Lebanon Advertiser.

TERMS, ... $1 50 A YEAR.

LEBANON, PA., MAR. 17, 1858.

Correspondence of the "Lebanon Advertiser."

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March, 13, 1858.

Letter writers, newsmongers and visitors have no other topic upon which to converse than poor "Bleeding Kansas." Ever since the organization of Congress this has been the test and particular question.

On the arrival of strangers in this city, invariably, the first question asked those who pretend to be conversant with the doings of the deliberative bodies in the capitol, is, "How is the Kansas matter now?"

'Tis now approaching the culminating point, and either for weal or woe, to the country and the Democratic party, will the question be put in such shape as to quiet it, at least during the present session of Congress.

On Monday next a determined effort will be made by the friends of the administration to get a vote upon the bill for the admission of Kansas as a State, and no doubt exists as to the passage of the bill reported by Mr. Green of Missouri, without any conditions.

On Wednesday, Mr. Stephens of Georgia, asked the unanimous consent of the House to make a report from the "Select Kansas Committee," but objections having been urged on part of the Black Republicans, he could not comply with the wishes of a majority of the Committee. He then informed the House that he would assume the responsibility of printing the same, and accordingly it appeared in the "Union" of Thursday morning. Immediately after the opening of the House on that morning, a spirited debate ensued, between Mr. Stephens and Mr. Harris, of Ill.

Mr. Harris rose to a privileged question, and desired to present the views of the minority, setting forth, that the Committee of fifteen had been remiss in their duty, and had not obeyed the injunctions of the House, as laid down in the resolutions of instruction, authorizing the appointment of said Committee. The speaker in a very clear (and to unbiassed minds,) and incontrovertible argument decided that it was not a question of privilege.

The matter being debatable, a number of short speeches were made thereon, and Mr. Harris appealed from the decision of the chair. On a motion to lay the appeal on the table the friends of the administration were defeated, and a parliamentary fight would have followed this decision, but for a motion to postpone, which was carried, and the House adjourned, the motion to postpone carrying with it the order, that the fight was to be renewed on the morrow. Expectation and excitement being on tip-toe, Friday morning witnessed crowded galleries; and on the floor every member of the House present in the city, and in good bodily health was found at his post. At 1 o'clock, p. m., the fight commenced, Messrs. Stephens and Harris, exchanging broadsides, the result of which so far as parliamentary aim can affect, left Mr. Harris, "hors du combat." The fight soon became general and was ended by a call for the previous question, on the motion to "lay the appeal on the table." The yeas and nays being called, resulted as follows, yeas 109, nays 111. The Black Republicans are jubilant at the defeat of the friends of the administration, a consummation on an indirect test question, brought about by Southern Know-Nothings and *Northern renegade* Democratic votes. We trust their exultation may do them some good, for it will be short-lived.

The Senate bill for the admission of Kansas, will as passed, soon be reported to the House, when all that is wanted is the presence in the House of the Democracy, and one more star will be added to the republican constellation.

Among the arrivals noticed in our evening papers is that of Col. Forney, of Pa. No doubt, his sympathy for the persecuted *majority* in Kansas, and his glaring desire to stab the President, has induced this visit to the scene of his former glories. 'Tis said, the whale is most dangerous when in his *furry*, but this "political whale" can drive no one but himself from their proper element, and his last struggle ends his existence as a sound, conservative Democrat.

Yours, &c., B. H. C.

For the Lebanon Advertiser.

THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY.

That the "will of the majority shall prevail," is a sentiment dear to the heart of every true lover of this country. It embodies a principle, underlying the very structure of republican government. It forms the distinctive line of difference between a Monarchy and a Democracy. It is, in fact, a truism, an axiom, which none but mad fanatics, few in number and short-lived in existence, have ever dared to question or controvert. As there is madness in Christian lands presumptuous enough to spurn the idea of a living God, we cannot wonder that there should be fools in a republic to scoff at the "will of the majority."

This principle, like all great principles, whilst it is the boast of the virtuous and patriotic, is convenient also as a channel for demagogues to disgorge, the loose expectorations of their speech. It consorts so kindly with popular sentiment, it chimes so harmoniously with the popular voice, and can be used so safely as a cloak for political intrigues! We know of no exemplification of this fact, so potent to all unbiassed minds, as the course now being pursued by a faction, whose avowed organ in this State is the Philad'a *Press*. Under the disguise of champions of a great principle they are plotting the downfall of our venerated Chief Magistrate, James Buchanan. We shall have nothing to say about the protracted struggle in Kansas, or the "vexed question" that agitates its people, but shall confine ourselves to a little episode in the history of the "Press" and its allies. That newspaper, after a remarkable political somerset, has taken up the cudgel for the Black Republicans in Kansas. In this contest it discusses doctrines of government, emanating from the depths of Gov. Walker's brain; it chronicles the words and doings of Senator Douglas as minutely as court journals enlighten us in regard to the personal habits of a royal baby, but it expends its thunder most of all in honor of the great principle, that the will of the majority shall rule.

