THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1858.

Democratic State Nominations.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
OF FAYETTE.

COUNTRY AND CITY BANKS.

In our last issue we devoted a considerable space of the *Advertiser* to the relative situation of the Country and City Banks, and the arbitrary and oppressive workings of the "Clearing House system," recently established in Philadelphia, through the instance of its Merchants, who in order to save a paltry amount of discount on the notes of most of the country banks, have for months past been so clamorous and importunate on the subject as finally to have effected their object by inducing a combination of *all* the City Banks to select the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank to undertake the return daily for ¼ per cent of the notes of Banks located in the interior of the State for redemption, either in specie, or by a draft on a City Bank. Our neighbor the "Courier" has justly observed that "country merchants and others doing business in Philadelphia, cannot now expect to receive discounts in country banks." They would not expect a bank to discount liberally for them, if *they* required specie at the counter.

Yet they might as well demand it as to take the notes to Philadelphia; for in this latter case the banks have but about three days circulation for their notes.—They are taken to Philadelphia one day, paid to the merchant the next, who the same evening deposits them in a city bank, and the third day, an agent comes up on our railroad and demands their redemption.

"The law contemplates no such thing as the Philadelphia banks are attempting to coerce the country banks into, viz: that they shall keep more than one place open for redemption of their notes; and the combination of the Philadelphia banks looks to us very much like *a conspiracy*. If it is just that the Lebanon Bank should be compelled to redeem its notes in Philadelphia, it is equally just that it should redeem them in Harrisburg, Baltimore, New York, or any other place one of its notes may chance to get to. The absurdity of the Philadelphians demands is thus shown by carrying the principle out to its extent."—Let us look at the subject of redemption at Philadelphia in another light.—The Banks in the country to enable them to do so must necessarily keep a large balance in a city bank.

In doing this what security have they? We are not aware that they have any.—That there is no risk incurred no one can gainsay. A few years ago, especially at the time when Allibone was elected President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, no bank in Philadelphia stood higher in the confidence of the public. It had a capital of nearly two millions of dollars.

Supposing the banks in the interior had selected it to deposit their money for the redemption of their notes; what would have been the consequence at the time of its failure? Every one is prepared to answer the interrogatory so as to obviate the necessity in us to go into particulars.

