Job Printing: OF ESTERS DIABORS OF AUS ADVERTISER OFFICE, LEBANON, PENN'A

ADVERTISER OFFICE, LEBANON, PENN'A This establishment is now supplied with an extensive assortment of JOB TYPE, which will be increased as the patronage demands. It can now turn out Prinvine, of every description, in a neat and expeditious manner-and on very reasonable torms. Such as Pamphlets, Checks, Business Cards, Handbills, Circulars, Labels, Bill Headings, Blanks, Frogrammes, Bills of Fare, Invitations, Ticktets, &c., &c. School, Justices', Constables' and othor BLANKS, printed for sale at this office, at prices "to suit the times." *4 Subscription, price of the LEBANON ADVERTISER One Dollar and a Half a Year. Address, WM. M. BRESLIN, Lebanon, Pa.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT 8 ROOMS-f on the second, and four on the third story -of which 2 rooms with GAS LIGHT can be let to-geber, and a LARGE BASENENT, with a small room and cellar, on Cunubriand streak, in the Bor-ough of Lebanon; are offered for Rent. Apply to Lebanon, January 26, 1859. JOHN C. REISNER.

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.

Store Room, &c., for Rent. A LARGE STOKEROOM, BASEMENT, and TWO Business or Office ROOMS on the second foor, in the new brick building latchy erected by the subscriber, on Camberland street, east and of Walnut, are offered for Rent. The above and will be rented separate of Longeltor, as may be desired. Apply on the premises, to Labanon, March 0, 1869.

House to Rent.

ONE of the naw two-story brick houses on the Plank Road, near the Lebanon Valley Rail Lebanon Feb. 2, 1869. GEO. W. KLINE.

Private Sale. Privale Sale. Tillië subscriber offers at Privato Sale bis new two-story briek DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Eliza-beth struet, Lebanon, Pa. The House is 17 by 28 feet, has 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second. The other improve-ments are a good WASHI-HOUSE; Bake-oven, Clistern and Gardeu. The Lotis 630 by 66 feet. The above property is all now and in a good condition, and will be sold on easy terms. Posseesion will be given on the ist day of April, 1850.– Apply to Lebanon, Nov. 24, 1858.–tf.

Lebanon, Nov. 24, 1858-et. **Private Sale.** Till Subscriber offers at private sale all that certain farm or tract of land, situate partly in Pinegrove township, Schuylkill county, and partly in Bethel town-ship, Lebanon county, bounded by landsof Eck-ert and Guilford, Benjamin Ayerige, Daniel boubert and others, containing one hundred and torty-sight acres and a quarter, with the appur tenances, consisting of a two sfory log dwelling house, met boarded) a 114 story log dwelling house, new tank barn, other out-buildings and a new water power saw mill. For terms, Sc., which will be easy, Apply to G: W. MATCHIN, Agent. Pinegrove, April 20, 1859-tt.

FIRERIOVG, KJIN SO, OSCHOLT, KOOMS and ABRICK HOUSE, with SIX ROOMS and MALF A LOT OF GROUND, on Plank Road Street. Apply to JACOB RCEDEL. Lebanon, May 25, 1859.

Reigart's Wine and Liquor

Reigart's Wine and Liquor Store, ORNER of Market and Water streets, Lobur Jacob Weidle, Esq., where he still continues to Market keep an assortment of the year bast brinds of WINES and LIQUORS that can be got. To those who are ac-quainted with his LIQUORS, it is not necessary for him to speak, as the Liquors will speak for themselves. To Hotel Keepers, and all others, he would state that it is marcly necessary for them to call and examine his stock to satisfy themselves, as he warrants to render full satisfaction. May 5, 1855.

Lebanon Deposit Bank.

Cumberland street, one door cast of Reinhard's Hotel. Cumberland street, one door cast of Reinhard's Hotel. W ILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS, For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent. per annum; For 5 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum; For 5 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; For 8 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; for 8 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; for 8 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; for 8 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; for 8 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; for 9 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; centify a short notice of withdrawal. Interest paid in full for the Deposits from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal. We will also afford a liberal line of ac-. of withdrawal. Wo will also afford a liberal line of ac-teommodatic as to those who may favor us with Deposits, provable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on *old Mexican Dol-*fars and *Thaif Dollars*. Will make collections on and ro-mit to all parts of the United Status, the Canndas and Europe: Negotiate Loans, éc., éc., and do a general EX-CHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, President. Gro. GLEIM, Cashier.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually liable to the extent of their Estates, for all Deposits and other obligations of the "LEUANON DEPOSIT BANE." -IMON CAMERON, O. DAWSON COLEMAN, UEORGE SMULLER, LEVI KLINE, IAMES YOUNG, AUGUSTUS BOYD, - Lebanon, May 12, 1858. GEORGE GLEIM.





LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

yet, however, romantic or strange it may sound, the gentleman who communicated it to me assured me of its absolute truth, and gave me the names of the parties connected with the affair. At the time when that terri-

ble catastrophe occurred at Last Island, off the southern coast of Louisiana, by which so many unfortunate people were swept bodily into the Gulf by the raging tempest, or over-taken and drowned by the rising flood that overwhelmed the low, sandy key, a middle-aged gentleman and his family, consisting of a wife and two or three children, were involved in the calamity.