This is all very well, but consistency in adherence to a great sentiment in all its applications, is a very prominent test of sincerity. Let us bring the "Press" to this touchstone. The convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th of March was confessedly a fair representation of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Its material in point of ability and integrity, was far above that which is ordinarily found in similar bodies. Its deliberations were conducted without confusion, its nominations (which the "Press" "damns with faint praise,") were unanimously confirmed, its resolutions endorsing the President and his opinions were carried out almost by acclamation. Yet in view of all this array of sentiment so clearly expressed, so unmistakably enunciated by the representatives of the people, where do we find the "Press" and its allies?—Are they battling for the many against the few? Armed with a great principle, are they rendering fealty to its requirements. No. They stand opposed to the decision of the Convention, repudiating its resolutions, avowing that *no Convention* shall sway their views, and boldly defying the will of that majority, which they have taken the sole monopoly to defend. If the *many* ought to rule in Kansas, as the Democratic party says they shall, why not allow them to prevail at home, when their wishes have been thus regularly made known? Is [illegible] opposition of the "Press" as recently displayed, owing to the fact that the public voice of this state, not modulated to a courtly whisper, but thundering in its might, has condemned the heretical doctrines with which its columns are daily filled? The "Press" has but one course to pursue, to establish the sincerity of its purposes. It must make its hackneyed dogma of the will of the majority a PRACTICAL WORKING principle, and illustrate it by example: it must abandon this unnatural war within its own borders, or else avow itself the reckless and defiant contemner of public opinion, and the aider and abettor of the enemies of our party. The banishment from our ranks, of which it so feelingly complains is self imposed—it has become a seceder, nay worse indeed—a deserter.

In all this we would disclaim any personal unkindness to the Editor of the Press. He exhibits indeed a lamentable instance of a man, fired with a restless ambition for place, and embittered with disappointment in its pursuit. Endowed with talents that would enable him to assume a respectable position in any party, he has recently proved himself to be vacillating and unstable in his opinions. Nursed and petted in the lap of Democracy, a CHILD OF THE REGIMENT—even in his youth entrusted with no mean command—no sooner has he attained the vigor of manhood, than he abandons the friends of his youth, squanders his mental means in Quixotic political speculations, and lends his hand to furnish aid and comfort to a turbulent faction. His newspaper, which made such specious promise to be the mouthpiece of the Democracy, by gradual but progressive transformation, has become the alarm trumpet of our enemies. Thus has political obliquity grown into (we would fain hope) UNPREMEDITATED deception. Democrats who subscribed to his paper in good faith, are surprised to read the fulsome laudation of the "Press" in opposition sheets—astonished to see the mails loaded with its effusions franked by opposition legislators and pained indeed to witness the humiliation of Forney's apotheosis by the high priests of Black Republicanism. Would Mr. Forney listen to his real friends he would not now be politically lost—but if deaf to all entreaty—if heedless to the voice of friendship, if blind to the hopes of the future and insensible to the memories of the past he will thus madly persist in his unnatural rebellion, he cannot in reason complain when he shall be condemned to political death by the irresistible "will of the majority." SUSQUEHANNA.

For the Lebanon Advertiser.

BAD DEPORTMENT.

MR. EDITOR:—I feel it to be a duty to our sex to call the attention of our citizens to the crowds of young men and boys who are in the habit of congregating on the pavements and corners, in direct violation of an ordinance adopted several months since.

Notwithstanding the many churches, &c., with which Lebanon is blessed, it is a lamentable truth that morality among a certain class in our community is fast degenerating. On many occasions I perceived the pavements obstructed by persons who certainly know better, though entirely innocent of the bad example they set for others; their example is emulated by those whose chief object is to openly insult unoffending people. Fair words having failed to abate this scandalous conduct, it is time that other measures be taken.—This immorality and profanity shocking to hear and dreadful to reflect upon, and being a daily occurrence, caused me to make these remarks.

