whispered softly to the slumbering flowers. Presently I felt, rather than heard, a light footstep behind me. A little white hand was laid upon my shoulder; I passed my arm lovingly around a yielding figure, and then, with spirits that melted into each other, in that blissful hour lived as one essence, Annette and I stood dreaming under the silent stars, until the old man's voice said:

'Come, children, it is late.'

That little hand is not so fair and plump now as then, and the frosts of age are begining to silver my hair, but still the quiet autumn evenings often find us standing at the rustic gate. The same river flows enchantingly at our feet, and Annette and I are as perfectly one spirit now as then.

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1859.

THE TARIFF.

It is evident that the Democratic party of the Union is divided on the question of a tariff; but it is also well known that the President, his Cabinet, and the united Democratic party in Pennsylvania, are in favor of a change. That men will represent, and contend for, the interests of the section of the country they hail from cannot be condemned, and such is the position of the Democratic Members of Congress from the South, who oppose a change in our revenue laws. But if all those of all parties whose interests call for a change were united in sustaining the recommendations of the President the point would nevertheless be gained with ease. Instead of that, however, we find the Democratic party of the north unanimous with the President, while the opposition party are recreant. Not only their members of Congress are complicating the matter, but their leading papers are out in direct opposition to a change of the tariff having for its object an increase of the revenue. The New York *Times* and the New York *Post* have taken the lead and they are followed by all the lesser lights of the party. The why and the wherefore of this unexpected and deplorable course may be asked. It is this:—By increasing the financial difficulties of the government; by preventing an increase of receipts from customs which a change of the tariff would produce; and by preventing a deduction of the expenditures of the government, they hope to overthrow the Democratic party! If they can compel the administration to run deeply in debt, the figures will, they hope, be a strong argument in the next Presidential contest. They withhold the supplies, as they would have done in the war with Mexico, and then shoulder all the reverses consequent thereto on the Democratic party. The intelligence of the American people, we have no doubt, will see into the scheme, and condemn it.

☞ An opposition cotemporary, in trying to get up a sensation against the progressiveness of the Democracy says:

"In a few years the clarion notes of victory will reward the true and faithful believers in the principles of Washington and Jefferson."

That sounds big and patriotic, but how stands the record. It is well known to every reader of the times pertaining to the organization of our government, and when the two great men named figured prominently in the politics of the country, that their views were as dissimilar as can be the views of any two men living. After the British were whipped they differed on every question of principle. They differed on the organization of the government; on the constitution; on banks; on revenue; on the public debt; on the disputes with France and its Minister Genet; on the navy; on the army; on everything. How then can any one of the present day be "a faithful believer in the principles" of both? We must be, as we are—one or the other—federalists or democrats; or, as the *opposition* party of the present day—*neither*.

☞ By our Congressional proceedings it will be perceived that Messrs. Lane and McCarty, the duplicate U. S. Senators from Indiana, have been sent home to await a more propitious time to receive Senatorial dignity, and honors. The favorite opposition habit of legislating Democrats out of office and Republicans in, did not work in this case to their satisfaction. Messrs. Bright and Fitch will now, we trust, be permitted to retain their seats peaceably until the expiration of the terms for which they are legally elected.

☞ The opposition papers are announcing to their readers that "there is no longer a Democratic party." If there is no longer a Democratic party why the need of an "opposition?" By the end of November, 1860 they will find to their sorrow that the Democracy "still live."

☞ Col. Samuel W. Black, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., but now one of the Associate Judges of Nebraska, has been nominated by the President as Governor of Nebraska.

☞ Hon. Wilson McCandless, of Pittsburg, has been nominated to the Senate, by the President, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for Western Pennsylvania, in place of Judge Irwin, resigned.

☞ The importations of foreign merchandize into this country, during the past few weeks have been enormous, exceeding, it is said, the importations of any corresponding period in the history of the government. These excessive importations are said to be in consequence of an anticipated modification of the tariff, and not justified in an increase of business or the wants of the public.

☞ The municipal Election in Lancaster city last week, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. Geo. Sanderson, Esq., Editor of the *Intelligencer*, is elected Mayor by 13 majority over T. H. Burrows, the opposition candidate. The whole vote polled was 2,323. Thus, after a temporary estrangement, we already begin to see prodigals returning, and shall no doubt from now to November, 1860, chronicle victory after victory of the Democracy. The winter of our discontent is about over, and a bright and prosperous future before us.

