including especially Mexico and Contral Ameri- Williams says the word signifies "blue hill."ca, will be one great and inevitable result of the next-century. The exploration and settlement of Africa will be another great result, in althrobability. Its healthy and fertile interior is just now being explored as the Mississippi great and settlement and settlement of Africa will be another great result, in althrobability. Its healthy and fertile interior is just now being explored as the Mississippi great and settlement of the sland of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean. New York was named in honor of the Duke of York, to whom this territory was granted. Pennaghranean and the statement of the standard properties of the standard propert now being explored as the Mississippi was a con-tury since. Its cotton lands will some day be coming into market, and the colony of Liberia will become the courte of African States, perhaps more populous and nearly as prosperous as our own States are at present. The Colonization So-

Lebanon Adbertiser.



WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1860. COUNTRY WED CITY BANKS.

our banks are compelled to contract instead of tent which cannot but cause a vast amount of dif figulties if persevered in.

The outrageous action of the Philadelphians is occasioned by the simple fact that our banks re-fuse (and that properly) to keep a large amount standing by one of the doors of the House, dook occasioned by the simple fact that our banks reof their capital in Philadelphia to redeem their notes. They tabboo our banks as "doubtful," notes. They tabboo our banks as "doubtful," "Well" was the response, "dat's der business. and refuse to puy a single dollar of the "doubtful" notes over their counters, so as to keep them woulden't be no Congress." in circulation, but as fast as they can collect them send them home for redemption. The determined persual of this course makes it impossible for our banks too keep up their circulation. A merchant obtains one thousand dollars from one of our banks, goes to Philadelphia and buys goods therefor, and before a week or ten days simple the same thousand dollars are back for redemption. Our banks might as well bank on gold and

So far as the Lebanon Banks are concerned. they are regarded as sound institution as any in Philadelphia, and are managed as carefully.-Hence, for the latter to intimate, as they frequently do in publications, that our banks, are "doubtful." is regarded by our community as frivolous. But there is no "doubt" Philadelphia is, and has been for some time inviting the cumity of the country, and if its banks and business men persevere much longer in their oppressive policy, they will regret it. If the Philadelphians can associate for "clearing house" and other systems, the country might also associate for "some country might also associate for some country. But there is no "doubt" Philadelphia is, and has

he no oppression on either side and all will be

"there are numerous rumors floating about, not creditable to the Legislature." What are they? our noble old city, they presented a solid and de-Bribery and corruption? Bh!

the Legislature of Ohio. As the tax-payers foot Sanderson, and also carrying all the members the bills thus created, the old adage will apply: of Council except one or two, as also a majority -what is fun to boys (members) is death to the of the other City officers. birds (tax payers.) These visits are all enough. The victory is complete. Our Democratic friends are elected beyond measure, and will fire

ing. One half the counties in the State are rethe extreme. -- Pennsylvanian. bellious on the subject of the appointment of tion. One faction want the Congressional districts to appoint the delegates, and are already nppointing them, while others want the conventien to do the work for them. On the Governorship question many are also smelling nice. Some want the candidate nominated in Pennsylvania, while others was in far the sent of government from Harrisburg was reported back as while others go in for the nominations made in Washington! A late counting of noses has produced the following as the probable result of the first ballot in Pennsylvania.—Curtin, 35; Taggart, 32; Covode, 15; Howe, 13; Kline, 13; Reeder, 9; Haines, 5; Calvin, 7; Todd, 3 .-Whole number, 133. Necessary to a choice, 67. The result calculated upon in Washington is somewhat different.

The Inon Interest .- A great many bills are The Inon Interest.—A great many bills are now before the Legislature for Railway charters, and the flucking passage of one last week shows that the Legislature is favorable to them. Let them grant the charters, all, and the iron market will soon became better, as there will then be a great demand for rails. The only difficulty in the future will be the raising of the money to reading, was made the special order for Thurs. the future will be the raising of the money to reading, was made the special order for Thurs-

CHANGE OF TACTICS .- The movements at Wash-Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for Vice Presdent. Mr. Seward's friends accede to this arrangement, on condition that he is made Minister to England.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AT LEBANON .- Mr. Killinger introduced a bill into Congress to locate and establish a National Foundry in Pennsylvania. If Mr. K., should succeed in effecting the passage of his bill into a law, and securing the s.te of the establishment at Lebanon, (than which place there is no better in the State,) his mission to Congress will be to some purpose. Lebanon possesses not only all the advantages of any othor place named for the location of the foundry, but many others not possessed by its competitors.

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF STATES.

Maine was first called 'Marveoshen,' but about Mainto was best caused 'Marveounen, but adonated the state of the name it now bears, from Maine, a province in the west of France. Therefore originally derived from the Conomination an ensent Gallic people. New Hampshire was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patent, in 1830 and was therived from the patents, who

New York was named in honor of the Duncy.

York, to whom this territory was granted. Penulous approach to the charter of the Hestonville, Mantua and sylvania was called after William Penu. In 1644 fairmount Railway Company, with a rush—66 to 9. Gen. Small is before the Legislature for damages for illegal imprisonment. Both Houses propose to visit the State Normal Schools at Willersburg, Lancaster county, on Friday next, ceeded a million of dollars. pliment of the latter, who had been governor of the island of Jersey. Delaware was so called, in 1702, after Lord de la Ware. Maryland was own States are at present. The Colonization Society may be thus laying the foundation of a work as important as any in history.

