Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
Richardson L. Wright,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
John Rowe,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

GOOD SALARY.—The Town Council of Chambersburg Pa., have increased the salary of High Constable to $200, and allow fifty cents for every arrest made. They are determined to have the duties of the office, in accordance with the borough laws, faithfully executed.

☞ The Republicans talk of holding their next State Convention in a slave state, and Wheeling, Va., has been named, a place sufficiently near to Ohio to afford the requisite sympathy to the movement. They might as well hold it in Pennsylvania, or in Bosting, as practically it will be just as sectional.

SPLIT.—In Montgomery county the Opposition have elected two sets of Delegates to their June State Convention—the one American the other Republican. The former we believe are the regular delegates, but the latter will oust them. We are surprised that the Americans who are only entitled to vote for the Opposition, should have the assurance to thus push themselves forward. Can't the Republicans do the managing and fill the offices? Why should the Americans squint that way?

The Republican papers are coming down upon the Daily *News* and the Americans of Pennsylvania, in strong language for their presumption in interfering with political management. The Pittsburg Gazette calls the American organization "indefinite and meaningless in its name, and so limited in its range as to be ridiculous."—The Lancaster *Examiner* calls them *mongrels* and the proposal for a National Peoples' Convention a suicidal project and "side door" arrangement. The "Americans" must rest on their oars until the election day and then vote the Republican ticket. If they do more than that they will be spanked by their Republican masters.

MORE MEDDLING.—An American State Convention meets at Harrisburg to-day. It will, no doubt, be pretty well attended, as we have noticed the appointment of delegates by a great many counties. Our neighbor of the *Courier* forgets to chronicle the movements of the American wing of the Republican party, and hence Lebanon will hardly be represented.

☞ The celebrated traveler and *savant*, Baron ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, died at Berlin on the 6th inst.

☞ Mexico is Topsy-Turvy, and the indications are that it will remain so for some time to come. It has no government and it has twenty; and peace, order and happiness cannot come out of the evil until it is annexed to the United States.

☞ A 'powerful' English writer says, in the course of an editorial—'It would be more strange than improbable if St. Helena received another "Napoleon, the pest of Europe, to its rocky bosom, before the world is much older.

SIR JONATHAN SLICK.—The Queen of England has been graciously pleased to advance to the dignity of knighthood Jonathan Slick, the celebrated clockmaker of Oniontown, also known as the Hon. Brenton Haliburton, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

☞ In Muscatine there is a man so homely that his wife has to board in the next street to keep from fainting away every time she looks at him.

A MAN writing from Pike's Peak says:—I am going to leave these diggings for a better one. It is too much trouble to tug and pry up the great big chunks of gold that weigh half ton or so, and are so thick you cannot get them out without danger of breaking your legs, and I am going up to a ravine, where all I have to do is to go to the top of a high mountain and roll it down into the river.

The country here is fine, bnt the winds are awful. My boys got so light with eating roots that I can only keep them by me, or together, by piling lumps of gold about as big as mallets, on their shirt tails, as the little innocents sit down on the grass to play. Everything is grown here. I can raise ninety bushel of wheat to the acre. Oranges, lemons and all such colored fruits, grow wild here, while melons, pears, apples peaches and apple-dumplins, are so plenty that they find no market.

Sell off what stuff you have, and come out here. You can get rich in a little while, and go back in such a style that will astonish the natives.

☞ Keep your temper in disputes. The cool hammer fashions the red-hot iron into any shape needed.

"The American Tract Society which met in New York last week, refused to express itself against the slave trade. This Society is controlled by the commercial interests of New York, and the South; and is a *beautiful* specimen of a missionary religious institution! It can print tracts innumerable against chewing tobacco, taking a walk in the country on Sunday, and other peccadilloes; but when it is asked to bear its testimony against piracy, murder and debauchery of the deepest kind, it is truly a dumb dog. We wonder that the men who have control of it, do not dissolve it, and hide it from sight, for very shame. If there is any class of hypocrites and cowards, which is utterly contemptible, it is that class that professes to fight sin, yet cows and shrinks when asked to face it. Yet it is just such material that controls the American Tract Society."