We endeavored in our last, as far as our limited knowledge of Banking enabled us, to show to our readers how oppressively and injuriously the clearing house system would work on the business men of the country by depriving them from obtaining of the country banks the accommodations they were accustomed previously to its establishment to receive, but now owing to their notes being daily returned it is a matter of impossibility for them while the clearing system is continued to maintain the circulation they formerly could, and consequently their inability now to accommodate with discounts the business portion of the community, so as to enable them to carry on their respective vocations. These state of things are exceedingly to be regretted, for while the Directors of Country Banks would gladly oblige their friends with accommodations as heretofore, but owing to the rapid and unprecedented return now of their notes, renders it impossible to do so, for they have, in self protection, an imperative duty to discharge not only to the public, but also to their respective institutions. The remarks we have published we trust have proven satisfactory to our readers, and will cause them to attach no blame or censure on the country banks from withholding discounts at this time, but place it were it so richly and deservedly belongs, viz:—at the door of the merchants of Philadelphia. They have hitherto largely profitted by the custom derived from the interior but as matters now are the trade will necessarily be diverted to Baltimore or New York, where purchases can at least be as cheaply made as in Philadelphia, and from those cities the notes of the country banks will not be so rapidly returned as from Philadelphia by the "clearing house." It will and must come to this, and the sooner the better for our business men. The time has gone by when the cry has been almost universal—we must support our own metropolis, Philadelphia. This has been the case with our Legislatures for many years past in enacting laws exclusively in a measure for the benefit of the people of Philadelphia. The determination manifested by the merchants of Philadelphia through the "clearing house" to prostate and paralize all kinds of business in the interior, it certainly now behooves the people of the country also to look to their interest and to adopt such measures in self defence as will effectually tell, and this can easily be accomplished by a withdrawal of trade from the city. To effect this all that is required is that meetings of the business men be held—the subject discussed, so as to be generally known and understood, and to pass and enforce such resolutions as the case imperiously demands at their hands. This is no party matter. It comes home to every person let his pursuit in life be whatsoever it may. The farmer who at present may not feel the effects of the "clearing house" will however before long do so, from the fact that those who have hitherto been enabled to obtain Bank accommodations, and thereby have had it in their power to purchase their grain will from the nature of the case be hereafter unable to do so as long as the Banks in the country are prevented from maintaining such a circulation by the clearing house system as would warrant the granting discounts to business men as formerly. If the miller cannot obtain the necessary funds from the Banks the farmers will be constrained to keep their grain *unsold* in their granaries. If the farmers cannot sell their grain and realize money therefrom who can calculate the consequences which will follow from such a state of things? From the earth every thing we may say, is derived. If its productions therefore cannot be sold for want of means to purchase them, from what other source shall it come, pray, we would ask? We are not alarmists, but the subject is certainly one which claims the serious attention of all, and one which requires some action on the part of the people to *affectuate relief*, and that speedily. As observed in our last the Legislature will shortly convene, when it is hoped the members from the country *like one man* will be found to stand up in defence of the interests of the country, and against the selfishness, and contracted policy of the people of Philadelphia. In the meanwhile, however, the people in the interior should give such an expression of their disapprobation of the clearing house system through meetings held in various parts as could not but accomplish the object of protection, which the country Banks will imperiously require from the next Legislature. It may be asked, will those Banks in the country whose notes are at par also require relief from oppression of the present system. We answer emphatically yes, for they are compelled, not only to keep a large amount of specie in their vaults to redeem their notes at the counter, but also not a trifling balance in a Bank in Philadelphia, to redeem their notes there. It is to be hoped that some plan may be devised and adopted, so that the evil may be remedied and that the Country Banks will be placed in a situation so as to maintain a circulation, and thereby have it in their power to accommodate the business men of the country. It has been supposed by some, that if the Legislature would pass a law compelling Banks to take the notes of all solvent Banks in the state not only on deposit, but also in payment of debts, the *evil* at present existing could at least be ameliorated, if not entirely removed.

This it strikes us would obviate not only the necessity of compelling the Banks of the country from keeping their notes at par in Philadelphia, but also would most effectually put an end to the "clearing house system." It certainly would place the solvent Banks in the state on an equality as *should* be the case, and without proving detrimental or injurious in the least to any of the Banks.

☞ Thaddeus Stevens upon his nomination for Congress by the opposition party in Lancaster, made a speech, from which we make the following extract:—

"If I should be elected, perhaps I may come in contact with the worthy President who claims this city as his home, and oppose his measures and say something against him, but if saying that he is one of the meanest men that has occupied that place, in having violated all the pledges he has ever made, and that he is the greatest dupot we ever had—fully equal to the most despotic of the Satraps of Asia, brings his displeasure upon me, then I shall say it.

"There are few men in the land, like Stevens, "mean" enough to use such language towards their fellow-men who differ from them politically, much less would they use it toward the venerable and patriotic President of the United States. We mistake the character of the *people* of Lancaster county if they will not resent the insult by preventing Stevens from representing them in Congress. The individual at best would disgrace them, but now, after such language, they would disgrace themselves by electing Stevens.

☞ THE SALE OF THE CANALS, by the State of Pennsylvania, has been finally consummated. The President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, Mr. Moorhead, has concluded with the Governor, State Treasurer, and Attorney General, the closing act of the entire transaction, namely—the paying over to the Commonwealth, as provided in the third section of the law authorizing the sale, 75 per cent, of the excess of the price, three and a half millions, at which the canals were sold to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. The excess received by the State amounts to two hundred and eighty-one thousand and two hundred and fifty dollars.

This was the final despoilation of our good old State. Thus piece by piece have her valuable improvements been taken from her and given to companies and individuals. The opposition party is responsible for the act;—if good comes out of it theirs be the glory; but if evil, the responsibility will be more than they can bear. They hoped to gain political advantage in the State by selling the Works; we rather think the they have been preparing a grave for themselves. The reckoning is yet to be made.

