THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1859.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

(Subject to the Decision of the Charleston Democratic National Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

Richardson L. Wright,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

John Rowe,

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

NO HOPE FOR THE OPPOSITION.

The Washington *States* says that since the recent elections, the Opposition have been speculating in regard to the election of a President by the House of Representatives in the event of a failure on the part of the people.

As some misapprehension exists on this subject, we present the clauses of the Constitution regulating such elections, and the strength of each party as shown by the elections that have taken place. Art. 12 of the Constitution, in regard to choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation for each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, *and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice.*

There are 33 States; necessary to a choice, 17. Elections have been held in 28 States, with the following result:

Democrats.—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, South Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Oregon—11.

Republicans.—Connecticut, Iowa, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ohio, Vermont, Wisconsin—13.

Opposition.—Tennessee—1.

Tied.—Michigan, North Carolina, Kentucky—3.

Of the five States yet to elect, in the last election, the Democrats carried Minnesota, Mississippi, Georgia, and Louisiana, four—and Maryland was tied.

If the delegations from these States stand in the next as in the last Congress the Democrats will have fifteen, Republicans thirteen, Opposition one, and four States *tied*, So that by no union or combination between the Republicans and Opposition can they elect a President by the House of Representatives, unless they carry three out of the five States yet to elect.

The same article of the Constitution further provides: "And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following ***then the Vice President shall act as President as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.*"** In the event of the failure of the people to choose the Vice President, the Senate chooses, and *"a majority of the whole number of the Senators shall be necessary to a choice."*

The next Senate will consist of sixty-six members; necessary to a choice, 34. The Democrats have 38, Republicans 24, Americans 2; Texas and Oregon one each to elect. So that unless the Republicans and Opposition carry three of the States of Minnesota, Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, and Maryland, they will be powerless in the House of Representatives in choosing a President. The Democrats not having sufficient strength to choose their candidate, in such a contingency, the Vice President—to be elected by a Democratic Senate—will be the President.

SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Government at Washington are adopting more strenuous measures for preventing the African slave-trade. The African squadron has been augmented, and furnished with vessels of light draught to pursue the slave vessels into the rivers and shallow waters. The home squadron has also reorganized for the same purpose.

☞ The "Americans" are reuniting their forces all over the Union, and are assuming such a formidable position that even the N. Y. *Tribnne* is talking of conciliation. The Republicans would be as nothing without the "American" vote, and as long as it can be used without an equivalent it can also be snubbed, but as the latter are becoming rebellious, and again setting up for themselves, they must be gammoned, which will probably attain the same end—their votes for the Republican candidates. We shall see.

☞ General E. V. R. Wright has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

☞ The "primary elections" of the bogus Democrats in Berks county, last week, show how wofully weak they have become since the last general election. Although the votes of Whigs, Know Nothings, Republicans and all others were freely received, there were only 1214 votes cast, a one third of which were in Reading. In one third of the districts (even including Womelsdorf) not a single vote could be obtained, and in others their strength was as follows:—Alsace 3, Bethel 2, Caernorvan 8, Earl 8, Exeter 5, Perry 7, Pike 7, Union 9, Winsor 5, and so on.—The candidates nominated by those political tricksters and for whom the opposition will vote, are, Assembly, David H. Hottenstein, John B. Holloway and Jonathan Klopp; District Attorney, Albert G. Green; Sheriff, John H. Spatz; Treasurer, Daniel Sheep; Commissioner, Henry Riegel; Director of the Poor, Isaac Huy ett; Auditor, John S. Housnet; Surveyor, Wm. Levans.

☞ The Democracy of Philadelphia have nominated the following ticket, which will be hard to beat.—Senator, 2d District, John H. Dohnert; 4th District, John Roberts; District Attorney, Horn R. Kneass; Prothonotary, Thomas McGrath.

☞ Hon. John W. Davis of Indianna died last week. Mr. Davis was one of the shining lights in the Democratic party, and beloved wherever known. He was many years in Congress, as Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives. He was also Commissioner to China, and lately Governor of Oregon Territory. He was by birth a Pennsylvanian, a native of Cunberland county.

☞ George M. Lauman of Reading, who holds the office of Flour Inspector in Philadelphia, is the leader of the bolting Democrats in Berks county. He is also, no doubt, the head and front of the entire opposition in the same county. His party had a kind of primary election last week, and nominated a county ticket, and appointed delegates to the next Democratic State Convention, after which Mr. Lauman paid $12 for the transmission of a telegraphic dispatch to the journals of Philadelphia and New York announcing that the "Democracy of Berks had appointed delegates to the next State Convention in favor of the nomination of S. A. Douglas to the Presidency." It is needless to say that the convention ticket, delegates and despatch, all, so far as the *democracy* of the thing is concerned, are bogus and a fraud.—The Democratic Convention of Berks county was held but yesterday (Tuesday.)

