheimer, now offer for sale, at their store, one door south of Henry & Stine's store, in Market street, in the borough of Lebanon, all kinds of Ready-made Full, Winter, and Summer Clothing. Their assortment is extensive, and of the finest and best material, and well made, and as they are anxious to sell out speedily, they are prepared to sell at LOW BATES. All in want of Clothing will do well to give them a call before purchasing clsowhere.

JACOB HECHT, BROS. & Co. Lobanan, November 11, 1857.—tf.

A GREAT PANIC; GOODS SELLING WONDERFULLY

CHEALE. The undersigned are now opening a very large assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, Ready-made Clothing, and all kinds Men's and Boys wear.

ALSO, all kinds of Goods for Ladies' wear, such as black and fancy silk, Delaines, French Merino, Coberg and plaid Goods, Shawls of all descriptions, Bonnet Trimmings, &c. ALSO, a large stock of GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE.

The Clothing Store & Tailoring Establishment of ABER & BRO'S you will now find in their New Building, a few doors East of their former place, on the 2d Story, where you can find all kinds of CLOTHING—Coats, Years, Sacks, Round Jackets, Pants, Yests; Boys (Adthing, all very cheap. You can dress yourself from top to toe at such low prices as will sult the times.

tended to.

###-All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Clothing and Tailoring. [behanen, Oct. 21, '57 \$12,000 Worth Store Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES! TIME UNDERSIGNED, having purchased at Sheriff's Sala, the targe and complete assortment of STORE GOODS of SHIRK & TICE, at a very low price, and being desirous to close up the concern at an early day, will retail the stock at lower prices than Goods have ever been sold in Lebanon, and much otherpor than the same kind of Goods can be bought at Wholesale in the cities. The original cost of the GOODS was \$12,000, and the stock is large, complete and well-assorted. en. Such an opportunity to obtain CHEAP GOODS is arely offered. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and QUEENS

Notes of all solvent Banks taken in exchange for Goods. Lebanon, Oct. 7, '57. ABRAHAM SHIEK. Prices Reduced

To suit the Times.

ONSIDERING the present aspect of the times, we have adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLUED, that we will sell all kinds of Clothing at very reduced prices, so as to give overybody a chance to buy what he wants for the winter.

RESOLVED, to soil all kinds of Furnishing Goods such as Undergarments, Socks, Shirts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., cheaper than the cheapest.

RESOLVED, to give everybody the worth of their money in whatever they want to buy in the line of Ready-made (Clothing. RESIDENCE, to return our thanks to the people of Leba-RESIDENCE, to return our thanks to the people of Leba-on county, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us.

REITZENSTEIN & BRO.

November 18, 1857. Notice to Creditors. A LL PERSONS indebted to the firm of SHIRK & TICE,
A or to SAMUEL U. SHIRK, by Note, Book Account,
or otherwise, are requested to make early payment to Amos
R. Boughter, Esquat his Office, in Lebanon, and save costs.
LEVI KLINE,
AMOS R. BOUGHTER,
Lebanon, Oct. 7, 57.

Attorneys for Creditors.

OALL and examine the new stock of Atkins & McAdam. Come soon and purchase your Beets, Shoes, &c., at Atkins & McAdam's



Lebanon Am Advertiser.

VOL. 9---NO. 29.

LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 446.

LANDRETHS' Agricultural Ware-house,

Nos. 21 & 23 South Sixth Street, near the State House,
PHILADELPHIA.

The YLOORS of this spacious building, creeted expressly for the Proprietors' trade, are stored with Seeds and
Implements of interest to Farmers and Gardeners.

Sixty I cars Established.—The subscribers desire to call
the attention of every one interested in Farming and Gardening, to their well-selected stock of
Agricultural Implements and Machinery,
Great Variety of Horticultural Tools,
Warranted Garden and Flower Seeds,
Orass and Field Seeds of the most reliable quality.

The Agricultural Implements sold, by, us are mostly
manufactured at our Steam Works, Bristol. Fig.
Haying fitted up this establishment without regard to
expense, with the most complete machinery, for the manplacture of various kinds of Agricultural Implements, we
are now propaged to supply all articles in this line fully
equal, It upl superior, to any thing of the kind ever offered to the public.

Landrett's Warranted Garden Seeds,

equal, if not suberior, to any thing of the kind ever offered to the public.

Landreth's Warranted Garden Seeds,
Have been before the public for upwards of sixty yearse their wide-spread popularity, and the constantly increasing demand from year to year, is the best ovidence of their superiority over all others.

Country merchants can be supplied with seeds in papers, or bulk, on the most liberal terms.

Bloomsdalo, near Bristol, Pa., our Charden Seed grounds, contains three hundred and seventy acres, and is the largest establishment of its kind in the world.

