THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Advertiser:

TERMS, - - - - - - $1 50 A YEAR

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1859.

HOME AFFAIRS.

Mr. Henry Houck, of this borough, has been deputized, by Mr. Phillps, the County Superintendent, to attend to the duties of the superintendency, during the continuance of his sickness. Mr. Houck is well fitted for the able performance of the duties of the position.

The total net profits of the business on the Reading Railroad, during the past seven months, have been $614, 810 21, being $95, 456 78 more than during the corresponding period of last year.

Our left-handed friend Bridegame, since his "smoking out" in Rockingham, Va., has been again engaged in the swindling business in Evansville, Indiana, where he bought the one-half of a printing office on "tick", for $1,500, and shortly aftar decamped with all the money he could raise, and leaving sundry bills unpaid. The State prison is gaping for Bridegame.

The Balloon Ascension on Saturday, owing to an insufficient supply of Gas, did not come off. Mr. Light was very anxious to go, and stated that a thousand feet more of gas would take him up. But it could not be had and he had to stay down. He talks of repeating the experiment next Monday. Quite a large number of people were on the ground witnessing the inflation, who manifested their deep interest in the matter by standing in the broiling Sun from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock, P. M.

P. S.—Mr. Light will make an ascension on Monday next, August 1, from the Lebanon Gas Works. The ascension will take place at precisely 1½ o'clock.

A GOOD TIME COMING.—It is said that the Empress Eugenie has set her imperial face against excessive crinoline, and that a rapid decline in its proportions may soon be looked for. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says—"We hear of ladies in our own city who are having dresses made with "gored" skirts, which we understand to mean skirts with the fullness of the material at the top, cut out and gored, instead of being puckered in a multitude of plaits or "gaiters." This change will necessarily involve a curtailment of the present enormous bulk about the hips, and if the hoops are retained, they will spread most at the bottom, on the Morning Glory order; while the bulbous tulip fashion, which swells gracefully to the waist, will be discarded. The effect of this change of fashion may be disastrous to the shins of the masculine, in the street and in crowded assembblies; but its advantages will be felt in railway cars, and in other places, where crinoline takes up the seats of two persons while its wearer occupies the third seat. It is in the order of things that skirts should collapse after their present enormous expansion, and ladies who now look almost elephantine, will assume the slenderness of a giraffe or a gazelle. When the good time comes around again, sofas, railway cars, and church pews will seem as roomy as the clothing of a Thompsonian, after their wearer has gone through a course of vapor baths, lobelin, and composition tea.

A National Convention of Delegates from the various Young Mens' Christian Associations of the country, was held at Troy, N. Y., last week. The Association of Lebanon was represented by Messrs. Pyle and Reisner.—A large number of delegates were in attendance, and the proceedings were harmonious and encouraging. The next annual meeting will be held in New Orleans.

The Committee of arrangements of the Lebanon county Agricultural Society have adopted a very liberal list of premiums. They have also selected the Judges. In a week or two we shall publish the premiums and judges, and believe that all will give general satisfaction.—The arrangements for the Fair are in the right kind of hands, and are progressing rapidly.

We acknowledge the reception, from our friends of Schaeffer-town, who participated in the fishing party last week, of a handsome cake, which increased our regrets at the necessity which compelled us to be absent on the occasion. If that cake was a fair sample of their eating—whew!

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Pursuant to notice given a meeting of this Society was held at John M. Mark's, on Saturday, July 16, 1859. In the absence of the President, George Hoffman, Esq., was appointed President. *pro tem.* Jacob Sheaffer, Esq., the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, reported a Schedule of Premiums and List of Judges, which after some amendment were adopted. On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

WM. UHLICH Sec'y.

Ho! for a cold and refreshing drink! there is nothing can vie with Lemberger's Soda Water. Pure, Cold and Sparkling.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public, to Dr. Ross' pure fountain Soda Water, prepared in iron fountains lined with porcelain, from the best materials, and flavored with the choicest fruit syrups. All who desire a delicious, healthy and ice-cold beverage should call at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, opposite the Court House.

Mr. Andrew Zimmerman has sold his farm of 93¾ acres, in Cornwall township to Mr. Abraham Brubacher for $120 per acre.—Mr. Z. bought a brick house and lot of ground in East Lebanon, from Mr. Brubacher, for $3,300.

The celebration of the Union Sunday School of Annville will take place on the 30th inst. The Washington Band of Annville, will be in attendance in their new equipments.