☞ The Baltimoreans are already enjoying the luxury of fresh shad.

☞ An awful calamity occurred on Monday morning of last week near Pittsburg, Pa. A man named James Rogers and his whole family, consisting of wife and four children were burned to death. The House in which they lived caught fire in the night, and the whole family were consumed with the building. Both father and mother were intemperate, and they had been drinking the day before.

☞ The Democratic Members of Congress from Pennsylvania, held a causus in Washington on Saturday last, in relation to the Tariff, when the following resolutions were adopted:—

First—Opposition to the increase of the permanent National debt.

Second—Endorsing the President's recommendations for specific duties.

Third—Repudiating the acts and proceedings of the Democratic caucus, and appointing a committee of three to take steps for the united action with other Democrats who approve of the position they have assumed.

☞ The Legislatures of Alabama and Florida are about passing enabling arts for the session of a part of West Florida, including Pensacola, to the State of Alabama.

☞ Hon. A. H. Reeder is spoken of by the Republicans in connection with the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania by that party in 1860.

☞ An ox weighing 4,160 pounds was on exhibition at Harrisburg last week,

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 29, 1859.

Very little business of general interest was done in Congress to-day, the Senate being engaged in the consideration of the local affairs of the City of Washington, and the House being engaged on the private calender. Mr. Gwin, in the Senate, moved to reconsider the vote on the Pacific Railroad bill, and the motion was briefly argued, but without any definite result—the vote on a motion to lay Mr. Gwin's motion on the table being postponed until Monday. The proposition to establish a horse railroad in Pennsylvania-avenue was then debated for the remainder of the day. In the House, in addition to the consideration of private bills, Mr. Houston, of Alabama, asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing a loan of $15,000,000, but objections were made. Leave was also asked by Mr. Palmer, of New-York, to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill revising the Tariff so as to make the duties discriminating, but objections were also made.

MONDAY, January 31.

Senate.—Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, offered the following important resolution, asking for its early consideration: "That as, in the opinion of the Senate, the creation of a large public debt, in a time of peace, is inconsistent with the true policy of the United States, and as the present revenues are insufficient to meet the unavoidable expenses of the government, Congress should proceed, without delay, to so readjust the revenue laws as not only to meet expenses, but to pay off the present debt, so far as it may be liable to immediate cancellation."

House.—Quite an animated debate grew out of a motion of Mr. Houston, of Alabama, in reference to a twenty million loan. Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, intimated that the delegation from this State, will not vote for an appropriation until some measure is adopted to replenish the treasury. Several motions to suspend the rules, to allow of the introduction of special matters, failed. One of these was on some resolution against the slave trade. Another was on a bill to authorize a loan of twenty millions.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1, 1859.

The attention of Congress, to-day, centred in a few measures of importance, and the proceedings were interesting. In the Senate, a resolution for the relief of Commodore Paulding, was offered by Mr. Seward, and referred. The bill donating lands to Agricultural Colleges was then given the preference over prior orders, on motion of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, and discussed until the adjournment. In the House, the vote by which the Homestead bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole was reconsidered, and it was passed, after an ineffectual effort to table it, by a vote of 120 against 76. It provides that any person, the head of a family, and duly qualified as a citizen, shall be entitled to enter upon a quarter section of any unappropriated land, and hold the same for actual settlement and cultivation.—The Senate French Spoliation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Burlingame, after a few remarks, moved the previous question. A point of order was raised that, as the bill appropriated money, it must be discussed in Committee of the Whole. The Speaker decided the point well taken, and an appeal from his decision was tabled. So the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.—The House soon after adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1859.