Horace Greeley among the Mormons.

BRIGHAM YOUNG DEFINES HIS CREED.

Horace Greeley has been traveling in the distant west for some time, and at last accounts was sojourning in Salt Lake City among the Mormons. In the *Tribune* of Saturday, we find a letter from him possessing more than ordinary interest, which we give below:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 13, 1859.

My friend Dr. Bernhisel, M. C., took me this afternoon, by appointment, to meet Brigham Young, President of the Mormon Church, who had expressed a willingness to receive me at 2 P. M. We were cordially welcomed at the door by the President, who led us into the second story parlor of the largest of his houses (he has three,) where I was introduced to Heber C. Kimball, Gen. Wells, Gen. Ferguson, Albert Carrington, Elias Smith, and several other leading men of the Church, with two full-grown sons of the President. After some unimportant conversation on general topics, I stated that I come in quest of fuller knowledge respecting the doctrines and policy of the Mormon Church, and would like to ask some questions bearing directly on these, if there were no objections. President Young avowed his willingness to respond to all pertinent inquiries, and the conversation proceeding substantially as follows:

H. G.—Am I to regard Mormonism (so called) as a new religion, or as simply a new development of Christianity?

B. Y.—We hold that there can be no true Christian Church without a priesthood directly commissioned by and in immediate communication with the Son of God and Saviour of mankind. Such a church is that of the Latter-day Saints, called by their enemies Mormons; we know no other that even pretends to have present and direct revelations of God's will.

H. G.—Then I am to understand that you regard all other churches professing to be Christian as the Church of Rome regards all churches not in communion with itself—as schismatic, heretical, and out of the way of salvation?

B. Y.—Yes, substantially.

H. G.—Apart from this, in what respect do your doctrines differ essentially from those of our Orthodox Protestant Churches—the Baptist or Methodist for example?

B. Y.—We hold the doctrines of Christianity as revealed in the Old and New Testaments—also in the Book of Mormon, which teaches the same cardinal truths, and those only.

H. G.—Do you believe in the doctrine of the Trinity?

B. Y.—We do; but not exactly as it is held by other Churches. We believe in the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, as equal, but not identical—not as one person [being.] We believe in all the Bible teaches on this subject.

H. G.—Do you believe in a personal devil—a distinct, conscious, spiritual being, whose nature and acts are essentially malignant and evil?

B. Y.—We do.

H. G.—Do you hold the doctrine of Eternal Punishment?

B. Y.—We do; though perhaps not exactly as other churches do. We believe it as the Bible teaches it.

H. G.—I understand that you regard Baptism by Immersion as essential.

B. Y.—We do.

H. G.—Do you practice Infant Baptism?

B. Y.—No.

H. G.—Do you make removal to these valleys obligatory on your converts?

B. Y.—They would consider themselves greatly aggrieved if they were not invited hither. We hold to such a gathering together of God's people as the Bible foretells, and that this is the place, and now is the time appointed for its consummation.

H. G.—The predictions to which you refer have usually, I think, been understood to indicate Jerusalem (or Judea) as the place of such gathering.

B. Y.—Yes, for the Jews—not for others.

H. G.—What is the position of your Church with regard to Slavery.

B. Y.—We consider it of a Divine institution, and not to be abolished until the curse pronounced on Ham shall have been removed from his descendants.

H. G.—Are there any slaves now held in this Territory?

B. Y.—There are.

H. G.—Do your Territorial laws uphold Slavery.

B. Y.—Those laws are printed—you can read for yourself. If slaves are brought here by those who owned them in the States, we do not favor their escape from the service of their owners.

H. G.—Am I to infer that Utah, if admitted as a member of the Federal Union, will be a Slave State?

B. Y.—No, she will be a free State, Slavery here would prove useless and unprofitable. I regard it generally as a curse to the masters. I myself hire many laborers, and pay them fair wages; I could not afford to own them. I can do better than subject myself to an obligation to feed and clothe their families—to provide and care for them in sickness and health. Utah is not adapted to slave labor.

H. G.—Let me now be enlightened with regard, more especially to your Church polity; I understand that you require each member to pay over one-tenth of all he produces or earns to the Church.

B. Y.—That is a requirement of our faith.—There is no compulsion as to the payment. Each member acts in the premises according to his pleasure, under the dictates of his own conscience.

H. G.—What is done with the proceeds of this tithing?

B. Y.—Part of it is devoted to building temples, and other places of worship; part to helping the poor and needy converts on their way to this country; and the largest portion to the support of the poor among the saints.

