er he dignified the labor. Indeed, if there were household duties to perform now, and it seemed inconvenient for it to be delayed, he would perform them quite as willingly as when a boy.

If Freddy White's family suffered or he fulfilled requirements, Mr. White would see them suffer rather than let down his false dignity enough to make them comfortable, and yet he Mr. White envies Mr. Bennett his reputation for nobleness of character, and the honor which is bestowed upon him.

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
John Rowe,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Letcher Elected by 8,000 Majority.

The result of the Virginia election last week, is quite depressing to the opposition. Their idea that the Democratic party is used up has been shown all of a sudden to be delusive.—Commencing with Maine, they hoped to sweep one State after the other, until no more states were to sweep. But, as in 1855, when Know-Nothingism was rampant, Virginia stayed the fanatic torrent. She was then, and is now the breakwater. From the day that Gov. Wise triumphed, the Democracy commenced turning the tables upon their enemies, and ceased not until Mr. Buchanan was carried into the Presidential chair. The Democratic sun is now again risen and will pass around in its course, until in 1860 it will be mid-heavens, and they who would now fancy it dead will find it then electing another President. The returns from Virginia are as yet incomplete, but enough is known that John Letcher, the Democratic candidate, is elected Governor by about 8,000 majority; and an entire Democratic delegation to Congress—save only perhaps one exception. We should be sorry if Faulkner were defeated, and hope that the official returns may yet show his re-election. Noble old Democratic Virginia. Her people can never be deceived and betrayed. Virginia has again set the example, and the Democracy of the Whole Union must follow the example and go to work. Pennsylvanians to work then for Wright, Rowe and Democracy!

☞ Our neighbor of the *Courier* is forgetful. He last week talks of tariffs, *British* gold, &c. It was not British gold that passed the present Tariff, but the gold of the Walcotts, Lawrences, and other New England Manufacturers, to the tune of $80,000, which stuck to the pockets of Republican members of Congress in 1857.

☞ The *Courier*, in its defence of the abolitionists, fanatics and infidels of the present day, forgets history as well as consistency. The framers of the constitution were not infidels, although some of them, including Washington, were slave holders. If the Tract Society don't christianize anybody else but the negro, it is doing more good in that than the whole history of abolitionism can produce. This *is* a free country, and if people don't choose to substitute abolitionism for christianity, they take the responsibility, and no one has the right to catechise them for their motives or actions. Neither does such a view of their duties commit them to an approval of the buying and selling of the sable-skinned brethren of the *Courier*.

☞ Vessels for the slave trade are principally fitted out in New York and along the shores of the New England States. In many instances they are owned by brawling abolitionists. Perhaps the question will yet arise whether the re-opening of the slave trade would be most beneficial to fanatical New England, or to the purchasers of "brethren" at the South. The "natural allies" of the Southern slave holders are the norther slave-dealing abolitionists, and the National Administration has already a vast deal of trouble to compel both parties to an observance of the laws.

☞ The *Chambersburg Repository and Franklin Transcript* runs up the name of Wm. B. Johnston, of Pittsburg, for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the People's National nominating Convention, and says, "give us Wm. B. Johnston for President and we will guarantee the payment of the public debt without the miserable resort of tyrants and incompetents, to direct taxation." Is Mr. Johnston going to pay the National debt out of his own pocket? or is it to be done with the bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad?

THE U. S. TREASURY.—Secretary Cobb anticipates a surplus of ten millions of dollars on the 1st of July, when the new fiscal year will commence. The Treasury has redeemed $4,500,000 of its notes, which it has the power to re-issue, and the balance of cash on hand by the last return, was near $8,000,000. Uncle Sam, therefore, is over his financial difficulties for the present. Would that we could say the same of all mankind.

The above we find in our exchanges, and have good reason to believe the statemant to be a correct one,—But a few weeks ago, and the opposition prints were reeking with abuse of the National Administration, because the receipts in the Treasury were not sufficient to meet the expenditures, on account of the lull in importation consequent upon the financial revulsion of 1857. Now, already, the tune is changed and the Democratic party is abused for filling the Treasury. They decry the "excessive importations" which produce that income, forgetting that they themselves are responsible therefor, by a refusal to sustain the administration in its efforts to effect a remodification of our tariff laws, which were enacted while their own friends had a majority in that branch of the Legislature which alone has the power to originate bills for Revenue. Our opposition friends are very hard to please, and there is no fairness in them.