The above unbottling of wrath is from the Lebanon *Courier* of last week. We give it a place in our columns to show what folly men can be guilty of. Because the American Tract Society does not see proper to forget the principles of its organization and the groundwork of its usefulness and success it is classed with the hypocrites and cowards. Because it does not follow in the footsteps of the Kellogs! the Chapins, and the Greeleys, (the adulterer, the fanatic and the infidel,) and turn its pulpits and publications into engines for the promulgation of Abolitionism it is a "dumb dog." Since when is abolitionism Christianity, and since when is the Treasury of the Society sustained alone by the money of the abolitionists? The Isrealites of old went astray and worshipped the golden-calf; now-a-days there are plenty of people in a christian land who are going astray by worshipping the calf of abolitionism. We are glad the Tract Society had sufficient material of true Christianity in its government to refuse substituting for the Bible the political text book of a fraction of fanatics, and hope, that if any change is made in the Missionary enterprises of the Society it will be for the conversion of the abolitionists. Let them face that danger.

In this connexion we would also advance the opinion, viz:—That there is more true Christianity, and that the proportion of saved is greater among the slaves of the south, than there is among the abolitionists of the north; and that if the latter do not lay aside their hypocrisy and become truly Christianized there will be very few of them to enter the "straight gate." The American Tract Society is christianizing the negro, and if any censure attaches to it, it is for neglecting the heathen at its own doors.

Louis Murat, a lineal decendant of Joachim Murat, King of Naples under the reign of Napoleon Bonaparte, who arrived in this country in 1849, having considerable means and letters of credit, was found drunk in the streets of San Francisco, and taken to the station house a few weeks since.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Jones, wife of our townsman, Mr. William Jones, recently met with a most singular accident, the particulars of which are these:—She passed into her smoke house for the purpose of obtaining a ham, but the meat being hung upon iron hooks at a considerable distance beyond her reach, she stepped upon the box or chair in order to secure it, and while in this position, the box tilted over and threw her backwards against one of these hooks. The hook penetrated the scalp, and completely detached a piece of it half as large as a man's hand, leaving the skull entirely bare, and presenting a frightful spectacle of mutilation. The services of Dr. Charles E. S. McKee were obtained, and although the piece was off for half an hour and patient advanced in life, it was skillfully replaced, and is now nicely re-uniting with the surrounding scalp, a circumstance, it is said, which seldom occurs in cases of this kind, and which is, therefore, somewhat remarkable in the history of surgery. *Hagerstown Herald.*

FIVE DOLLARS FOR A KISS!—The Pottstown *Ledger* gives us the particulars of a novel and rather funny suit that came off last Friday before a Justice of the Peace in Amity township, Berks county. It appears that a young man, a resident of Muncy, Lycoming county, who was on a business visit to this county, came to the Railroad station at Birdsboro' on Friday morning last, and while waiting for the cars, entered into conversation with a young lady, the daughter of a resident of the neighborhood. After talking with her for some minutes, he suddenly caught hold of the fair damsel, and before she could offer any resistance, kissed her. Highly indignant at such familiarity from a perfect stranger, she straightway proceeded home, and informed her father of it; who posted off to a Justice of the Peace, obtained a warrant against the bold and amorous youngster, for an assault with intent to take other liberities, &c., went to Douglassville, whither he had gone, had him arrested and taken before the Justice, who after a full hearing of the case, ordered him to pay a fine of $5, and the costs. This was a pretty heavy penalty for stealing a kiss, but the young offender paid over the money, glad to escape from any more serious consequences of his indiscretion.

WHAT A LADY OUGHT TO DO WHEN HER DRESS TAKES FIRE.—The light floating dress take fire; what ought the lady do? Obviously she ought, without the delay of a moment, to lie down—prostrate herself instantly. This is the only chance. A hearth rug, or door mat, or table cover, or coat, or cloak, or cushion, may be pulled or thrown over the flames; or if the lady will only roll on the floor over and over, call and scream for any one who may be at hand to use fire shovel, music book, water, whatever else may be within reach, to put out the fire—crush, smother, tramp, squeeze—any way to extinguish the devouring element. Any such methods are sure to succeed, and the lady, if burnt at all, will be so about the limbs only, and that slightly, while the vital parts, the chest and head, will almost to a certainty escape altogether.

FROM EUROPE.