The business actually consummated by Congress to-day was very little, though the proceedings were interesting, and in some respects significant. A resolution was adopted approving Minister REED's decree of February, 1858, regulating the Consulates in China. Correspondence with Prussia, relative to the compulsory enlistment in the Prussian army of persons claiming American protection, was called for. The House bill for the punishment of counterfeiters of military land warrants was passed. The Agricultural College bill was recommitted, by a vote of 28 to 26. The Indian Appropriation bill was debated, but no vote was taken upon it. The Judiciary Committee will report on the Indiana election cases, to-morrow. In the House, Mr. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain leave to introduce a bill to provide for the acquisition of Cuba by negociation, and its incorporation into the Union. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole—the principal items under consideration being the pay and mileage of members of Congress. The appropriation of $200,000 for mileage was finally stricken out by nine majority, but no further action was taken. It is probable that the appropriation will be restored again, when the amendments of the Committee come to be acted upon by the House. An evening session was held for general debate.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1859

In the United States Senate to-day, a memorial was presented from parties who are about establishing a line of steamers between New-York and Havana, offering to carry a bi-monthly mail for $1 50 per mile, or oftener at the same rate. It was referred to the Post-Office Committee. A report adverse to the claims of Messrs. LANE and MCCARTHY, as Senators from Indiana, were made from the Judiciary Committee, and notice was given that the case would be called up on Monday. A motion that the two gentlemen be admitted to the floor pending the discussion of the case was laid over. It is to be further considered on Monday. The Indian Appropriation bill was then passed, and after an Executive Session the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to punish polygamy in the Territories, and to prevent interference with the Federal Judiciary. The Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill was then debated in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment, but without much being effected in the way of retrenchment.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1859

The doings of Congress are not of unusual interest. The territorial bills for Dacotah and Arizona were reported by Senator GREEN. Mr. JOHNSON, from the Public Land's Committee reported the House Homestead bill; with the promise of a Senate bill on the same subject. The private calendar occupied the remainder of the session. In the House, the Committee on Elections reported BIRD M. CHAPMAN entitled to his seat as delegate from Nebraska.

LEGISLATIVE.

HARRISBURG, MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1859.

The *Senate* met, which was the only matter of importance that transpired.

In the *House*, Mr. Hammersly asked leave to read a joint resolution empowering the House committee to contract for the publication of a daily Legislative Record. Leave was granted, and the resolution was adopted. [If our readers want an explanation of the why and wherefore of the passage of said resolution, when half a dozen similar have already been adopted they must ask somebody that knows—we really do not.] A resolution providing for the pay of witnesses, serving subpoenas, &c., in the case of the contested election of members of the Assembly in Cambria county was then adopted. [It is worthy of note that although the House has a Sergeant-at-arms with four assistants, whose duties are the above, still outsiders are paid.]—Mr. Foster, and several others asked leave to record their notes on the Record question. Of course. The whole county was wondering why they did not vote. The Judiciary committee reported a bill empowering Prothonotaries and Clerks to administer oaths; also an act to prevent defacing of bank notes. Mr. Eckman read a bill incorporating the Union Cemetery Association of the borough of Lebanon and vicinity.—Referred to committee. Mr. Barksdale read a bill to reduce and limit the annual tax for school and building purposes. Referred to committee on Education.

TUESDAY, Feb, 1, 1859.

In the *Senate*, a petition from Venango county, praying that the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools may be abolished, was presented; also for a law limiting taxation to ten mills on the dollar. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution from the House relative to the—(what do you think?)—Legislative Record. Mr. Turney said that more time had already been consumed than would pay for a Record for the whole session, and to put an end to the interminable broil would vote for a resolution inviting proposals for a new Record. The House resolution was voted down and another resolution for a new contract was adopted. Adjourned.

In the *House*, an act to abolish the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures in Schuylkill, Lebanon, Bucks and Lehigh counties passed to second reading. The private calender consumed the greater portion of the time of the session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1859.

The *Senate* considered a resolution relative to the Germantown Passenger railway; relative to a railroad between Hagerstown and Chambersburg; relative to mileage to the clerk of a contested election committee; after which they discussed, in amicable spirits, their dinners. [We hope the landlords of Harrisburg furnish good dinners—occasionally sourkrat—to the members, because men who work as hard as they do should have good feed. We further hope that if any of the members should have fault to find in this respect that they will not resign in disgust, and withhold their valuable services from the public, but rather secure another and better boarding-house.]

The *House* refused to proceed to the consideration of the resolution relative to a reduction of the pay of members. Mr. Palm of Schuylkill offered a resolution "that hereafter no member will be allowed to smoke, snuff, chew or drink whiskey at the expense of the state. Ruled out of order. A resolution relative to the printing of all the Philadelphia passenger railroad bills before the House, then occupied the attention of the members until adjournment.

THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1859.

In the *Senate*, Mr. Brewer, (Judiciary,) reported an act making the sessions of the Supreme Court permanent at Harrisburg. The postage of the Senate from the 4th of January to the 31st., amounted to the enormous sum of $1344 60. Mr. Marselis reported "an act to establish a general banking-law." Mr. Rutherford read in place "an act confirming the title of the German school house in Myerstown, Lebanon county." Also, on leave given, the petition of Daniel Mosser and William Lehman, praying for confirmation of sale of school house and lot of ground in Myerstown, Lebanon county. The Philadelphia Passenger Rail Roads then occupied the attention of the Senate until adjournment.

In the *House*, seven of the nine members of the committee (all opposition) on the Cambria contested election case, reported in favor of Richard J. Proudfoot, opposition. The sitting member was Thomas J. Porter, Democrat. This result was brought about by the rejection of the vote of a whole election district, in consequence of some legal requirements omitted by the election officers. Mr. Proudfoot was sworn in notwithstanding objection was made because he is a foreigner by birth, and not a qualified elector of this Commonwealth, and therefore ineligible.—Our opposition friends, on the strength of their majority in the House, carry matters with a high hand. After thus summarily ousting Mr. Porter, the House *again* took up the Legislative Record question. The contract with Geo. Berger for the publication of a new Record was reported when Mr. Foster, of Allegheny, drew attention to the fact that it only called for the publication of 2,000 copies daily, while 3,000 copies were furnished under the existing contract with Mr. Haldeman. Immediately after the announcement of this difference, it was discovered that, in the twinkling of an eye, 2,000 had been stricken from the contract and three thousand substituted to remove the objection raised by Mr. Foster. The House was thrown into a tumult. Who had dared to tamper with an official paper, and boldly alter it in the face of the House? No one could answer directly, but suspicion pointed unerringly to the individual. Finally the question was recommitted to the Committee, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 4, 1859.

For once this was a business day in both Houses. In the *Senate* a large number of petitions were presented, among the number one praying for the passage of a law regulating the towing of boats upon the Schuylkill Navigation; and another "against a division of the borough of North Lebanon." The supplement to an act incorporating the Fayette county railroad company," and "a supplement to the act incorporating the Germantown Passenger Railway Company" were discussed until adjournment.

In the *House*, under the head of reports of Committees, we note, 'an act repealing the several sections of the act of 1850, which imposes penalties on individuals and corporations for receiving and passing small notes of foreign banks;" also, as committed, "a supplement to the act incorporating the Mutual fire insurance company of Sinking Springs, Berks county;' also, act to abolish the board of Revenue Commissioners." [We trust the two last named may speedily become laws.] The House postage for January amounted to $2,814 22. The committee on railroads, reported as committed an act to revive the charter of the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pingrove Railroad company. Mr. Eckman read a bill in place "authorizing the armory of the Fredericksburg Guards, of Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, a disbanded corps to be sold". The House adjourned to Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5, 1859.

In the Senate, the Committee reported a further supplement to an act relating to huckstering in Lebanon county; also an act confirming the sale of the German School House in Myerstown. Mr. Rutherford read in his place and presented to the chair, a bill, entitled "an act to incorporate the Mutual fire insurance company of Annville, Lebanon county. The Germantown Passenger railway was then discussed until adjournment.

SHOOTING OF THE REV. PETER E. GREEN.—It may be remembered that, some months ago, the Rev. Peter E. Green, of the Mississippi Conference of the M. E. Church was shot by a man named Fisher, near Vicksburg, for receiving Fisher's wife as a member of the church of which Mr. Green was the pastor. Fisher has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years

THE END OF THE WORLD TO BE THIS YEAR.—The Newark Journal says, Messrs. Abraham Flavell and J. Decker, Second Adventists, of the city, have issued a circular called "The Time Messengers," containing twenty-eight columns of arguments and figures to demonstrate that the coming of Christ will be during the Passover of the present year. Mr. Flavell was an ardent Millerite during the excitement of 1843, when the "big tent" was erected in the southern part of this city, and notwithstanding various disappointments in his calculations since concerning the second coming of the Messiah, he adheres still to his peculiar belief with remarkable tenacity. It is understood that in 1843, when the end of the world was "sure to take place," Mr. F. sacrificed some valuable real estate and a prosperous baking-business.