H. G.—Is none of it paid to bishops and other dignitaries of the church?

B. Y.—Not one penny. No Bishop, no Elder, no Deacon, do other church officer, receives any compensation for his official services. A bishop is often required to put his hand in his own pocket and provide therefrom for the poor of his charge; but he never receives anything for his services.

H. G.—How, then do your ministers live?

B. Y.—By the labor of their own hands, like the first apostles. Every Bishop, every Elder, may be daily seen at work in the field or the shop, like his neighbor; every minister of the Church has his proper calling by which he earns the bread of his family; he who cannot or will not do the Church's work for nothing is not wanted in her service; even our lawyers (pointing to General Furguson and another present, who are the regular lawyers of the Church,) are paid nothing for their services; I am the only person in the Church who has not a regular calling apart from the Church's service, and I never received one farthing from her treasury; if I obtain anything from the tithing-house, I am charged with it and pay for it, just as any one else would; the clerks in the tithing-house are paid like other clerks, but no one is ever paid for any service pertaining to the ministry. We think a man who cannot make his living aside from the Ministry of Christ unsuited to that office. I am called rich, and consider myself worth $240,000; but no dollar of it was ever paid me by the Church or for any service as a minister of the Everlasting Gospel. I lost nearly all I had when we were broken up in Missouri and driven from that State; I was nearly stripped again when Joseph Smith was murdered and we were driven from Illinois; but nothing was ever made up to me by the Church nor by any one. I believe I know how to acquire property and how to take care of it.

H. C.—Can you give me any rational explanation of the aversion and hatred with which your people are generally regarded by those among whom they have lived and with whom they have been brought directly in contact?

B. Y.—No other explanation than is afforded by the crucifixion of Christ and the kindred treatment of God's ministers, prophets, and saints in all ages.

H. G.—I know that a new sect is always decried and traduced—that it is hardly ever deemed respectable to belong to one—that the Baptists, Quakers, Methodists, Universalists, &c., have each in their turn been regarded in the infancy of their sect as the offscouring of the earth; yet I cannot remember that either of them were ever generally represented and regarded by the older sects of their early days as thieves, robbers murderers.

B. Y.—If you will consult the cotemporary Jewish accounts of the life and acts of Jesus Christ, you will find that he and his disciples were accused of every abominable deed and purpose—robbery and murder included. Such a work is still extant, and may be found by those who seek it.

H. G.—What do you say of the so-called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your Church?

B. Y.—What do *you* say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organization. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G.—With regard, then, to the grave question on which your doctrines and practices are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world—that of a plurality of wives—is the system of your Church acceptable to the majority of its women?

B. Y.—They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. I think they generally accept it, as I do, as the will of God.

H. G.—How general is polygamy among you?

B. Y.—I could not say. Some of those present [heads of the Church] have each but one wife; others have more; each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G.—What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man?

B. Y.—I have fifteen; I know no one who has more; but some of those sealed to me are old ladies whom I regard rather as mothers than wives but whom I have taken home to cherish and support.

H. G.—Does not the Apostle Paul say that a Bishop should be the "husband only of one wife?"

B. Y.—So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a bishop having more wives than one.

H. G.—Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another puts away, commits adultery?

B. Y.—Yes; and I hold that no man should ever put away a wife, except for adultery—not always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away in our Church, but that I do not approve of the practice.

H. G.—How do you regard what is commonly called the Christian Sabbath?

B. Y.—As a divinely appointed day of rest.—We enjoin all to rest from secular labor on that day. We would have no man enslaved to the Sabbath, but we enjoin all to respect and enjoy it.

Such is, as near as I can recollect, the substance of nearly two hours' conversation, wherein much was said incidentally that would not be worth reporting, even if I could remember and produce it, and wherein others bore a part; but, as President Young is the first minister of the Mormon Church, and bore the principal part in the conversation, I have reported his answers alone to my questions and observations. The others appeared uniformly to defer to his views and to acquiesce fully in his responses and explanations. He spoke readily, not always with grammatical accuracy, but with no appearance of hesitation or reserve, and with no apparent desire to conceal anything, nor did he repel any of my questions as impertinent.

He was very plainly dressed in thin summer clothing, and with no air of santimony or fanaticism. In appearance, he is portly, frank, good-natured, rather thick-set man of fifty-five, seeming to enjoy life, and being in no particularly hurry to get to Heaven. His associates are plain men, evidently born and reared to life of labor, and looking as little like crafty hypocrites or swindlers as any body of men I ever met. The absence of cant or sniffle from their manner was marked and general, yet, I think I may fairly say that their Mormonism has not yet impoverished them—that they were generally poor men when they embraced it, and are now in very comfortable circumstances—as men averaging three or four wives apiece certainly need to be.