The separation of India from England will-almost certainly be the work of the next herefored years. How far the Suez Caual may affect this increase can guess, but in all probability the mismanagement of a distant government will, of necessity, transfer the real dominion of that vast Empire, to some local Anglo-Saxen sewernment in India. The English language will, in all these changes however, early itself and its living thought and power to a dominion yet unthought of.

A RESPECTABLE SCOUNDREL. The Johnstawn Echo says: "A clerk or salesman, in the large mercantile establishment of Neod, Morrell & Co., named Stephen G. Kynns, was detected and arrested some two weeks ag, while on a wedding tour in Philadelphia, for robbing the company of a considerable sum of money. It is not known to what exent he corried his thefts, as he was a very fast young man, but the amount of nineteen hundred dollars was traced to him-thirteen hundred of which he was forced to disgorge, and his note taken for the balance, when he was permitted to depart. Steve, as he was called, played the respectable so well. Our banks continue to labor under a vast load of difficulties, occasioned by the continued oppressive conduct of the Philadelphia Banks and pressive conduct of the Philadelphia Banks and worthy and respectable citizens. The gay young worthy and respectable citizens. Brokers, acquiesced in, if not encouraged, by buck was too respectably connected, and the their Merchants and other business men. As the first of April, the great pay-day, is approaching, aution. It is only when a wretched, destitute union. It is only when a wretched, destitute which are compelled to contract instead of man or woman steal a ham for a famished family. expand, their accommodations, and that to an ex-

> THE NIGGERS AND CONGRESS .- The "niggers who do the "menial" work at the Capitol are ing in at the members. The doorkeeper said "Jim they're talking about niggers in there."

THE SUM OF ALL VILLANIES. Such is the charge of anti slavery men brough against American slavery. And yet it is a fuct, that American slavery has done more to civilize and christianize the poor benighted Pagans, than all the missionary societies extant. It is estimated that there are over four millions of slaves in the United States, all of whom are thoroughly civilized, and tens of thousands of them devoted christians—to say, not a word in reference to the thousands of the free people of color who are christians. Can all the missionary societies of Christiaus. Cau all the missionary societies of Christendom say this of their efforts in pagan lands notwithstanding their vast expenditures of millions of money and the sacrifice of bundreds or valuable lives, both men and women? Not only are those lives sacrificed, but many of them

before they have acquired a sufficient knowledge of the native language of the heathen to teach. Can, then, American slavery be the sum of all the country might also associate for some pur-noses.

American slavery? If the system of American slavery be the "sum of all villanies," it must be Let Philadelphians consider their city as only an evil tree, and according to the teaching of Christ, it cannot bring forth good fruit. The Anti-slavery men of America may take which here of the mutual benefit of both. Let there

we wish some one of our financiers, or mon fully versed in the matter, would take up the subject. Our people are complaining a great deal, and some place the responsibility here, some there. They should know where it really does attach.

LANCASTER, Feb. 3, 1869.

LANCASTER, Feb. 3, 1869.

The contest yesterday in this city, was a most terrific one. T. H. Burnoughs was the candidate of the Black Republicans, Know-Nothings, and some place the responsibility here, some there. They should know where it really does attach. HUMPH!—Our neighbor of the Courier says, er Mr. BUCHANAN, in his own home.

But, thanks to the noble hearted Democracy o termined front to the enemy, and after one of the most desperate contests on record, in which about Wrong.—The Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee have recently been paying visits to

Let members do their legitimate business and then go home. Some of them well be projecting trips to Europe before long.

Iriends are elected beyond measure, and will are one hundred guns this afternoon in honor of the victory. The Mayor elect was serenaded about 9 o'clock last night. There were at least 1000 persons in the street in fruit of his house. He THE OPPOSITION.—As the 22d of February approaches, the time for the helding of the "People's Party" Convention, their difficulties are thickening. One half the counties in the State are re-

delogates to the Chicago "Republican" conven. DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Monday, Feb. 6, 1860.

Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1860. In the Senate to day a number of bills were introduced, and also a resolution for a final adjournment on the 27th of March. The bill to exempt the citizens of Washington county from the payment of a tax to meet the interest on bonds issu-ed to the Hempfield Railroad Company met much

CHANGE OF TACTICS.—The movements at Washington indicate a change of tactics on the part of the Republicans, since their defeat in the election of a Spenker. Mr. Seward is already with drawn as a Presidential candidate, and the tick et now proposed for the Chicago Convention is Edward Bates, of Missouri. for President. and Edward Bates, of Missouri, for President, and Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for Vice Pres. tea reported in favor of a Bank at Towanda, and for the increase of the capital of the West Branch Bank at Williamsport; but they think a Bank is not needed at Manayunk.

THURSDAY, February 9, 1860.