But some may ask, where is a remedy? I will answer. This conduct is carried on in this unbecoming manner only since the Police force has been reduced to but one officer, and how is it possible for him to administer to the wants of ALL the immoral in this borough. Though I am aware our present Police officers (who I understand weekly change about alternately) discharge their duty faithfully, it is self-evident that ONE can be evaded by the ill-bred. The croakers against Police can now see a beautiful demonstration of their efforts, and in behalf of the respectable portion of our citizens, I say let us have two officers at least. KATE.

For the Lebanon Advertiser.

TOWN GOSSIP.

CORNWALL, MARCH 8, 1858.

"Can such things be, and overtake us like a summer cloud, without any special wonder?"—*Shakspeare.*

MR. EDITOR:—Through your weekly issue, I have had my literary palate supplied with recherche and edifying communications from "Sis" on "Town Gossip!" And, since this exciting topic has been subjected to the perusal of your readers, permit me to have my say, concerning it and its CONSTITUENTS. And, moreover, since it is discussed by her, not with the intent of interchanging amicable views, but solely based upon vulgar and slanderous innuendoes, scarce befitting the brute, were be endowed with the power of speech, much less a LADY, (we feign an application of the cognomen) surely I neither can "fold my arms nor close my lips if I see ONE bent on mischief."—"People who live in glass houses, should throw no stones"—and such we know to be the domicile of "Sis ——." We profess respect for her SEX, and will consequently throw the light of our "second handed" (conscious of the genuineness of hers—for we are well aware that "two heads are better than one"—hence the production of ORIGINALS) in another direction.

That gossip does exist in your midst, admits of no denial—excepting its own votaries; that it is conducive of the most demoralizing effects to a community, and that it and the public press are oftimes resorted to as a medium whereby calumny may be diffused, concedes to little more. The noisy prattling of the voracious gossiper only confines itself to its own CLIQUE, when conscious of having stung to the quick its premeditated victim. When, however, more ignominy is desirable, the press is adopted, as is evident in this instance. It is discountenanced by men (and women too) of SOUND UNDERSTANDING—men possessed of FELLOW FEELING—men who "love their neighbors as themselves;"—they need no "cloak of religion" as an earthly passport—their "actions" alone are a sufficient guaranty. But, alas! like Mormon theology, it finds too many worshippers, and consequently becomes a subject of daily conversation—a female profession. And when a lady, if possessed of conscience, can ride rough-shod over it by an open disavowal of so truthful an assertion, she subjects herself to the prayers and commiseration of the public! Gossip is the primitive—the predominant cause of the discrepancies extant, and its abetters can scarcely be denominated human beings—if they are such they have been metamorphosed. And when a LADY can produce no stronger arguments than those with which we are treated, but is compelled to resort to smutty, blasphemous innuendoes, it is self-evident that she speaks from EXPERIENCE—not observation—and but too vividly indicates to what species SHE belongs. Yet she has the hardihood to harp upon "truth, notions and deeds, LONG-FACED AND GUILTY CONSCIENCES," the vindication of "conventional laws of decent and safe society," and nobly (and creditably to HERSELF) winds up this portion of HER "philanthropic" aconite, by asserting that "rational men and women could (through these agencies) live more peacefully and happy"—ly!—We endorse the latter INTENTIONAL sentiment; but cannot refrain from the remark that her lore comes from the "wrong quarter" to command much weight! Come "Sis," "draw the beam out of thine own eye" ere you essay to operate upon others.

We might unfold the acme to which her ascetic rebuffs are limited; but, out of over-due respect will refrain, and cast a parting glance at the pertinacity with which she considers "the *Advertiser* an interesting medium for the dissemination of TRUTH!" We condole her far-famed reputation for pertness, and regret that her viper-spume has found a place within its columns. We remark also that CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE emanating from the lips of the gossiper is as oft fatal as it is delusive. Once more, take the name in vain of Him, who created you "out of the dust of the earth," and "thank your God" that Cornwall can at least boast of a defender from calumny.

Yours &c., VERITAS.

EDITORIAL AND SELECTED.

☞ The Palmerston Ministry of England has resigned, and a new one is formed with Lord Derby at the head.

☞ Major George M. Lauman, of Berks Co., has been appointed Flour Inspector at Philadelphia.

☞ It is said that a gentleman, who was formerly one of the proprietors of a mercantile house in Davenport, Iowa, which lately failed, is now sawing wood for a living.

☞ The candidates for Mayor of Reading, are Jacob M. Sallade, democrat, George J. Eckert, K. N. opposition, and Benneville Keim, independent Republican.

A BOGUS LOTTERY.—The citizens of New Orleans last week found that they had been swindled out of about $20,000, by a man who got up a tempting lottery, and, after disposing of the tickets, left for parts unknown before the drawing.