☞ The *Journal* of Reading mistakes in asserting that the *Advertiser* contained an article *abusive* of Doctor Muhlenberg. We simply stated that he was a candidate for Congress in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, and that in our opinion he was thereby digging his grave politically for ever.—We would not *abuse* Dr. M. even if he should happen to be elected, and least of all would we abuse any man outside or inside of the penitentiary as does the *Journal* Mr. Jones and hundreds of other democrats. Our opposition friends have become very captious.

☞ John M. Reed, the opposition candidate for Supreme Judgeship, was one of about 170 citizens of Philadelphia, who on the 29th of July, 1846, sent a letter of congratulation to the Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, for his casting vote the day previous, against the Tariff of 1842. We have the record and can show it to any one who desires it.

☞ The Democracy of Lancaster county, on Wednesday last, nominated James M. Hopkins for Congress, by acclamation. He accepted the nomination, declaring his opposition to sectional strife and abolitionism, in favor of the admission of Kansas with any population, and a tariff that will put every furnace in the State in full blast.

The convention was very enthusiastic, and the probabilities are that Stevens will not be called upon to go to Congress. Mr. H. was a Whig a few years ago, but now is a democrat, as are thousands of others, who wish the union and constitution preserved. The balance of the Democratic ticket of Lancaster county is as follows:—

FOR ASSEMBLY, Henry Shreiner, Manheim-tp; Jno. H. Breneman, Mt. Joy; Henry E. Leman, City; Samuel Hull, Earl. County Commissioner, T. W. Henderson, Salisbury. Prison Inspectors, John Reinhold, Wm Calico; Henry Shelly, Rapho. Directors of the Poor, John Row, East Lampeter; Frederick Kreamer, Leacock. Auditor, Wm. F. Jenkins, Fulton.

☞ The New York Democratic State Convention nominated Amasa J. Parker for Governor, and passed resolutions endorsing the administration of James Buchanan. With the exception of some slight dissensions in New York city from disappointed applicants for office the party is united in the Empire State, and will elect their candidates.

☞ The Democracy of Maine, made a gallant fight at the late election in that State. Although the Republicans gained the day, as was expected, their majority has been cut down to some four or five thousand.

THE DUTY ON IRON.—Fifty-one Republicans in the House of Representatives which elected Banks Speaker, being a majority of Republicans in the House, voted in 1857 to reduce the duty on iron from thirty to twenty-four per cent! The same party which reduced the duty is now making great professions of its devotion to the iron interests, and its desire to see it protected in the iron "districts" of Pennsylvania and Ohio! What would they give if they could blot out the above facts from their record.—*Reading Gazette.*

DONNELLY WAS INNOCENT.—The Utica *Telegraph* learns that Smith, proprietor of the Sea View House, Nevesink, who died on Friday night last, confessed shortly before his death, that he murdered Albert Moses, his bartender, last August—a deed for which young Donnelly suffered death.

☞ REV. MR. LOOP, of the Episcopal Church at Metamora, Illinois, was about commencing a sermon, when a slight gust of wind blew the document out of the window. Some of the congregation tittered and laughed. The clergyman descended from his desk, went out and recovered his sermon, returned and preached it, and then announced that he would preach no more for that congregation.

HON. OWEN JONES.—The Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District, have renominated this gentleman as their candidate for Congress. John Wood, of Montgomery county, is the Opposition candidate.

LEFT A FORTUNE TO HIS BETROTHED.—On Tuesday night last, Junius W. Craig, of Helena, Ark., died at Louisville. He left a will bequeathing to Miss Wright, of Louisville, daughter of Capt. T. T. Wright, to whom he was betrothed, half of the annual income of his estate—making an annuity of $20,000. He desires in his will, that the remaining half of his income shall be devoted to the improvement of his estate, and after her death the whole property is to go to the endowment of a college at Helena. The will is contested by his relatives.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE BY VOLUNTARY STARVATION.: It is stated that Mr. Jacob Plant, 36 years of age, died in Manchester, this State, on Monday last, of voluntary starvation. Mr. P. was paying attention to a young lady of the town some three years ago, but his proposal for marriage was rejected. The disappointment preyed upon his mind and he soon afterward attempted to blow his brains out, but only succeeded in destroying both eyes. He has consequently remained blind for three years. During that time he once made an unsuccessful attempt to starve himself, but without success. The second time he was successful—meeting his end as above stated. He had partaken of nothing for *nine weeks* but coffee, sweetened water and morphine—finding his chief sustenance, during that time, from the fat of his system.—*Boston Herald.*