☞ The Post Office Department has already effected a cartailment of expenses, without detriment to the public, amounting to about $2,000,000 per annum. The work of reducing expenses is still progressing. Yet the administration is charged by the opposition with extravagance.

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION. The Quincy *Herald* says that the German Republicans of Massachusetts have issued an address to the people of the United States, commenting upon the recent action of the Republican Legislature of that State, which put an amendment into the Constitution, depriving them of the right to vote, until they have been there seven years, in which they say:

"we citizens of German descent, will have nothing more to do with the Republican party—we will never more lend our help to elevate a party to power which tramples us under foot."

That's the way to talk it. The Republicans have attempted to crush out the Germans in Massachusetts, and they will attempt the same thing here if you give them the power.—The Germans of Massachusetts, have acted wisely in leaving them, and the German voters of this State should profit by their example.

A DEAD FAILURE,

The American State Convention, which was appointed to meet here yesterday, did not meet, for the simple reason that there were not delegates enough in attendance to effect an organization. But four persons, claiming to be delegates, were on hand at the appointed time, and after looking anxiously around for the Convention, they were forced to the conclusion that the American watch fires do not burn brightly at this time. As waiting was of no use, they retired in disgust. So ended the Independent American movement.

Where were the leaders who set this affair in motion? Were they frightened by Republican thunder, or quietly induced, for a consideration, to abandon the enterprise? There is a mytery here that should be cleared up for the satisfaction of the larger number of sincere Americans who loathe the close embrace of Republicanism. They may at least learn from this fizzle the fact, that the Americans, as a party, have ceased to exist in Pennsylvania—that the leaders have sold out to the Republicans—that the minds of those attached to American doctrines, are to be gradually prepared for the support of SEWARD and sectional views in 1860, and that every effort to revive the organization of the American party will be extinguished by the crushing power of numbers, by ridicule or by purchase.—*Harrisburg Patriot and Union of Thursday.*

☞ A great jumping match came off at Avon, New-York, on Thursday last. A young man named Way wagered that he could jump *thirty seven feet* in three standing jumps, on perfectly level ground and at the proper time won the bet. He also cleared *twenty-seven feet and one inch* at two standing jumps—and at one single jump made *sixteen feet*. This, we believe, is the tallest jumping on record.

NEW BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of New Jersey, now in session at Burlington, have elected the Rev. William H. Odenheimer, D. D., of Philadelphia Bishop of the Diocese, to succeed the late Bishop Doane.

DESPERATE MEN.—A party of starving gold hunters from Pike's Peak, on the Great Plains, near O'Fallon's Bluffs, have attacked and robbed an outward bound train, killing the conductor, D. C. Oaks, and hanging a Mr. Griffith, who, having been appointed postmaster for Auraria, was on his way out to take charge of his post.

MINNIE RIFLES.—The Allen Rifles, of Allentown, have been furnished by the United States Government, with sixty Minnie rifles. These are the only arms of this description that have yet been furnished to Pennsylvania.

☞ Letters from Quito report the number of deaths by the earthquake, at *ten*. They were at first estimated at 3000.

☞ A number of ripe watermellons were shipped from Charleston, S. C. last week, for New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of May 14, reached New York on Thursday morning. The news we thus receive is only two days later than that by the *City of Baltimore*; and which is highly important, is not decisive in its character. In England the utmost urgency was given to warlike preparations. Orders for the formation of volunteer corps had been issued from the war office, and at the same time, to avert the employment of these preparations, a proclamation of the Queen had enjoined the preservation of strict neutrality, and defined the conduct required of the subject for its maintenance. France in the absence of the Emperor, remained tranquil. The subscriptions to the war loan of 500,000,000f. had exceeded the sum called for thrice-told, and thus evinced the boundless resources of France for the prosecution of the war. The Emperor had been received with great enthusiasm at Genoa, where he had visited several public places, escorted by the Prince of CARIGNANO, the Regent of the Kingdom; and whence he issued a proclamation to the army, thoroughly in the spirit of the Napoleonic orders-of-the-day, a half century ago. His departure for the headquarters of the allied army was fixed for the day upon which the steamer sailed. The military movements of the belligerents had not assumed any significant character during the forty-eight hours of which we have additional word. From Austria comes the startling announcement that Count BUOL-SCHAUENSTEIN, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, had resigned his portfolio, and that Count RECHBERG, the President of the Germanic Diet, had been summoned to take his place.