D. LANDRETH. & SON,
Oct. 7, '57-3m. Nos. 21 & 23 South Sixth Street, Philads.

F YOU want to BUY PRESENTS for the Holidays, call at WALTZ & ROEDEL'S BOOKSTORE. HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

Important Announcement! Important Janouncement?

To all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as Spermatorrhea, Senimal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhosa, Gleet, Syphilis, the Viceo formalism, or Self-Abuse, &c.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quarks. have directed their consulting Surgeon, &a. Charlable Act worthy of their name, to give Medical Advice Gralis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in all cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish Medicines free of thurge. The Howard association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflied with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Omnism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail. (in a sealed envelope,) free of charge, on the recipit of two stamps for postage. by man, the a sealed curvelley, free of charge, on the recipit of two stamps for postage,
Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon,
Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelplifa, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Seefly. [Oct.7, '557-iy.]

CALL and examine WALTZ & ROEDEL'S stock of Holiday Books before purchasing elsewhere. The Golden Prize. The New York Illustrated Weelty Golden Prize,
ONE of the largest and best literary papers of the day.
An imperial quarto; containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter each week.
TERMS OF SUISCRIPTION TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
And a Git will be presented to each Subscriber immediately on the receipt of the subscription money.
Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from \$500,00 in Gold.
TO CLUBS.

3 Copies for 1 year, \$5,00

3 Copies for 1 year,

500 Gold Vest and Guard and Fon
Chains 10 to 30 a
5000 Gold Lockets 2 to 10
Gold Rings—Ear Drops—Broaches
Breast Pine—Studs—Cuff Pins
Sleeve Buttons, &c. &c. 1 to 15 Each.
Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the
abscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription
ook, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with
hat number, will be forwarded to his or her address by
nail or express, nest raid, &c.

mail or express, post paid.
Address BECKET & COMPANT, Publishers,
4S and 49 Moffat's Buildings, New York.
Specimen Copies sent free.
45 Bills of all the Banky taken that pass current in
the States from whence they are sent. Postago stamps
are also received.

Dec. 16, 1857.—St.

W ALTZ & ROEDEL'S is the place to buy handsome and desirable GIFT BOOKS for the Holidays.

For diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions. Secret diseases. Fe-male Complaints, and all diseases of the Sexual Grana Company the Sexual Organs,
Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in Male or Female,

From whatever cause they may have originated, And no Matter of How Long Standing, Giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cleek. Joy to the Afflicted!!

Joy to the Afficted!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition

to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory,
Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakners, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Drendful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet,
Wake fulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic symptoms, Hot Hands,
Plushness of the Body, Dryness of the skin,
Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Hözelstein, Frequently Black spots

Flying beford

the Eyes.
with Temporary suffusion and Loss of sight; Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Rustlessness, with Rivrior of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such Pathonis than solitude, and Nothing they more Dread for Fear of Themselves no Repose of manner, no carnestness, no

pose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to an-

question to and question to and the content of the

of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY! If you are suffering with ...ny of the above distressing ilments, the FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will cure you.

allments, the FLUID EXTRACT BUTH will cure you.

Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors,
who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens
know and avoid them, and save long suffering. Money,
and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this
Popular and specific Remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly ploasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Lypograd directly according to the Rules of Pharmacy

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

CO SELECTION AND AND One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from dine week to thirteen years standing have been effected. The mass of Voluntary Testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 Bottles Have Been Sold 100,000 Bottles Have Been Sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported! Personally appeared before me, an Alterman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemiat, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD, sole manufacturer. Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

Price \$1 per Bottle, or six for \$5. De. livered to any Address, Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certificates from 1 rofessors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist. No. 52 South Tenth St. below Chestnut,

Assembly Buildings, Phila.

19 To be had of Dr. George Ross, D. S. Raher, and of 1Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, needes and United States, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's-take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

Well, Peter, where have you been?

WIIY, I have been at the STOVE STORE of JAMES N. ROGERS, and bought one of his superior COOK-ING STOYES, as he has just returned from the city and brought one of the largest assortments of STOVES ever brought to Lebanon.

Parlor, Hall, or Dining Room Stoves, which will be sold cheap, with a full assortment of TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, generally connected with his business. Apr All work entrusted to him will be done with neatness and dispatch.

Lebanon, Sept. 23, 757. JAMES N. ROGERS.

REMOVAL.

Lebanon Marble Yard. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general that he the public in general that he is prepared to doall kinds of Fancy and Ornamental work at his Marble Yard, in Walnut street, half way between the Court House and Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot, at the shortest notice, as good as work done in any city in the United States, and being the only Stone Cutter in Lebanon county who has served a regular apprenticeship to the business, he pledges himself that he can manufacture cheaper, and give a better finish than any other man engaged in the same business. His glock consists of Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantels, Cemetery Posts; Furniture Slabs, &c. Also, SANDSTONE of the best quality for all uses, plain and oronmental. A large assortment of LIME-STONE for all kinds of housework, of any size and quantity. As "l'ease call and examine prices and the stock believes the numbers allowed by the stock of the stock of

stock before you purchase elsewhe JOHN FARRELL.
Lebanon, December 19, 1856.
N. B.—LETTERING done in German and English, by
the best practical workmen.