Senate.—Mr. Shindel read in place a bill to aid the Commissioners of Northampton county in the erection of a new Court House. (He don't want a State appropriation, we hope?) A resolution was adopted to pay the expenses of the contested election case of Allen vs. Donnelly, amounting to \$376 94. At noon, the two Houses went into Joint Convention for the purpose of epening and counting the votes cast at the last epening and counting the votes cast at the last general election for Auditor General and survey-or General. The result, as officially announced, Was as follows. was as follows :

Thomas E. Cochran received 1: Richardson L. Wright "16 181,835 votes 164,554 "

Cochran's majority, 17
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
William H. Keim received, 18 182,283 vote: 162,970

FRIDAY Feb. 10, 1860. In the Senate, little was done beyond the consideration of private bills, quite a number of which passed. The House put through the supplements to the charter of the Hestonville, Mantua and

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

was made the special order for Monday next.— The House passed the Post Office Deficiency bill, Speaker time to prepare the Standing Commit-tees, which it is proposed to announce on that day. The Republicans have a conference to-morrow night with reference to the selection of a can-didate for Printer to the House. The Post Office perhaps Kentucky—and their meanings involved in some obscurity. Tennessee is said to signify a Curved Spoon; Illimois the River of Men; Missisppi the Whole River, or a river formed by many. Michigan was named from the lake on its borders. Itowa is an Indian name; also Texas, —signifying "Beautiful." California was thus named by the Spaniards at a very early day.

Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1860.

In the Senate to day a message was received from the President vetoing the bill for the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mis-Massachusetts, contemplating a general investigation of all government affairs. The Post office Deficiency bill was considered, variously amended, and postponed until to morrow. The House

The Senate to day in considering the Post Office Deficiency bill made a very decided demonstration in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege, and but for its being somewhat out of place and calculated to embarrass the bill in the Hanse the proposition of embarrass the bill in the Hanse the proposition of embarrass the bill in the Hanse the proposition of embarrass the bill in the Hanse the proposition of embarrass the bill in the WEDNESDAY, Fob. 8, 1860. House, the proposition as embedded in the bill by the Finance Committee, would have been adopted. At the same time, also, there was a disposi tion manifested to run to the other extreme, by requiring the prepayment of all printed matter by all persons. The bill was variously amended, and is still pending before the Senate. Among other amondments agreed to, was one requiring the printing of the Post Office blanks to be given out to the lowest bidder. The House meets tomorrow, when the standing Committees will be announced. The Republican caucus yesterday nominated John D. Defrees, of Indianapolis, for Printer to the House. There is much complaint among the place hunting Republicans in Washington. They say everything has been given to their enemies, and they threaten rebellion at

THURSDAY Feb. 9, 1869. In the Senate, the Post-Office Deficiency bill after submission to various amendments, embrac ing that abolishing the franking privilege, was dead busband. The widow thought upfinally passed, and sent to the House. In the latter body the standing committees were announced by the Speaker; and ereated much dissatisfaction. The Texan members were especialbeing waited on by some of her friends, indignant at the unimportant place to which they were assigned. They damanded to be excused from serving, and were excused.

FRIDAY Feb, 10, 1860. In the House the Kansas Constitution was presented. After some preliminary business, filling vacancies on committees, &c., the House went into committee of the whole on the President of the proceeds. went into committee of the whole on the Presi-dent's Mossage, and Mr. Ferry undertook the task of defending the Republican party from the charge of sectionalism and want of feality to the Constitution. He dost his temper and made a violent and vindictive speech. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, followed. The Senate was not in session. There are strong indications that the Republican There are strong indications that the Republican nomination for Printer will fail of an ment by the House on Monday. The strife i between the Bates and Seward divisions. The structure of the Standing Committees of the House has given rise to dissatisfaction among members. One of the most striking features about the Com-mittees, is the desire their cast evinces to coux the South Americans, to sell themselves to the purposes of the Republican party organization throughout the session. Thus, five South Americans (out of their total force of twenty-three,) are at the head of five of the most important Committees—evincing a degree of favoritism for that wing of the House as remarkable as it is

Blank Warrants for Collectors of All kinds of Mouldings; School Tax, Bonds of Collectors and Treasurers Agreements between Directors and Teachers, and Orders on Teasurer, for sale at this office.

Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Pos-

We have just received a fine lot of blank Cards, plain and colored, which we shall be pleased to work up for the public. We have several unusual, but very desirable sizes and qual-

A MASTER KILLED AND BURNED BY HIS SLAVES .- On Monday last, Dr. Wm. Crexton, a highly intelligent citizen of Essex county, Va., had occasion to correct a servant woman for some offence, but did so in a mild and gentle manner. This fact enraged a negro man, vowed to have revenge, but at the time gave his master no intimation of his intention. On Wed. have also erected a nesday last, whilst one of his servants was engaged in grinding a cutting knife; Dr. Croxton walked to where he was, and whilst looking on, without suspecting any danger, another servant stepped behind him, gave him a violent blow upon the back of the head, which felled him to the ground, and then dispatched him. The two and then dispatched him. The two then dragged him behind the barn, and kindled a fire, placed his body on it and burnt it. They next cut the

was inaugurated Governor on the 14th of January.

A RICH LOUISIANA PLANTER. -- A sugar plantation was purchased in St. James parish, La., a few days ago, by Mr. Burnside, a dry goods merchant of New Orleans, for \$500,000. inally derived from the Cenominal ancient Gallic people. New Hampshire' was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth Company to Captain Bohn Mason, by patent, in 1639, and was derived from the patentes, who was Governor and was Governor and the best of the best was Governor and the company to Captain Bohn Mason, by patent, in a measure was received from the Governor, and most land. Vermont-is from early green, and most mountain. Massachusetts was named from a tribe of Indians in the vicinity of Postun. Roger

John Rowe

162,970

Ksim's majority, 19,813

Amessage was received from the Governor, and number of bills, as there are some seven or eight thousand acres in the tract, and under a good management it ought to produce two thousand hogsheads of superior in the Control of Mr. Burnside, in sugar Genese Mills, Lebanon, Feb. 3, 1808.