☞ There is said to be a law in Mexico, that if one man kills another in a duel, he shall pay his debts. If such a rule prevailed in this country, we probably should not have our public journals teeming, as they now do, with accounts of murderous duels and bloody affrays.

☞ The Hagerstown *Herald* mentions a rumor that the Hon. Simon Cameron has obtained the control of the Franklin Railroad running from Chambersburg to Hagerstown, but entirely abandoned for several years. If so, it thinks there is the best prospect of its being completed.

☞ A jury in Chardon, Ohio, have found a verdict for $10,000 damages against John Summer, who courted Sue Garris for 14 years, had the marriage day appointed three several times, and then came to the State, and carried home another wife.

☞ At La Salle, Ill., an Englishman from the Crimea, is advertised as having run away with a young girl of 17, and $700 in Illinois Currency. He was overhauled by the the police at Davenport, Iowa, where he was cutting a great swell as a millionare, having spent $500 in two days.

A "ROYAL" TYPO.—According to an ancient usage in Prussia, all the Princes of the royal family must learn a trade. It is stated that the Prince Frederic William, just married to the Princess Royal of England, learned the trade of a compositor in the printing office of Mr. Hauel, of Berlin.

A PROBLEM FOR BOOK-KEEPERS.—The following problem has been puzzling some of the Boston book-keepers. When the Maine Law was in force, agents were appointed to sell liquor for the towns. One agent's account stood thus:—

"Received of the town, in liquor, $59,50; in cash, $53. Purchased in liquors, $282,85; and sold $293,55. Returned to the town, in liquors, $81. The agent is to receive a salary from the town of $69. Does the agent owe the town, or the town the agent?—and how much? Did the town make or lose, and how much, by the agency?"

A SINGULAR STORY.—A rumor has gained circulation in the city concerning McKim, the murderer, who was executed at Hollidaysburg last summer. It is stated that a man has been recently arrested in California, who confesses that he murdered Norcross; he was convicted for murder, and died protesting the innocence of McKim.—He says he committed the deed, and McKim having discovered it, was bribed to keep the matter quiet. This looks to us like a very improbable story. It is hardly probable that McKim, knowing himself innocent, would suffer the penalty of the law without making these facts known.—*Pittsburg Post.*

THE LANCASTER PRISONERS.—Anderson has completed his history of his life, with a full account of the murder which will be published in conjunction. He seems to be fully aware of the enormity of his offence, and every day reads the Bible, afterwards laying it aside and seeming to reflect upon its contents.

Richards his companion in guilt, takes matters as easily and unconcernedly as if nothing had happened, and as if he had no great stake at interest. During the day, he lounges about the cell seeming to be indifferent to every thing; at other times, when any person visits him, he laughs and wishes to chat with them. The time for their execution is rapidly approaching.

☞ An interesting wedding took place a few days since between a Mr. Henry B. Mellville and Mrs. Sarah K. Seymour. The parties have both been married before, and each have a family of seven children—those of the gentleman comprising six daughters and a son, and those of the lady six sons and a daughter. The sons acted on the occasion as groomsmen to their future father, the daughters as bridesmaids to their future mother. The whole fourteen children dressed alike, according to their sex, entered the church arm in arm, and ranged themselves on either sides of their parents, who are both remarkably handsome, and looked superb. The bride is wealthy, and was richly dressed in a pearl-colored moire antique, with costly laces, and diamond broch and bracelet.

CONVERSION OF A PRIZE FIGHTER.—The New York *Tribune* says: "The celebrated Orville Gardener, familiarly called 'Awful Gardner,' prize fighter and trainer of pugilists, have been recently brought under the influence of the general revival. He is now at a small town in the vicinity of New York, where his brother was recently converted, and were he himself had been led seriously to consider the subject of religion. He attended an inquiry meeting held in a Methodist church, and to the surprise and pleasure of the better class of his friends, requested the prayers of the congregation—a request which on three different occasions he repeated. Having some unimportant business to do in this city, a friend asked him if he would 'jump into the car and go down and attend to it?' He replied. 'I have more important business to attend too first, and I shall not go to the city till it is done.' He has at present under his training three men for a prize fight. On being asked if he would give them further lessons, he replied that he would go to them soon, but on a different errand from that of boxing and training,' and he 'would try to persuade to give up their fighting, to reform their character, and to embrace religion.' We learn that his earnestness and seriousness are undoubted, and that he has become hopefully converted."