In the midst of the thick gloom, the storm, the confusion and terror of the scene, the gentleman became separated from his little family and barely escaped with his life. The horror and distress of the poor man at the sudden loss of his dear ones may be imagined by those who love their own wives and children. For several days his friends feared that his men-tal sufferings would deprive him of house in New Orleans. for a time, hoping that he would gradually come to look more calmly upon the misfor-

tune that had befallen him. It had happened that with the family in wich he thus domesticated was living a young and accomplished lady of fine person and manners, who, having compassion upon the afflicted stranger, took upon herself the piout duty of doing everything in her power to alleviate his sorrows and make him forget the past. She played and sang for him, read to him, rode with him, and finally laughed and joked In brief, she carried her consola-

ered her his hand and fortune.--Whether she reciprocated his passion or whether the fact that she was a poor school-teacher and he a wealthy plan-The pieto ter influenced her decision upon his

any bullet." I confess I was for a the whole mystery. moment dumb with embarrassment.

I tried my best to think of some subterfuge, but I could think of nothing. Every eye was fixed on me, in expectation of my reply. The marabout was

triumphant. Bou Allem, who knew that my tricks were due solely to my adroitfor the moment from my embarrassspeaking with all the assurance I could summon : "You know that I'm not invulnerable unless I have a talisman on me. Unfortunately I have left it at Algiers." The marabout began to laugh incredulously. "Never-theless," I went on to say, "if I remain in prayer for 6 hours, I shall be able reason, and one of them kindly invi- to make myself invulnerable to your ted him to make his home at his pistol even though I have no talisman. To-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock, I shall let you fire at me before all these Arabs who are witnesses of your challenge." Bon Allem, astonised to hear me make such a promise, came up and asked me in a low tone if I was speaking seriously and if he should invite the Arabs to come the next day. I Itold him I was. I need not say that I did not spend. the night in prayers, but worked, two hours to make myself invulnerable and then satisfied with success, I went to sleep with a great deal of pleasure, for I was horribly tired. We breakwith him— so fleeting and transito-ry are the greatest of human griefs morning: our horses were saddled, when brought under the influence of and our occort was were saddled, when brought under the influence of the enjoyments and delights of life. In brief, she carried her consola-immediately after the famous experitions so far that the gentleman be- ment. The same persons who prescame enamored, infatuated, and off- ent at the challenge the day before, were at the rendevous, and a great many other Arabs who had heard of what was to take place, had come to

The pistols were brought. I made proposition, is not a question proper to be considered here. Suffice it tr The marabout put a good load of powsay that she accepted his offer, stipu- der in the pistol and rammed it down lating that, out of due respect to pub-lic opinion, a year must elapse before balls brought. I ostensibly put it in their union should be consummated. the pistol and rammed it down well. As time passed on preparations for a The marchout kept a good eye on magnificent wedding proceeded. The me; his honor was at stake. The magnincent wedding proceeded. The they instant of the black, the use of the black o tour, and for their subsequent domes- moment. Trying indeed it was for the Demouracy of Pennsylvania, harmonious in tic settlement, and, in fact, every- everybody. For the Arabs around, our deliberation and fearless in the exposition of tic settlement, and, in fact, every-thing went on swimmingly until near uncertain how the experiment would ing honest criticism; while on the opposite side the close of his term of probation.— The event of a single day in this case begged me not try the experiment and Know Nothings—composing the Opposition, or its The event of a single day in this case begged me not try the experiment as in thousands of others, served to which she was afraid of: and I condestroy in an instant hismatrimonial fess it, trying for me, as my new trick schemes, though whether his subse- was based on none of the expedients I had hitherto used, and I was afraid of some mistake, some treachery, tion. A short time previous to the some accident. Nevertheless, I stood fifteen paces in front of the maraoout, ceived a letter from his wife-still in | without exhibiting the least emotion. The marabout instantly took up one informing him that she and one of of the pistols, and at the given signal he aimed deliberately at me. He firwould probably be in his arms with- ed. I caught the ball in my teeth-More irritated than ever, the marabout ran to snatch up the other pistol; I was quickest and I seized it .--"You failed to draw blood from me," said I to him : "now look, I am going to draw blood from that wall yonder." I fired at a wall which had just been whitewashed; instantly a clot of blood was seen on it. The marabout firmly and efficiently in practical administration, on it, she floated out into the gulfup-on certain fragments of the general wreck, drifting, finally, after much suffering, into the track of sea going vesesls, to and from this port, she was picked up by an outward bound ship and carried to Rio, no opportunity The Arabs raised their hands to Heav-en, muttered prayers; and looked at me with dread. This trick, however curious it may was a long one, and sickness had pre-vented her from taking passage in the first vessel that sailed for her native land, and by some fatality the letter and, and by some fatality the letter alone in my chamber, I took out of my pistol case (which I carry with sin te meet all exigencies, whether military, or my pistol case (which I carry with me wherever I go) a ball-mould. I took a card turned up the corners, and made a sort of recipient of it in which I placed a lump of stearine, taken from one of the candles in the room. As soon as the stearine was melted, I mixed a little lampblack with it, which I obtained by holding a knife over a lighted candle, and then I poured this composition into nance; how she, poor girl, went first melted, I mixed a little lampblack into tears and then into hysterics, with it, which I obtained by holding then I poured this composition into ultim ately resumed their original positions and were happy, the wife not cold, the ball would have been solid: cold, the ball would have been solid; but after ten or twelve seconds I re-versed the mould and the portion of the stearine which was not yet solid, flowed out and left a hallow ball in ed the Independent Treasury. We have steadily the mould. This, by the way, is the mode in which the hollow candles us-on imports, and have obtained the concurrence of mode in which the hollow candles us ed in the churches are made; the melted stearine or wax is left in the mould. I wanted a second ball. I made it a little thicker than the first. I filled it with blood and I closed the aperture with a drop of stearine. An Irishman had showed me, years be-fore, how to extract blood from tho thumb without pain; I adopted his trick to fill my ball with blood. It is trick to fill my ball with blood. It is bouts or priests whose power seems hard to believe how nearly these projuctiles of stearine, colored with lampalike questionable. jugglery. The marabouts were not black, look like lead; they will dedisposed to yield to the new comer's cive anybody, even when examined powers without a struggle, and press-ed him as hard as they could. Mr. Houdin was successful, but his victo-ry was not altogether easy, as he tells in the lead bullet to the spectators, in the following:

n de la companya de l

The marabout said to me: "I be-ieve now in your supernatural pow-re. You are really a sorcerer. I nope, therefore, you will not refuse o repeat here an exhibition of your nowers made on your stage." He half between my teeth. The second lieve now in your supernatural pow- I rammed it down to break the stearer. You are really a sorcerer. I ine into small pieces which could not "A ROMANCE OF THE GULF." hope, therefore, you will not refuse reach me at fifteen paces. As soon A story, strange and romantic enough to seem the invention of an powers made on your stage." He ed my mouth and exhibited the lead enough to seem the invention of an gave me two pistols, which he had ball between my teeth. The second each, that can justy claim to have condered the same known re-cently to a few persons in this city; said: "Cheese one of those pistols; blood, which was broken to pieces ours? Or any issue therefore involving hours. said: "Choose one of those pistols; blood, which was broken to pieces we are going to load it, and I shall on the wall, where it left the spot of fire at you. You have nothing to blood, while the pieces of stearine fear, since you know how to parry could no where be found. This is

Advertiger.

Address of the State Committee.

ness, because angry that his guest should be annoyed in this barbarous way, and he scalded the marabout. I stopped him. An idea had Struck me which would at least extricate me ment. So I said to the marabout, country. The time honored custom of the State quences may flow from this ably written address. ADDRESS.

Fellow-Citizens of Penns ylvania :

We are happy to address you at a moment when unmistukable manifestations of returning confi-dence and courage on the part of the Democracy are beginning to exhibit themselves in all quar-ters of the Commonwealth. You have already ters of the Commonwealth. You have already seen with what unanimity the State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 16th of March last, passed resolutions affirming the prin-ciples and policy to which we hold ourselves pledged before the country, and how it pronounc-od, by acclamation, in favor of our excellent and unexceptionable exadidates. With an occasional evention in the acture af on emissile preventer exception, in the nature of an amic.ble protest or suggestion, the proceedings of the Convention have been in the bighest degree satisfactory to the entire Democratic party of the State. Since its adjournment there has been an almost perfect res-toration of cordial good feeling among Democrats, where they had been in some instances tempora-rily interrupted. Unfortunate and unmeaning dissensions have entirely disappeared. In earn-est of this, the State Central Committee, although composed of forty-one members, representing av ery district in the State, and some of whom you will doubtless recognize in their long and faithful connection with the Democratic organization, have been found an unit in the resolute purpose to sustain that organization at all hazards, against open or secret hostility. The county meetings, wherever they have spoken, have shown them-selves fully conscious of their responsibilities, by forming local tickets of the most acceptable de-scription, and by otherwise exhibiting an earnest and, we trust, invincible determination to crown the canvass with the success that can hardly fail to attend their zealous and efficient exertions .---We are glad to state, also, that the Democratic press have dropped, with one accord, all unfriend-ly and unprofitable discussions on irrevalant top-ics and settled issues, and are properly directing their activities of the discussion of the properly directing ics and settled issues, and are properly directing their undivided and powerfal energies against the common enemy. For every professing Democrat who values consistency and principle, the path of duty is now broad, plain and inviting. No one can be so ignorant as to pretend to misunderstand the present relation of parties in this State ; the importance of the contest, both in its State and National aspects, upon which we have now fairly entered, and the precise import of the issues that have been formed in this pending controversy.— The line which divides the two contending par-ties, whether drawn on the map of the State, or that of the Uniou, is too deep and striking to es-

WHOLE NO. 525.

ours? On any issue therefore involving bouorable historial antecedents, or a consideration of general merits in the past or present, we shall appeal with confidence to the voters of Pennsylva.