Of all diseases, the great, first cause Springs from neglect of Nature's laws. SUFFER NOT:

CURE IS GUARANTEED SECRET DISEASES. f-abuse. Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleets, Grav el, Diabetes, Discuses of the Kidneys and Bladder Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Paius in the Bones

Mercurial Rheumatism, Scroftia, Paius in the Bones and Ankles, diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Body or Limbs, Cancers, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, and all Diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs, such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dinness of Vision gans, such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory,
Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dismess of Vision
with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, Loss of
Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease. Eruptions
upon the Face, Pain in the Back and Head, Femalo Irregularities and all improper discharges from both sexes.
It matters not from what cause the disease originated,
however long standing or obstinate the case, recovers
Is certain, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure
can be effected by any other treatment, even after the
disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from
mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I
have rescued from the Jaws of Death many thousands,
who, in the last stages of the above-mentioned diseases,
had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place
themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy
cure. Secret Diseases are the greatest enemies to health,
as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula and
many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever eficeted, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of
incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the diseases but roin the constitution, filling the system with
mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer
into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause

into a rupid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptus

which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Uters, Eruptions and other affections of the Skin, Eyes, Throat and Lungs, entailing upon them a brief existence of suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human, diseases seemed to be suffered as seemed to be suffered as seemed to be suffered as the su

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

Wedicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers, that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the equally poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines." I poisonous nostrums vended as Secalide Patent poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines." I have carefully analyzed many of the so-called Patent Medicines, and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimate, which is one of the strongest propurations of mercury and a deadly poison, which, instead of curing the discase, disables the system for life.

tions of mercary and a deady poison, which, instead of curing the discase, disables the system for life.

Three-fourths of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant pursons who do not understand even the alphabet of the Materia Medica, and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having one object only in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all discasses of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of, präctick, and sanctioned by thousands of the most reflarable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential. Address
J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.,

Office No. 1131 Filert St., [Old No. 109.] below twelfth, priladelphia.

July 8, 1857—March 18, 1857.

WALTZ & ROEDEL have just received a large assortment of NEW BOOKS. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills DR. MORSE, the inventor of Morse's Indian Root Pills has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited Europo, Asia, aild africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from Impurity of the Blood—that our strength, health and life depended upon the vital fluid.

to establish the fact that all diseases arise from Impurity of the Blood—that our strength, health and life depended upon the vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the Blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the staguant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forere be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around this mountatifules diffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists nuture in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, porforms its duty by throwing off plegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the ether properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlots, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian

tities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian

outlots, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurities, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the homach and intestines are literally everflowing with the corrupting mass; thus undergoing disagreeable gramentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been ready and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, hid it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were absolutely astonished, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly chemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, a

Miscellaneous.

A COOL AVENGER. A cermin English gentleman, who was a regular frequenter of the green room of Drury Lane Theatre in the days of Lord Byron's committee, and who always stood quitely on the hearth rug there, with his back to the fire, was in his usual place one night when a narrative Was related by another gentleman newly returned from the Continent, of a barrier-duel that had taken place in Paris. A young Englishman—a more boy—had been despoiled in a gaming house in the Palais Royal, had charged a gaming Count with cheating him, had gone out with Count, had wasted his fire, and had been slain by the Count under the frightful circumstances of the Count's walking up to him, laying his hand on his head, saying: "You are a brave fellow; have you a mother?" and on his replying in the affirmative, remarking coolly : "I am sorry for hor and blowing out his victim's brains. The gentleman on the hearth-rug paused in taking a pinch of snuff to hear this story, and observed with the placidity: "I am afraid I must kill that rascal. A few nights clapsed. during which the green room hearth-rug was without him, then he reappeared precisely as before, and only incidently mentioned in the course of the evening : "Gentlemen-I killed that rascal." He had gone over to Paris on purpose, had tracked the Count to the same gaming house, had thrown a glass of wine in his face in the presence of all the company assembled there, had told him he had come to avenge his young compatriotand had done it by putting the Count out of the world, and coming back to the hearth-rug as if nothing had happened.