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.—From present appearances, we think there will be no election for an U. S. Senator by the Legislature to be chosen in Illinois this Fall. The two houses act separately in balloting, and the Senate can hardly fail to attain a majority of the friends of Douglas; thirteen members hold over, most of them anti-Lecompton, and the opposition must elect eight of the twelve to be chosen this Fall to secure a majority. If no election takes place, there can be no choice before 1861, as the sessions of the Legislature are biennial.—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ The Williamsport Encampment is represented as a failure. There were 16 companies in attendance, numbering about 500 men all told. The visitors were thousands.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

President—James Buchanan, of Pa.
Vice President—John C. Breckenridge, Ky.
Speaker of the House—James L. Orr, S. C.
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass, Mich.
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb, Ga.
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson, Miss.
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucy, Conn.
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd, Va.
Postmaster General—Aaron V. Brown, Tenn.
Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black, Pa.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney; Associate Justices—John McLean, James S. Wayne, John Catron, Peter V. Daniel, Samuel Nelson, Robert C. Grier, John A. Campbell, Nathan Clifford.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Wm F Packer, Lycoming co
Secretary of State, Wm M Heister, Berks
Surveyor General, John Rowe, Franklin
Auditor General, Jacob Fry, Montgomery
State Treasurer, Henry S Magraw, Lancaster
Sup't Public Schools, Henry C Hickok, Dauphin
Canal Com., Arnold Plumer, Venango; George Scott, Columbia; Nimrod Strickland, Chester.
Judges of Supreme Court, Walter H Lowrie, Chief Justice, Wm A Porter, Geo. W Woodward, Jas Thompson, Wm Strong.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, John J Pearson
Associate Judges, Wm Rank, G B Deppin
Sheriff, David M Shuey
Prothonotary—J W Ebur
Recorder & Clerk of Quarter Sessions, C P Miller
Register, Daniel Stroh, Jr.
Clerk of Orphans' Court, Jefferson B Light
Treasurer, Joseph Bowman
Commissioners, Frederick Shultz, Jacob K Bachman, Michael Deininger
Commissioners' Counsel, Levi Kline
Clerk, Cyrus Shirk
Messenger, Samuel Lutz
County Superintendent, John H Kluge
District Attorney, Levi Meily
Steward, Daniel Light
Directors, Isaac Barto, Levi Kreider, Sam'l Behm
Almshouse Physician, Dr Wm M Guilford
Auditors, John S Bomberger, John Light, (tanner) Henry Brandt
County Surveyor, Adam Grittinger
Coroner, David Klick
Mercantile Appraiser, Wm H Ibach

LEBANON BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess, Jacob Weidle
Ass't Burgess, J E Daugherty
Council, Henry Rubb, Geo Meily, H T Hoffman, Philip Arentz, J M Mark, Wm C Fauber
Borough Counsel, J W Mish
High Constable, Geo Walter
Justices of the Peace, Jos Glein, A S Ely
Constable, Jos Shantz
School Directors, Ed A Uhler, Jacob Smith, Elias Raber, H Zimmerman, H Derr, S T McAdam
Assessors, S Harbeson, (w w) A H Embich, (e w) Ass't Assessors, Joel Goodhart, Adam Rise, (w w) Chas Greenawalt, John D Krause, (e w)
Supervisors, Jas Lascomb, (w w) G Borgner, (e w)
Judges, Geo Snavely, (w w) Bernard Rauch, (e w)
Inspectors, Abner W Hartman, Peter L Stouch, (w w) J Rodarmel, J H Hoffman, (e w)
Surveyor, Isaac Hoffer
Treasurer, Edw A Uhler
Post Mistress, Mrs A L Ruthrauff
Police, Henry McCord, Henry Ruth
Wood Corder, Levi Pheanner