OUR OWN CONTINENT.

The steamship *Moses Taylor* arrived at New York on Thursday, from Aspinwall, bringing the California mails and treasure of May 5. The shipment of specie was large, amounting to nearly $2,000,000. The news from the Pacific coast is interesting. Travel between California and the Atlantic States was largely on the increase. There was a report in San Francisco, on the day of the departure of the steamer, that General Walkner had left for New-Orleans *via* Tehuantepec, accompanied by Colonel Frank Anderson, but not with a party of invasion. This report, however, lacks confirmation. The movements of the General had been conducted with the utmost secresy. His agents had been busily recruiting in San Francisco, but is was understood that he would not make a decisive movement except with a large force of men, sufficient to bear down opposition. It does not clearly appear that he has yet gathered this force. The San Francisco Branch Mint had commenced the coinage of silver dollars, required in the commerce with China. Political movements in California were active; the Republicans had determined to run a straight ticket at the approaching State election, and General Denver's chances for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination were improving.

The news from British Columbia is to April 29. The intelligence from Frazer river is better. Shipment of gold dust to the amount of $250,000 had been made since the 1st of March. Two thousand miners were at work in the Canal Country, doing well. Some fifteen hundred others were engaged in prospecting. Provisions were enormously high.

From the Sandwich Islands, we hear that the eruption of Mauna Loa, still continued, and that there was great activity in the new guano trade.

Our South American advices announce the ill-success of the revolutionary movement in Ecuador, and the execution of the insurgent leaders. The blockade of Guayaquil is still maintained. Difficulties between the Peruvian Chambers and President Castilla had resulted in the triumph of the latter. The insurrection in Chili still prevailed.—The two opposing armies were rapidly approaching each other, and a general action was anticipated at an early day.

Events in Central America were of secondary interest. Seno Mora had been elected President of Costa Rica.

News from the City of Mexico to the 19th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 22d, has been received at New-Orleans by the arrival of the *Tennessee*. It is stated that a movement had been initiated at the Capital in favor of Santa Anna's return to power. No particulars, however, are given.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ARREST,

Seizure of Over Twenty Thousand Dollars in Counterfeit Notes.—New Counterfeits on the Philadelphia Banks.

Some time since officer Jenkins, of Philadelphia, had his attention called to the movements of the celebrated counterfeiter, Wash. Taylor, who has for a considerable period resided a short distance beyond Long-a-coming, in Camden county, N. J.; and notwithstanding the fact that Taylor was apparently very industriously pursuing his agricultural labors, as though wholly severed from his old confederates in crime, incidents were not wanting to fix the idea in the mind of Jenkins that the devotion of the old man to his farm was only a cloak to cover some grand professional movement. This idea was strengthened on finding that Taylor had dropped the name "Washington," and adopted the less famous and far more common place soubriquet of *Peter* Taylor, and by which he had become well known in the neighborhood; for, though over 62 years of age, he was a man of very active habits. He was found by the officer to be the owner of the farm on which he resided, and also of that adjoining, embracing together about 100 acres, in an excellent state of cultivation; and his repute in the neighborhood was that of honesty and merited thrift. The keen sagacity of officer Jenkins, however, saw through all these, and he watched closely all the old man's movements. He had become satisfied long since that Taylor's in-door pursuits were more cherished than his out-door avocations, and deeming, from a variety of circumstances, that some of the old man's plans were approaching maturity, he resolved upon paying his respects to him in person.

Accordingly, on Thursday morning, officers Jenkins and Taggart drove up to the residence of Taylor. They were met at the door by Taylor's wife, who ignorant of their errand, proceeded to call Taylor, who was at the time in the back room up stairs. Taylor appeared in his stocking feet. He had manifestly just left his work. He recognized the officers at once, and, pretending serious indisposition, regretted that he should still be an object of suspicion. The officers, however, insisted upon an examination of the premises, and he was finally induced to lead the way up stairs. They soon came to the door of a room securely locked. The old man denied having the key, but seeing that the door would else be forced, he took the key from his pocket and unlocked it. The officers entered and found all their suspicions confirmed. The room was unrivalled in completeness as a manufactory of counterfeit notes. There was an elegant and superior copying press, a very large amount of note paper, inks, acids, engravers' tools, and a large number of plates, both for printing counterfeits and for altering notes, all of which the officers seized.

Taylor had been interrupted by their arrival, while printing an admirable counterfeit $5 note on the "State Bank of Camden," and they found in the room, notes of this description to the amount of $12,000, none of the which had yet been signed. The plate was upon the press, and the original note, from which the counterfeit had been traced and engraved, was carefully stowed away in a drawer. They obtained also $5,000 in 5's on the Farmers and Mechanics's Bank, at Easton, Pa., together with the plates, which are engraved with rare skill. None of these notes had been signed. They obtained some twelve or fifteen different plates, and the tracings for two or three new plates. One of these was a counterfeit on Corn Exchange Bank, of Philadelphia, and another the Bank of the Northern Liberties, the latter being well advanced.

The officers returned to Camden during the afternoon, with their prisoner and booty; and on being taken before James M. Cassady, Esq., of Camden, Taylor was committed without bail for hearing, on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock. The officers were delighted with the order and perfection which reigned in Taylor's establishment. Everything was in its place, and all his work denoted skill. His tools and all his materials were of the finest description. He had taken great pride in fitting up the place, and manifested sincere regret in leaving it in his old age.

Taylor, 'Wash. Taylor,' as he is called—is a man of great repute in the counterfeiting fraternity. They know his work by his skill. He does everything himself, engraving, printing, and even signing. He has been in the business some 40 years, but he never passes a note of his own manufacture. He sells his manufactures to the fraternity in quantities of $10,000 and $20,000. In his time he has been in half the jails of the country, and has been several times convicted. He has no equal in point of skill in all the department of counterfeiting.

A MAN SHOT BY HIS WIFE—AN INFURIATED WOMAN SEEKING VENGEANCE—*Almost a Murder.*—Last Wednesday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a man named Isaac Wagner, employed in hauling ore for Jacob Shenck to Geiger's furnace, was shot at Miller's tavern, on the Willow street turnpike, about three miles from Lancaster, Pa., by a woman named Catharine Wagner, who claims to be his lawful wife. The particulars of this affair, as we have been able to obtain them, are substantially as follows:

In the morning this woman appeared before Alderman Van Camp, of Lancaster, for the purpose of making complaint against Isaac Wagner, for bigamy and assault and battery, stating that he had married her in 1851, Rev. Dr. Brainard, of Philadelphia, performing the ceremony. She further stated that they had lived together two or three years, and that she had two children by him. Wagner left her, and went to Lebanon, and married another woman, with whom he lived for a while, and then left her, and is now living near Quarryville.

The complainant, has been following Wagner up, determined to have vengeance upon him. For some time past she has been living as maid at a hotel near Philadelphi; from thence she went to Lebanon, saw and conversed with Wagner's second wife; from Lebanon she came to this city, and then went down to where Wagner lives near Quarryville. There an altercation ensued between them, and in her complaint she states that he struck and otherwise assaulted her, getting down on her body with his knees. She then returned to Lancaster and made complaint as above stated. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Gormley, who proceeded to Geiger's furnace, where he found the team which Wagner had been driving, but he himself could not be found.

She then went back to Lancaster where she purchased a five barrelled revolver. The next we hear of Mrs. Wagner, she suddenly appeared before Isaac while he was feeding his horses, three miles from town. Some words passed between them, and as he turned to pass around the wagon, she fired and shot him in the back. As he ran towards the house, the blood flowing profusely from the wound, she fired a second shot, which, however, did not take effect. She still followed him up, until he was taken into the house by those present, and the door was closed against the infuriated women, who brandished her revolver and declared she would shoot the first man who dared to interfere with her. She then walked off out the turnpike, which was the last we heard of her—no one present venturing at that time to arrest her.

In the meantime, Wagner's clothes were removed, when it was ascertained that the ball had fairly entered his back, making a hole large enough for a finger to enter, but, notwithstanding the wound bled profusely.

Wagner denies having been married to the woman, but admits having lived with her some time ago.

There is a strong probability that the wound will prove more fatal than was at first supposed.