DROWNED.—Theodore Franklin, a little son of Mr. Henry Fellenbaum, aged 4 years and 21 days, was drowned in the Union Canal, on Thursday last. His parents reside near the bank of the canal, and the boy had, no doubt, been playing at the water when he fell in. His absence was not noticed until half an hour afterwards, when search was made, and the discovery of his hat floating on the water, soon led to the finding of the dead body under the water.

Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Posters, &c., printed at the *Advertiser* office, at low rates and short notice—and in the most elegant style.

A MAN "MELTED" TO DEATH.

JAMES DOYLE, a blacksmith by trade, died in Chicago last Friday, under the following circumstances as detailed by the *Times* of that city:

He was an extremely athletic person in appearance, and was considered by his fellow workmen as possessing a remarkable degree of strength and bodily vigor. On Thursday he worked in the shop as usual until 6 o'clock, when he went to supper in as good health as usual. After supper he complained of extreme heat, and continued to complain until 12 o'clock, when he went to bed. At three o'clock in the morning his room mate awoke and found him breathing his last.

A post mortem examination revealed no unusual appearance of the body, except a remarkable and unusual quantity of adipose matter. By overwork and the heat of the day, he was literally *melted down*. The coroner's jury found this to be the cause of his death.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE BY MISTAKE.

BRANDON, MISS., July 11, 1859.

A melancholy accident occurred near this place last night. Some time in the night, Mrs. Jackson, wife of J. A. Jackson, had occasion to go to the window of the room in which they were sleeping, leaving Mr Jackson asleep. The raising of the window awoke him, and he instantly seized his gun, which was near his bedside, supposing that some one was trying to break into the house. After Mrs. J. had let down the window, she advanced towards the bed. Mr. J. called out twice to stop, or he would fire; but she still advanced, and he fired, when she was near the muzzle of the gun, the whole charge entering her breast, and she fell dead on the floor. He then felt the bed for his wife, to tell her he had killed some one, when not finding her, the truth flashed upon him that he had shot his own wife! He immediately rushed out the house, and soon returned with some of his neighbors, when the awful spectacle before them revealed all.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—What is fame? What fortune? Nicholas Longworth, the "Crœsus" of Cincinnati, worth in money $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 while sitting the other day on the steps of a house, with his hat between his knees, waiting for a friend, was the recipient of twenty-five cents from a passing gentleman, who mistook him for a beggar.

A CURIOUS DOMESTIC DRAMA.

Corre pondence of St. Louis Republican.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13, 1859.

A curious domestic drama transpired in this city recently. About six or eight months, ago Miss B., a handsome and accomplished young lady of the Third District was engaged to be married to Mr. P., a young man of wealthy and aristocratic family. Miss B.'s mother was in very good circumstances in the matter of worldly substance, and made all preparations to celebrate the happy event in proper style. The day arrived, and a large number of guests assembled, but hour after hour passed away, and the bridegroom came not. The officiating clergyman, the bridesmaids, the musicians, and the magnificent "spread" of eatables and dainties, all were ready, and all vainly awaited the arrival of the person whose presence was indispensable to the completion of the festival. Finally, when the wondering guests had exhausted their ingenuity in conjecture, a messenger arrived with the information that Mr. P., (who, by the way, was a minor,) was in durance vile; that his father had not only forbidden the banns, but, to make assurance doubly sure, had the candidate for matrimony under lock and key at that very moment, he (the elder Mr. P.) being unwilling that his son should marry at a tender age, and also unwilling to consent to an illiance with the B. family. Here was a hiatus in the wedding festivities, but Mrs. B., like a sensible woman, bade her guests fall to, eat, dance and be merry, and enjoy themselves as at first down in the programme.

She had prepared an excellent dinner, and did not wish it to be neglected because of the contumacy of a single individual. So they went on with their amusements, and none appeared to enjoy the occasion more thoroughly than the young lady herself. She played, sang and danced in her bridal dress and bridal wreath, and if she felt any disappointment she made no display of it, but appeared as gay and happy as if the course of true love always did run smooth.