N. LEBANON BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess, Franklin Walter
Ass't Burgess, Gideon Light
Council, Cyrus Mutch, Geo Fisher, Jos Euston, Josiah Dehuff, John Funck, Henry Lapp
High Constable, Peter Eckenroth, sr
Wood Corder, John Fox, sr
Justice of the Peace, John G Light
Assessor, Absalom Hain,
Ass't Assessors, Geo Hoffman, C H Borgner
School Directors, S Reincehl, Thos Foster, Henry Boltz, John Miller, E K Kinimel, J Peince
Supervisors, John Arnold, Jacob Gordy, sr.
Judge, John Hean, sr
Inspectors, Abraham Hostetter, Wm Black
Constable, Andrew Fasnacht
Auditor, Samuel Fisher

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

From Philad'a and the East, at 11½ a m
From Harrisburg and the West, at 4 p m
From Lancaster, between 8 and 9 p m
From Shafferstown, at 10 a m
From Fredericksburg and Jonestown, at 9 a m
From Hellman's Dale, at 9 a m
Leave Mail's close here at the following hours:
For the East, at 8½ p m; For Lancaster, at 8 a m.
For the West, at 11 a m; For Shafferstown, at 3 p m
For Fredericksburg and Jonestown, at 3½ p m.
For Hellman's Dale, at 8½ p m.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

J. M. Good's Book Store.

THE New and Cheap Book Store of the undersigned is located in Market Street, 2 doors north of Guilford & Lemberger's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends, and the public generally, who may be desirous of having articles in his line. With a determination of selling cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere, he would respectfully call the attention of the public to his assortment of *Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Miscellaneous, Blank and School Books, Wall and Window Paper*, Stationery, and every article in his line of business. Also, Pocket Diaries and Almanacs for 1858. All the Magazines and Newspapers, both daily and weekly, to be had at publisher's rates.

All orders for articles in his line carefully and promptly attended to, by the undersigned.

Lebanon, Jan 14, 1858. J. M. GOOD.

Books! Books!

WALTZ & RŒDLE 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,
Livingston's Travels and Researches in South Africa,
Sparks'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
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.

HODGSON'S CHEMICAL

Blue Black Writing Fluid.

WARRANTED equal to any, either American or Foreign. Its advantages over other ink are:—

1st—PERFECT LIMPIDITY—flowing entirely free from the pen, and therefore eminently adapted to the most rapid writing—saving about half the time over coarse common ink.

2d—NOT CLOGGING or "GUMMING" the pen.

3d—But little tendency to corrode steel pens compared with others.

4th—Rarely, if ever, becoming mouldy.

5th—The color, at first delicately BLUE, becomes soon afterwards PURELY BLACK, and NOT BROWNISH black.

6th—Being an actual dye, it is more DIFFICULT TO ERASE than common ink.

7th—The writing executed with this perfectly limpid fluid, has a more delicate and beautiful outline than that written with common ink; and a freedom of hand is more readily attained. ☞ For sale by

September 15, '58.—4t WALTZ & RŒDEL.

Colt's New Model Pistols,

FOR SALE AT REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

COLTS, WARNER'S & ALLEN'S REVOLVERS, self-cocking Pistols of all kinds, fine Pocket Cutlery, just received, and will be sold cheaper than ever, at REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

DOUBLE TONE FLUTINES and ACCORDEONS, Flageolets, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Tamberinoes, Violins, Guitar and Violin Strings, Dulcimer Wire, &c., &c., for sale low at REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

POCKET BOOKS.—A large variety of Portmonnais, Pocket Books, Wallets & Purses, are sold cheaper than the cheapest at REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

WATCHES & JEWELRY!—A fine assortment of Watches & Jewelry, just received and for sale at REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

Lebanon, July 7, '58.

F. & WM. STŒVER'S
Wine and Liquor Store,

NO. 45 FRONT STREET, PHILA.—All kinds of the purest and best LIQUORS constantly kept on hand viz:—Pure French Cognac, Common, Cherry, Blackberry and Lavender BRANDY; Common and Holland GIN; Old Monongahela, Scotch and Rye WHISKEY; Port, Madeira, Cherry, Lisbon and Champaign WINE; the best BITTERS to be obtained in the city; all of which is sold wholesale and retail, in quantities from a quart to a pipe. [Aug. 4, 1858.