NICELY DONE .- At a certain enting-house a day or two since, a very lean, endaverous looking mortal was so allured by the inviting appearance of a ten-pound turkey, all done up in "fixings." that he unconsciously uttered the ejaculation that he could eat it up in ten minutes. "What'll you bet you can?" asked a snob, standing at the door. The "lean and hungry-looking Bassius" immediately responded, "Will you pay for it?" "Yes."
"Well, then, I'll bet a drink. "It's a bet," said snob. The lean man immediately set to. The choicest parts of the fat and savory monster were consumed with a most enviable relish, but upon the expiration of the ten minutes he found himself stuffed up to the brim, and the turkey not a third demolished. Rising very cooly, he acknowledged that he could'nt go it, and quite as cooly forked over twelve and a half cents for two wiskey toddies-lost. Snob looked black upon being done up in a decidedly cheap package, paid down two and a halfdollars for the turkey, and left his friend enjoying digestion and a prime smoke by the stove considerably the better for a first rate dinner for

nine pence .- Pittsburg Disputch. A COCKNEY WRITER'S PALACE. - Albert Smith s a clever writer, but a close imitator of Dickens. His pen yielded him an indifferent income; but a few years ago he made an ascent of Mount Blanc, and went home to London and put an account of it in such a shape, in the form of lectures, as to please the cockneys, and the result was a fortune. At Fulhan, near London, this fortunate Smith has bought two or three acres of land, dear enough in that place, and has nearly completed the erection of a strange-looking villa, in which every known order of architecture is set at defiance, and a new composite style, which may be called comfortable set up instead. This mansion is to be not only snug, but magnificent, in parts. There is a ballroom of great magnitude; a dining-room of ample volumes; and a barrack-room, to accommodate from fifty to one hundred bachelor guest, at a pinch. Since the crection of Abbots ford, never has any man of letters gone so largely into brick and morter as Albert Smith.

JURYMEN SHOULD NOT BLOW THEIR NOSES .-The following story is told of the colebrated Sergent Wilkins of the English bar: On one occasion he was counsel for a poor girl who had been charged with robbing her master. It happened that just before Wilkins rose to address the jury, one of the latter had been blowing his nose so powerfully, as to produce a red and watery appowerfully, as to produce a red and watery aperular er will be enabled to pay the interest due in Feb-pearance about his eyes. The incident was turned ruary, in specie or its equivalent. The credit of advoitly to account by the learned advocate, who askilined. The profile these with which every exclaimed, "I preceive one of the jury has been weeping," and following up the words in a tone of sympathy for the accused, he so worked upon the feelings of the jury, that veritable tears at last did respond to his appeal; and the contagion quickly spread through recent and existing financial retitlision may embarrass the operations of the Treabury, and reduce to some extent the revenue yet the ability of the State to meet her engagequickly spread through the court. The consequence was the acquittal of the prisoner, (guilty or not.) who never imagined before that she had

boen so wronged. About one year ago, in St. Louis, a Gerunn girl, five years of age, mysteriously disappeared from its parents, and all efforts for its reovery were vain. A few days ago, the mother of the lost one noticed, while passing through the street, a finely dressed child playing with a number of others, and almost immediately recognised her as her own. She took her home and learned that she had been taken away in a carriage to a family in the country, who had kept her and treated her kindly. The morning of her recovery she had been brought to the city in a carriage, in which she was left while the lady, who accompanied her, went to visit a store. She left the carriage to play with some children, at the time her mother fortunately passed. The affair has a curious air of romance, but the St. Louis papers vouch for its actual occurrence.

PHILADELPHIA ITEM .-- New Species of Swinding.—The proprietor of the Columbia Hotel was made the victim of a sharp trick on Christmas.-It appears that being desirous of supplying his guests with a something superior in the poultry line, he purchased a turkey, the largest and heaviest to be found in the market, which was found to weigh some twenty-three pounds. Upon preparing the fowl for the table a discovery was made of sundry pieces of lead, weighing over four pounds, which had been inserted in the inside, and the aperture dexterously closed up. The lead had been cut into small pieces, of about an ounce each: As lend is seven couts cheaper than the present price of turkeys, the "sharper" made something handsome, provided he sold a very large lot of leaden turkeys.

An old man, remarkable for his integrity, wore the same hat so long that it became & proverb with his neighbors. At last one day he was seen with a new hat on. The next morning all the fences in the neighborhood bore the inscription, "John Green has got a new hat!" A compassionate friend went to the old man and informed him of this ridicule, and offering to have the inscription erased; ere he would make his appearance in the streets again: "No," said the honest economist, "go and add-and it is paid for !"

One of our clergymen, on Sunday last, says the Portland Advertiser, preached a sermon of unusual interest and ability, and, at the same time of unusual interest and ability, and, is the same time of unusual length detaining his congregation for a half an hour beyond the accustomed time. That the thoughts of all his hearers were not fixed on heavenly things during the last thirty minutes, may be inferred from the remark of a lady listener, as she passed out of the church: "Well, I guess my turkey is spoilt by this time!"