☞ The Yankee Blade tells the following anecdote of a college chum:

H——, a member of one of the classes, was distinguished not less for dry wit and sly waggery than for his address in evading the writing of themes and palming off the brain coined currency of others as his legitimate tender 'tender.' One Monday morning he read a theme of unusual merit; but Professor A—— 'smelt a rat;' and as H. finished and sat down in the pride of conscious excellence, asked:

"Is that original, H——?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you sure of it?" queried the Professor, doubtingly.

"Why, yes, sir," replied H.——, with the imperceptible gravity, and that pasteboard countenance he always wore, "it had original over it in the paper I took it from!"

CONFESSION of a CONDEMNED MURDERER.

William Williams, now in the jail of our county, under sentence of death for the murder of Hendricks, has voluntarily made a full confession of his guilt. He states that on the fatal Sunday of the 3d of May, Daniel Hendricks came to his house and asked for something to drink. They drank together three times, and both became intoxicated. Hendricks offered to sell the watch—alluded to so frequently in the testimony during the trial of the case—but Williams had not the money to buy it.

They went together up the mountain as far as the spot where the body was afterwards found, Hendricks having requested him to go over the mountain with him. Williams declares that when he first accompanied Hendricks he had no intention nor the most remote idea of committing murder. But when they reached that part of the road where Hendericks was killed, Williams from an evil purpose threw him down and began to choke him.

Whilst doing so, Hendricks asked him, "what he had done, that he should do so?" and Williams replied, "nothing;" and still continued to throttle him, until he became livid in the face. He then released his hold, and got on the dead or dying man with his foot, and thus finished his diabolical work. He then tore the watch from the chain, rifled his pockets, and took off a ring, which he had at the time of his arrest.

One week after that, he went up the mountain were the corps lay and looked at it, but did not touch or disturb it. He states that at the time they left the house, he had no gun; nor did he at any time fire one off near the body. He says he cannot account for the holes and the pebble in the body, unless the former were made by bugs.

As the matter stands now, William Williams was legally and properly convicted of the crime for which he will suffer death on the 21st of May—just about one year after he so ruthlessly took the life of his unfortunate victim. We understand that a full statement of his confession is being prepared by one of his attorneys, and will be published in a short time.

We learn that Williams has manifested the most gratifying evidence of religious impression, and is gradually moving out of that singular state of stubbornness which he before exhibited. He converses freely on all the points of his case, and has awakened surely to the sad realities of his fate.

The gallows that will be used for Williams' execution is the same as that employed in case of Johnston, three years ago.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

WM. B. SMITH. J. H. SMITH.

SMITH & BROTHER,

Law, Loan and Land Office,

Bellevue City, Nebraska Territory.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the examination of Titles to Real Estate, Searching the Records, framing Abstracts, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages.

LOANS effected for Eastern Capitalists at *Western Rates of Interest*, on Mortgages or other Real Estate securities.

Taxes paid in any county in the Territory and Western Iowa.

Our Commissions for buying and selling Real Estate, negotiating or collecting Loans, are five per cent.

Land Warrants bought and sold.

Also special attention given to the selection and entry of Lands for Settlers or Eastern capitalists, either with Land Warrants or Money in Nebraska or Western Iowa.

We charge Ten Dollars per One Hundred and Sixty Acres, and make reasonable deductions when entering large quantities. When Land Warrants are sent, Two and a half per cent per acre, the Land office fee ($4,00) must accompany the locating fee. Also the same percentage for selling Warrants.

When Warrants are sent, the Nos. of Warrants, date, to whom issued and assigned, should be copied and retained to guard against loss in Mails.

Remittances to us can be made in Drafts on any of the Eastern cities.

We will enter Land with Warrants or Cash, buy improved or unimproved Land or Town Property, or negotiate Loans on Real Estate security, all in the name of the person furnishing the funds, pay all fees, taxes and commissions, for one-third of the gross profits accruing from the sale of the property or collection of the Loans—all expenses to come out of our third of the profits.

We will also enter Land, buy Property, effect Loans, &c., as above stated, guaranteeing to the parties their capital with Ten per cent. interest per annum, and an equal division of the profits, without any further charge or expense to them. Our arrangements are such that we can enter Lands in all the offices in the Territory and Western Iowa. A competent Surveyor always in readiness to find and select choice Lands, Coal Fields, Rock Quarries, Mill Sites, Mineral Tracts, &c.

The Land offices in Western Iowa having been closed for the two years last past, are open now for private entry.

Within the next twelve months there will be offered for sale in Nebraska, one and a half million Acres of Land, comprising the best portion of the Territory, extending along the Missouri River, from the Southern boundary to the mouth of the Loup-qui-court River.