A GRANDSON of William Penn has just expired at a very advanced age, in the hospital of the benevolent Colston, at Bristol, England.

☞ According to the TELEGRAPH, Germantown has within its borders a harbor, for dishonest domestics. It is also used as an Intelligence office, and several housekeepers have engaged servants from the den. The establishment is wholly sustained by the plunder secured by domestics in the houses of their employers, and here they can repair when out of employment, and live free of charge, provided they steal enough from their next place to compensate for their board.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.—Yesterday morning a man was found on Mr. Horst's lime-kiln, 2½ miles below Hummelstown, burned to death.—There were two augurs found with him, and some other tools, together with $2.65 in money, and a bottle of whiskey. An inquest was held upon the body, and a verdict rendered that deceased came to his death by suffocation. He had on blue cotton pants, cassinet coat, and black hat, and had large whiskers.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

☞ McCormick's patent for his improvement in Reaping Machines, expired on Monday of last week, and the invention therefore becomes public property. The Commissioner of Patents has overruled the application for the extension of the patent on the ground that "it is clear the invention was new and patentable when patented, and that it possesses a motive of utility, but he (the Commissioner) is well satisfied from the exhibits and testimony in the case, that the Patentee has received not only a reasonable but most liberal compensation for the time, ingenuity and expense bestowed on the invention and upon its introduction.

MATRIMONIAL.—There are abundant rumors afloat to the effect that the President is likely to lead to the hymenial altar an accomplished and estimable widow lady of Georgia. Perhaps this accounts for the especial care and elegance of our bachelor President's dress, as noted by Washington letter writers. It is a matter of frequent remark that Mr. Buchanan, in his handsome brown frock coat, white vest and cravat, and patent leather pumps, is one of the most elegantly-dressed men in the capitol.

A contract has been concluded with certain parties to clean the streets of New York, for five years, t $345,000 per annum.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly by Myers & Shour.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1859.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam.	$6 50	Potatoes, ℔ bu.,	87
Smith " Extra	6 00	Eggs, ℔ doz.,	18
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	5 00	Butter, ℔ lb.,	14
Prime White Wheat,	1 30	Lard,	8
Prime Red Wheat,	1 25	Tallow,	9
Prime Rye,	75	Ham,	11
Corn,	70	Shoulders,	9
Oats,	45	Sides,	9
Clover-seed,	5 00	Soap,	8
Timothy-seed,	2 50	Bees-wax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Rags,	5
Dried Apples, ℔ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Rags,	2
Dried Apples, pealed,	1 50	Flax, ℔ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snitz,"	2 50	Bristles, ℔ lb.,	40
Peach "Hutzels,"	1 25	Feathers, ℔ lb.,	62½
Cherries,	1 50	Wool, ℔ lb.,	40
Onions,	50	Soup Beans, ℔ qt.,	6
		Vinegar, ℔ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ℔ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1859.

FLOUR.—The Flour market continues firm, but very inactive at previous quotations, and the sales mostly confined to the wants of the Trade, at from $5 75 to $5 87½ for superfine; $6@6 50 for extra family Flour, and $6 75@7 50 ℔ bbl. for fancy brands, according to quality. The receipts continue light but there is very little export demand: Rye Flour is wanted at $4, but holders ask more. Corn Meal continues scarce and Penn'a meal is worth $3 50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—There is a moderate inquiry for Wheat, and prices are about steady, with further sales of 1100 to 1200 bushels good Penn'a and Southern red at 140c and white 152c. Rye is dull at 85c. Corn is better to-day, but the demand was only for prime dry lots, which are scarce, to fill up a vessel, and 4 to 500 bushels of that description brought 80c in the cars and in store.—Oats are in steady demand, with further sales of 6 to 7000 bushels at 51c for Penn'a and 59c for Delaware in store and in the cars. Barley is firm, with sales of 2000 bushels New York at 87½ cent.

SEEDS.—There is steady demand for Cloverseed, and some 3@400 bushels have been disposed of in lots at $7 to $7 12½ from first, and $7 to 7 26 ℔ bushel from second hands.