The elder Mr. P. soon discovered that to simply lock his son up on the day the latter had set apart for his wedding, was not altogether a certain method of preventing the wedding beyond all peradventure, and, therefore, trumped up an errand for him to the city of Mexico and sent him off, trusting that a six months sojourn among the shirtless greasers of that land of revolution, would wipe the gentle Miss B. clean from his memory. In that particular supposition the old gentleman was slightly mistaken, though his purpose was accomplished in a manner he did not dream of. The junior Mr. P. arrived two or three weeks ago, having in the meantime, attained his majority, and at once claimed the fulfillment of a promise made by his sire before his departure, that upon his return no opposition should be urged to his union with Miss B., in case he should still desire it, after an absence of six months.—The old gentleman, bentch upon his own terms, grumblingly acquiesced, and the dwelling of Mrs. B. was again the scene of preparations for a grand wedding. A few days before the time fixed for the marriage, Miss B. went out under the pretext of shopping, and came back no more. Where had she gone? What had become of her? Questions that were asked in the last extreme of wonde and amazement, but questions that were not so easily answered. The mother and lover were distracted, and made frantic but fruitless efforts to discover whither the bird had flown. It was suspected that a young man of the neighborhood, who had long been a passionate admirer of Miss B., was in the secret of her disappearance, and her two brothers very soon discovered that she was quietly living in his house. They on ascertaining her whereabouts, proceeded no further in the matter than to become acquainted with the facts, but went about their business with the air of persons who had been rather freely "sold" without sufficient cause. The mother however, speedily confronted the young man and demanded her daughter. "Your daughter is at my house, Madame," was the reply, "and she is my lawful wife. I have been your son-in law ever since the 18th of last April." They had it seems, married privately, and, through a desire on her part to retaliate the practical joke of the P. family, had not assumed the relations of husband and wife until the opportunity for carrying out her plan presented itself. To the newly married man those three months of barren matrimony must have been awfully tedious while the sensations of the twice disappointed lover where no doubt peculiarly distressing.

LETTER FROM D. E. SICKLES.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1859.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Through the course of sad events, which during the last few months have brought so much affliction upon my family, I have been silent—No amount of misrepresentation affecting myself only could induce me now to open my lips; nor could I deem it worth while under any circumstances to notice what has been or can be said in journals never regarded as the sources or the exponents of public opinion, for in these it is too often obvious that only unworthy motives prompt the most vindictive assaults upon the private life of citizens holding public stations. But editorial comments in the *Herald* of yesterday, although censorious, (of which I do not complain, while I read them with regret,) differ so widely in tone and temper from the mass of nonsense and calumny which has lately been written concerning a recent event in my domestic relations, that I cannot allow a mistake, into which you have been ledby inaccurate information, to pass without such a correction as will relieve others from any share of the reproaches which it is the pleasure of the multitude at this moment to heap upon me and mine.

Referring to the foregiveness which my sense of duty and my feelings impelled me to extend to an erring and repentant wife, you observe, in the course of your temperate and dignified article, that, "It is said, however, that the last phase of the affair was brought about through the advice of his lawyers." This is entirely erroneous. I did not exchange a word with one of my counsel upon the subject, nor with any one else. My reconciliation with my wife was my own act, done without consultation with any relative, connection, friend or adviser. Whatever blame, if any belongs to the step, should fall upon me. I am prepared to defend what I have done before the only tribunals I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the subject—my own conscience and the bar of Heaven. I am not aware of any statute, or code of morals, which makes it infamous to forgive a woman; nor is it unusual to make our domestic life a subject of consultation with friends, no matter how near to us. And I cannot allow even all the world combined to dictate to me the repudiation of my wife, when I think it right to forgive her, and restore her to my confidence and protection.

If I ever failed to comprehend the utterly desolate position of an offending though penitent woman—the hopeless future, with all its dark possibilities of danger, to which she is doomed when proscribed as an outcast—I can now see plainly enough, in the most universal howl of denunciation with which she is followed to my threshold, the misery and perils from which I have rescued the mother of my child. And although it is very sad for me to incur the blame of friends and the reproaches of many wise and good people, I shall strive to prove to all who feel an interest in me, that if I am the first man who has ventured to say to the world an erring wife and mother may be forgiven and redeemed, that in spite of all obstacles in my path the good results of this example shall entitle it to the imitation of the generous and the commendation of the just.

There are many who think that an act of duty, proceeding solely from affections which can only be comprehended in the heart of a husband and a father, is to be fatal to my professional, political and social standing. If this be so, then so be it. Political station, professional success, social recognition, are not the only prizes of ambition; and I have seen enough of the world in which I have moved, and read enough of the lives of others, to teach me that, if one be patient and resolute, it is the man himself who indicates the place he will occupy; and so long as I do nothing worse than to reunite my family under the roof where they may find shelter from contumely and persecution, I do not fear the noisy but fleeting voice of popular clamor. The multitude accept their first impressions from a few; but in the end men think for themselves, and if I know the human heart—and sometimes I think that in a cancer of mingled sunshine and storm I have sounded nearly all its depths—then I may reassure those who look with reluctant forebodings upon my future to be of good cheer, for I will not cease to vindicate a just claim to the respect of my fellows; while to those motley groups, here and there, who look upon my misfortunes only as weapons to be employed for my destruction, to those I say, once for all, if a man make a good use of his enemies they will be as serviceable to him as his friends.

In conclusion, let me ask only one favor of those who, from whatever motive, may deem it necessary or agreeable to comment in public or private upon this sad history; and that is, to aim all their arrows at my breast, and for the sake of my innocent child to spare her yet youthful mother, while she seeks in sorrow and contrition the mercy and the pardon of Him to whom, sooner or later, we must all appeal.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant.

DANIEL E. SICKLES.

A SINGULAR OPERATION.

The following will do well to read in connection with the circumstances of the Sickles case:

In 1847, only twelve years ago, an English nobleman, Sir Walter Paget, renowned in the best society of London for his eminent erudition, his manly beauty and fascinating conversation, and well known to the literary world by his writings, went over to the continent.—Having visited France, Germany and Switzerland and Austria, he went to Hungary, a country which was then on the eve of great events. He spent several weeks at Pesth, and in the neighboring country seats of the Hungarian nobles. In the beginning of Autumn, he visited Transylvania, and was received at the castle of Count S. Bethlen with all the oriental hospitality and generosity that a rich Hungarian magnette likes to display to every man of education who visits him.

Count Bethlen was descended from an old royal family of the Bethlen gabors. He was a fine looking old man, every inch a real gentleman. He was married some years previous to a young noble lady of his country, the Countess M. L., who was not twenty years old, the Count being nearly fifty. He had known her as a child in the home of her mother, and she married him as young girls often do, more for the high respect than the deep love she felt for Count Bethlen. Notwithstanding both lived a happy family life in the old immense feudal castle of the Bethlens near Clausenburgh. Sir William Paget, to whom the Count had given a suit of apartments, saddle horses and attendants, lived several weeks in this family, enjoyed the varied hospitalities of the castle and country. It is needless to say the brilliant conversation and the exquisitely polite manners of William, proved the "Consuelo," and a criminal love ensued.

One day the Count went out hunting on horse back. Sir William Paget stayed at the castle with pretended illness; but one of the Count's attendants warned the Count, telling him if he would return to the castle he would find the stranger in the Countess' apartments. In hot haste the Count rode home, and found Sir William in the bed-chamber of his lady. Arming himself with pistols, he forced Sir William to follow him to his private room; being there he sent for a notary and two confidential witnesses, asked Sir William if he had abused his hospitality and confidence in consequence of a real love to his wife, and if his love met a response. The answer being in the affirmative, he ordered the notary to draw up a contract of marriage between the Countess of Bethlen, born Countess M. L., and Sir William Paget, late of the Royal Hussars of London.—The contract in one, the loaded pistol in the other hand, the Count with a terrible but quiet earnestness, summoned Sir William to sign the act of marriage immediately or die on the spot. Sir William Paget signed the contract.—The next day the Bishop of Clausenburgh was sent for, a divorce was legally procured, and a week afterwards the marriage formerly completed in the castle of a neighboring nobleman. The Count gave to his wife all her jewels, horses and carriages; and some months afterwards Sir William Paget bought from him one of his large possessions in Transylvania, where up to the present time helives happily with his wife.

Special Notices.

☞ See Dr. Sanford's advertisement of Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills, in another column.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.
Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!
The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied: the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa.
Dec. 1, 1858.-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all.—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—never turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Dec. 1, 1858.-1y. 233 Broadway, New York.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—not to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, *and nothing else*, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, CHAFES, SORE NIPPLES, CORNS, BUNIONS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BITES, POISON, CHILBLAINS, PILES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, FEVER SORES, FELONS, EAR ACHE, SORE EYES, GOUT, SWELLINGS, RHEUMATISM, SCALD HEAD, SALT RHEUM, BALDNESS, ERYSIPELAS, RINGWORM, BARBERS ITCH, SMALL POX, MEASLES, RASH, &c. &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its appropriate disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers St., N. York.
C. F. CHACE.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug store, Lebanon, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils. In all cases of nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhœa, commonly called the "Whites." These Pills should never be taken during pregnacy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. Warranted purely Vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box.