Mrs. Wagner has been arrested, and committed to prison.

SUFFERING OF PIKE'S PEAK EMIGRANTS.—Mr. J. B. Bromley, route agent of the Overland Mail Company, writes from Cottonwood Springs, April 28th, to his employers: "Pike's Peak has turned out to be a humbug, and the road is lined with starving men: and God knows we have got to give them something to eat as long as we have it. If you could do something to keep the poor deluded devils from starving, you would be doing a kindness to humanity. We will try and get through as well as possible, but lots of the poor fellows are bound to die. There are no provisions in the country only what belongs to the Mail Company. The traders along the road have nothing in the way of provisions. They (the emigrants) have not attempted to force anything yet, but they are bound to do it if you do not give them something to eat."—A letter to the St. Louis *Republican* confirms these accounts. It says: "They come back, as many of them went, without any means of living on the way.—Destitude of any means of conveyance, disappointed and utterly disheartened, with broken hopes and blasted fortunes, toil worn, foot-worn and heart weary, these wretched adventurers came straggling across the plains in squads of dozens or scores, begging at the stations for food to eat, and a temporary shelter from the driving storms. The well known generosity of the contractors on this line, will doubtless save many a poor fellow from perishing by famine, but what can they do to supply the wants of a starving multitude?"

☞ A dreadful accident, resulting from foolishness and carelessness combined, recently occurred at a law school near Gallatin, Tennessee, and is thus described by a correspondent of the New York *Express*: "The students were trying (illustrating) the Sickles' case in moot court, when the young man who took the part of Sickles, jerked out a pistol which he did not know was loaded, and shot his most intimate friend, who was taking the part of Key, through the chest. Mr. Tap took the part of Sickles, and Mr. Burke the part of Key. It is a very sad thing, but the shot was purely accidental. It was at first thought Mr. Burke would recover, but mortification has taken place. Mr. Tap has suffered so much in mind that he has two or three times tried to kill himself, but has been prevented by his young friends."

☞ In one of the ships recently returned to this port, says the New Bedford *Standard*, there came a man who has been whaling for nine years. He was formerly a minister, but taking to the intoxicating cup he fell from grace, left the ministry and his wife and family and went, his friends know not where. In dissipation he had wasted the hard-earned wages of nine year's seafaring life, and arrived here wretched and destitute. Some temperance friends clothed him decently and made efforts to reform him, as we hope with success. A few days ago he received a letter from his son, in Connecticut, saying that all the family had long supposed him dead, and that his wife was married again.—The poor man has started for Connecticut, but what will be the ending of this chapter of life, remains to be seen.

☞ Lizzie Flannigan, a little girl of four years, whose parents reside in Randolph, died on Tuesday from the effects of burns. While standing by the stove, her clothes caught fire and she inhaled the flames.

☞ The Telegraph in India have many special disturbing influences which the lines of the United States are not subject to. The elephants there use the poles for scratching their sides, and the monkeys curl their tails upon the wires. The lines are down more than half the time.

☞ A young man, while undergoing an examination for the purpose of being admitted to the bar, was asked "What were the constitutional requirements which render a man eligible to the office of President of the United States?" He answered, "He must be thirty-five years old, *and a good Democrat!*"

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 12½ cents per bushels wholesale, instead of 25 cents, which has been the prices 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.

DAVID BOYER.

N. Lebanon, May 18, 1859.

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.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

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

Ans.—I am going to J. H. KEIM in Adam Rice'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 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.

L. B. LENT'S MAMMOTH NATIONAL CIRCUS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETELY EQUIPPED EQUESTRIAN ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD,

COMPRISES THE

GREATEST TROUPE OF EUROPEAN & AMERICAN

Male and Female Artists,

AND THE MOST

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES,

EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER, AFFORDING FACILITIES FOR THE PRESENTATION OF

MORE NOVEL & VARIED PERFORMANCES

THAN HAVE EVER BEEN GIVEN IN A TRAVELLING EXHIBITION.

The entertainment will be given within a mammoth Variegated Pavilion, composed of AMERICAN FLAGS, and will consist of every imaginable variety of *Scene Riding, Trick Riding, Full Dress Cavalcades, Classic Posturing, Gymnastic Feats, Polyhippign Equestrianism, Acrobatic Exploits, Wonders of Equilibrium, Tight-Rope Dancing, Slack-Rope Vaulting, and Grand Spectacle.*

The whole enlivened by the racy humour of THREE GREAT CLOWNS, each unrivalled in his peculiar sphere.