CATTLE MARKET.—The market for Beef Cattle was rather dull this week. The arrivals and sales at Wardell's Avenue Drove Yard reached some 940 head; good duality brought about last week's prices, but poor lots were neglected and rather slow sale; prices ranged at from $7 to $10½ for common to prime, mostly at $9@$10 the 100 lbs. for good lots. At the Bull's Head new drove yard the market was rather dull, and last week's prices were hardly sustained, except for the best lots. The sales reached about 550 head at this yard. About 280 Cows and Calves were disposed of, mostly at Wardell's, at from $30 to $45 for Fresh Cows' $20 to $30 for Springers, and $15 to $20 for Dry Cows; the market was dull. Of Hogs, the arrivals at Philips' yard were 2214, all of which met ready sale, the best quality bringing $8@$8¾ the 100lbs. net, and small hogs at proportionate prices. A monster hog was exhibited at Wardell's, said to be the largest ever brought to this market, weighing 1635lbs., raised by Mr. Bishop, of Lancaster county. Of Sheep, some 6000 were offered and sold at Wardell's at from $3 to $4 each, being equal to 8@9½c. ℔ lb. dressed; the market was brisk.

Valentines! Valentines!

A large assortment of Comic and Sentimental Valentines, Embossed Envelopes, Valentine Cards, &c., &c., just received and for sale at REIZENSTEIN & BRO'S.
Fancy and Variety Store.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1859, will be sold at the residence of the subscriber in Hill street in the borough of Lebanon, the following personal property viz:—One fresh COW. Plough. Harrow. Shovel-Harrow, patent Corn Plough. Wind-Mill. Forks, Shovels, hatter and other Chains Saddle and Bridle, old iron, Scythes, Cradles, Corn Sheller. Planks, Boards, Tubs, Stands, and many other articles.

Also, at the same time and place,
Will be offered at public sale, the subscriber's two-story dwelling HOUSE and Lot of Ground, fronting 34 feet and 6 inches on Hill street, and 198 feet deep.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by JACOB SWARTZ.
Lebanon, Feb. 2, 1859.—F. Embich, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT

8 ROOMS—4 on the second, and four on the third story—of which 2 rooms with GAS LIGHT can be let together, and a LARGE BASEMENT, with a small room and cellar, on Cumberland street, in the Borough of Lebanon, are offered for Rent. Apply to
Lebanon, January 26, 1859. JOHN G. REISNER.

J. L. LEMBERGER,

DRUGGIST, APOTHECARY,

AND DEALER IN

Fancy Articles and Perfumery,

LEMBERGER, Druggist & Apothecary.

PURE DRUGS!! PURE MEDICINE!!!
Medicines to be Good, must be Pure!
Do you want Pure and Reliable Medicine?
Call at LEMBERGER'S.
Are you in want of pure Spices? The best can be had At LEMBERGER'S.
If you are in want of good Washing Soap, pure White or Red Castile Soap, Country Soap, Erasive Soap to remove grease spots, super Shaving soap; Soap for the teeth; all that is requested of you is that you buy the same At LEMBERGER'S.
Do you want a good Hair Tonic? Something to make the Hair grow, to cleanse the head, and to prevent falling-out of the hair; if you do, Call at LEMBERGER'S.
If you want a good Hair Brush, Flesh Brush, Clothes Brush, Nail Brush, or Tooth Brush, Call at LEMBERGER'S.
Why do you walk so crook-backed? You should wear one of the Shoulder Braces offered for sale At LEMBERGER'S.
Preserve your Shoe Leather. You can do so effectually by using Richard's New Compound (Blacking.) Wholesale and Retail. At LEMBERGER'S

LUNAR OIL! LUNAR OIL!! LUNAR OIL!!
Do you really want a brilliant, safe and cheap light.—If so, burn the Lunar Oil in the Lunar Oil Lamp. For sale only at LEMBERGER'S.
Don't suffer with Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, &c., for there is a cure at LEMBERGER'S.
Anything you want that is kept in a *well conducted First-Class Drug Store*, can be furnished you by LEMBERGER, *Chemist and Apothecary.*

☞ Special attention given to PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECEIPTS, and all medicine dispensed *warranted pure*, always as good as can be obtained anywhere, and sold to suit the times, by
JOS. L. LEMBERGER,
DRUGGIST, CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
February 2, 1859.] Market Street, Lebanon.