For the Advertiser.

AURARIA, July 7, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: In accordance with your request to furnish you an occasional jotting of the incidents, &c., we may encounter during our absence from the quiet little cedars of Lebanon, allow me to submit such of my journal as I think will prove interesting to the most of your readers.—Should it not prove satisfactory, I can only offer as apology the fact of its being kept during the fatigues and trials of a camp life.

As you, and no doubt many of your readers are aware, J. M. Good and myself left Leavenworth (Kansas) on Tuesday afternoon May 17th, 1859, bound for Pike's Peak, our party numbering twenty-one, having but one wagon and two Yoke of Oxen. I will not enter into lengthy details as to the distance traveled each day, weather, &c.

On Monday, May 23, we entered the Indian Reserve (Pottawatomie tribe.) The majority of this tribe are half breeds, and they own a tract of land 30 miles square.

We arrived at Fort Riley on Saturday, May 28; here we crossed the Republican river, wending our way to Junction city.

This place derives it name from its being situated at the junction of Smoky Hill and the Republican rivers. Here two of our party became discouraged and turned back.

On Wednesday, June 1, saw a few straggling buffaloes and several herds of antelopes. The sight of such fine game, a novelty to most of us, infused fresh vigor into our wearied bodies, and towards night several of our party succeeded in bringing into camp two buffaloes. The animals are very numerous. We saw some days hundreds of thousands—being so thick at times that parties are obliged to stop their teams and fight their way through them. June 10, met some Indians, (Chiannes and Arrapahoes, with whom many of the party traded for Moccasins and Buffalo robes. June 16 again struck the Republican river, which we followed up, almost two hundred miles, frequently crossing it over the sand which was for miles dry, caused by the water sinking, to rise again perhaps miles below.—At some places you can get plenty of water by digging from six to twelve inches through this sand; and at other, you may dig from six to eight feet and probably deeper before you can find a particle of water. June 24, one of the party killed an antelope, which hereafter was a daily occurrence, as we found them, to be excellent eating. June 28, 11 o'clock, arrived at Denver city. This place has about 300 cabins in it; is well situated at the junction of Cherry Creek and the South Platte. Auraria on the opposite side of the creek contains some 200 cabins.

Several of our party were attacked with the chills on the plains, and in all other respects we were very fortunate.

On the Fourth of July, J. M. Good and myself started for Gregory's diggins, where we remained several days. From this we went to Russels' diggins, and to the Soda creek; this takes its name from its having many Soda Springs at its Source and along it course, the water of which is tepid. We also passed through the Spanish, Jacksons' diggins, Paynes' flat, Buckeye diggings, and several others. As far as has been ascertained the Spanish, Russels' and Gregory's diggins are about the most remunerative. There is gold here. I saw some fine gold dug and panned out. They continue to make further and richer discoveries.

The emigration, this year, has been entirely too large for the mining district, which was as yet very recently discovered. There are thousands of persons in the mines and thousands have returned to the States whilst many have gone on to California, some of whom intend to go to Pikes' Peak in the Spring. Wages are not very good at present and the labor hard. I would not advise any person to come to Pikes' Peak this fall and should any come, next year, to seek their fortunes, I would say to them do not take the Express route; for it is the worst and longest. You can place no dependence upon what Western papers say, as I have found that they misrepresent this very much. The company that laid out this route call it but 555 miles, a statement I have seen in public print, the falsity of which will become evident to any who travel it. After passing over it, I called it 800 miles, and have since learned from one, who was in the employ of the company and one of the party who measured the route that by the Roadometer it measures 830 miles. I am told that the Platte or the Santa Fe route is much better in all respects, being shorter and much better watered, &c. The water out here is excellent, and the nights are cool. A great drawback upon the mines is that the season is too short, and thus far but few of them have made more than their expenses, while by far the larger portion have sunk both time and money. The above mentioned paying claims have only been discovered since the first of June. I have seen some rich claims, where I am confident I could make a fortune, but the price asked for them is exorbitant.

Golden city is the name of a place just commenced, which gives promise of becoming a thriving town. It is composed of tents for dwellings at present, but the citizens are begining to built cabins, and is situate on the east side of Clear creek 15 miles from the mountain. I will close this rather desultory letter by stating the current prices of several articles, which will give you some idea, how we live. Flour ranges at from $12 to $22 per cwt. Bacon 20@35cts. per. lb. Beans 12@20 cts. per quart. Rice 20cts. and upwards per lb.. Molasses 3@4 dollars per Gallon. Vinegar $1.50@2 dollars per Gallon, and other things in like proportion. Shovels, picks and pans can at present be bought for a trifle.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN H. SOWERS.

My address is as follows:—Auraria, Via Omaha Mail, Kansas Gold Region, Kansas Territorry.

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.—The Pittsburg *Post* has cheering accounts of the Democracy in the western counties of this State. As the time approaches for deciding the political complexion of the State, the earnest, honest working men of the party do not hesitate to declare all past differences forgotten, and express a willingness to cooperate for the election of the State ticket. This is as it should be, and we hail the return of friendly feeling as a certain harbinger of success.—The *Post* has not a doubt of the triumphant election of the State ticket.

☞ Blondon recently crossed the Niagara river on his rope, with a cook stove, and when half way across set down his stove, lit a fire and cooked an omelet, which he lowered to the passengers on the Steamer Maid-of-the Mist below, who devoured it.—Thus the world wags. Blondin has made about $7000 by his feats at Niagara.

☞ A letter writer from London says that Spurgeon recently preached, to four acres of human beings.

W. G. WARD,

(Successor to J. M. Good,)

Bookseller and Stationer,

MARKET SQUARE, LEBANON.

WARD has always on hand the latest publications Histories, Biographies, Sketches of Travels, the Poets of Europe and this country, Classic Literature of the German, English, French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew; and light reading matter, can be obtained at his store. also, Biblical histories of various authors, on Church and other subjects. The Preacher, Teacher, Doctor, Lawyer, Mechanic, everybody, can be accommodated at WARD'S BOOKSTORE.

School Books, Blank Books and Stationery of every description on hand, and sold at the lowest possible CASH PRICE.

Also, Piano, Flute, Violin, and Guitar Music, and Instructors. The great feature of WARD'S BOOKSTORE Is that you can get all the Monthly Magazines of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS Of every city and town of importance in the United States.

PAPER HANGING'S Of every variety of patterns and prices; also *Window Shades,* a new article, and sold at a little advance on cost price. WARD'S the place, in short, to go to for all you want in his line. *He* does not think it too much trouble 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 Storekeepers and Retailers can be supplied at WARD'S and will save 25 per cent. by purchasing from him, instead of at Philadelphia or elsewhere.

☞ ORDERS for books, periodicals, &c., will receive prompt attention.

REMEMBER.—Ward's Bookstore is the place. Anybody can direct you there on inquiry.

Lebanon, March 24, 1859.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

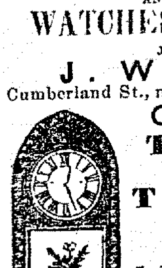
ANOTHER NEW LOT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

JUST RECEIVED BY

J. W. ACKER,

Cumberland St., next door to Dr. Lineaweaver's.



CLOCKS. Thirty Day, Eight Day, Thirty Hour, CLOCKS, *Just Received at* J. J. BLAIR'S Jewelry Store, Lebanon Pa.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH! *CALL & SEE THE NEW STOCK* —OF— **Dry-Goods, Grocery & Crockery,** —AT THE— ***FARMERS' STORE.***

LEONARD ZIMMERMAN informs his friends and the public that he has just received a new stock of *Goods for the Winter Trade,* which will be found as cheap as any stock of the kind in this town, consisting of all such GOODS as are usually kept in a first-class store.

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

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

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

LEONARD ZIMMERMAN.

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

Feed---Feed!

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

Lebanon, Feb. 2, 1859.

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.

IF YOU WANT

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

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, a New Settlement were hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement. another column.

JUST RECEIVED a superior PORT WINE, very delicate; also SCOTCH ALE, LONDON PORTER, CATAWBA BRANDY, and CINCINNATI CHAMPAGNE, at REIGART'S Wine and Liquor Store.

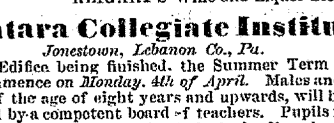
Swatara Collegiate Institute

Jonestown, Lebanon Co., Pa.

THE Edifice being finished, the Summer Term will commence on *Monday, 4th of April.* Males and Females of the age of eight years and upwards, will be instructed by a competent board of teachers. Pupils from abroad will board with the Principal. For circulars containing particulars, address any one of the subscribers. JOHN BRUNNER, Esq., Pres't of the Board. HENRY J. MEILY, Secretary. I. D. RUPP, Principal.

Jonestown, Feb. 16, 1859.

SAMUEL REINOEHL. ADOLPHUS REINOEHL. CHAS. H. MEILY.



A Friendly Invitation

to all desirous of purchasing

LUMBER & COAL

TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE, AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED & WELL KNOWN

LUMBER YARD

OF

Reinoehls' & Meily,

At the UNION CANAL, on the East and West sides of Market Street, in North Lebanon Borough.