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly: GENTLEMEN. - By the suffrage of your fellow

citizens, you have been charged with the duty of representing them, and the interests of the Com-monwealth, in the Legislative branch of the Govornment. The responsibilities you have assumed and the duties to be performed should ever be re-garded as paramount to every selfish or partizan consideration. The prosperity of the State and the general welfare of the people, should receive your carnest attention, and be the aim and end of

your carnest attention, and be the aim and end of your legislative action. To promote these objects, I will chearfully, in every legal and constitutional manner, during the continuance of my official term, co-operate with you.

The past year, with the exception of recent financial embarrassment, has been one of general presperity. No foreign wars—no fraternal strife, has disturbed the peaceful quiet of our homes.—Unwonted health, with its blessings, has been vouchsafed to us. Seed time and harvest have not failed—the earth hath vielded her increase. not failed—the earth hath yielded her increase, and richly rewarded the labor of the husbandman. and richly rewarded the labor of the husbandman. The Arts and Sciences have been advanced, and the great interest of Education, Morality and Religion liberally encouraged and sustained. Our mation in its unity—institutions in their integrity, with our rights and privileges civil and religious, have been preserved. Recognizing in these bleasings the goodness of Almighty God, we should render to Him the homage of grateful hearts and the devotion of our sincere praise; and whilst humbly acknowledging his mercies to us as a people, let us still further express our gratitude to Himby acts of individual charity and kindness to the poor and helpless in our midst. Sorrow now fills the hearts, and adversity darkons the homes of the hearts, and adversity darkens the homes of many of our citizens. Our liberality should be generous; our benefactions munificent; and thus whilst the wants of the poor and suffering are re-lieved, the generous giver will find a rich reward in the pleasure that results from communicated

The finances of the Commonwealth are in a very satisfactory condition. During the past year every demand upon the Treasury has been promptly paid, from the revenues derived from the ordinar ources. The operations of this Department wil be presented to you, in detail, in the report of the State Transurer

For the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1857, the receipts at the Treasury, including balance in the Treasury on the first day of December 1856 of one million two hundred and forty four thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-two cents, (1,324,795 42) were five millions nine hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and eighty three dollars and twenty six cents. (\$5,935,283,283) The aggregate expenditures for the same period, were five millions four hundred and seven thousand two hundred and seventy six and seven thousand two hundred and seventy six dollars and seventy nine cents. (\$5,407,276 79. Balance in the Treasury December 1, 1857, five hundred and twenty eight thousand one hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents. (\$528,102 47.) Excluding the balance in the Treasury on the first day of Dec. 1856, the receip's from all sources were four million six hundred and ninety thousand hive hundred and eighty-weven dollars and eighty-worm cents. (\$4,601,587,84.). The orand eighty-four cents (\$1,690,587 81.) The ordinary expenditures for the same period were three million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$3,992,370 29;) exhibiting an excess of receipts over expenditures of six hundred and ninoty eight thousand two hundred and seven-teen dollars and fifty-five cents, (\$598,271 55.)— The extraordinary payments for the year, were one million four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and six dollars and fifty cents, (1, 414,906 50,) as follows to wit. To the completion of the Portage Railroad, forty-nine thousand six-ty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, (\$49,061 92) eighty-five cents, (\$139,798 \$5;) to relay the South eighty-five cents, (\$130,708 55;) to relay the South Track of the Columbia Ruiroad, ninety-one thousand four hughfied and five dollars and forty-six cents, (\$91,403 46;) to enlarge-the Delaware Division, forty six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars, (\$46,263 00;) for motive power in 1856, eighty one thousand six hundred and four dollars and twenty four cents, (\$81,604 24;) for repair in 1855 and 1856, forty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty four dollars and seventy-eight cents, (\$49,564 78;) for the redemption of loans eight hundred and twenty thousand and ninety-seven dollars and three cents, (\$20,007 03;) damseven dollars and three cents, (\$\$20,097 03:) damages on the Public Works, forty-six thousand five hundred and fifty two dollars and sixty-five cents (\$46,552 65;) old claims on the Main Line adjusted under the several Acts of Assembly forty-siz thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty seven cents, (\$46,548 57,) and for the new

State Arsenal and Farmers High School, forty-five thousand dollars, (45,000 00.)

The interest on the funded debt, due in February and August last, was then promptly paid, and that falling due in February next, will be paid out of available means now in the Treasury. By virtue of the provisions of the Act of the 3tl of October, 1857, entitled "An Act providing for the Resumption of Specie Payment, by the Banks, and for the Relief of Debtors," the State Treasurments and insintain her credit, under an honest and economical administration of her finances, i undoubted. The honor and credit of the State

must and can be preserved intact.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, report the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and twenty nine cents, (414,929,29) as now in the Treasury to the credit of that fund. This amount will be applied to the redemption of Relief Notes yet in circulation, and to the payment of the funded debt of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of this fund, on the 7th day of September last, reported to me that the sum of one million forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty seven dollars and sixty four cents, (\$1,-042,857,64) of the debt of the Commonwealth, was held by them, as follows-viz

Loans of 19th of April, 1853, over due, tomporary, Loans of 9th of May, 1854, over due, temperary, Certificates of stock, loans of April 11, 1848, 66.501-00 6 per cent., Certificates of stock, leans of various dates, 5 per cent.,
Relief Notes cancelled and destroyed,
in Treasury, set aside for cancelation,

As required by law, I directed the certificates and evidences of this indebtedness to be canceled: and on the 19th of Sontember, 1857, issued my proclamation declaring the payment, extinguishment and final discharge, of one million forty two thousand eight hundred and fifty seven dollars and sixty four cents (\$1,012,857,64) of the public debt.