nin. As regards the personal character and qualifi-cations of our nominees for Auditor General and Surveyor General of the Commonwealth, Mesars, R. L. Wright and John Rowe, we carnestly de-sire to call the attention of our fellow citizens to their withous head by a superior to the superior to

met, as to the nature and extent of the Legislative power possessed by the inhabitants of a Territory of the United States, in the political relations of such Torritory to the Government and States of

he Union. It cannot exist legitimately outside of these .----Otherwise, instead of being, as it is under our Government, the touchstone of order, justice and peace, it would become the source of multiplied disorders and constant anarchy. Thus defined and limited, Ropular Soversignty is equally in-compatible with the rash proceedings of a mob-as with the edicts of a tyrant. We cannot, therefore, subscribe to the illegitimate assumptions of "Squatter Sovereignty." We are clearly of opin-ion that at Territory of the United States can in ion that a Territory of the United States can in no respect whatever, be regarded as either a For-oign or Sovereign State. Nor can it enjoy, by possibility, my political capacity independent of, or inconsistent with, the government of the Uni-on established by the States, by whose agen-cy they, the States, through an expenditure of their treasure, and it may be, their blood, have acquired the very Territory in question, as as much public domain or "common property". I their treasure, and it may be, their blood, have acquired the very Territory in question, as so much public domain or "common property."—
I where, let us ask, resides the right of eminent domain over a Territory of the United States?—
Is in tot admitted by all to be with the Federal Government? Where shall we look for the right and power to ascertain and fix all Territorial boundaries? Is i not to the Federal Government. Where shall we seek the right and power and duty to dispose of all lands embraced in the Territory? The answer is, in the Federal Government. Where in the government of a federal Government. Where is the judicial power of a Territorial Government? In the keeping of a Federal Judicia. ry, Where is the Legislative power? Every one knews it did not exist, and that it could not legally exist, until called into boing by the Federal Government. Th all these demonstrations for power, and there can be none others outside of them in a Territorial Government, we behold the diard boundstrations of the mast reasmosible fructional Government. We noneable act of Territorial Government. The all claes demonstrations are the real congress, in the others outside of them in a Territorial Government. We here can be none others outside of them in a Territorial Government. We here and there can be none others outside of them in a Territorial Government.

DEUANON ADVERTISER. A FAMILY PAPER FORTOWN AND COUNTRY. IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY By WM. M. BRESLIN, 2d Story of Funck's New Building. Cumberland At One Dollar and Fifty Cents a Year.

AC ONE DOILLY SIDE THEY COLLS A Year. AS ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. So The friends of the establishment, and the public gener-ally are respectfully eclicited to sold in their orders. STHANDBILLS Printed at an hours notice. RATES OF FOSTAGE. In Lebanon County, postage free. In Pennsylvania, out of Lobanon county, 3¼ cents per quarter, or 13 cents a year. Out of this State, 6½ ets. per quarter, or 28 ets. a year If the postage is not paid in advance, rates are donaled.

to the prejudice of their interest, and of the peace and harmony of the States of the Union. A little more than two years ago Pennsylvania had the proud satisfaction to witness the eleva-tion of her most dividual to the state of the state. had the prout satisfaction to witness the eleva-tion of her most distinguished Statesman to the Presidency. This illustrious citizen, her choice and that of the country for the first office of the Republic, was elected after a doubtful and dan-gerous contest, as the candidate of the National Democracy of the Union, over the nominee of a sectional movement, suddenly springing into its calamitous existence on a single fanatical idea, avowelly confined in its operations to one moiety of the Confederacy, and in its reckless disregard of the Constitution seeming to indicate, as its proximate design, the total ruin of the country. Having sustained himself, during the period which this elapsed since he cattered on the duries of the Presidency, against the most extraordina-ry opposition that any Chief magistrate ever yet encountered and survived, the Adm inistration of Jumes Buobanan stands now above the impotent reach of its enemics, strongly entrenched in the **B**: L. Wright and some Kowe, we carnestly de-its to call the attention of our fellow citizens to the address of the State Committee, adopted at their meeting in Harrisburg, on Wednesday. We on only remark that it discusses the political is-non only remark that it discusses the political is-the admitted integrity and efficiency, marking anes now before the people with ability and clear-bles governing the Democratic party never ap-ples governing the Democratic party never ap-thum after a calin survey of the field, accompani-d dy a vigorous exposition of the State committee in addressing the people of the State committee in addressing the people of the State directly has been followed in the past by the hap-piest effects, and we trust that the same conse-tion addressing the people of the State committee in addressing the people

the Union. We do not now propose to discuss this question at any considerable length, or to say much more than briefly to express our views regarding it.— We present ethat every true Demoerat will 'tiel' his rendy adhesion to the principle of Popular Sovereignty, when rightly interpreted and appli-ed. But real Popular Sovereignty is not a spur-ions political idea, indefinito, vágrant and acei-dental. It is, when properly dofined, nothing more not less than the right of self government prevading out entire system, but expressly limi-ted in its action by the Constitution and the laws. It cannot exist legitimately outside of these.---Right of Search question with Great Britain, clearly on American principles; all make up a chapter of history which, if it should contain an account of nothing else of note, would secure for President Buchanan's Administration a promi-

nent and glorious place in our annals. When we turn to Mr. Buchanau's domestic Administration, so far from its affording reasonable cause of complaint, it deserves the heartiert com-mendation of every citizen who scorns the petty, menuation of every citizen was scorns ine petty, personal, paltry politics of the hour, who admined the conceptions and practice of real statesman-ship, and who detests the miscrable evasions and dishonest expedicits of office seeking politicians. While the President may have offended, in some instances, the morbid sentiments of particular lo-calities, we aver that no one who speaks serious. alities, the more sentiments of particular lo-calities, we aver that no one who speaks serious-ly and truthfully, can point his fluger to a single case in which he has not endeavored, according to his best convictions, to vindicate the laws he

power, and there can be note others outside of man born and bred: that his fathe as a states-them in a Territorial Government, we behold the man, while serving with the bighest reputation direct, positive and tangible ovidences of the presence of the sovereignty of the Government ment, is inseparably a part of our state glory; of the United States, excluding the pretensions and that by force of his virtues and splendid abilities, he is the first and only Pennsylvanian to whom the nation has accorded the Chief Magistracy of the Union. When he assumed office it is well known to us and to all, that two important Territories were in a condition of revolt and civil war. We need not point out the fact that both of these Territories are now at peace with themselves and obedient to the Government. It is in every one's recollecto no too, how angry and perilous was the excita-ment prevailing both North and South on the subject of negro slavery ;--an excitement con-stantly famed into a flame by "Kansas shrick-ing"; inventions, and other sensation appliances of the same sort, until patriotic men began to fear the worst, and to turn pale with appreher-ien. To is due to the President to the her be sion. It is due to the President to say that he has restrained the wild and vicious spirit of fac tion with a strong hand-moderate in its grasp, though strong-until, at last, the whole Judicia-ry of the land, Federal and State, at Washington, iu Ohio, in Georgia, in South Carolina and elsowhere, may be seen coming to the rescub of the Government; while in the August presence of the Courts, the storin of political violence be-gins sensibly to subside, common sense begins worwhere to master unreason, and the victori-ous presence of the law begins to conquer the hydra of license and disunion. by dra of license and disunion. In the year of 1857, a commercial and fran-cial revulsion, overwhelming as it was sudden, swept over the country, theatoning not only pri-rate but public solvency. No one will think of seeking to hold the President in any way respor-sible for this extensive and disastrous convulsion of business and credit. But we believe that we have a right to insist that all proper acknowledg-ment should be made for the sagacity, prudence and tast characterizing the proceedings of the Administration, by means of which the Govern ment was taken through an unexpected crisis of profound embarrassment, without any addition to the taxes, or permanent increase of the public to the taxes, or permanent increase of the public We might say much more, and equally to the parpage, in defence of the President and his Ad-ministration from the scurrilous gossip and slan-derons attacks of those who degrade themselves and the press, by resorting to such contemptible devices, so certain to be exposed—but we forhear, leaving the whole subject to the sober investiga-tion and serious judgement of the people. We had intended calling your attention, fellow citizens, to other topics; to offer some sugges-tions in Feply to the misrepresentations made by the Opposition of General Case' recent letter to Mr. Hofer, and to refer to and to denounce, in appropriates language, the present amendment of the Constitution of Massachusetts, effected by the votes of the Opposition there, being at ouce, as it is, a deadly insult to every naturalized citizen in the United States, and an excessive demonstration in favor of the pet Black Republican doctrine of negro equality, or rather shall wo say of negro superiority. But we feel that we have already sufficiently occupied your attention and we will reserve what we have further to say for another occasion.



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 IA-DIES' WEAR—such as Laces, Lawns, Edgings, Under-sleeves, Hamilterchiefs. &c. GENTLEMEN are invited to examine his CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinets, Tweeds, Tancy and other Vestings, Valuete Courts &c.

Cassimeres, Casinets, Tweeds, Sancy and other Vestings, Velvets, Cords, &c. In the GROCERY department may be found a splendid assertment of every need in the Family: Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Teas, Mackerei, &c. In OKOCKERY the stock is well selected: LEONARD, ZIMMERMAN. AG-The highest market price will be paid for COUN-TRY PRODUCE. [Lebanon, Sept. 22, 1868.]

VOL. 11---NO. 4.

X

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

J. W. A. C. K E R, Cumberland St., next deor to Br. Lincaweaver's

CLOCKS.

American Watches. JUST received a lot of flue AMERICAN WATCHES, at the Eagle Jewelry Store of JAMES. II. KELLY. Lehanon, Nov. 3, 1858.



COAL OILL L'AMPS. W E are now prepared to furnish those, that wish to the this soft, brilliant and Cheep Light, with LAMPS, at a reduction of 30 per cent, on former prices. We are enabled to do this by having our Manufacturing facilities increased. Every family that studies their own interest will buy them; they are so well known that a description of their many virtues is unnecessary. We will also, have a supply of the best COAL OIL on hand, so that no difficulty con arise from that source. THE LAMPS ARE ALL WARANTED, TO GIVE SATISFACTION. When you come to the City, cell and see them, and you will not regret your visit. Wholesale Dealers will at once see the advantage of buying from the Mauufac-turing Depot. Send for a Price List, or wo will forward samples by express. Also, Manufacturers of the LATEST STYLE of GAS-FIXTURES,

Also, Manufacturers of the LAPET STILL of GAS-FIXTURES, comprising Chandeliers, Pendonts, Entry lights, Brackets aud Portable Lights. THE NON EXPLOSIVE GAS LAMP. which is the best Lamp of the kind extant. LARD OIL and CANTRENE LAMPS. Committees of Churches, Halls, and other Public-Edificies; can select from a large and ward assortiment.

Halls, and other Fublic Editices, that sende from a large and varied assortment, at a lower rate than elsewhore. We all persons sending orders by mail, by distinctly writing for what they want, will have them attended to as advantageously as if they favored us with a personal visit. HORNING & HEDDRICK, Agents, No 321 North Second Street, above Vine, Philad'a. March 30, 1859.

Chestaut Streets. Chestaut Streets. SROTHERS BROTHERS way just returned from the selected a heavy and chemp ROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES! STOVES! and axfort New and axtour New and axtours to Stock, which to the time, pleasure, and will nuch pleasure, and well attornes, they would timued favors of their old for Goods. BRO'S. **D E E E E** 9 & Brm Brm nvited the lar show ices to the c RE. **G** Fy OUSER By there window By there window by where no has an pply of a UDENSWAI UDENSWAI UDENSWAI All are contially in the and the pro-tion of the application of the and the public the and the public

	GRA	MIN W	ANTE	D.
	50,000	Bushels	Wheat.	
	50,000	Do.	Rye.	
	50,000	Do.	Oats.	
	50,000	Do.	Corn.	
11			hearthar on	the Thile

A Canal, below Walnut street, in the borough of N. Lebanon, for which the bighest Market price will be

Lebanon, for which are a gamma before the business and have As I have been many years in the business and have always been found to deal fairly and pleasantly with my eustomers, I trust that our dealings may also continue in the future. JOHN IMMEL, in the future. N. Lebanon, Feb. 9, 1859.-6m.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance

Lebanon Internet Legislature of Pa. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pa. CIIAR TER. PER.PETUAL! OFFICE AT JONESTOWN, LEBANON COUNTY. GUARANTER CAPITAL \$55,000! THIS CONPANY is in full operation, and ready to meter Assurates on all kinds of property, in Journ or Country, and on as favorable terms as any well gov-erned and safe company, either on the Mutual or joint stock principle.

President-JOHN Bi Vice President-D. M Treasurer-GEO. F. Secretary-WM. A. J DIRECT	MEILY. BARRY.
JOHN BRUNNER, Beq. GRO. F. MEILY, NAPOLEON DESH, JOHN C. SELTZER, DAVID M. RANK, DANIEL H. BISVER, ANTHONY S. ELY, Agent Jonestown, Feb. 23, 1852.	GEO. ROSS, D. M. KARMANY, JEFF. SHIRK, S. K. TREICHLER, DAVID RANE, WM. A. BARRY.

Blinds, Blinds, Blinds ! ROBERT THOMPSON, Venetian Blind and Shade Manufacturer, No. 680 North 2nd street, 3 doors be-low Coates, west side VENETIAN BLINDS, of every decorription, made to order in a superior manner at lowest cash prices. OLD BLINDS repainted and repaired equal to new. [Jan. 19, 1869-6 m.

Farmers Look to Your Interest.

Fermers Look to Your Interest. A. Major & Bro. Woll Dealt the attention of the Farm-ers of the and adjoining Counties and their friends in general, to the fact that their foundry & Machineshen, in the Borough of Leb-anon, Pa., where we can truly say, that we have the largest and Best Assortment of FARMING IMPLE Argest and Best Assortment of FARMING in MPLE MENTS ever offered to the farmers of this community. As we have had a long experience in the Mauficturing of Machinery, we have the following Mashnes that surpass them. We have the following Mashnes that surpass them. We have the following Mashnes that we can recommend to our farmers, viz= Many's Combined Resper and Mower. Mit WOOD'S Improvements, Dorsey's Combined Raf-er, four horse lever Powers & Threshers, Morgans Pat-on for and we can see the following Mashnes that we can recommend to our farmers, viz= Many's Combined Resper and Mower. Mit WOOD'S Improvements, Dorsey's Combined Raf-er, four horse lever Powers & Threshers, Morgans Pat-on for horse lever Powers & Threshers, Morgans Pat-er four horse lever Powers & Threshers, Morgans Pat-on for and Paters, Cultivators, &c., with a weiter of the best PLOUGH's in uss. All kinds of Farks, Rakes, Borels, Bashel and Peck Measures, &c., &c., &c., &r. wrates to buy their Machines at how as all are liable to backs or get out of order, and if they have been for adapt from a traveling agent they will find it to their ad-many for the isso of the order, and if they have been for the west of the second approximation for the second pro-testing in the indid to your Harvest may deprive you of this use of it for seven days, whilst had it booms in a few hours, as we have the patterns for all the Mash or backs or get out of order, and if they have been for the wesell, and keep a good stack of extras or pheses that wo sell, and keep a good stack of extras or her fashes and all others to give

d. Also CASTINGS of all kinds made to order and at

Also UASILINGS of an advantage of the second second

BACK TO THE OLD PLACE! LIGER. LIGER.

LUTCHERK. LUSCHERG. HENRY HARTMAN, the well-known Brower, has removed his LAGER BEER SALCON to the harge und handsome three story house of Mr. Arnold, in Cam-berlaind street, west of the Plank Road, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally. W. Limberger and Sweltzer Cheese, Holland Herring, &c., wholesale and Retail. His BEER is of his own well knowh Browery. Lebanon, Jan. 1, 1859.-tf.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ac., just raceived and Sell-ing low at the Store of HENRY & STINE.

A Line of the second se	1
W. G. WARD, (Successor to J. M. Good,)	
Bookseller and Stationer,	
MARKET SQUARE, LEBANON.	İ
W ARD has always on hand the latest publications. Historics, Biographies. Sketches of Travels, the	•
oets of Europe and this country, Classic Literature of no German, English, French, Latin. Greek and Hebrew, and light reading matter, can be obtained at his store;	
leo, Biblical histories of various authors, on Church nd other subjects. The Preacher, Teacher, Doctor.	
awyer, Mechanic, everybody, can be accommodated at WARD'S BOOKSTORE.	
School Books, Blank Books and Stationery of every escription on hand, and sold at the lowest possible CASH FRICE.	
Also, Plano, Flute, Violin, and Guitar Music, and In.	
WARD'S BOOKSTORE Is that you can get all the Monthly Magazines of Bos-	
on, New York, Philadelphia. Baltimore, and all the DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	
f every city and town of importance in the United	[]
PAPER HANGING'S	1
f every variety of patterns and prices; also Window Shades,	
new article, and sold at a little advance on cost price. WARD'S]]
he place, in short, to go to for all you want in his line.	1

Corner Corner

the place, in short, to go to for all you want in his line. If does not think it too much rouble to wait on his customers; he is obliging. and what is better than all his customers will get what they want, and at prices that will suit them. Country Storekcepers and Retailers can be supplied at and will save 25 per cont. by purchasing from him, in-stead of at Philidelphia or elsewhere. MACD-and when the waves submerged the Island and swept away everything up-on it, she floated out into the gulf up-on certain fragments of the general wreck, drifting, finally, after much

body can direct you there on inquiry. Lebanon, March 24, 1859.

Coal, Coal, Coal,

WE, the undersigned, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebadon county, that we are now pre-pared to supply the community with COAL, either Wholesale or Betail, as we will keep all kinds of COAL on hand, such as Peu, Chesinut, Nut, Stove, Egg and Broken COAL, while,

Genesse Mills, Lebanon, Feb. 3, 1858.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

SIOVES, SIOVES, SIOVES. Selling cheaper than at any other, Stöve Störe in Lebanön. för GASH! THE Subscriber is determined to sell Stoves at from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than any other establishment in Lebanon. Cull and see my stock, next door to the Lobanon Bank. I charge nothing for examining. Thank-ful for past favors he hopes to still receive a share of public patronage. Lebanon, Nov. 24, 1858. ublic patronage. Lebanon, Nov. 24, 1858.



order. Sciisfaction is always warrauted. Particular attention given to the REPAIRING of Boots and Shoes. **G R E F F 'S**

Boot & Shoe Store Removed. ery store, where he has opened a beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes, for Ladles, Geattemen and Children, so His assortment is very complete, and embraces all the latest styles, which he can sell out at low prices. The public will please call and examine. N. B.—TRAVELERS, now is your time if you wish to see a large assortment of Trunks, Valiss, and different kinds of Bags. Come one, come all Lebanon, April 7, 1858.

Bond's Boston Crackers, a superior articlé, by OVES & MILLE R

quent peace of mind and happiness, were not promoted thereby is a quesdav assigned for his wedding he rethe flesh-dated from Rio de Janeiro, their children was alive and well, and in a very short period. It appears that amidst the destruc-

tion and chaos of the terrible storm in which it had been supposed that she and her little ones were lost, Madrompt attention. RENEMBER-Ward's Buokstore is the place. Any suffering, into the track of sea going and carried to Rio, no opportunity

occurring, in the meantime, to send her back to the States. The voyuge Pea, Chestaut, Yud, Store, Lip and gray ash, which we are constantly receiving from some of the best Collieries in the Coal regions, and would here say that collieries in the coal regions, and would here say that we will sell our Coal as low as they can be sold by any Person in the county, which we will sell at our Mill, or any part of the two boroughs. MYERIS & SHOUR. hours previous to her own arrival.-What followed can readily he imagined-how the sober, staid, middle-aged gentleman. doubtful whether to be disappointed or happy, broke the astounding news to his unsuspecting fiand was finally consoled by his pecuniary liberality, and how all parties

> positions and were happy, the wife not being permitted to know how narrow ly her husband had escaped slipping hisneck into a second matrimonial halter.-N. O. Cor. St. Louis Repub. JUGGLER'S MYSTERY REVEAL-

ED. The French Government, which

sends dancing girls and comic actors to cheer up its soldiers when they are ordered away from the dancing schools and theatres, so common throughout France, engaged Mr. Robert Houdin to go to Algeria and exhibit his best feats of legerdemain be-The spring and summer score: This Undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has itENOVED his BOOT and SHOE STORE to the room lately occupied by John Graeff's Confection-ery store, where he has opened a beautiful stock of Spring and Summer Proto and Shace in the following:

present distinctive characteristics; each emascu-lated of its original distinguishing quality; each declaring itself opposed to the other on certain vi-tal points, yet conspiring together to secure plaço and spoils, by deliberately ignoring all sound principles of Government, and all calightened in-spirations of true American statesmanship.

We do not approach you, fellow citizens, in the name of a "People's Party," concocted on yester-day, composed of the shreds and patches of fall opinions, and intended to serve, not the inasses opinions, and intended to serve, not the inasses who may be deceived by its empty promises, but the politicians, who have invented it for their profligate purposes. We speak in the same lan-gunge used by the founders of our glorious party sixry years ago. No candid man will deny that, from the inauguration of Mr. Jefferson to the pres-ont date, the Democratic party has been the real representative party of the genius, character, hon-or and interests of our free institutions. It has or and interests of our free institutions. It has States, who have so constantly imposed upon it the duties and burdens of government. It has i happily eliminated the leading truths of the Conperishable formulas of doctrine, and applied them

doctrine of a strict construction of the necessary

improvements in cases admitted to be held gener-al or National, but special and local in their char-acter. And we have steadily refused, our assent to, and resisted many eunningly devised schemes for squandering millions of the public money, and tens of millions of acres of the public domain, on bjects whose usefulness and legality have been

We might extend the enunciation of our prin-

.

of Squatters or Territorial legislative sovereign-ty, or Popular Sovereignty when used as a convertible term with these, as being alike untenable in fact, and preposterous in logic.

But it must be borne in mind that the Federal Government cannot act in a Territory as a despot, or arbitrary ruler; and here is the difference be-tween our doctrine and that of the Wilmot Provisoilos. It must govern in a Torritory in the sense of the Constitution, from which it derives its life and its every function, and it is bound to respect, with strict impartiality, the rights and interests of all parties concirned, these parties being the States and people of the States respec-tively. Now the Government of a Territory is not hattiral and indefeasible, but derivative from the Concerses a streaming the few thousand inhabthe Congress; otherwise, the few thousand inhab-itants of a Territory, after its acquisition by purchase, or as indemnity for war expenses perhaps, would have the right to set themselves up as a foreign State, if they so iliked, and to deny, the jurisdiction of the United Stätes: But Congress, when establishing a Government in a Territory cannot impart to it authority to do, by feeble Territorial enactments, what Congress itself cannot undertake to perform under the Constitution een so recognized by the people of the United and can usver venture to undertake, except in flagrant usurpation of powers ust delegated but re-

served to the States. We are opposed, however, to the introduction of any provision partical arly protecting shave, or any other kind of property, into an act organiz-ing a Territorial Government. But if a Territo-ry attempt nullification, or rebellion, in the shape of resistance to acts of Congress, or a judishape of resistance to acts of Congress, or a judi-cial decision in their proper logical conse-quences, or to my other legitimate acts down legal in and by virtue of the Constitutional authority of the United States over the same, then the Fed-eral Government should at once interpose and put it down, not so much for the sake of the slave, or any other kind of property, or even of the per-sonal rights of the citizens that may be thereby invaded, though constituting a sufficient reason for the movement, as looking to the necessity of for the movement, as looking to the necessity of its own preservation. But before the happening of any such act of nullification, or rebel ion, and of any such act of nullification, or rebellion, and at the time of organizing a Territorial Govern-ment, the presumptions are all in favor of a legal and peaceful cour o of political conduct on the part of inhabitants of a Territory; whereas the doctring of Congressional intervention would as-sume the reverse. In fine, we are disposed to maintain on this question, and atall times, the fan-dometal period of the countily of the Statist.

maintain on this question, induction thus, the thin-damental principle of the equality of the Statts. We are distinctly opposed to any computient re-linquishment; in the name of squatter sovereign-ty, of the rights of the State of Pennsylvania, as one of the sovereign proprietors of all the public domain or Territorial property of the Uni-ted States and we still occurs, without any ted States, and we still occupy, without any change of opinion, the ground held by the fol-lowing resolution of the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, to wit:

"Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, includ.og Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and and Repressed will of a majority of actual resi-dents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution with or without slavery, and be admitted into the Union

upon terms of perfect equality with the other States." This resolution distinctly represents the marked difference between the revolutionary efforts of the first squatters in a new Territory to abolish

property are all equally protected by the Consti-tion of the United States and the Dred Scott de-cision. We this stand on the sure foundation of the Constitution and the Law, which sternly and justly deny the arbitrary power of one set of set-

with the second of the

ROBERT TYLER. Chairman in behalf of the Committee

Joun G. FREEZE, John Hodgson, JAGOB TURNEY Secretaries. N. P. FETTERMAN,

TWENTY THOUSAND WIDOWS .--- Sir Walter Scott admits that the battle of Waterloo created It is probable that the recent battle of Magenta has created at least twenty thousand widows and sixty thousand orphans.

Mutual Fire Insurance Com-

Intuitian F FFC EISSAFTARUCCOMP-pany of Annville, TEBLAYON COUNTY, PENN'A. THIS COMPANY obtained is Chartor at the last sea-Join of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is now prenared to receive applications, and make insurance, on Buildings, Enrifure, Etacks of Goods and Merchan-tise. Also on Barns and contents, Parta Implements, &e. All persons wishing formsure on a Mutual Princi-ple will apply. JOHN ALLWEIN, President. Rubourg HERR, Trensure.

Ac. All persons wishing (orinsure on a Mutual Principli and Paper) JOHN ALLWEIN, President. Rubolph HERE, Trensurer, JOERA ALLWEIN, President. MANAGERS. JOHN H. KINPORTS. JACOB FINK. Dr. H. A. FANESTOCK, DANIEL S. EARLY, DA VID BLACK, JACOB S. KILLINGER, GEORGE RIGLER, JOHN ALLWEIN, JOSEPH F. MATZ. OHRISTOPH CARMANY, RUDOLPH HERR, PETER FORNEY SAMUEL BEIVER. Annylle, May 11, 1359-3m

S. Alere