We solicit Eastern capital for investment.

Investments properly made in Western Lands, Town Lots and Mortgages, are now paying from Twenty-five to Four-hundred per cent.

Being of the first pioneers of this vast and growing country, and intimately acquainted with nearly every portion of Nebraska and Iowa, we feel confident, that we will be able to render satisfaction in all business entrusted to us.

Letters of enquiry promptly answered free of Charge.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, Gov. of Nebraska; Hon. F. Ferguson, Del. to Congress, Nebraska; Benton and Town, Bankers, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Geo. & J. Green, Bankers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Bank of Elgin, Illinois; Hon. James H. Campbell, Pottsville, Pa.; Hon. Adam Grittinger and Jacob Smith, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.

March 3, 1858.—6m

WALTZ & ROEDEL have just received a large assortment of NEW BOOKS.

L. LYON'S PURE OHIO

CATAWBA BRANDY.

HAVING received from A. F. HAZARD & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Philadelphia, Agents for the State of Pennsylvania, the appointment as AGENT FOR LEBANON COUNTY, we beg leave to call your attention to this article.

This BRANDY has for several years been manufactured in Cincinnati, from the PURE JUICE of the CATAWBA GRAPE, thus affording additional evidence of the progress of *American Enterprise and Industry*, and of our ability to produce articles at home equal to those made by any other nation.

The OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY not only equals, but even excels the best imported Brandies in purity and flavour. It is in fact the BEST BRANDY KNOWN.—This statement is fully corroborated by the Certificates of many of our most distinguished analytical Chemists, some of which accompany this advertisement.

The want of PURE BRANDY has long been felt in this country, and the introduction of an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of those vile compounds hitherto sold under the name of Brandy, can only be regarded as a great public good. The CATAWBA BRANDY possesses all the good qualities claimed for the best imported Liquor, and is of perfect purity and superior flavor. It is therefore fully entitled to the patronage of the public, as the following certificates will show. We feel confident that its reception in this State will be as favorable as that which it has met with in the Great West, and that the time is not far distant, when the superiority of our own Liquors will put an end to their importation from abroad.

In Medicinal purposes this Brandy has no rival, and has long been needed.

☞ *It is a sovereign and sure Remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Low-spirits, Langour, Debility, &c.*

CHEMICAL INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
28 Sixth St., bet. Walnut and Vine,
Cincinnati, March, 1857.

This is to certify that I have this day inspected two separate lots of CATAWBA BRANDY, one in Barrels and one in Bottle, manufactured by Lauritze Lyons, and sold by his sole Agent, J. Jacob, at the Depot, No. 99 opposite the Burnet House, and 143 West Third Street, Cincinnati, and find them both PURE and FREE from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and as such have marked the same, as the law directs. Given under my hand at my office.

HIRAM COX, M. D.,
Inspector of Alcoholic Liquors, &c.

NEW YORK, 28th July, 1857.
No. 93 Prince street, cor. of Mercer.

Dear Sir:
I have received a bottle of Lyons' Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, furnished by Mr. A. Ralston, Jr., of Lockport, N. Y., for analyzation, and I find it to contain only those ingredients which exist in Pure Brandy.—The proportion of Alcohol obtained from it is 47.00 I believe this sample to be Pure Brandy without adulteration—the Flavour of it is delicate and peculiar.

[Signed.] JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist

Also for Sale, ESHELBY'S CELEBRATED STILL AND SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE.

Those Wines are made in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, and are *guaranted* to be the PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE, and are eminently calculated for invalids, and persons who require a gentle stimulant, and for Sacerdotal purposes, or as a beverage will be found equal, if not superior, to the best imported.

☞ A liberal discount made to the Trade.

Address, EMIL REIGART,
Wine and Liquor Store,
March 3, 1858.—tf. Lebanon Lebanon Co., Pa.

Groceries,

15 per cent cheaper than ever at
SWARTZ & BRO.

Daguerreotypes.

WHO takes the best LIKENESSES in LEBANON?—Why J. H. KEIM, in the third story of

Rise's New Building.

He has the best room, best sky-light, best fixtures, and has made it his entire business for the last six years. He always gets the latest improvements; he has always the latest style of cases on hand; he takes pictures in every style of the art; his STEREOSCOPE PICTURES are wonderful to behold. All his pictures are sharp, correct, and of the highest finish. Give him a call and you will not regret it. His terms are very moderate.

☞ His rooms are open every day (except Sunday,) from 8 o'clock, A. M., till 6 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 25, 1857.

☞ THE highest pric ce for *Country Produce* will be given exchangein for Goods, at RABER & BRO's.