THE Subscribers take pleasure in informing the Citizens of Lebanon, and surrounding Counties, that they still continue the LUMBER AND COAL BUSINESS, at theirold and well known stand, where they are daily receiving additional supplies of the *Best and Well Seasoned Lumber,* Consisiting of White and Yellow Pine BOARDS LANK and SCANTLING; Hemlock BOARDS. PLANK and SCANTLING; RAILS, POST, PALINGS and FENCING BOARDS; ASH, from 1 to 4 inch; CHERRY, from ⅝ to 3 inch; OPLAR, from ⅝ to 2 inch; Poplar and Hardwood SCANTLING; Oak and Maple BOARDS and PLANKS; Roofing and Plastering LATHS.

Shingles! Shingles!! Shingles!!!

Also, Pine and Hemlock SHINGLES.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

A large stock of the best quality of Stove, Broken, Egg and Limeburners' COAL; and also, the best Allegheny COAL for Smacksmiths.

☞ Thankful for the liberal manner in which they have heretofore been patronized, they would extend a cordial invitation for a continuance of favors, as they are confident that they now have the *largest, best and cheapest* stock of LUMBER on hand in the County, which will be sold at a reasonable per centage.

☞ Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. REINOEHLS' & MEILY.

North Lebanon Borough, May 25, 1859—4m.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Highly Important Information.

REIZENSTEIN & BROTHER, have just received a new and large stock of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING.

It seems, as if a new age, a new life was opening upon us, animating every heart to nobler deeds and higher aims! Art, Literature and Science, will glow anew and seek to develope sublimer, beauties and grander conception.

The business world too, must feel the new influence, and every part be quickened and strengthened, by an increased vitality, which shall urge us on with electric speed to the consummation of greater things ever dreamed of in the Philosophy of the past.

Animated by the enthusiasm which pervades all classes and desirous of doing their share towards "the great events of the age" the subscirbers would respectfully inform the good people of Lebanon County and the public generally, that they have just received a large and choice stock of READY MADE SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, selected with much care and taste from the best manufacturing establishments, and are offered to the public at the very lowest prices, which will astonish those not posted in the ready pay business.

The public generally in want of any article in the line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boys Clothing, Trunks Valises, Carpet-bags, &c., &c., in fact everything which can be found in a Clothing Store, are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and the prices. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." No charge for showing goods;—every article warranted as represented.

We will sell cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest, a fact purchasers will be convinced of when they call.

We thank our friends and customers for their liberal patronage in times past and hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same,

REIZENSTEIN & BRO.

Cumberland Street, opposite the Court House.

Lebanon, May 18, 1859.

HENRY & STINE inform all Buyers and Consumers who wish to Get Rich Quick THAT THEY MUST BUY THEIR GOODS OF HENRY & STINE, who invite all Cash and Prompt Men, to Come and see Them.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., just received and Selling low at the Store of HENRY & STINE.

TAKE NOTICE.

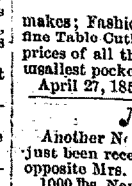
The old stone worm is come to life again.

JOHN PETER MOYER would respectfully inform the public that he continues the business of LIMESTONE SAWING AND DRESSING by horse power, in Chestnut Street, East Lebanon. He finishes the following articles out of the best and soundest limestone that can be procured in this neighborhood, viz:—DOOR SILLS AND PLATFORMS, STEPS, WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, CELLAR DOOR CHEEKS, CURB-STONES, Shoe Scraper blocks, as well as any other article that can be manufactured of limestone. His Curb-stones are from four to five inches thick; and his prices in accordance with the quality.

He was the first person that introduced the lime-stone into this place, and is now prepared to finish off limestone so as to give it an appearance very little inferior to that of the handsomest Marble, in proof of which assertion he directs the public to the finished work at his establishment. He respectfully invites all those who intend erecting new buildings, to call at his establishment and convince themselves of the excellent finish of his work as also of the cheapness of his prices.

Lebanon, April 25, 1859.—1y.

Who Has not been the New Sign Put up?



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

April 27, 1859. 632 Market street, Philad'a.

New Groceries.

Another New Stock of Groceries, Fruits, &c., have just been received by OVES & MILLER, on Market St, opposite Mrs. Rise's

1000 lbs. New Valencia Raisins, selling at from 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents, per pound.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ques.—What kind of Pictures does he take?