Feed---Feed!

PERSONS in want of Feed-for Cows or Pigs, can obtain it daily at the Lager Beer BREWERY of the subscriber in North Lebanon township. Price, 10 cents a bushel. HENRY HARTMAN.
Lebanon, Feb, 2, 1859.

A House and Lots.

At PRIVATE SALE.

A LOT on the Corner of Chestnut and Centre streets, on the Market square in East Lebanon, 99 feet on Chestnut Street, thereon erected a new two story frame HOUSE is offered at Private Sale.—This will be sold in small building Lots, or the building and a small lot separate, or the whole together, upon reasonable terms, by
Lebanon, Feb. 2, 1859. SIMON J. STINE.

A fine Business Room.

FOR RENT

A fine business Room in S. J. Stine's new building, two doors east of the Buck Hotel, near the Court House. Inquire of S. J. STINE.
Lebanon, Feb. 2, 1859.

House to Rent.

ONE of the new two-story brick houses on the Plank Road, near the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Apply immediately to
Lebanon Feb. 2, 1859. GEO. W. KLINE.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.

AT JONESTOWN LEBANON CO. Statement of the affairs of the Company, in conformity with a provision of its Charter,

Premiums from January 1st, 1858, to January 1st, 1859	$3,829 96
Losses, Return Premiums, Re-insurance, Expenses commissions and bad debts during the same period.	$3756 34

Assets of the Company, January 1st. 1859.

Premium Notes	$97,168 42	
Cash in hands of Treasurer	2,574 43	
Due the Company for unsettled premiums, Salvage, and other accounts	2,717 83	
Bills receivable	28,000 00	
		$130,160 68

JOHN BRUNNER, President
W. A. BARRY, Sec'ry. [February 2, '59—3t.

$2500 WANTED.

PERSONS having money to loan can have an opportunity for safe investment, in sums to suit, by enquiring at this office. The interest will be pain promptly.
Jan. 19, 1859.

Turnpike Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election by the Stockholders in the President, Managers and Company of the Berks and Dauphin Turnpike road will be held at the public house of Alexander Helm, in Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania,

On Monday, the 7th day of March, next,

between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing One President, Eight Managers, One Treasurer, and such other officers as may be necessary to conduct the affairs of the said Company during the ensuing year.

At the same time the Annual Statement of the Treasurer will be laid before the Stockholders, as usual

By order of the Board, JACOB RŒDEL, Sec't.
Jan. 19, 1859.

Notice.

To the Members of the German Reformed Congregation of Jackson Township, Lebanon County:—

APPLICATION has been made by the Trustees of said Congregation, to the Court of Common Pleas of said County, for an order of sale of all their Real Estate, excepting the lands set apart as the church property, and the Court has fixed on the *first Monday of March*, next, in the Prothonatary's Office, in the Borough of Lebanon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper, and desire to be heard, either for or against said application for said Sale.

JOHN STAINS, Proth'y.
Lebanon, Jan. 19, 1859 AMOS W. EBUR, Deputy.

OVES & EUSTON is the place to by your POTATOES, TURNIPS, CELLERY, &c.

NURSERY.

WE are happy to inform our readers that Mr. J. B. WRIGHT, of York county, has a large NURSERY, of very choice FRUITS of all kinds, viz:—Apple, Plum, Cherries, Apricot, Peaches, Pear, and Nectarine. The trees are all grafted, and may be relied upon as such, and are sold and delivered on moderate terms. In order that the people of Lebanon county may supply themselves with a variety of the choicest and most reliable FRUIT TREES, Mr. Wright will offer them an opportunity of doing so, as he has appointed Mr. JACOB WITMER, Jr., of Cornwall township, as his Agent, to whom applications can be made for such fruit trees as may be desired, and they shall be readily and promptly furnished. Reference, Dr. J. W. Coninger, Lebanon. January 12, 1859.—7t.*

NEW STYLES OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

AT

SWARTZ & BRO.,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

WHO WOULD NOT REJOICE
TO HEAR THE NEWS!
THAT THE CHEAPEST GOODS,
THE HANDSOMEST STYLES,
ARE ALWAYS SOLD
AT THE HALL BUILDINGS.