Great Reduction in Goods.

SWARTZ & BRO., have just returned from the City with a new Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., which were purchased for Cash, they also will sell from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than ever offered. ☞ The particular attention of Cash buyers is invited. Lebanon, Feb. 24, 1858.

$12,000 Worth Store Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased at Sheriff's Sale, the large 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 cheaper 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.

☞ Such an opportunity to obtain CHEAP GOODS is rarely offered. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE in great quantities.

NOTES of all solvent Banks taken in exchange for Goods.

Lebanon, Oct. 7, '57. ABRAHAM SHIRK.

The Clothing Store & Tailoring Establishment of

RABER & 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, Over-Coats, Sacks, Round Jackets, Pants, Vests; Boys' Clothing, all very cheap. You can dress yourself from top to toe at such low prices as will suit the times.

☞ All orders for TAILORING will be promptly attended to.

☞ All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for Clothing and Tailoring. [Lebanon, Oct. 21, '57

Ho! for the Centre Building.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP!

RABER & BRO.'S

HAVE REMOVED their STORE to the New Building, a few doors East of the old stand, corner of Cumberland and Market streets, where they have opened a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

of every description; of LADIES' DRESS GOODS—New Styles for the season—too numerous to name.

☞ Call and see them. Now is the time to buy cheap!

Lebanon, Oct. 21, 1857.

North Lebanon Milling Co.

THE NORTH LEBANON MILL has been remodeled, and is now completed and in operation and prepared to furnish customers regularly with a very superior article of FLOUR, as cheap as it can be obtained from any other source. They also keep constantly on hand and for sale, CHOP, BRAN, SHORTS, &c.

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

☞ They will pay the regular market prices for all kinds of Grain, such as WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c., and afford all facilities and accommodations to those who will sell. CONRAD H. BORGNER,

N. Lebanon Bo., Dec. 9, 1857. President.

"Home Again!"

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have returned *home again* with their TIN-WARE & SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT to the well-known place in *Cumberland street, opposite the Eagle Buildings, Lebanon, Pa.*, where they shall be pleased to accommodate all customers, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The SHOP will be found in the *Basement of Adam Rise's New Building* and the WARE-ROOM on the first floor of the same Building, next door to Raber's Dry Goods Store. The Shop is a magnificent one—it being the handsomest in the County, and well calculated for such a purpose.

☞ They would return their sincere thands for the liberal patronage afforded them, and particularly this last season. ☞ Hoping that their untiring efforts to please, and their return "*HOME*" to the old stand so long occupied by JOHN RISE, will insure for them a still more liberal patronage, they would invite all to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Lebanon, Dec. 30, '57. RISE & DAUGHERTY.

Lebanon Valley Rail-Road.

Will be open for Public Travel between Reading and Harrisburg, on Monday, January 18, 1858.

PASSENGER TRAINS will leave Reading daily (except Sundays) at 10.10 A. M., connecting with up and down morning Trains on Reading Railroad, and arriving at Harrisburg by 12.50 noon; in time to connect with the Evening Trains for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Treverton and Pinegrove.

RETURNING, will leave Harrisburg at 2.45 P. M., (after arrival of Trains from places above named, and from Baltimore,) and reach Reading at 5.30 P. M., connecting with Pottsville and Philadelphia Trains passing Reading same evening.

FARES.—Between Reading and Harrisburg, $1,60 & 1.30
" do " Lebanon, 0.85 " 0.70
" Lebanon " Harrisburg, 0.75 " 0.60

☞ All Passengers will procure their tickets before the Trains start.

Feb. 10, 1858. G. A. NICOLLS, Gen. Supt.

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE testimony of Prof. Booth and Dr. Brinckle having previously been published, the following is now added: From Prof. McCloskey, formerly Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27th, 1856.

Mr. Joseph E. Hover: A trial of your Liquid Hair Dye will convince the most skeptical, that it is a *safe, elegant* and *efficacious* preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commending it to those requiring such an application.

Very respectfully, J. K. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.

475 Race St., above 12th.

HOVER'S WRITING INKS, including *Hover's Writing Fluid*, and *Hover's Indelible Ink*, still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.

☞ Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE Street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER,

Dec. 30, '57—at15. *Manufacturer.*

BULL'S

RECTO MISTURA,

FOR PILES, TETTER, RINGWORM

AND for any Eruption or Excoriation of the Skin, whether on the head, face, arms or other parts of the body. Old ulcers or sores, and pimples on the face, may be speedily cured by the use of the Recto Mistura. To those especially that are suffering from the Piles, we offer a sure remedy.