In addition to the amount reported to be in the Treasury to the credit of the sinking fund, and applicable to the payitient of the public debt, the Commissioners of the fund now hold the sum of seven and one half millions of dollars (\$7,500,000 00) bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, pledged by law to the payment of the funded debt f the Commonwealth of the Commonwealth.

By the 4th section of the 11th article of the Constitution, as smended and ratified by a maj'y of the qualified voters of the State at the general

election held on the second Tuesday of October, 1857, it is made the duty of the Legislature at its held on the second Tuesday of October, first session after the adoption of this amendment to create a Sinking Fund, which shall be sufficient o pay the accruing interest on the present pub lic debt and any additional debt thereafter offisti-tutionally contracted, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (\$250,000,00.) which "Sinking Fund shall consist of the net annual income of public works from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of the sale of stocks which by the State, together with other funds of recoverse that State, together with other funds of resources that and ninety-eight dellars and sixty-two cents, may be designated by law. The said Sinking Fund may be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revelues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expences of government, and, unless in case of war invasion or insurrection, no part in case of war invasion or insurrection, no part of said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, tintil the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars," (\$5,000,

1000.)
This being the first session of the Begislature since the adoption of this amendment, the duty

therein enjoined devolves upon you, and should be promptly and faithfully discharged.

The funded and unfunded dobt of the State, including temporary losus on the first day of December, 1858, as per Reports of Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows, viz.

511,781 00 \$ 511,781 00 38,866,994 50 388,200 00 100,000 00 6 per cent loans. Total funded debt, - \$39,855,975 50 Total funded debt,

CAFEXDED BEST.

Relief notes in circulation, \$220,556 00
Interest certificates outstand g 24,091 37

unclaimed, 4.448 35

Domestic creditors. 1,164 00
Ikalance temporary loan, April
19, 1853, 400,000 00
Balance temporary loan, May
9, 1854. 134,000 00

Total unfunded debt,

The funded and unfunded debt, at the close of he last fiscal year, December I, 1857, was as

follows, viz: \$ 415,180 00 5 41,773,212 52 per cent. loan. Total funded debt,

Relief notes in circulation, \$1.40,21 00
Int. certificates sistisfanding, 23,473 82
4,448 38
802 50 - \$39,706,592 75

mestic creditors, Total unfunded debt Total debt December 1, 1857, \$39,881,738 22 otal debt December 1, 1856, Decrease during late fiscal year,

\$320,007 05 These statements exhibit the gratifying fact, hat during the past fiscal year, the public debt has been reduced eight hundred and twenty thou-sand, ninety-seven dollers and fifty-five cents.— During the same period large appropriations and payments were made on account of our public im-provements, for old and unsettled claims adjusted inder the act of last session, and for other extra-

provements, are old and unsettled claims adjusted under the act of heat session, and for other extraordinary purposes.

The condition of the Treasury prior to the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, justified the appropriation of at least two hundred thousand dollars more in payment of the public debt,
and arrangements were made by the Treasurer,
under the direction of the Commissioners of the
Sinking Fund, to liquidate that amount; but after the suspension, and the consequent financial
ombarrassment of the country, the proposed payment, from pradential motives, was postponed.—
Had this payment been made, in addition to the
payments already reported, the statements and
calculations submitted in my last annual Message
in relation to the early payment and final extinguishment of the public debt, would thus far lare
been sustained by their actual verification. The
causes that prevented their realization, it is
believed, will soon cease to affect injuriously the
revenues of the Commisonwealth. Actuated by
that indomitable energy that has ever characterived the American reach.

Comminuscatts, on the Usts day of July, A. D., 1857, as
directed by the act, transferred, under the great seal of
the State, to the Pensylvania to all property,
at the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property,
at the purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take observed the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property,
at the purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take purchasers of the said works, possession
of the Pennsylvania to all property,
at the purchasers having given notice of their
readings to take common in relation to the early payment and final exting guishment of the public debt, would thus far live been austained by their actual verification. The causes that prevented their realization, it is be lieved, will soon cease to affect injuriously the revenues of the Commonwealth as ever characterized the American people—faltering fora moment, and the control of the public debt.