These Pills are put up in square flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agency established by enclosing One Dollar in a letter, *prepaid*, to any authorised agent can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the U. States, 165 Chambers st, New York. To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa.
Dec. 1, 1858.-1y.

Religious Notices.

German preaching next Sabbath morning at 9½ o'clock, and English in the evening, in Salem's Lutheran Church.

English preaching in connection with the celebration of the Lord's Supper next Sunday morning. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. English preaching on Sunday evening, in Zion's Lutheran Church.

German service at the Horse Shoe Pike next Sunday morning. Also in the evening in the Moravian Church.

The Harvest, or Thanksgiving sermon will be preached next Sabbath morning at 9½ o'clock, in the German, and evening in the English language, in the Reformed Church.

Preaching in the Methodist Episcopal Church next Sunday morning and evening.

Union Prayer Meeting at the Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock, every Monday evening.

Married.

Near Carlisle, in the Frankford Church, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. F. W. Kremer, Rev. John Ault, Pastor of the Sulphur Spring charge, to Miss S. Bella Wagner, daughter of Mr. Jacob Wagner, of Cumberland county, Pa.

Died.

On the 21st inst., in N. Lebanon borough, Theodore Franklin Fellenbaum, aged 4 years, and 21 days.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly by Myers & Shour.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1859.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam	$6 50	Potatoes, ⅌ bu,	50
Smith " Extra	6 00	Eggs, ⅌ doz.,	12
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	5 50	Butter, ⅌ lb.,	12
Prime White Wheat,	1 05	Lard,	10
Prime Red Wheat,	1 00	Tallow,	9
Prime Rye,	65	Ham,	12
Corn,	65	Shoulders,	10
Oats,	35	Sides,	10
Clover seed,	5 00	Soap,	6
Timothy seed,	2 50	Bees-wax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Eggs,	5
Dried Apples, ⅌ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Eggs,	2
Dried Apples, pealed,	1 50	Flax, ⅌ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snitz,"	2 50	Bristles, ⅌ lb.,	40
Peach "Butzels,"	1 25	Feathers, ⅌ lb.,	62½
Cherries,	1 50	Wool, ⅌ lb.,	40
Onions,	50	Soap Beans, ⅌ qt.,	6
		Vinegar, ⅌ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ⅌ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1859.

FLOUR.—There is little or no export demand for Flour and the market continues dull, holders generally being free sellers at $5 for sound old state, and $5 50@$5 75 for fresh ground superfine, the latter made from new wheat, but the trade are about the only buyers at these figures up to $5 50@$750 for extras and fancy lots, according to brand and freshness. Rye Flour is dull, and generally held at $4 ⅌ bbl, but a sale is reported to day at $3 87½. Corn Meal is also dull, and Pennsylvania is freely offered at $3 75 ⅌ bbl, without finding buyers.

GRAIN.—In wheat there is very little doing to-day, but there is not so much offering, and holders are rather firmer in their views. About 1500 bushels were disposed of in lots at 120@123c. for common to prime new Southern and Pennsylvania red, and 130@135c. for white, including 600 bushels prime Kentucky at the latter rate. Rye is unsettled and lower, and old Pennsylvania is quoted at 80@82c. A sale was afterwards made on terms kept private. Corn is also unsettled and drooping, and fair Southern yellow is offered at 83c., with 80c. bid. Oats are dull, and about 2500 bushels, at 38c. for Delaware and 39c for Pennsylvania, including 1000 bushels on terms kept private.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The market for Beef Cattle was dull, and prices, owing to the hot weather and the increased receipts, fell off fully 50c. the 100 lbs.; the sales at the different yards reaching near 1600 head this week, at irregular prices, ranging from $7 to $11 ⅌ 100 lbs., as in quality. Most of the sales were at $8@$10 50.

About 150 Cows and Calves were at market, selling at from $40 to $50 each for good to fair milch Cows, $25 to $35 for second quality do., and $18 to $20 for dry Cows.