Each Evening's Entertainment will conclude with the

GRAND LEGENDARY SPECTACLE

ENTITLED

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON;

OR, THE SEVEN CHAMPIONS OF CHRISTENDOM;

In which nearly one hundred splendidly-costumed characters will appear, and in which is introduced the

TERRIFIC CONFLICT

of St. George and his dauntless steed with the

FIERY DRAGON.

THE

TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION

Formed by this

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT,

Is one of imposing Spectacular Effect, being headed by

THE GOLDEN DRAGON

BAND CHARIOT,

Manufactured for this Leviathan Establishment by Jno. Stevenson, Esq., 27th St. and 4th Ave., New York, at a cost of $4,000.

DRAWN BY A

LONG TRAIN OF SUPERB

CREAM COLORED HORSES.

THE

MAGNIFICENT

BAND

INCLUDES THE ENTIRE

GRAND ORCHESTRA

From the *NATIONAL CIRCUS and THEATRE, of Philadelphia.*

THIS

COLOSSAL COMBINATION,

Although advertised as one Company, in reality consists of a selection and grand consolidation of the

THREE

FOLLOWING *CELEBRATED STUDS* OF THOROUGH BRED CIRCUS HORSES, viz:

GEN. RUFUS WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS

From Philadelphia.

L. B. LENT'S NEW YORK CIRCUS

From Niblo's Garden, N. Y.

COL. CHAS. MAY'S GREAT SOUTHERN CIRCUS

From Mobile and New Orleans.

The Wardrobe Housings and appointments are of the most imposing description and of the RICHEST and most COSTLY MATERIAL.

DAN GARDNER,

THE GREAT AMERICAN CLOWN, will introduce his

EDUCATED MULES,

DAN RICE

AND

P. T. BARNUM,

In their COMIC AND TRULY LAUGHABLE SCENES, WILL EXHIBIT AT

Lebanon, Thursday, June 2,

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. NO HALF PRICE.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, and 7 o'clock, P. M.

S. B. LEONARD, Agent.

Lebanon, May 25, 1859.

BACK TO THE OLD PLACE!

LAGER. LAGER.

HENRY HARTMAN, the well-known Brewer, has removed his LAGER BEER SALOON to the large brick house, west of the Plank Road, adjoining Arnold, in Cumberland street, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally.

☞ Limberger and Sweitzer Cheese, Holland Herring, &c., wholesale and Retail. His BEER is of his own well known Brewery. Lebanon, Jan. 1, 1859.-tf.

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 12 Cambridge street, Hyde Park; Professor of Music at Oxford.

Sigismund Thalberg, Austria; Professor of Music.

W. Sterndale Bennett, 35 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 Chertsy; Organist and Composer of the Chapel Royal.

Henry Wylde, 65 Westbourne Terrace; Doctor of Music and Professor at the Royal Academy of Music.

Rev. W. Cazalet, Tenterden street, Hanover Square; Superintendent of the Royal Academy of Music.

James Stewart, 22 Brecknock Crescent, Camden Town; Piano Forte Manufacturer.

The following MEDALS have been awarded to Conrad Meyer, viz:—

1843. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

1845. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

1846. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute Philadelphia.

1847. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Mechanic' Institute, Boston.

1849. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

1846. First Premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, recommendation of a Gold Medal.

1851. Diploma and MEDAL, Mechanics' Institute, Boston.

1851. PRIZE MEDAL, *Great World's Exhibition, London*, since which time, (1851,) C. MEYER has not exhibited his Pianos at any Exhibition.

WALTZ & RŒDEL, *Agents.*

Nov. 17, 1858. Lebanon, Pa.

News for Every Body

THE GRAND EXHIBITION

Of the New Goods, just opened at the Centre Buildings of Raber & Bros., few doors above Market Street, Lebanon. Come—See the New Goods at the New Prices.

IF YOU WANT

To Save money, buy your Dry Goods at Raber & Bros.

IF YOU WANT

To get a cheap, yet handsome Silk Dress, Raber & Bros., is the place to Buy them; they have Fancy and Black Silk from 55 cents, a yard, and upwards.