Land indomitable energy that has ever characterized the American people—faltering fora moment, but not disheartened by the adverse circumstant ces that surround uz—roused to more vigorous a action by disaster and defeat, our progress cannot long be checked, nor off propagority long be interfupted. Confidence; the schaitive, yet powerful agency, that binds in thill by and strongth the great financial commercial and lithustrial interest of the commonwealth; put the work of the great financial commercial and disturbing the public money for selfab or partizen purposes.

The select the Main Line has directed proble extention at an early perfect of the control of the public work, is not only evident to addition of the immensely valuable increase of our agricultural, an ining and manufacturing industry during the same period—the abundant harvests of the past, in the public money was a properly and the public work, is not only evident to hid by a properly of valuable increase of our agricultural, an ining and manufacturing industry during the same period—the abundant harvests of the past year—our configleted improvements, and all the clean the property of the property of separating the State from the care and on the property of separating the State from the care and property of material weak of the public manufacturing industry during the property of separating the State from the care and propertive condition of the state of the

three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents; and that the total debt at the close four cents; and that the total debt at the close of the fiscal year. December 1, 1854, was forty-one millidits, six handred and ninety-cight thousand, five hundred and unety-five dollars, and seventy-five cents, (41,698,595 74.) At the blose of the late fiscal year, December 1, 1857, three years later, the funded and unfuilded debt, as before showh, was thirty nine millions, eight hundred and eighty-cine thousand, seven hundred and thirty-cight dollars and twenty-two cents, (\$39,881,738.22) decrease in three years, one million, eight hundred and sixteen thousand, eight hundred and sixteen thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two ets.

decreased, by actual payment and without resort-ing to the expedient of temporary loans one mil-lion, eight hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two ets.
If to this be added the sum of four hundred and fourteen thousand, nine hundred and twenty dol-lars, and twenty-nine cents (\$114,929) now in the sinking fund, and applicable to the payment of the funded debt, the reduction will be two mil-lions, two hundred and thirty-one thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty one cents (\$2,231,777 81.)

These facts are not only gratifying, but encour-ging. It has already been stated that there is business and commerce of the country; that their aging. It has already been stated that there is business and commerce of the country, that their in the Sinking Fund the sum of seven millions sudden separation, or a rash innovation, would five hundred thousand dollars—bonds of the produce consequences of fearful magnitude. That 66,501 00 Pennsylvania Railrond Company, bearing inter6,501 61 Est at five per contum per annum, payable remi6,3016 61 Est at five per contum per annum, payable remi6,3016 70 Indian Pennsylvania Railrond Company, bearing inter6,501 00 Pennsylvania Railrond Company, bearing inter6,501 61 Pennsylvania Railrond Company, bearing inter6,501 00 Pennsylvania Railrond Company, bearing inte tion before stated, we have presented to us a virtual, if not an actual decrease, of the State debt tual, if not an actual decrease, of the State debt of nine millions, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand, seven thousand and seventy seven at the state on the first day of December, 1857, to have been thirty-one million, nine hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-one cents (3),085,818 41.)

They contribute to bank expansions, rash speculations, extravagant living, and excessive overtuding; always sure to be followed by ruinous and forty-one cents (3),085,818 41.)

In anticipation of the sale of the Main Line In anticipation of the sale of the State tax, by an act of the last regular session, was reduced from three to two and one-half mills on the dol. from three to two and one-half mills on the dol-lar: a reduction equal to one-sixth of the tax im-posed for State purposes prior to that act. These facts speak for themselves. Well may the people be congratulated on such an suspicious beginning in the process of liquidation, and well may they with confidence anticipate the day of their deliv-erance from State taxation. Financial and com-pared to substrainer, were restrained to the state of mercial embarrassment may postpone—nothing b_t unwise legislature, and the imprudent or dishonest management of our finances, can prevent the early realization of their well founded anticipations.

The condition of the public works, their gener.

al operation, the receipts and expenditures during the past fiscal year, will be presented to you in detail in the Report of the Canal Commissioners. The total receipts of the Treasury from the public works, for the year ending November 30, 1857, including receipts from the Main Line up to the first day of August last, were one million three hundred and eight thousand five hundred said one hundred and seven dollars and five cents

The receipts at the Treasury from the several Divisions were as follows, viz: Main Line, to August 1, 1857. Susquehama and North and West Branch

A FAMILY PAPER FOR TOWN & COUNTRY,
IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WERKLY
By WM. M. BRESLIN,
In the 2d Story of Rise's New Building, Cumberland St.,
At One Dollar and Fifty Cents. a Year.

ED. ADVERTISEMENTS Insuried at the usual fated. RATES OF POSTAGE,

The Lebanon Adbertiser

In Lebenon County, postage free.

In Pennsylvania, out of Lebenon county, \$\mathbb{2}\end{a} cents per quarter, or 13 cents a year.