Wholesale or Retail, as we will keep all kinds of COAr on hand, such as pea, Chestnut, Nut, Stove, Eyg and Broken COAL, white, and acres in the tract, and under a good management it ought to produce two thousand hogsheads of superior in the Coal regions, and would here say that we will sell our Coal as low as they can be sold by any part of the two boroughs.

MYERS & SHEUR. This (says the New Orleans Delta,)

culture, to nearly two millions. His slaves now exceed one thousand .-Three years ago Mr. B. purchased

LIVE FOR GOOD.

Thousands of men breathe, move Monday, Feb. 6, 1860. Thousands of men breathe, move and live,—pass off the stage of life, and resolutions were introduced. The Navy bill and are heard of no more. Why? and live,—pass off the stage of life, They did not a particle of good in the and after electing Doorkeeper and Postmaster, world; and none were blessed by them, adjourned till Thursday, in order to afford the none could point to them as the inworld; and none were blessed by them, struments of their redemption; not a word they spoke could be recalled, and so they perished; their light went our in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O, man immortal? Live for something! Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy.—
Write your name in kindness, love and morey, on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No; your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of the evening. Good deeds will shine as brightly on the earth as the stars of heaven.

Conjugal Affection.—An incident came to our knowledge the other day which speaks strongly in favor of the money of the east with point of the properties. Dr. Ross' Worm Lozo ges," and refuse all others. Many poges," and refuse all others. Many poges, and you will refuse to take them. Person ges," and refuse all others. Many poges, and you can have them sert to you, free of expense by mail, if you sell send them to any pat of the United States, on receipt of the money. Send or then, and get hem. Price 25 cents.

These Pills operate without giving the least pain or unashous, and can be taken with positive advantage in assiness, and can be taken with positive advantage in die, O, manimmortal? Live for somesissippi. A number of bills and resolutions were and morey, on the hearts of thou-introduced, one of the latter by Mr. Wilson, of sands you come in contact with year

which speaks strongly in favor of the depth and undying character of congugal affection. A married woman in our city had the mirfortune to lose her hus. band a few days since; and, while think. ing over her desolate condition, and the prospect of dreary, lonely winter, and estimating how much of her funds would be absorbed in the funerel expenses of her deardeceased, she was interrupted by the call of a young son of Esculabius, who, after some little chaffering, proposed to give the lady a good tound sum for the useless body of the dead busband. The widow thought upwho came to sympathize with her in her affliction, the widow said it was not so had as it might have been, as she had sold her husband's body, and filled her celler with wood and coal bought with

ELIJAH LONGACRE ... JOHN G. GABEL ... JACOB GABEL LEBANON



Planing, Scrolls, Sawing, &c., &c.

Planing, Scrolls, Sawing, &c., &c., and the experience acquired by E. Longagee and J. G. Garra-daving their connection with the Door. Such and Lamber Trade, for a number of years past, affords full assurance of their ability, in connection with J. Garra, the select stock suitable to the wants of the Door and Sash business in this State.

They now offer to Mechanics and Farmers generally, upan favorable terms, a judiciously assorted stock of DOORS. SASH, &c., from the best Lumber manufactories in the State, feeling confident that their assortment is not to be excelled by any other establishment in the State in regard to exactness in size, quality or finish, and is calculated to afford thorough satisfaction to all those who may favor the undersigned with their custom.

The following list comprises the leading articles of stock on hand:—

stock on hand :-Doors, of all sizes: Sash, of all sizes: boor Frames, for brick and from louses; Casings, from 3 to 6 in.; Window Frames, for brick Surbaso; Shutters, of all sizes;

O. G. Spring Moulding, of all sizes; Wash-boards.
LONGACRE, GABEL & BROTHER. P. S.—Planing, Sawing, dc., promptly done for these furnishing the Lumber. [Lebanon, July 15, '57.

LEBANON COUNTY ters, &c., printed at the Advertiser office, at low rates and short netice—and in the most elegant BOAS, GASSER & GETTLE BOAS, GASSER & GETTLE wish to inform their customers, of Lebumon County, and surrounding Counties, they are still in full operation, and are prepared to do all kinds of 11 CARPENTER WORK BY MACHINERY

They have all the LATEST IMPROVED MACHI-NERY, and feel confident that they can compete with any other in the State, as regards GOOD WORK. They em-ploy none but the best workmen and work none but the best and well seasoned Lumber. Their stock of work is always open for examination by Carpenters and Builders, as consists of

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Window and Doors Frames, Casing, Wash Boards, Mouldings, Flooring Bourds, Weather Boards,

Sidings, &c. &c.
Also, SAWING AND SLITTING done to order.
Also, Hand Rai for continued Stairs, for making which they have a man constantly employed. TURNING LATHE,

it and burnt it. They next cut the skirts of the saddle upon his riding horse, and then turned the horse loose, expecting to create the impression that he had been attacked on the road and murdered. When the doctor was missing, his friends instituted a search for him, and in a pile of ashes near the barn discovered two or three of his fingers and a portion of one of his fingers and a portion of one of his feet. The murder caused great excitement in the neighborhood in which it was committed.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Lucky Man—Gov. Latham, of California, has honors showered upon him, thick as fast. The day after his inauguration as Governor, he was elected to the United States Sanate by a very flattering vote, receiving ninety-seven, to fifteen cast for Randolph, anti-Locomton Democrat, and three !!! for Shaft, Republican. Rzally the Republican party in the California Legislature is not inconveniently large. Lieut. Governor Downey was inaugurated Governor on the latter of this and adjoining Counties and Woll-Local theatent and adjoining Counties and Woll-Local theatententon of the Rammers and Molecular they have been and the latter the place of the friends and there is no other in use that can surpass them. We have the following Machines that can surpass them. We have the following Machines that can surpass them. We have the following Machines and Molecular theorem an

a. Also CASTINGS of all kinds made to order and at Also Gazlands of a shad and a shad short notice.

ENGINES, Mill Gearing, Shafting, we Manufacture and repair Steam Engines, Shaftings, Circular Saws, Lathes for wood turners, &c.

REPAIRING all kinds of Machinery attended to with dispatch. Address,
Lebanon, May 25, 1859.

Coal, Coal, Coal, WE, the undersigned, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon county, that we are now pre pared o supply the community with COAL, eithe Wholesale or Retail, as we will keep all kinds of COAr on hand such as

D. S. RABER'S Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, Has been Removed to his New Building, on Cumber-land Street, opposite the Engle Buildings, Lebanon, Pa.

land Street, opposite the Lagic Bundings,
Lebanon, Pa.
[ME subscriber respectfully authounce to his acquaintances and the public in general, 1 at he has con-THE subscriber respectfully announce to his acquaintances and the public in general, at he has constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS,

BRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
VARNISHES,
GLASS-WARE,
BUSHES,
BUSHES,
Burning Fluid, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Scape, Segrs, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented.—Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere. 45° Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the Eagle Buildings.

On Sundays the Store will be opened for the compounding of prescriptious between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, A. M., 12 and 1, and 4 and 5 P. M.
Lebanon, Dec. 9, 1857.

DAVID S. RABER.

Dr. ROSS' DRUG STORE

Opposite the Court House, Lebanon. P. DR. ROSS respectfully announces that he has fi

These Pills operate without giving the least pain or measiness, and can be taken with positive advantage is all cases in which a purgative would be needed; as the commencement of Fevers, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, some forms of Dyspepia, Headache, Impure Blood, and all diseases arising from impurity of blood. They will be found superior to any other pill in use. Price 25 cts. per box. Will be sent by mail on receipt of the meney. Sold only by Dr. Ross, Lebanon.

DR. ROSS' TONIC MIXTURE.

A superior medicine for the cure of Sick Headache Nervons Headache, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nor vous Weekness, and all other diseases requiring a tonic TRUSSES axp SYPPORTERS.

Dr. Ross keeps constantly for sale, a large assortment

TRUSSES AND SEPPORTERS.

Dr. Ross keeps constantly for sale, a large assortment of Trusses, of all sizes, and various in price, which will be sold very low. An experience of more than 20 years give the nditched advantages not to be had at every Drug store. A personal attention to the fitting given. If you need a truss call at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, DR. ROSS' INFANT DROPS.

For Colic, Spasms, Restlessness. &c., of Infants. It calms nervous irritation, soothes pain, and induces to sleep, without leswing the dull, drowsy state that follows the use of other infant drops. Special attention is asked to this remarkable action. Ask for Dr. Ress' Infant Drops.

DR. ROSS' HAIR TQNIC.

funt Drops.

DR. ROSS' HAIR TQNIC.

Is your hair falling off? are you troubled with dandruff, or itching of the head? Dr. Ross' Hair Tonic will cure these troubles. Price 25 cts.

DR. ROSS' CURE FOR FEYER & AGUE.

DR. ROSS' CURE FOR FEVER & AGUE.

Feecr and Ague cared in 24 hours. Individuals who have swifered for weeks and months, have been in a single day relieved, as if by magic, from the excruciating chill and burning fever. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Store.

DR. ROSS' WY WATER,
For the cure of Soro, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes. Price 25 cts.

DR. ROSS' WORM OIL.

A positive cure for Worms.

DR. ROSS' MORM IN MENT.

The best Liniment in use for Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Tootheache, Sors Throat, and all painful and Neuralgic affections of the body, is Dr. Ross' Liniment.

DR. ROSS' TOOTH WASH,

Neuralgic affections of the body, is Dr. Ross' Liniment.
DR. ROSS' TOOTH WASH,
For the cure of spongy and bleeding gums, Scurvy, for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums, and imparting a delightful frugrance to the breath, use Dr. Ross' Tooth Wash.
DR. BERAL'S EXT. SARSAPARILLA.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Tetter, Scrotula, Pains in the Bones, Old Sores, Pimples on the face, Eruptions of all kinds, and all diseases arising from impure Blood, or the imprudent use of Mercury. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug store.
COUGH CURED FOR 25 CENTS.
Dn. Physick's Cough Strup, prepared and sold only

DR. PHYSICK'S COUGH STRUP, propared and sold only by Dr. Ross, opposite the Court House, is a certain cure or coughs, Cold, Whooping Cough, &c. Look well to be marks of the genuine. See that Dr. Ross' name is

the marks of the genume. Coe that Dr. Aves mains is on the bottle.

EPILEPSY OR FITS CAN BE CURED!

Evidence stronger than certificates! Lake's VegetaBLE COMPOUND is performing more wonderful cures than any other Medicine known! It is perfectly safe to take.
Try it. If you are not satisfied after using one Bottle, the money will be refunded; if not able to pay, one Bottle will be given gratis to try it. Price Five Bollary per Bottle, or three Bottles for ten dollars. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug Store. Lebauon, June 16, 1858.

Sold at the Ross' Drug Store, onnosite the Court House, Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, opposite the Court House Lobanou, Pa.



JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills.

A BOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nati n, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills. manacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spont the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over, six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "Mountain Itan Pills," were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanne and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from IMPURE BLOOD!

TURNING LATHE,
in addition to their other business, and have employed Mr. Dickinson, of the City of Philadelphia, to do their turning. Mr. Dickinson is one of the best Tarmers in the State. 222. Cabinet Makers will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they always keep on hand.
Bedstead Posts, Table Legs, Stair Bunnister, Newel Posts, and everything cles belonging by the Tarming Business, which they will sell at Philadelphia prices. 222 TURNING WORK done to order, as well as always on hand.

1822 Their Shop will be found on PINEGROVE ROAD, between Cumberland Street and Major's Foundry.
Lebanon, March 16, 1859.

Fullmers 1.00k to Your Interest.

A. Plajor & Bro.

WOULD call the attention of the Farming Business.

WOULD call the attention of the Farming House, and adjoining Counties and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of this and adjoining Counties and like secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivaled and adjoining Counties and like secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivaled as a graph of the course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstanced on the price of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,
Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This Anti-Bilions
Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and
fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.
Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place
within your reach, a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HARD
PILLE," that will pass directly to the saffirted parts,
through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the
sufferer to brighten with the flush of decayby and health.
Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the
following Complaints:
Bowel Complaints, Debility,
Coughs, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaints,
Colds,
Chest Diseases, Headaches,
Pilles,
Costireness, Indigestion, Stone and Gravel, CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Headaches, Indigestion, Influenza, Luflamation, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symp-toms. GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blatches, and bring the rich color of health to the pate check. As The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucaus, a tribe of Aberigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "Great Medicines" of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 50 Leonard Street,

NEW YORK.

Sold in Lebenon by Dr. Gee. Ross, and D. S. Raber.
February 8, 1860.—6m. A TRINS & BRO'S New Boot and Shee Store is atted up in good order for comfort and convenience, beth for ladies and Centlemen.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT NO 4, EAGLE BUILDINGS.

Hats, Caps, &c.,

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire
Stock of
HATS, CAPS, &c.,
of JAOOS G. MILLER, at Sheriff's Sale, will now dispose
of the same at Great Bargains, in order to close out the concern,
JACOB G. MILLER, former owner, having been appointed the Agent of the undersigned, will attend to business for them.

ANDREW GARRETT,
MENRY MILLER.

East Lebauon Store.

THE undersigned has purchased the Store Stand of Mr. George Gasser, in East Lebanon, and has just opened an entire NEW AND COMFLETE STOCK OF GOODS, embracing Dress Goods of the very latest styles for Ladies, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings for Gentlemen, and Groceries, Provisions, &c., for housekeepers, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. The stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, offers inducements to purchasers that are rarely equaled horeabouts.

hercabouts.

Call and examine before buying. I only ask that my stock be examined to be appreciated. E. Z. KŒHLER. Lebanon, Novomber 16, 1859. DID you see ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Post Office Department,
Washington, December 10, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of
this Department until 3 p. m. of Saturday, March
31, 1860, for conveying the mails of the United States
for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending
June 30, 1864, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the
routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivats
herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.)
2202 From Lebanon, by Achey's Corner, to Shæfferstown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Lebanon Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 3 p m;
Arrive at Shæfferstown by 6 p m;
Leave Shæfferstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur
day at 9 a m;
Arrive at lebanon by 12 m.

Leave Shefferstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur day at 9 a m; Arrive at Lebanon by 12 m. 2293 From Lebanon. by Jonestown, to Fredericksburg, 10 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Lebanon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at at 4 n m.

Leave Lebanon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at at 4 p m;
Arrive at Fredericksburg by 7 p m.
Leave Fredericksburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Lebanon by 9 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.
2294 From Rehrersburg, by Wintersville and Host, to Stouchburg, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Rehrersburg buseday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Stouchburg by 2 p m;
Leave Stouchburg Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Rehrersburg by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for a third weekly trip.
2295 From Wintersville, by Mount Ætna, to Myerstown,
10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wintersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Myerstown by 12 m;
Leave Myerstown Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wintersville by 7 p m.
2290 From Muncy, by Hughesville, Corson's and Eaglesmore, to Laporte, 25 miles and back, three times a week. glesmere, to Laporte, 25 miles and tata, surfaines a week.

Leave Muncy Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of the mail from Philadelphia, say at 2

Leave Muncy Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of the mail from Philadelphia, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at Laporte by 8 p m;
Leave Laporte Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Muncy by 12 m.
2297 From Muncy, by Wolf Run, Huntersville, Hill's Grove, Edredville, Campbellville, and Overton, to New Albany, 48 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Muncy Tuesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at New Albany Monday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Muncy by 7 p m.
2298 From Eglesmere, by Forksville, Eldredville, and Shunk. to Canton, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Eglesmere Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cunton bext day by 12 m;
Leave Cadton Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eglesmere re riday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eglesmere hox to day by 12 m;
Leave Cadton Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 12 m;
Leave Laporte Tuesday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Lorson's Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 12 m;
Leave Attleboro', by Oxford Valley and Fallsington, to Morrisville, Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mextisville Wonday and Friday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Weithore' by 4 p m.
2304 From Blue Bell Tuesday. Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at White Marsh by 7 a m;

4 miles and duck, three times a week.

Leave illue Bell Tossday. Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at White Marsh by 7 a m;

Leave White Marsh Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5½ p m;

Arrive at Bine Bell by 6½ p m.

Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2302 From New London, by West Gr. ve and Jenners-ville, to Chatham, 10 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave New London Monday and Friday, after arrival of mail from Newark, say at 3½ p m;

Arrive at Chatham by 5½ p m;

Leave Chatham Monday and Friday at 6 p m;

Arrive at New London by 8 p m.

2303 From Zeiglersville, by Frederick, Douglas, Colebrookdale, Clayton, and Shimmerville, to Emaus, 23 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Zeiglersville Monday and Friday at 8 a m.

Arrive at Enaus by 5 p m;

Leave Emaus Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Zeiglersville by 6 p m.

2304 From Sumneytown, by Hoppinville, Gery's, and Hosensack, to Emaus, 18 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Sumneytown Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m.

pin;
Arrive at Sanbury by 7.25 p m.

98 From Pottsville, by Port Carbon, Silver Croek,
Middleport, Tuscarora, Tamaqua, and Summit
Hill, to Mauch Chunk, 30 miles and back, six Hill, to Manch Chunk, 30 miles and back, six times a week
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 3 p m;
Leave Mauch Chunk daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Pottsville next day by 4 p m.
09 From Pottsville, by Minersville, blewellen, Branch
Dale, Swatura, and Tremont, to Donaldson 10
miles and back, twelve times a week to Minersville, and six times a week residue.
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, after arrival
of Philadelphia mail, say at 1 p m and 7 p m;
Arrive at Minersville by 2 p m and 5 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m
and 2 p m;

and 2 p m;
Arriva at Pottsville by 7 a m and 3 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m
Arriva at Bonaldson by 5 p m;
Leave Donaldson daily, oxcept Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arriva at Minersville Leave Donateson daily, except zunday, Arrive at Minerwille by 10 at 10.

10 From Honesdale, by Cherry Ridge, Middle Valley, Ariel. Hamlinten, and Hollisterville, to Moscow, 28 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Honesdale Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 512 a m: at 51% a m :

at 5½ a m; Arrive at Moscow by 12 m; Leave Moscow Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at * p m; Arrive at Honesdale by 11 p m. Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service. If From Hamiliaton, by Caman, to Waymart, 15 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Hamiliton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Waymart by 12 m; Leave Waymart Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

Leave Waymart Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hamilinton by 5 p m;
12 From Easton, by South Easton, Butztown, Freemansburgh, Laubauch, Bethlehem, Allentown, Weaversville, Shoenersville, Catasauqa, Lehigh Valley, Laury's Station, Kroidersville, White Hall Station, Slatington, Lehigh Gap, and Lehighton, to Mauch Chunk, 46 miles and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad.

Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, after the arrival of the mails from New York and Philadelphia, say at 10 a m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 214 n.

of the mails from New York and Punadeipana, say at 10 a m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 2½ p m;
Leave Mauch Chunk daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 7 a m;
2313 From Easton, by Bath, Petersville, Newhard's,
Cherryville, and Berlinsville, to Lehigh Gap, 25
miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Easton Tucsday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Lehigh Gap by 6 p m;
Leave Lehigh Gap Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 1 p m.

2314 From Easton, by Nazareth, Stockertown, Belfast,
and Wind Gap, to Poponoming, 23 miles and back,
six times a week to Nazareth, and three times a
week residue.

and Wind dap, or Advanced and Alexa Salariday, as it imes a week to Nazareth, and three times a week residue.

Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Philadelphic and New York mails, say at 2 p m; Arrive at Nazareth by 1 p m;
Leave Nazareth daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m;
Leave Nazareth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Easton, say at 4 p m;
Arrive at Poponoming by 8 p m;
Arrive at Poponoming Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, arrive at Poponoming Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 10 a m.

315 From Easton, by Martin's Creek, Middargh's, Richmond, Stone Church, and Mount Bethel, to Dill's Ferry, 20 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Easton Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, on the same Easton Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, on the same times a supplied with the mail; the chable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

18. Postrasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rooks from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail; to chable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Postrasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rooks from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail; to cnable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Postrasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rooks from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail; to cnable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

19. Postrasters at offices on or near railroads, but more

week. Leave Easton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from New York and Philadelphia,

arrival of mail from New York and Philadelphia, say at 1 p m;
Arriveat Dill's Ferry by 6 p m;
Leave Dill's Ferry Tucsday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.
16 From Easton, by Lower Saucon and Stout's, to Hellertown, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Easton Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hellertown by 12 m;
Leave Hellertown Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Easton by 6 p m.

Arrive at Easton by 6 p m.

2317 From Easton, by Kessler's and Blue Mountain, to Flicksville, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Easton Thursday at 6½ a m;

Arrive at Flicksville by 11½ a m;

Leave Flicksville Thursday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Easton by 6 p m.

2318 From Stone Church to Boston, 3 miles and back,

once a week.
Leave Stone Church Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Boston by 2 p m;
Leave Boston Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Stone Church by 11 a m. 2319. From Freemansburg, by Lower Saucon, Stout's, Springtown, Bursonville, Bedminster and Dublin,

to Doylestowii, 37 miles and back, once a week.

to Doylestown, 37 miles and Dack, once a week.
Leave Freemansburg Wednesday at 2 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 6 p m;
Leave Doylestown Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Freemansburg by 4 p m.
320 From Bethlehem, by Hanoverville, to Bath, 9
miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bethlehem Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Easten, say at 5½
p m; p m; Arrive at Bath by 7 p m; Leave Bath Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7

a m; Arrive at Bethlchem by 8½ a m. 2321 From Allentown, by Rucksville, to North White Ilall, 3 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Leave Alientown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at North White Hall by 6 p m;
Leave North White Hall by 6 p m;
Leave North White Hall Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Alientown by 12 m.
2322 From Alientown, by Orefield, to Schnecksville, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Allentown Monday and Thursday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Schnecksville Monday and Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Alientown by 12 m
Arrive at Alientown by 12 m, White Hall, Ruppsville, Fogiesville, Grimville, Klinesville, Lonhartsville, Hamburg, Shartlesville, and Straustown, to Rehrersburg, 46 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Rehrersburg by 9 p m; Leave Rehrersburg Tucsday, Thursday, and Satur-

Leave Rehrersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hamburg by 9 p m.

14 From Allentown, by Wescosville, Trexiertown;
Breinigaville, Manatawny, and Monterey, to Kutatown, 22 miles and buck, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of mail from Easton, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at Kutztown by 7 p m;
Leave Kutztown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 p m;

town, 22 miles and buck, three times a week.
Leave Allentown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday,
on arrival of mail from Easton, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at Kutztown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
at 6 p m;
Arrive at Allentown by 11 a m.
2325 From Allentown, by Emans, Macungie, Hensingersville, Long Swamp, Mertztown, Kutzviller,
Kutztown, New Jarusalem, Coxtown, Priectown,
Maiden Crsek, and Temple, to Reading, 36 miles
and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad.
Leave Allentown daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 9.45 a m;
Leave Reading daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m,
Arrive at Allentown hy 7.35 a m.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts
to the extent the department wasy deen proper.
1. Seven minutes are allowed to ench intermediato
office, when not otherwise specified for assorting the
mails; but on ruilroad and steamboat routes there is to
be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of
the mail hage.

2. On relivoad and steamboat lines, and other routes
where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special
agents of the Post Office Department, also post office
blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed
without extra charge.
3. Orallond and steamboat lines the route agents
of the department are to be conveyed without charge,
and for their exclusive use, while travelling with the
mails, its to be provided by the contractor, under the di
rection of the department,

Railroad and steamboat lines the route agents
of the department,

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take
the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the
commencement and end of their routes, and to and from
all offices on the relative time.

Railroad and steamboat on mail bags conveyed in
charge of persons caployed by railroad companies.—
There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters,
or other agents of the department, to accompany the
mails, specifying the number and destination of these reregularity in the delivery of mail bags conveyed in
charge of

Hosensack, to Emaus, 13 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Sumneytown Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m; Arrive at Emaus by 12 m;

Leave Emaus Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Sumneytown by 7 p m,

2305 From Potistown. by Boyerstown, Bechtelsville, Colebrookaile. Dale, and Seisholtzville, to Shimersville, 25 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Pettstown Tuesday and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Phila-lelphia, say at 10 a m;

Arrive at Shimersville by 4 p m;

Leave Shimersville by 4 p m;

Leave Pottstown by 1 p m.

2306 From Pottsville, by Broad Mountain and Ashland, to Mount Carmel, 20 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, after arrival of mail from Phila-delphia, say at 1 p m;

Arrive at Mount Carmel by 5 p m;

Leave Mount Carmel daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;

Arrive at Pottsville by 12 m.

2307 From Sunbury, by Snydertown, Paxinos, and Shamokin, to Mount Carmel, 30 miles and back, daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;

Arrive at Sunbury daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;

Arrive at Sunbury daily, except Sunday, at 8.15 a m;

Arrive at Snobury by 7.25 p m.

drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised. If the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves the condition of reads, bills, streams, &c., and all toll bridges ferries or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; not for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, forries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or willout the guaranty required by law and a cordificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered, for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Concolidated or combination bids (*proposal gone sum for two or more routes?) are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address.) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed ferm of proposal furnished, by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them

Altered bids should net be submitted; nor should; b

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons.

General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bld which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of Penn." addressed "Second Anssistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by mail, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned proposals (or letters of any Rind) in their quantity turns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st day of August, 1860; but the service must be commenced on the 1st July preceding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered, until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring cantractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postraasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 3lst of March next report their record in the service.

supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply from the lat of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3. 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law, bids that propose to transport the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and will have the preference over all others.

20. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be reserved, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranty and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

with guaranty and certificate, is the only way to modify. a previous bid.

21. Postmusters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmuster or by a judge of a court of record. No other certificate will be admitted.

J. HOLT, Postmuster General.

February 1, 1860-6t.