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

Coal, Coal, Coal,

WE, the undersigned, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon county, that we are now prepared o supply the community with COAL, either Wholesale or Retail, as we will keep all kinds of COAL on hand, such as *Pea, Chestnut, Nut, Stove, Egg and Broken COAL. white, red and gray ash,* which we are constantly receiving from some of the best Collieries in the Coal region, and would here say that we will sell our Coal as low as they can be sold by any Person in the country; which we will sell at our Mill, or any part of the two boroughs.

MYERS & SHOUR.

Genesse Mills, Lebanon, Feb. 3, 1858.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Selling cheaper than at any other Stove Store in Lebanon for CASH!

THE Subscriber is determined to sell Stoves at from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than any other establishment in Lebanon. Call and see my stock, next door to the Lebanon Bank. I charge nothing for examining. Thankful for past favors he hopes to still receive a share of public patronage. JAMES N. ROGERS.

Lebanon, Nov. 24, 1858.

ENCOURAGE ENTERPRIZE

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW!

THE News now are a new arrival of the handsomest and cheapest new Goods at the Cheap Store.

IF YOU WANT To Save money, buy your Day 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 50 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.

SWARTZ & BRO.

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

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH

DIVIDED!

GREAT EXCITEMNET.

Grand Rush for the People's Head Quarters!

THE ACTION

OF the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Borough of NORTH LEBANON, has caused an unusual degree of excitement among its quiet inhabitants, but not near so much as the Fresh Arrival of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, at the MANSION HOUSE STORE OF **Messrs. Funck & Brother.**

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

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

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

North Lebanon Borough, April 20, 1859.

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 Genesee Steam Mills, and one square east of Borgner'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 Panel 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 Lath; Chestnut Rails and Posts, and Pallings 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 every description and size, 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 respectfully invite all who want anything in their line, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. BRECHBILL & HORST.

N. Lebanon, Feb. 24, 1858.

THE SECRET INFIRMATIES OF

Youth and Maturity

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS, 25th Thousand: A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea, or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the system, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to address, gratis and post free in sealed envelope by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 38 East 31st Street, New York City.

June 22, 1859.—3m.

Reigart's Wine and Liquor Store,

CORNER of Market and Water streets, Lebanon, Pa., in the room formerly occupied by Jacob Weidle, Esq., where he still continues to keep an assortment of the very best brands of WINES and LIQUORS that can be got. To those who are acquainted 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 merely necessary for them to call and examine his stock to satisfy themselves, as he warrants to render full satisfaction. EMANUEL REIGART.

N. B.—Remember at Weidle's Corner.

Lebanon, May 5, 1858.

GRAIN WANTED.

50,000 Bushels Wheat.
50,000 Do. Rye.
50,000 Do. Oats.
50,000 Do. Corn.

AT the Store House of the subscriber, on the Union Canal, below Walnut street, in the borough of N. Lebanon, for which the highest Market price will be paid in Cash.

As I have been many years in the business and have always been found to deal fairly and pleasantly with my customers, I trust that our dealings may also continue in the future. JOHN IMMEL.

N. Lebanon, Feb. 9, 1859.—6m.

BACK TO THE OLD PLACE!

LAGER. LAGER.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. BOUGHTER

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office removed to House formerly occupied by Micheal Wagner. Cumberland Street, nearly opposite the Court House.

Lebanon, May 11, 1859.—6m.

Wm. M. DERR,

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

GEORGE W. KLINE,

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

JOSIAH FUNCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED his office to Mr. Rohland's new building, (second story, at the alley,) two doors east of his present location. [Lebanon, March 2, 1859.—ly.

J. H. BOWMAN,

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

Lebanon, April 6, 1859.

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.

J. B. Heister,

AGENT of Franklin Fire Insurance Company in Philadelphia. Lebanon, August 3, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co's

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

EAGLE HOTEL, LEBANON, PA.

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

LOCATION.—Corner Cumberland and Market streets.

☞ Omnibusses running in connexion with the Rail Road Trains. H. SIEGRIST.

Lebanon, Nov. 10, 1858.

LAFAYETTE BROWER,

GAS FITTER;

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

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

Michael Lauser,

Corner of Mulberry and Chestnut streets, Lebanon, Pa.,

MANUFACTURER OF

ORNAMENTAL CAST AND WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS

FOR Cemeteries, Verandas, Balconies, Public and Private Grounds, &c., &c., which he offers in great variety of designs at lower prices than the same can be obtained elsewhere. Also, CHAIN FENCES of every description constantly kept on hand.

August 25, 1858.—tf.

SUN UMBRELLAS, just received and Selling fast, at HENRY & STINE'S.

Notice.

THE undersigned, citizens of Annville and vicinity hereby notify all persons to desist from trespassing on their enclosed grounds and entering ORCHARDS, Grainfields, throwing open Bars, Fences, &c., and that if the offence is not discontinued legal means will be taken.