From Rev. Mr. Enterline, Pastor German Church, Cor. Conway and Sharp streets:

For the benefit of the afflicted, I feel it a duty to state what a blessing a medicine, known by the name of "Bull's Recto Mistura," has been to me. I have been afflicted with the Piles for eight years, during which time I tried my own remedies, as a practitioner, and many others, but without success. Having heard of Mr. Bull's Pile Remedy, I tried it; and though I used but one half-bottle, I can say that I am perfectly cured. I also used it in a violent case of Tetter, which extended over the whole body, and in less than two weeks it disappeared, and the skin became clean and smooth. I strictly adhered to the directions. SAMUEL ENTERLINE.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by D. S. Raber, Druggist, Lebanon, Pa., sole agent for Lebanon county.

nov24, J 1857.—1y.

Books! Books!

WALTZ & ROEDLE would respectfully inform the Public, that they constantly receive, from the Eastern Cities, copies of all the most important and attractive New books, as soon as published, which they offer for sale cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere.—Among those lately received are—

Parton's Aaron Burr,
Livington's Travels and Researches in South Africa,
Spark's Life of Franklin,
Abbott's Napoleon,
City of the Great King,
Bayard Taylor's Northern Travels,
Debit and Credit,
The Reason Why.

They have always on hand a large assortment of School Books, Blank Books and Stationery, Sunday School Books, and a large assortment of Flute, Piano, Violin and Guitar Music. Piano Forte, Melodian and Violin Instructor.

PAPER HANGINGS,

of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, Window Shades.

The Monthly Magazines,

and all the

NEWSPAPERS, daily & Weekly,

Can be had by calling at the store, on Cumberland street, in the borough of Lebanon, at the sign of the "Big Book."

☞ Orders left with them for any kind of goods in their line, will be promptly attended to.

Lebanon, Feb. 4, 1858.

Notice—Appeals.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.
LEBANON, February 8, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Lebanon County will hear Appeals by all persons assessed in the following Townships and Boroughs, in said County, at their office, on the following days, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. All persons interested, are hereby notified to appear at the time and place specified:—

Lebanon Borough,	Monday, April 19.
Bethel, Cornwall, Jackson, North Lebanon township,	Tuesday, April 20.
Heidleberg, Londonderry, Swatara, North Lebanon Borough, South Lebanon,	Wednesday, April 21.
North Annville, South Annville, East Hanover, Union, Cold Spring, Millcreek,	Thursday, April 22.

The Assessors of the several Townships and Boroughs are hereby notified to attend at the time and place fixed for the Appeal of their districts respectively.

FREDERICK SHULTZ, JACOB BACHMAN, MICHAEL DEININGER, } Commissioners of Lebanon county.

Attest—CYRUS SHIRK, Clerk.

Lebanon, February 10, 1858.

Ready-made Clothing!

SUCH AS OVERCOATS, Sack Coats, Frock Coats, Pants and Vests, all colors and all prices, just received and offered at such prices as have 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.

New Stage Line

Between Hummelstown and Middletown.

ON and after the 15th inst., the subscribers will run a Daily Stage Line between Hummelstown and Middletown, connecting with the cars on the Lebanon Valley Railroad on the arrival and departure of the same at Hummelstown. They also keep a LIVERY STABLE at Middletown for the accommodation of the public. Good horses and all kinds of conveyances.

November 2, 1857. DEHUFF & CORBURY.

Notice to Tax-Collectors.

THE Commissioners would again urge the Collectors to collect the amounts due on the Duplicates and pay the same over without delay. The present state of the County funds will not permit of any further indulgence. It is hoped that this notice will not be disregarded, otherwise the Commissioners will feel themselves bound to enforce the collection of the same.

FREDERICK SHULTZ, JACOB BACHMAN, MICHAEL DEININGER, } Commissioners of Lebanon county

Lebanon, Feb. 10, 1858. [Leb. papers copy.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR,
CORN,
OATS,
MIDDLINGS,
SALT BY THE BAG,
BRAN,
MYERS & SHOUR,
Lebanon, Pa.

at the Genesee Mills of

Feb. 3, 1858.

WANTED.

AT the Genessee Mills, in the borough of Lebanon,

WHEAT, CORN,
RYE, OATS,

In any quantity, for which the highest Market prices will be paid in Cash, by MYERS & SHOUR.

Feb. 3, 1858.

GRÆFF'S

Boot & Shoe Store Removed.

New Fall and Winter Stock!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has REMOVED his BOOT and SHOE STORE to the room lately occupied by *H. & J