SWARTZ & BRO.

HAVE JUST OPENED
THE FIRST ARRIVAL
OF FALL GOODS!
SOLD ASTONISHINGLY LOW,
FOR CASH.

Leeches! Leeches!

GENUINE Imported Swedish Leeches on hand, and for sale by LEMBERGER,
Sept. 1, 1858. Druggist & Apothecary.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH!

CALL & SEE THE NEW STOCK

—OF—

Dry-Goods, Grocery & Crockery,

—AT THE—

FARMERS' STORE.

LEONARD ZIMMERMAN informs his friends and the public that he has just received a new stock of

Goods for the Winter Trade,

which will be found as cheap as any stock of the kind in this town, consisting of all such GOODS as are usually kept in a first-class store.

Particular attention is given to Staple Goods for the country trade, not neglecting the fancy articles for LADIES' WEAR—such as Laces, Lawns, Edgings, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c.

GENTLEMEN are invited to examine his CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinets, Tweeds, Fancy and other Vestings, Velvets, Cords, &c.

In the GROCERY department may be found a splendid assortment of every need in the Family: Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Teas, Mackerel, &c. In CROCKERY the stock is well selected.

LEONARD ZIMMERMAN.

☞ The highest market price will be paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE. [Lebanon, Sept. 22, 1858.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BOWMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Office in Cumberland Street, nearly opposite the Court House, will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to him.
Lebanon, Sept. 15, 1858.

D. S. RABER,

AGENT FOR THE STATE FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, PA.
Lebanon, Aug. 11, 1858—6m*

DARIUS J. SELTZER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in Cumberland street, nearly opposite Brua's Hotel, Lebanon, Pa. [Aug. 26, '57.

LAFAYETTE BROWER,

GAS FITTER.

ADJOINING A. S. ELY'S Office, Walnut street, Lebanon, Pa. A large and beautiful assortment of FIXTURES from the well-known establishment of CORNELIUS & BAKER, always on hand at Philadelphia prices.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction. ☞ All orders will be faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms. *The best of reference given.* [Sep. 16, '57.

EAGLE HOTEL, LEBANON, PA.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the above well-known House. He will be much pleased to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

LOCATION.—Corner Cumberland and Market streets.

☞ Omnibusses running in connexion with the Rail Road Trains. H. SIEGRIST.
Lebanon, Nov. 10, 1858.

Notice.

TAKEN from the Quarry of the subscriber, near the Turnpike, 1 mile from this borough, about the 1st of November, 2 Picks, which the borrower is requested to return immediately: JACOB FUNK.
Jan. 12, 1859.—3t.*

Blinds, Blinds, Blinds!

ROBERT THOMPSON, Venetian Blind and Shade Manufacturer, No. 630 North 2nd street, 3 doors below Coates, west side VENETIAN BLINDS, of every description, made to order in a superior manner at lowest cash prices. OLD BLINDS repainted and repaired equal to new. [Jan. 19, 1859—6 m.

Eagle Hotel Restaurant.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, or parties, of either can be served with OYSTERS in every style at short notice in any part of the Hotel, the Restaurant being now connected with the Hotel. Families can be supplied with the best OYSTERS in the Market.
Lebanon, Jan. 19, 1859.—4t. HENRY SIEGRIST.

Notice.

THE Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION will hold their Annual Meeting, at their Reading Room, on next Thursday evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The report of the President and Treasurer will then be read, and addresses made by several of our clergymen; and George H. Stewart, Esq., President of the Philadelphia Association is expected to be present. The Public is most cordially invited to attend this Meeting.
Lebanon, Jan. 19, 1859.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. W. ACKER'S,

From $1,25 to $10, 8 day and 30 hour.
Oct. 22, '56.

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,
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.

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 & Lemberget's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends, and those 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.

TOWN HALL FOR RENT.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME ROOM now occupied by T. P. Frantz as a Cabinet Ware-Room, in the Town Hall Building, Market street, Lebanon will be for rent from the 1st of January next It is suitable for any extensive business. Application to be made to either of the undersigned.

☞ Also the CELLAR, now occupied by Messrs. Medara & Oswald as a Restaurant, for Rent from April 1, '59.

J. J. BLAIR,
JOHN T. ATKINS,
JOHN SEARF