Waltz & Rœdel

WOULD call the attention of the public to the following works:

The Election Laws of Pennsylvania,
digested and arranged, with judicial decisions, notes, tables, &c., to the year 1857. Price 35 cts.

Tax Laws of Pennsylvania,
relative to all kinds of taxes and duties, with judicial decisions. Price $1.

Banks and Bank Notes in Penn'a,
being all the laws relative thereto, with judicial decisions, and the law of negotiable paper. Price $1.

Our Government;
explanatory of the system of government of the country, the general government and those of the several States, with the construction of constitutional provisions. Price $1. Lebanon, Aug. 25, '58.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

Splendid Gifts!

At 439 Chestnut st. The Only Original Gift Book-store.

G. G. EVANS would inform his friends and the public, that his Star Gift Book Store & Publishing House is permanently established in Brown's splendid iron building, 439 Chestnut street, two doors below Fifth, where the purchaser of each book at the regular retail price, will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to $100:—

	WORTH.
550 Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00 each.
550 Patent Anchor do do	50 00 "
400 Ladies' Gold Watches, 18k, cases.	35 00 "
600 Silver Hunting Watches, warranted,	15 00 "
500 Parlor Timepieces.	10 00 "
520 Cameo Sets, Ear Drops and Pins,	10 00 "
500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	5 00 to 15 00 "
500 Gents' Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00 "
1000 Gold Lockets (large size double case.)	10 00 "
2000 Gold Lockets, (small size.)	3 00 "
1000 Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	5 00 "
1000 Extra Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	1 50 "
2500 Gold Pencils, (Ladies')	2 00 "
2500 Gold Pens, with Silver Pencils,	2 50 "
2500 Ladies' Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	1 50 "
6500 Gold Rings, (Ladies')	1 00 "
2000 Gents' Gold Rings,	2 50 "
2500 Ladies' Gold Breastpins,	2 50 "
3500 Mosaic Gold Breastpin,	1 50 "
3000 Pocket Knives,	1 00 "
2000 Sets Gents' Gold Bosom Studs,	2 50 "
2000 do do Sleeve Buttons,	2 50 "
2000 Pairs of Ladies' Ear Drops,	2 50 "
8000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases.	5 00 "
15000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet, or Mosaic Pins,	5 00 "
2500 Ladies' Shawl and Ribbon Pins,	1 50 "
5000 Articles of Gold Jewelry, Gift Books, &c., not enumerated in the above, worth from 25 cts. to $25.	

Evans' new Catalogue, which is sent free to all parts of the country, contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores.

Agents wanted in every town in the Union. Those desiring so to act, can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.

N. B.—Being largely interested in publishing books, and buying from other publishers in immense quantities, for cash, I am enabled to make larger discounts to Country, Agents and Book Dealers than can be had at any other house in the country.

Any book published in the United States, the retail price of which is one dollar or upwards, will be promptly sent, gift included, on receipt of publisher's price.

An extra $1 Book and Gift given to any person ordering ten books to be sent to one address.

Send for a Catalogue. Address,

G. G. EVANS, *Publisher,*
Aug. 25, '58. 439 Chestnut street, Philad'a.

2,500

MORE MEN WANTED AS AGENTS to circulate rapid-selling valuable FAMILY WORKS, which attract by their low prices, interesting contents, and superbly colored plates. For circulars, with particulars, apply, if you live East, to HENRY HOWE, No. 102 Nassau-st, N. Y., if West, to the same, No. 111 Main-st., Cincinnati. Aug. 18, '58—6m.

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.

$1,000 Reward! Look Out!