IF YOU WANT

A handsome SHAWL, cheap, Call at Raber & Bros.

IF YOU WANT

Collars, Sleeves, or other Embroidery, you save money by buying of Raber & Bros.

IF YOU WANT

A good pair of Kid Gloves, or Mitts, Raber & Bros. have them and will sell cheap.

IF YOU WANT

Calico, Prints, You can buy them at Raber & Bros., from 4 cents a yard, to 10 cents, and British and French, from 12 to 25 cents per yard.

IF YOU WANT

Ginghams, Raber & Bros. have them from 6¼ cents a yard to 33 cents.

IF YOU WANT

Muslins, you can buy them at Raber & Bros., from 3 cents a yard to 20 or 25 cents, any quality you wish.

ANYTHING ELSE THAT

You need for Dress or Family use, you will find cheap, at Raber & Bros.

IF YOU WANT

A Coat, a pair of Pants, or Vest, for yourself, Raber & Bros. have the best assortment of Goods for the season, and the prices to suit you.

FOR YOUR BOYS'

Clothing, select your goods at Raber & Bros. and save money by buying cheap.

THE LARGEST AND

Cheapest assortment of CARPETS you will find at Raber & Bros. Call and examine for yourself.

IF YOU WANT.

A good PICTURE for a Medallion or Pin, call at DALLY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

NEARLY 2,000,000 FEET!

OF the best and cheapest assortment of LUMBER ever offered to the public, is now for sale at the new and extensive LUMBER and COAL YARD of

BRECHBILL & HORST,

in the Borough of North Lebanon, on the bank of the Union Canal, at the head of Walnut street, a few squares North of the Genessee Steam Mills, and one square east of Bortner's Hotel.

Their assortment consists of the best well-seasoned White, Yellow, Norway, Pine and Hemlock Boards.—Cherry, Poplar and Pine Boards;

1½ and 2 inch Pannel and Common Plank;

White Pine and Hemlock Scantling and Joists;

White Oak Boards, Plank and Scantling;

and ½ inch Poplar Boards, Plank and Scantling.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles;

Also, Roofing and Plastering Laths;

Chestnut Rails and Posts, and Railings for fences and fencing Boards;

FLOORING BOARDS of all sizes and descriptions.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

The largest stock of Broken, Stove, Limeburners and Hollidaysburg Smith Coal, at the lowest prices.

☞ Confident that they have the largest and best assortment of LUMBER of all descriptions and sizes, as well as the largest stock of the different kinds of Coal, ever offered to the citizens of Lebanon county, they venture to say that they can accommodate all purchasers satisfactorily, and would therefore invite all who want anything in their line, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. BRECHBILL & HORST.

N. Lebanon, Feb. 24, 1858.

IF YOU WANT

A PICTURE of your deceased friend, enlarged and colored in oil, call at DALLY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned have bought the Patent Right for LEBANON COUNTY, of

CALVIN DELANO'S

Independent Horse Tooth Rake,

which, with ABRAM DEHUFF'S IMPROVEMENT, they make and sell on *reasonable terms*. For durability, and performance it is not surpassed in the United States.—The best recommendations from persons that have had them in use for several years, can be given. A Patent was granted to Mr. DELANO, in 1849, for hanging the Teeth on a Rod or Pivot so that they can mount over a large as well as small objects.

☞ Any Horse Rake that is made, sold or bought and used, with the teeth hanging in the aforesaid manner, by others, without our consent, is an infringement upon said Patent; and any person buying, making and selling such Rakes, will be dealt with according to law.

WILLIAMS & BRARY,
HENRY ARNOLD.

Lebanon, May 4, '59—3m.

IF YOU WANT

A PHOTOGRAPH of yourself or friend, the best are to be had at DALLY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

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 pursuance 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 are 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 Lewis 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. Litzer, Clerk.]

May 18, 1859.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH

DIVIDED!

GREAT EXCITEMNET.

Grand Rush for the People's Head Quarters!

THE LEBANON

OF the [illegible] the Commonwealth [illegible] in the Borough of NORTH LEBANON [illegible] excitement [illegible] so much [illegible] at the MANSION HOUSE STORE [illegible]

Henry, Buck & Brother.

☞ The Proprietors feel confident that they are still able to supply 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.