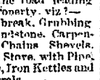
Of Hogs, about 1450 fat Hogs arrived at Imbeff's yard this week. The market was dull, and prices ranged at from $7 50 to $8 75 the 100 lbs. net, as in quality, which is a decline.

About 5000 Sheep were offered and sold this week, fat Sheep selling at 4c. ⅌ lb. gross, and stock do. at $1 75@2 25 each, as in quality.

New Advertisements.

Public Sale!

WILL be sold at public sale, on *Saturday, August 20, 1859*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the late residence of John Stoever, decd., in North Lebanon township, about 1 mile from North Lebanon, on the road leading to Gosher's; the following personal property, viz:—



1 good COW, 1 Hog, Flax break, Grubbing hoe, Sledge, Hammer, Grindstone, Carpenter's Tools, Wheelbarrow, Chains, Shovels, Rods and Rod Steads Wood Stove, with Pipe, Current Table, Chairs, Chests, Benches, Iron Kettles and Pots, a lot of Books, Tubs, Stands, Barrels,

2 SPRING WAGONS,

and many other articles. Liberal credit will be given. Conditions will be made known by

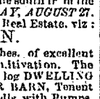
JOHN STOEVER, Administrator
F. Embich, Auctioneer. [July 27, 1859.

VALUABLE PLANTATION AT **Public Sale.**

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, in S. Lebanon township, about 4 miles from Lebanon, 1½ mile from Cornwall, and about a mile south from the old Schaeffer's town road on *SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

A PLANTATION,

containing 121 acres and 100 perches, of excellent Limestone Land, in the best state of cultivation. The improvements are a Weather Boarded log DWELLING



HOUSE, a large SWEITZER BARN, Tenant House, Smoke House, two Wells with Pumps, one of which is never failing, running water through the fields, &c. About 12 acres is

WOODLAND,

and 2 acres of Young CHESTNUT SPROUTS. Said land is adjoined by Rudolph Sheak, Jacob Gelb, Isaac Smith and others. Any person wishing to view the property will call upon the undersigned residing on the premises. Conditions will be made known on day of sale by

ABRAHAM GEIB.

July 27, 1859.

Notice.

Lebanon County Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

THERE will be a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Lebanon County Agricultural Society on *Saturday, July 30* 1859 at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of John M. Mark, in the borough of Lebanon.

JACOB SHAEFFER, President.

N. B.—The Committee is composed of the following gentlemen, who are requested to attend, viz:—Jacob Sheaffer, Sam'l Grab, W. W. Murray, Samuel Heilman, Samuel Uhlich, Martin Early, C. P. Stimemetz, Dr. A. V. Barber, Jonathan Hilg, David Bomberger, Jacob Witmer, Samuel Houck, Elias Walborn, J. M. Mark, David Bowman, Adolphus Reinoehl.

Lebanon, July 27, 1859.

ATKINS & BRO. promise to be punctual, and will endeavor to please all who may call on them for Boots and Shoes.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DELIGHTFUL climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

GET YOUR PROPERTY INSURED!

ISAAC HOFFER is agent for several responsible Insurance Companies. Call at his Office, opposite the Eagle Buildings, in Lebanon.

Lebanon, July 27, 1859.-3m.

Fresh Arrival

AT THE NEW FIRM.

ONE of the firm of George & Pyle has been to the cities of New York and Philadelphia, purchasing large assortments of Dry Goods and Groceries, which can be had at their celebrated cheap BEE HIVE STORE opposite the Court House.

Please call and examine, as we feel able to present to you a complete assortment of GOODS, along with prices that will make it an object worthy of your attention.

N. B.—A lot of Challies, Lawns and Ginghams, selling below cost. Sugar assortment is complete.

Lebanon, July 27, 1859.

John Farrel,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is receiving a large stock of

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on such terms as will suit purchasers. [July 27, 1859.

GREAT ATTRACTION.
AND NO HUMBUG.
CUSTOMERS WANTED.

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

Watches & Clocks carefully Repaired and Warranted.

☞ Mrs. Kelly has opened a Fancy Millinery Store in the same room with Mr. Kelly's Jewelry store, Eagle Buildings. [Lebanon, July 6, 1859.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county, will be exposed to public sale on *Saturday, August 13, '59*, at the public house of William A. Moyer, in the borough of Lebanon, the Real Estate of PETER MOYER, dec'd., comprising a weather boarded frame DWELLING-HOUSE, one and one half stories high, with Lot fronting 35 feet on Elizabeth street, and 95 feet deep, situate in the borough of Lebanon. Said property adjoins on the north lot of George Gasser and others, and south lot of John Heise. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known by

SOLOMON HADER, Administrator.