N. B.—Parents invariably held responsible for their children.

Joseph Shenk,	John Meyer, (H. S.,)
Joseph L. Shenk,	Martin Meyer,
Abraham Shenk,	John Meyer,
Joseph M. Gingrich,	John K. Meyer,
John N. Smith	Henry K. Meyer,
John Troxel,	John Over,
John Sherk, sr.,	Samuel Herr,
Wm. Getz,	Christian Herr,
Daniel Henning,	George Matternes,
Gibson R. Spraw,	Jacob Rohland.
Moses Shirk,	

June 22, 1859.—3mo.*

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Annville,

LEBANON COUNTY, PENN'A.

THIS COMPANY obtained its Charter at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is now prepared to receive applications, and make insurance, on Buildings, Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise. Also on Barns and contents, Farm Implements. All persons wishing to insure on a Mutual Principle will apply. JOHN ALLWEIN, President.

RUDOLPH HERR, Treasurer.

JOSEPH F. MATZ, Secretary.

MANAGERS.

JOHN H. KINPORTS.	JACOB FINK,
DR. H. A. FANESTOCK,	DANIEL S. EARLY,
DAVID BLACK,	JACOB S. KILLINGER,
GEORGE RIGLER,	JOHN ALLWEIN,
JOSEPH F. MATZ,	CHRISTOPH CARMANY
RUDOLPH HERR,	PETER FORNEY
SAMUEL BEIVER.	Annville, May 11, 1859.—3m.

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. A. BARRY.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.	GEO. ROSS,
GEO. F. MEILY,	D. M. KARMANY,
NAPOLEON DESH,	JEFF. SHIRK,
JOHN C. SELTZER,	S. K. TREICHLER,
DAVID M. RANK,	DAVID RANK,
DANIEL H. BIEVER,	WM. A. BARRY.

ANTHONY S. ELY, *Agent for Lebanon and vicinity*

Jonestown, Feb. 23, 1859.

Lebanon Deposit Bank.

Cumberland street, one door east of Reinhard's Hotel.

WILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS,

For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent. per annum; For 6 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum; For 3 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum; requiring 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 accommodations to those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on old *Mexican Dollars and Half Dollars.* Will make collections on and remit to all parts of the United States, the Canadas and Europe; Negotiate Loans, &c., &c., and do a general EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS.

G. DAWSON COLEMAN, President.

GEO. GLEIM, Cashier.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually liable to the extent of their Estates, for all Deposits and other obligations of the "LEBANON DEPOSIT BANK."

SIMON CAMERON,	G. DAWSON COLEMAN,
GEORGE SMULLER,	LEVI KLINE,
JAMES YOUNG,	AUGUSTUS BOYD,
Lebanon, May 12, 1858.	GEORGE GLEIM.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a NEW LIVERY STABLE, at Mrs. RISE'S Hotel, Market street, Lebanon, where he will keep for the public accommodation a good stock of HORSES and VEHICLES. He will keep gentle and good driving Horses, and handsome and safe Vehicles. Also careful Drivers furnished when desired. Also OMNIBUS for Parties, &c.

Lebanon, April 21, 1858. JAMES MARCH.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADVERtisement of Hammonton Lands.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED AT

HENRY & STINE'S

THE Subscribers have just received the largest and best selected stock of GOODS in their line of business ever brought to this Market, and respectfully invite their customers and the public in general to CALL and EXAMINE before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Stock Consists in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Such as Splendid rich Silks; an elegant assortment of Fine Chally, Chally Delaines, Lawns, Barege Napoleons, Tamertines, Crape Maitz, Poil de chevres, Bayadere Mohairs and Traveling Dress Materials, New Styles, Fine Lawns in Browns, Pinks and Blues at 12½ cts., the best goods offered, at HENRY & STINE'S.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Light Colored and Fine Black Cloths, Light fancy Cassimeres, much reduced, White Linen, Ducks and Drills, Marseilles Vestings, prime assortment. HENRY & STINE.

South West Corner of Cumberland and Market streets.

DID you see ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store.

Waltz & Roedel have just received a large supply of foreign music of which they are prepared to furnish catalogue to any one making inquiry.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF CLImate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands another column.

Sardines, Ketchup, Pure Worcestershire Sauce and Pickels in quart Bottles, all sold cheap by OVES & MILLER.

IF YOU WANT

A No. 1 AMBROTYPE, very cheap, go to DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES can be carried on profitably at Hammonton. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

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

CLOKS, CLOCCKS,

JUST BY RECEIVED AT

J. W. ACKER'S,

From 1,25 to $10, 8 *day and* 30 *hour,*

Oct. 22, '56.