JAMES H. KELLEY, *Watch-Maker & Jeweler*, has just opened at the EAGLE BUILDINGS, in the town of Lebanon, a beautiful assortment of Gold Railroad Time-keepers in hunting case and open face Watches, gold Duplex, gold Anchors, gold cylinder Watches, &c. Silver railroad hunting Watches, duplex, anchore, cylinder, English patent Lever, English Swiss Quartiers, and Boys' Watches. Large Music Boxes, 4, 6, and 8 tunes; gold Fob, Vest and Neck Chains; gold Armlets, Brooches; gold Thimbles, Ear-rings, Breast-pins, Necklaces, shirt-Studs, Spectacles, Medallions, Miniature Cases, gold pen and pencil cases, gold Key Seals, &c. Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Soup Ladles, fob and neck Chains, Spectacles, Portmonnaies, fine pocket and pen Knives, Violins, Violoncelos, Bass Violins, Accordeons, Polkas, Brass Instruments, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarinets, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Ladies' Cabias, Colt's Rifles, Sharp's Rifles, Volcanic Rifle, shoots 25 shot in a minute; Colt's Allen's Clocks, &c.; the whole comprising the most extensive assortment ever offered in Lebanon county, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Watches & Clocks carefully Repaired and Warranted.

☞ Mrs. Kelly has opened a Fancy Millinery Store in the same room with Mr. Kelly's Jewelry store, Eagle Buildings. [Lebanon, April 14, 1858.

G. S. Clark & Co.,

NO. 26 Maiden Lane, New York, Manufacturers of GOLD & SILVER PENCIL CASES & GOLD PENS of every description, offer their goods direct to the country trade at the prices others charge the city dealers, thereby saving the purchaser about 20 per cent. which they would have to pay the dealers if bought from them—nor object to sell for cash at one profit over the cost of manufacturing. Samples will be furnished to those who may desire to see the goods, AT THE DOZEN PRICE, and can be sent by express, with bill to collect.

August 18, 1858—3m.

Reigart's Wine and Liquor Store.

CORNER of *Market and Water streets*, Lebanon, Pa., in the room formerly occupied by Jacob Weidle, Esq., where he still continues to keep an assortment of the very best brands of WINES and LIQUORS that can be got. To those who are acquainted with his LIQUORS it is not necessary for him to speak, as the Liquors will speak for themselves. To Hotel Keepers and all others, he would state that it is merely necessary for them to call and examine his stock to satisfy themselves, as he warrants to render full satisfaction.

N. B.—Remember at Weidle's Corner.

EMANUEL REIGART.
Lebanon, May 5, 1858.

MEDICINAL.

☞ **REMOVAL.** ☜

D. S. RABER'S
Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,

Has been Removed to his New Building, on Cumberland Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings, Lebanon, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his acquaintances and the public in general, that he has constantly on hand a large stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, VARNISHES, GLASS-WARE, HAIR-OILS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, TURPENTINE, BRUSHES, EXTRACTS,

Burning Fluid, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Segars, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented.—Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere. ☞ Physicians' prescriptions and family receipes carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the Eagle Buildings.

On Sundays the Store will be opened for the compounding of prescriptions between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, A. M., 12 and 1, and 4 and 5 P. M.

Lebanon, Dec. 9, 1857. DAVID S. RABER.

DRUGS, MEDICINES! PERFUMERY, TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES

JOSEPH L. LEMBERGER,
MARKET STREET,
Opposite the Market House.

ALL ARTICLES BOUGHT of me WARRANTED PURE and FRESH, and sold to SUIT THE TIMES!

ALL THE POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES, *At Lemberger's.*
HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES, *At Lemberger's.*
BURNING FLUID & PINE OIL, *At Lemberger's.*
TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, *At Lemberger's.*
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, *At Lemberger's,*
SPICES, SODA, SAPONIFIER, *At Lemberger's.*

With all the articles usually kept in a well-conducted

First-Class Drug Store.

TRUSSES!

of every variety, and sold at the lowest market prices. Warranted to fit when applied.

☞ PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES, accurately compounded by

J. L. LEMBERGER,
GRADUATE of PHARMACY, who has had an experience of eight years in Philadelphia and Richmond, Va.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS ☜

Supplied with Burning Fluid, Pine Oil, Essence of Coffee, Matches, Blacking, Saponifier, or Concentrated Lye, Essences, Medicines, Perfumery, &c., at the most liberal Wholesale rates, by

J. L. LEMBERGER, DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARY
Lebanon, Aug. 11, 1858. *Market Street*

Dr. ROSS' DRUG STORE

CUMBERLAND STREET,
Opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa.