The intelligence received, is not of decisive consequence. On the 3d inst., the Emperor of the French addressed to the *Corps Legislatif* a statement of the result of the negotiations, and an announcement that the Austrian invasion of Sardinia could only be regarded as a declaration of war, and as such the French Government regarded it. The Emperor was to leave for Sardinia on the 6th. The Austrian army in the meantime had advanced to the Sesia, and had occupied Vercelli, a city of Sardinia, about thirty miles from the Ticino and half way on the highroad between Milan and Turin. From the positions of the opposing armies, it was thought a collision could hardly be postponed beyond the 5th of May. The effect of the war upon the stock market had already reacted. From India we have important news. The rebels had been defeated badly by a combined movement of the English troops, 500 of them having been killed in one fight, including several officers. The main body of the rebels were still at Nepaul on the 8th of April. Rajah Maunsigh surrendered his force on the 2d, and Tantia Topee was captured on the 8th.

LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Austrians were steadily advancing toward the French and Sardinian lines, with the apparent purpose of attacking Alessandria, the head-quarters of the allies. The prevalence of Spring freshets in the Po, interfered with their transit over that stream; and active hostilities, it was supposed, would have to await the abatement of the flood.

A dispatch from Paris of the 6th says: "The *Moniteur* this morning contains the following:

ALESSANDRIA, May 4—Evening.

The Austrians, who crossed the Po in small numbers at Campbia and Po, and pushed their van-guard as far as Salla, have crossed the river. The Austrian divisions, reported on the right bank, are still threatening the passage of the Po at Trassinatto, but the river being much swelled by rain, offers another obstacle to their crossing. The rain continues, and the low ground is covered with water.

The London *Times*, of the 6th, speaking of the Austrian military operations, says, they have come to no other result than that, after having been seven days on the Sardinian soil, the invaders have not advanced more than thirty-five miles from the frontier river. It seems as though Austria had staked heavily for an opportunity, has won it and now thrown it way. They have gained nothing by their choice of the movements and sudden initiative, except the power of making forced contributions on the enemy's country, while all the positions Sardinia holds are connected by lines of rails with each other, and with Alpine passes into France.

LATER BY THE CANADA.

Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., are received by the Canada. The Austrians were repulsed while attempting to cross the river Po, but no serious collision had occurred. All the Austrian merchant ships lying in the harbor of Genoa had been seized by the Sardinian Government. It was expected that Napoleon would leave Paris on the 12th, to take command of the French army in person. The Emperor of Austria was also about to take command of his army. Several important changes had taken place in the French Cabinet. Cotton had declined. Breadstuffs ditto. Provisions had advanced.

Additional advices extend our information of the movement of events in Italy. The Austrian army had passed the Po at one or two points, and at Frassinetto had had a smart action with the Allies, resulting disastrously for the invaders. The line of the Railroad from Trouzana to the Ticino was in their hands; Vercelli had been occupied and fortified; they had advanced to the banks of the Scrivia, some fifteen miles from Alexandria, and were exhibiting every indication of desiring a combat. A dispatch, however, at the latest moment gives a rumor that the whole body were apparently on the verge of retreat. From France we have intelligence that the Emperor left Paris on the 10th, not, however, before he had issued a General Manifesto to the European people, setting forth his views of independent nationalities. Great preparations were making, it was reported, for the defence of the Rhenish frontier against the possibility of a German invasion; a measure which the Austrians had initiated by throwing a large body of troops upon the frontier of Gallicia, as a precaution against the Russians. The general news is of secondary importance.—The death of another scientific notability is announced in the person of Dr. DIONYSIUS LARDNER.

THE PIKE'S PEAK EMIGRANTS.—Advices from the Pike's Peak gold region say that several deaths from starvation have occurred there, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions. Abundance of supplies were, however, on the way. A hundred returned gold seekers from Pike's Peak, have arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., and bring most deplorable accounts of the condition of affairs at the gold mines and on the route. About twenty thousand men are on their way back, destitute of money and provisions, and perfectly reckless and desperate. Some of them threaten to burn Omaha, Leavenworth, St. Joseph and others, in revenge for the deception which induced the emigration. Two thousand of them are near Omaha.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—A bridal party were assembled at the Roman Catholic Chapel in Limerick, ready to take one another "for better or for worse," but the gay Lothario could not screw up his courage to the sticking point, and when asked if he was willing to take the lady as his wedded wife, he became absolutely tongue-tied. Meanwhile the lady, who before blushed with modesty, now crimsoned with indignation; but the would-be Benedick put into her hand a £20 note as a reparation to her wounded feelings, sensibly enough she took the money, and thinking it a pity that she should be disappointed, and knowing that no time was to be lost, as it was the last day of Shrovetide, she turned off from the fickle swain, and asked a young man who came to witness the ceremony, and with whom she had been previously acquainted, if he would have her. He jumped at the proposal, and the necessary forms having been gone through, the marriage rites were completed. On the conclusion of the ceremony, the newly-made bride took from her pocket £200, and handed it and the £20 to her new lord and master, to the amazement and chagrin of her former suiter, who, it would appear, "founded his proposal" on a report that the lady had money, and backed out of it at the last momont, not seeing it forthcoming before the marriage. To increase his trouble, the now happy fair one exclaimed, "Ah, you lost a bargain."

NEW COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—We advise our readers to refuse any note of the denomination of five dollars, having for a vignette a man feeding hogs; a portrait of Henry Clay on the upper left, and a V in medallion work on lower corner; a man carrying a basket of corn on the lower right, and a figure 5 in the upper corner; a dog lying down between the signatures, and purporting to be engraved by Wellstood Hay & Whiting, New York. This plate was engraved for a bogus Indiana bank, and is being altered to various banks.

A MAN DYING TWICE.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* tells of a man who died a few days ago, who might be said to have died once before, and been recalled to life by a singular circumstance. He had suffered for a long time from consumption, and grown weaker and weaker, and more and more attenuated, until he could not stand or speak. He felt that he had but a few days to live, and made every preparation for approaching dissolution. His wife watched beside him, and, one morning, he beckoned to her to put her head to his lips, when he whispered, "I am going Jane," and took her hand. A slight spasm passed through his frame; a deadly pallor overspread his face; his eyes rolled upward, and the rattle of death was heard in his throat. At that moment his wife screamed, and he started up with new vigor, and asked faintly; "why did you do that?" From that moment he began to recover and grow stronger, and in a month was enabled to leave his bed and work at his trade.—He lived for nearly two years after that strange event, but finally was attacked with a return of his old complaint, and died after an illness of three months.

☞ The peculiar red appearance of the sun as it sets in the evening, and subsequently of the moon, attracts much attention, particularly for those who are on the watch, for signs now-a-days.—What peculiar convulsions of nature it portends, we are unable to say, but within the limits of natural phenomena, it is supposed to indicate a drought. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: We have heard it asserted—but upon what authority we know not—that no rain has fallen during the month of May, in neither of the 59's for five centuries. That is to say that there was a perfectly dry time in May 1359, May 1459, May 1559. May 1659, May 1759, and the presumption is that there will be an equally rainless spell in May 1859. We have examined McAllister's register. but it does not even extend so far back as 1759, and we know not where to look for a meteorogical record of the Middle Ages so as to test the accuracy of the assertion which is going the rounds.

N. B.—The prophecy is not correct, it rained last week, like forty.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF LEATHER.—There has been an unusual rise in the price of leather of late, owing to the fact that Austria had been buying up almost the entire stock in London. Raw hides are now shipped for Europe as soon as they arrive in New York, from South American ports. And even in our own county, we learn that a gentleman in one of the upper townships of Berks county, made $4,000 on the sale of his stock.—This is a very nice operation for these times, and will be very apt to make dealers in leather hold on to their stock for better prices. The advance per. lb. is as high as 10 and 12 cents.

A WELL INJURED.—A negro woman fell, headforemost, into a well 130 feet deep a few days since, at Montgomery, Alabama. In the descent her head struck the stone wall, knocking a quantity of the masonry out of place, her *head* however, was but slightly bruised. She was quite cheerful when drawn out. The only damage done was to the *stone wall!*

CURE FOR THE EARACHE.—The most effectual remedy yet discovered, has been a small clove of garlic, steeped for a few minutes in warm salad oil, and put into the ear, rolled up in muslin or thin linen. In time the garlic is reduced to a pulp; and, having accomplished its object, should be replaced with cotton, to prevent the patient taking cold.

AN INTELLIGENT TRAVELLER.—A German writer, who has published an account of men and things in the United States, says that "the condition of the negroes in New York was at one time very bad, but owing to some reforms introduced by General Jackson, it is now considerably alleviated."

THE LOVER'S PUZZLE.—To learn to read the following, so as to make good sense, is the mystery:

I thee read sco that me.
Love is down will I'll have
But that and you have you'll
One and up and you if

New York, Friday, May 20.

The trade in Breadstuffs yesterday, was very light. Flour declined 10c. @ 25c. ₱ bbl.; Wheat about 5c.; Corn, 2c.; Rye and Oats, 1c. @ 2c. ₱ bushel. Provisions were also less active. Hog products generally were cheaper.—Beef was firm. Cuba Sugars, Porto Rico Molasses, and Java Coffee were in good request.—Rice was moderately dealt in. Spirits Turpentine was in fair demand. The movements in other branches of trade were limited.