By the Court—J. B. LIGHT, Clerk.

July 18, 1859.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to SCHOOL DIRECTORS and TEACHERS, that I have deputized HENRY HOUCK, Esq., to conduct examinations and attend to all other duties relating to the County Superintendency, until further notice is given.

F. PHILLIPS,
County Superintendent.

Lebanon, July 20, 1859.-3t

COLD SPRING!

Summer Retreat!

The undersigned informs the public that he has opened this elegant

MOUNTAIN RETREAT,

situated about twenty miles from Lebanon and twenty-nine miles from Harrisburg, accessible by the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad, in an hour and a half from time of leaving Harrisburg.

THE SCENERY

is wild and picturesque in the highest degree, and within a short distance of large cool beds, where an hour or two may be whiled away with pleasure and profit. Twenty years ago, parties of thirty and forty families, from the large towns and cities were in the habit of "camping out" at this celebrated Spring, and it is now, with its modern improvements, a still more charming place than ever.

THE WATER

is held in high estimation by all who have used it, both for bathing and drinking, and is, without doubt, as healthy and invigorating as any water that flows.

THE TABLE

will be stocked with all the delicacies and substantials of the season, and every effort made to make my guests happy and contented.

PLEASURE PARTIES

will find ample accommodations, and at rates that will make it an object, peculiarly, to choose this resort in preference to any other. For further particulars address or apply to ADAM BLAAK.

July 20, 1859, Cold Spring, Lebanon Co., Pa.

Rag and Paper Store.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country, that they have opened a store in Market Street a few doors north of Water street, in the borough Lebanon, where they will buy all kinds of

RAGS,
OLD METAL, and
BROKEN WHITE GLASS,

for all of which they will pay the highest prices in CASH.

ROCHOW & LAHS.

Lebanon, July 13, 1859.-1m.*

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADVERTISEMENT of Hammonton Lands.

Lebanon Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pa.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!
OFFICE AT JONESTOWN, LEBANON COUNTY.
GUARANTEE CAPITAL $55,000!

THIS COMPANY is in full operation, and ready to make *Insurance* on all kinds of property, in *Town or Country*, and on as favorable terms as any well governed and safe company, either on the Mutual or Joint stock principle.

President—JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.
Vice President—D. M. RANK.
Treasurer—GEO. F. MEILY.
Secretary—WM. M. LERTZ.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.	GEO. ROSS,
GEO. F. MEILY.	D. M. KARMANY,
NAPOLEON DESH,	JEFF. SHIRE,
JOHN C. SELTZER,	S. K. TRESCHLER,
DAVID BLANK,	DAVID RANK,
DANIEL H. BIRKEY,	WM. A. BARRY.

ANTHONY S. ELY, *Agent for Lebanon and vicinity* Jonestown, Feb. 23, 1859.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT IS compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hope, and unsolicited certificates in the does must be adapted individual taking it, a correct gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER INWILL CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA SUMMER COMPLAINT, SOUR STOMACH, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, CHOLIC, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS CHOLERA INFANTUM, FLAT ULENCE, JAUNDICE, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, and may be used successfully as an ORDINARY FAMILY MEDICINE. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, in TWENTY MINUTES, IF SPONGES ARE TAKEN at commencement of attack.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING their testimony in its favor within the last two years of relief, as the numerous by testimonials on hand, to the temperament of the ed in such quantities as to

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

judgement guide you in VIGORATOR, and it PLAINTS BILLIOUS ATTACKS, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, HABITUAL RHEUMATIC, FLATULENCE, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, successfully as an ORDINARY FAMILY MEDICINE. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, in TWENTY MINUTES, IF TWO OR THREE TEASPOONFULS ARE TAKEN at commencement of attack.

ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING their testimony in its favor with the Invigorator and

Mix water in the mouth swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Purely Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES air tight and will keep in any climate. The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS is a genuine Cathartic used in his practice more which the proprietor has The constantly increasing claim from those who have long used the PILLS and their unanimous testimony all express in regard to the CATHARTIC PILLS, place them within the which they will know The Profession well know act on different portions of the bowels, THARTIC PILL the Family Cathartic, well established fact, variety of the purest vegetables ever offered, and is all cases need