Out of this State, \$\mathbb{2}\end{a}\text{cts. per quarter, or 26 ots. a year.}

If the postage is not paid in advance, rates are doubled. The receipts from the Delaware Division are less than those of the previous year. The com-pletion of rival Railroads and other causes, have lessened the receipts from this important division of our public works; and it is feared will continue to decrease them. Its management has been to decrease them. Its management has been satisfactory, and compared with other divisions of the public improvements, economical. The not revenue, at the Treasury, was \$174,001 87, a decrease of \$90,093 63, as compared with the fixetipts of the preceding year. In addition to the ordinary expenditures, the sum of \$46,263 was paid for the enlargement and improvement of this division.

division.
The North Branch Extension of the Pennsyl. rain April Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania canal, although so far completed in the fall of 1850, that boats freighted with coal and other products, were successfully passed through its entire length from Pittston to the Junction canal, yet in consequence of a large portion of the Horse Race Dam' having been carried away by the froshet of last spring, business on the canal was suspended the greater part of last yaar. It was repaired during the summer and in the fall business was resunted along its entire length. Soon after, the same dam was again extensively injured by a sudden and heavy freshet, and the graver part of the canal fundered assless for business. An appropriation will be required to re construct the dam.

An appropriation will be required to re construct the dam.

This canal, although modification. These are the fruits to downed to failure and dibactor. These are the fruits of former mismanagement and fraud in its construction. Every effort has been made to repair the errors of its early management, and to complete and render useful this division of our public works. Under proper management it can be successfully re-emplished.

In pursuance of the act of the 16th of Meg. 125, providing for the sale of the Main Line of the public works; after giving the notice required by law. I caused the said Main Line to be exposed to public sale at the Merchants Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 25th day of June last, and sold the same to the Pennsylvaria fail, road Company, for the sum of \$7,500,000, the highest price bid for tho same, and the siminum price fixed in the act.

the net.

After a full compliance by the purchasers with the conditions of the act authorizing the sale, and the delivery of their bonds in number and for the amounts equal to and fulling due at the time provided for the payment of the respective idstalments, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the dist day of July, A. D., 1857, as directed by the act, transferred, under the great seal of the State, to the Penssylvania Rainoad Company, their successors or assigns, the whole Main Lino of public works between Philadelphia and Plitebarg, together with all the right, title and interest, claim and demand, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all unonerty.

In consequence of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this and the other States of the Union, and the financial embarrassinchit hundred and sixteen thousand, eight providing for the resumption of specie payments hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-two ets. (\$1,816.857.52.)

Thus in three years the public debt has been into the Treasury one-fourth of one per cent, on their capital stock; the amount realized by the payment of this bonus has not only defrayed all the expenses of that session, but will leave a balance in the Treasury of not less than thirty-five thousand dollars - a result certainly not injurious

to the finances of the Commonwealth.

My views expressed in former communications on the subject of banks and banking capital, in their relations to the currency and the general interests of trade, remain unchanged. However diverse our opinins may be on this subject, it must be admitted by all, that the banking and credit got the necessity of reform, not only in the sys tem itself, but in the management of our banking

They contribute to bank expansions, rash speculations, extravagant living, and excessive overtrading; always sure to be followed by ruinous revulsions. What the remedy should be, I do not deem it my province, under existing circumstances, to suggest; but to be permanent and effectual, it must accord with the natural and necessary laws of trade. The currency of a country force are executive in these laws at decent essary laws of trade. The currency of a country forms no exception to these laws, and should be left to their operation and control, so far as may be consistent with the public good. It is, therefore, that a system of free banking, based on undoubted public securities, and coin in such propurtion to circulation and deposites as may be deemed sufficient to recure their couversion into species on demand, with proper limitations and restrictions, is deemed preferable to the present system. Its introduction would correct many existing abuses not only in the system itself, but in isting abuses not only in the system itself, but in the present mode of banking. These questions, however, with the remedies necessary to prevent a recurrence of the evils auder which we now suffer, together with the nature and extent of the redict, if any, that may yet be required by the Banks of the Coulins wealth, to enable them to resume the payment of their liabilities in specie, are all referred to the wisdom of the Legislature. They are practical and important busin tions, and as such should receive your intelligent

consideration.

The present condition of our Commonwealth and country deserves at least a passing remark. A severe financial fevulsion has occurred, induc-A severe filmidefal fevulsion has occurred, inducing a suspension of specie payments by the Banks,
not only of this Commonwealth, but of all the
Union, deranging the currency and affecting disastrously all the great interests of commerce and
the industrial pursuits of the citizen. Labor is
without employment, and thousands of strong active men are now asking for work or bread. The
causes assigned for these evils are almost as varicauses assigned for these evils are almost as vari-\$796,550 33 ous as the interests or prejudices of those who un-287,718 95 dertake their explication. To whatever cause or 221,329 34 causes they may be referred, it is neither just not