SHOCKING SCENE AT A EXECUTION.—The Chicago *Times*, in giving an account of the execution there, on Friday, of Michael McNamee, for the murder of his wife, describes the following painful scene at the gallows:

The sheriff, by a quick and sudden motion, pulled the cord, the bolts came out, and trap fell instantly. The wretched man fell, but horrible to relate, the jerk was so severe that the leather collar broke, and the poor man fell flat down on the stone floor of the prison below. The fall could not have been less than ten feet. Of course the prisoner was very much bruised and stunned. No sooner, however, had he touched the floor, than he was raised therefrom by the vigilant officers in attendance, and this time carried up the stairs. It was some minutes before the rope could be again prepared, and during this interval, his sufferings must have been very great. At length, however, a running noose was made in the rope and placed around his neck. Again was the wretched man placed in the proper position on the drop; again was the cap placed over his eyes, and again was the bolt withdrawn, and the murderer launched into the space below. This time the work was better done. The poor man struggled violently, and swung to and fro for some minutes; but his struggles grew fainter and fainter, and after ten or twevle minutes, ceased altogether.

IS LAGER BEER INTOXICATING?—A jury in Geneva, New York, have decided in the affirmative The Excise Commissioner sued A. W. Brawer for selling lager beer without license. He admitted the fact, but alleged the non-intoxicating qualities of beer. In support of this witnesses swore to drinking one hundred glasses a day without becoming drunk. Others testified differently. Mr. Brawer to test the matter, purchased a quantity of beer and had it analyzed. The result of that chemical process showed that two quarts of that lager produced about one-half pint of genuine whiskey. Those witnesses who drank one hundred glasses in a day, would take down about six quarts of whiskey with it; enough we should think, to make a human being exhilirated. Brawer took fright and ran away. The jury brought in a verdict of one hundred dollars against him.

☞ "Burleigh" the New York correspondent of the *Boston Journal*, asserts that the woman who was named in connection with Mr. Sickles, as at Barnum's Hotel with him, was "of much standing"—whatever that may be—"that her husband was in Court—that if the matter had been made public he would have shot Sickles on the box where he stood on trial. So, to save double bloodshed and murder, the matter was hushed up."

Positively the last Notice.

THE subscribers are anxious to close there Books as near as possible, by payments or by Notes, before they put them in the hands of Anthony S. Ely, Esq., by the 1st. *of June* next. Attention will save costs.

JOHN GEORGE,
JOHN SHELLENBERGER.

Lebanon, May 1859.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been, by voluntary deed of Assignment, appointed Assignee of John Fees and wife, of Cornwall township, Lebanon county, in trust for the benefit of creditors, all persons indebted to the said assignor, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him will make them known without delay.

PETER ZIMMERMAN,
Assignee.

May 18, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of Joseph Zimmerman, dec'd.

THE undersigned will, in pursuances of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county, expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry on *SATURDAY*, the 2d day of *JULY*, 1859, the following described Real Estate, late the estate of Joseph Zimmerman, dec'd.,

NO. 1.

Being a tract of first rate LIMESTONE LAND situate in the township of Cornwall, about one mile from the borough of Lebanon, and adjoins land of Moses Kreider, Jonathan Barto and others, and is situate between the old Lancaster road and the Plank Road. The whole tract containing THIRTY-THREE ACRES and EIGHTY PERCHES, about eleven of which is covered with excellent TIMBER, and the balance is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

NO. 2.

Consists of a tract of MOUNTAIN LAND situate in the township of South Annville, and adjoins lands of Peter Zimmerman, heirs of Peter Bachman, dec'd., and William Coleman, and contains SIX ACRES neat measure, and is covered with excellent Chestnut Sprouts, some of which are now fit to cut.

The Tract of Land designated as No. 1, will be sold in parts or together as may best suit purchasers.

Sale to be held at the public house of Leo. Zimmerman, in the Borough of Lebanon and will commence at 1 o'clock, on said day, when terms will be made known by

HENRY S. ZIMMERMAN,
Administrator of Joseph Zimmerman, dec'd.,
[By Order of the Court.—J. B. LIGHT, Clerk.]

May 18, 1859.-ts.

New Invention.

Wood Burned Lime.

BY late improvements in the art of LIME BURNING the subscriber is now enabled to produce the best WOOD BURNED LIME that was ever made in this section of country, and in quantities without limit, at short notice.—His improvements are such that he is enabled to sell his Lime at 1½ cents per bushels wholesale, instead of 25 cents, which has been the price heretofore. LIME, burned with COAL, can also be obtained at low rates by the boat load, or in less quantities, as may be desired.

WOOD taken in exchange for Lime. Having gone to a great expense in the perfection of his improvements for lime burning on a large scale, at low prices, the subscriber hopes to receive a share of the public patronage.

His location is at the old and well known place on the Union Canal, in North Lebanon.

N. Lebanon, May 18, 1859. DAVID BOYER.

SWARTZ & BRO.

CASH
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.
HALL BUILDING,
MARKET STREET.

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH
DIVIDED!
GREAT EXCITEMNET.

Grand Rush for the People's Head Quarters!
THE ACTION

OF the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Borough of NORTH LEBANON, has caused an unusual degree of excitement among its quiet inhabitants, but not near so much as the Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
at the MANSION HOUSE STORE OF
Messrs. Funck & Brother.

☞ The Proprietors feel confident that they are still able to supply all their customers, and the "rest of mankind," who will favor them with a call, with any variety of the

CHOICEST GOODS.

The new system enables them to sell at *greatly reduced prices*, which they hope will be a great inducement for all desirous of buying cheap, to give them a call. Call and see for yourselves.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are most cordially invited to give them a call. and examine for themselves.

North Lebanon Borough, April 20, 1859.

SPRING. 1859.

HENRY & STINE

Have just received a splendid assortment of FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, Comprising Dress Fabricks in all varieties.

Black and fancy Silks of every description, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Cravats, Hdkfs., white Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Shawls and Mantillas.

Also, a full and Complete assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
VESTINGS,

to which we invite the attention of Cash and prompt, four months buyers.

There's no use doubting,
Our DRY GOODS
ARE BOUGHT
RIGHT,

When we offer Prints at 6¼ cents per yard, Lawns at 6¼ cents per yard, Fine Brown Sheeting 6¼ and Bleached 6¼ cent, Challey, Delanes. fancy, at 12½ cts. per yard, fine Black Silk at 75 and 87 cents per yard, Nice Plaid Silk at 62½ cents per yard. and an endless variety of Valencia and Byadere, Striped Dress Goods, for ladies. Call and Examine, at

HENRY & STINE'S.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FOR Cheap N. O. Sugar, Call at HENRY & STINE'S
FOR Cheap Molasses, Call at HENRY & STINE'S
FOR Good Canvassed Hams, Call at HENRY & STINE'S.
FOR Good Rio, Old Congress and Java Coffee, Call at HENRY & STINE'S.

Town Lots at Private Sale.

THESE BUILDING LOTS are pleasantly situated in a thriving part of the Borough of Lebanon, and will offer an excellent opportunity to persons desirous of investing profitably in real estate. Prices ranging from $75 to $100. For further particulars apply to

Lebanon, April 20, 1859 SAMUEL HARBESON.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

HELLO, Betsy, where are you going that you are dressed up so?

Ans.—I am going to J. H. KEIM in Adam Rise's Building to have my Likeness taken.

Ques.—Why do you go to Keim and not to one of the other rooms to have it taken?

Ans.—Because Keim's Pictures are sharper, clearer and more truthful than others and nearly everybody goes to him.

Ques.—Can you tell me why his pictures are superior to others?

Ans.—Yes! he had 9 years practice, and has superior Cameras, and all his other fixtures are of the most improved kind.

Ques.—What kind of Pictures does he take?

Ans.—He takes Ambrotypes, and Melainotypes of all sizes and superior finish; and Photographs, from the smallest up to Life Size, Plain and Colored in Oil. He takes all sizes Photographs from Daguerreotypes of deceased persons and has them colored life like, by one of the best Artists. His charges are reasonable and his rooms are open every day (except sunday) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 6, P. M. Don't forget, KEIM'S ROOMS is the place you can get the Best Pictures.

Attention!

THE MEMBERS of the Lebanon County Association for the detection of Horse Thieves, and the recovery of Stolen Horses, as well as all those wishing to join the Company, are requested to assemble at the public house of L. Zimmerman, on SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

FREDERICK SPRECHER, President.
HENRY S. ZIMMERMAN, Treasurer.
PETER ZIMMERMAN, Secretary.

Lebanon, May 11, 1859.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold by public vendue or out cry, on *SATURDAY*, the 18th *day of June*, A. D. 1859, at the Public House of Henry Siegrist, in the Borough of Lebanon, Lebanon county, the following Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain Messuage, Plantation or tract of land, situate the greater part in Cornwall township, and the residue in South Annville township, Lebanon county, adjoining lands of Jacob Krieder, John Bean, Adam Long, Abraham Long, Michael Kreider and others, containing One Hundred acres, more or less, with the appurtenances. The buildings thereon erected being two STONE HOUSES and Stone Spring-house, Large Stone Barn, Log Stable and other buildings with an excellent ORCHARD, of choice Fuirt-trees; and two good Springs, with running water near the buildings, (the Quittapahilla Creek running through the farm;) a part of said land being good timberland, and the cleared land being in a high state of cultivation, and divided into convenient fields, and all in good fences. It being one of the best and most desirable farms in Lebanon County; being two miles from Annville, and three from Lebanon, and within a quarter of a mile of a good Mill, and on the Berks & Dauphin turnpike, and within half a mile of the Lebanon Valley Railroad.

Persons wishing to view the premises before the day of sale, will please to call on Simon Snavely living on the premises, or on the undersigned living at Lebanon.

No. 2. A certain tract or parcel of land situate in North Lebanon township said county, adjoining lands of Joseph Snavely, John Light (s.n.) Henry Fortna, Joseph G. Heilman and others, containing Eight Acres, more or less, through which the Leb. Val. Railroad passes, and the public road leading from Lebanon to Bellview, with the appurtenances; subject to the right of the said Railroad company. The said part No. 2, will be sold in the whole or in parts, to suit purchasers; and would form desirable places for Coal landings and other business on said Railroad.

Sale will commence at One o'clock in the afternoon when conditions of Sale will be made known by

ADAM GRITTINGER,
Assignee of SIMON SNAVELY & WIFE.

Lebanon, May 4, 1859.

How to save Money.

THE policy of Saving Money is important to all persons, and in Consideration of this, the undersigned have placed themselves in a position by which they are enabled to favor the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity more than ever with money making bargains.

They have just returned from the city, for the THIRD TIME this Spring, and are opening this week, one of the largest, Choicest, and Cheapest selections of Spring and Summer Goods, ever offered to the public. The Bee Hive is now abundantly Stocked and honey bargains at the disposal of every person who wishes to avail themselves of the same.

Silks	Byadere,	Striped,	Plaid	and Plain
Camlets,	do.	do.	do.	do.
Tamnatines,	do.	do.	do.	do.
Tissues,	do.	do.	do.	do.
Berages,	do.	do.	do.	do.
Lawns,	do.	do.	do.	do.
Prints,	do.	do.	do.	do.

A heavy Stock of all kinds of White Goods,

Jaconetts,	Muslin,	Mull	Musline,
Swiss	do.	Blonds,	do.
Book	do.	Nainsook,	do. &c.

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

We are fully prepared. Just Come forward and make your wants known, and we can supply them with

Cloths,	Marseilles,
Cassimeres,	Linens,
Tweeds,	Germanicks,
Cott nades,	Velvets.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT is unsurpassed. Sugars for 7, 8, 9, and best white at 10 cts., per pound. Molasses, Yellow Syrup for 12½, 14 and 16 cts., per quart.—Raisins from 6¼ to 12½ cts., per lb., Prunes, Peaches, &c., &c, all very reasonable, in short our late purchases are ten per cent., lower than previous, as the city merchant have altered the prices, the benefit of which can be had by all who buy at the

BEE HIVE STORE. of
Lebanon, May 4, 1859. GEORGE & PYLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. BOUGHTER
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office removed to House formerly occupied by Michael Wagner, Cumberland Street, nearly opposite the Court House.
Lebanon, May 11, 1859.-6m.

Wm. M. DERR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Walnut street, opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Amos R. Boughter, Esq. Lebanon, May 11, 1859.

GEORGE W. KLINE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.—Office with LEVI KLINE, Esq., Lebanon, Pa. [Lebanon, May 4, 1859.

JOSIAH FUNCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAS REMOVED his office to Mr. Rohland's new building, (second story, at the alley,) two doors east of his present location. [Lebanon, March 2, 1859.-1y.

J. H. BOWMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, has REMOVED his office to Funck's New Building, (second story,) Cumberland street, Lebanon, Pa.
Lebanon, April 6, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co's
ADVERTISING AGENCY, 119 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, & 10 STATE ST., BOSTON. S. M. Pettengill & Co., are the Agents for the *Lebanon Advertiser*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

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.

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.

Michael Lauser,
Corner of Mulberry and Chestnut streets, Lebanon, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
ORNAMENTAL CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS
FOR Cemeteries, Verandas, Balconies, Public and Private Grounds, &c., &c., which he offers in great variety of designs at lower prices than the same can be obtained elsewhere. Also, CHAIN FENCES of every description constantly kept on hand.
August 25, 1858.-tf.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Highly Important Information.

REIZENSTEIN & BROTHER, have just received a new and large stock of
SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING.
It seems, as if a new age, a new life was opening upon us, animating every heart to nobler deeds and higher aims! Art, Literature and Science. will glow anew and seek to develope sublimer, beauties and grander conception.
The business world too, must feel the new influence, and every part be quickened and strengthened, by an increased vitality, which shall urge us on with electric speed to the consummation of greater things ever dreamed of in the Philosophy of the past.
Animated by the enthusiasm which pervades all classes and desirous of doing their share towards "the great events of the age" the subscribers would respectfully inform the good people of Lebanon County and the public generally, that they have just received a large and choice stock of
READY MADE SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, selected with much care and taste from the best manufacturing establishments. and are offered to the public at the very lowest prices, which will astonish those not posted in the ready pay business.
The public generally in want of any article in the line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boys Clothing, Trunks Valises, Carpet-bags, &c., &c., in fact everything which can be found in a Clothing Store, are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and the prices. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." No charge for showing goods;—every article warranted as represented.
We will sell cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest, a fact purchasers will be convinced of when they call.
We thank our friends and customers for their liberal patronage in times past and hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same.
REIZENSTEIN & BRO.
Cumberland Street, opposite the Court House.
Lebanon, May 18, 1859.

Lebanon Valley Bank.

LEBANON, May 3d, 1849.
THE Board of Directors of the Lebanon Valley Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock of said Bank payable to the Stockholders on demand at anytime after the expiration of ten days.
In accordance with a resolution passed by the Stockholders, the directors have also ordered an instalment of five dollars per share, to be paid on or before the first day of June next, on the shares of stock distributed and divided among the present stockholders, of which order all persons interested will please take notice.
JOSEPH KARCH,
Lebanon, May 11, 1859. Cashier.

Great Stock of Spring Goods

I WOULD take occasion to inform my friends and customers that I am now, for the *Second* time in the East, for SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which will be opened by the close of this week or beginning of next. It will be as fine a Stock of Foreign and American Dry Goods, as can possibly be selected by any Merchant from this County.
I would cordially invite all cash buyers, or what is equivalent, approved Four Month's Buyers, or buyer in Exchange for produce, to call and examine my stock. I assure you it will well repay the trouble.
Thanking you for past favors, I am yours truly,
Lebanon, March 24, '59. GEO. PFLEGER.

'Who Has not Seen the New Sign Put up!'

By STELLWAGEN & BRO., at their WATCH and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, 632 Market Street, one door below 7th Philadelphia. But the Sign is nothing to what is exhibited inside. American Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Railroad Timekeepers of English and Swiss makes; Fashionable Jewelry and Silver ware, and also fine Table Cutlery, and the best thing of all is that the prices of all the attractions is within the range of the smallest pockets.
April 27, 1859. STELLWAGEN & BRO.
632 Market street, Philad'a.

The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal.

Awarded to C. MEYER, for his TWO PIANOS, London *October 15th*, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, 1851. All orders promptly attended to and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

THE VOICE OF THE WORLD.

Royal Jury on Musical Instruments.
Sir H. R. Bishop, No 13 Cambridge street, Hyde Park Professor of Music at Oxford,
Sigismund Thalberg, Austria; Professor of Music.
W. Sterndale Bennett, 15 Russell Place, Fitzroy Square Professor at the Royal Academy of Music.
Hector Berlioz, France.
J. Robert Black, United States.
Chevalier Neukomm, Zollverein.
Cipriani Potter, 9 Baker street, Portman Square; Principal of Royal Academy of Music.
Dr. Schafhaeutl, Zollverein; Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy.
Sir George Smart, St. Anne's Chertse; Organist and Composer of the Chapel Royal.
Henry Wylde, 65 Westbourne Terrace; Doctor of Music and Professor at the Royal Academy of Music.