DR. ROSS respectfully announces that he has for sale a large and varied assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Trusses, Patent Medicines, and Fancy Goods, which are offered at the lowest prices. An experience in the Drug Business of over 20 years, and strict attention to the wants of the public, enable him to do things in the first style of the science.

DR. ROSS' WORM LOZENGES,

Are the most certain cure for Worms in use. They are sweet, and no child will refuse to take them. Persons should ask for "Dr. Ross' Worm Lozenges," and refuse all others. Many persons, not having this Lozenge, will try to get you to take some other kind; do not let them deceive you—you can always get them at Dr. Ross' Drug store, Lebanon, and you can have them sent to you, free of expense by mail, if you enclose the price in a letter. If less than a dollars worth is wanted, enclose Post-office stamps, and you will receive them by return of mail, *post paid*. Dr. Ross will send them to any part of the United States, on receipt of the money. Send on, then, and get them. Price 25 cents.

DR. ROSS' BLOOD PILLS.

These Pills operate without giving the least pain or uneasiness, and can be taken with positive advantage in all cases in which a purgative would be needed; as the commencement of Fevers, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, some forms of Dyspepsia, Headache, Impure Blood, and all diseases arising from impurity of blood. They will be found superior to any other pill in use. Price 25 cts. per box. Will be sent by mail on receipt of the money. Sold only by Dr. Ross, Lebanon.

DR. ROSS' TONIC MIXTURE.

A superior medicine for the cure of Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Weakness, and all other diseases requiring a tonic.

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS.

Dr. Ross keeps constantly for sale, a large assortment of Trusses, of all sizes, and various in price, which will be sold very low. An experience of more than 20 years, gives the afflicted advantages not to be had at every Drug store. A personal attention to the fitting given. If you need a truss call at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon.

DR. ROSS' INFANT DROPS.

For Colic, Spasms, Restlessness, &c., of Infants. It calms nervous irritation, soothes pain, and induces to sleep without leaving the dull, drowsy state that follows the use of other infant drops. Special attention is asked to this remarkable action. Ask for Dr. Ross' Infant Drops.

DR. ROSS' HAIR TONIC.

Is your hair falling off? are you troubled with dandruff, or itching of the head? Dr. Ross' Hair Tonic will cure these troubles. Price 25 cts.

DR. ROSS' CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured in 24 hours. Individuals who have suffered for weeks and months, have been in a single day relieved, as if by magic, from the excruciating chill and burning fever. Sold only at Dr Ross' Store.

DR. ROSS' EYE WATER,

For the cure of Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes. Price 25 cts.

DR. ROSS' WORM OIL.

A positive cure for Worms.

DR. ROSS' LINIMENT.

The best Liniment in use for Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Toothache, Sore, Throat, and all painful and Neuralgic affections of the body, is Dr. Ross' Liniment.

DR. ROSS' TOOTH WASH.

For the cure of spongy and bleeding gums, Scurvy, for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath, use Dr. Ross' Tooth Wash.

DR. BERAL'S EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Tetter, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones, Old Sores, Pimples on the face, Eruptions of all kinds, and all diseases arising from impure blood, or the imprudent use of Mercury. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug store.

COUGH CURED FOR 25 CENTS.

DR. PHYSICK'S COUGH SYRUP, prepared and sold only by Dr. Ross, opposite the Court House, is a certain cure for coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, &c. Look well to the marks of the genuine. See that Dr. Ross' name is on the bottle.

EPILEPSY OR FITS CAN BE CURED!

Evidence stronger than certificates! LAKE'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is performing more wonderful cures than any other Medicine known! It is perfectly safe to take. Try it. If you are not satisfied after using one Bottle, the money will be refunded; if not able to pay, one Bottle will be given gratis to try it. Price Five Dollars per Bottle, or three Bottles for ten dollars. Sold *only* at Dr. Ross' Drug Store. Lebanon, June 16, 1858.

A BEAUTIFUL

Head of Rich Glossy Hair!

COMPLETELY PRESERVED TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or sick headache (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value, are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours, SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon