the counterfeiter, and finally succeeded in obtaining a specimen of the coin. It was a Mexican piece, somewhat less than an American quarter dollar, and said to be of the value of four cents in Mexico. They are an imitation of copper, and are made by machinery, the counterfeiter hiring the steam power and a room from a gentleman engaged in engine building .-The machinery employed in the manufacturing of the coin is very perfect, and calculated to turn out about nine or ten thousand pieces daily. Their closed at the ends, so as to appear solid. The weight of the coin in the column completes the deception, and they are thus smuggled into Mexico without detection, and "shoved" upon the unsuspecting and ignorant natives.

Nehanon Advertiser.



WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860 JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. OF RENTUCKY.
(Subject to the Decision of the Charleston Democrati
National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND.

-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Bletors at Large.
Gre. M. Keim. LICHARD VAUX. | District Electors. |
| District Electors. |
| 14. J. Reckhow. |
| 15. George D. Jackson. |
| 16. J. A. Ahl. |
| 17. J. B. Danner. |
| 18. J. R. Crawford. |
| 19. H. N. Lee. |
| 20. J. B. Howell. |
| 21. N. P. Fetferman. |
| 22. Samuel Marshall. |
| 23. William Book. |
| 24. B. D. Hamili. |
| 34. B. D. Hamili. |
| 35. Gaylord Church. |
| 36. D. Hamili. |
| 36. D. Hamili. |
| 36. D. Hamili. |
| 37. D. Hamili. |
| 38. D. Hamili. Frederick Server.
Wm. C. Patterson.
Jos. Crockett. 5. Jos. Croukett.
4. J. G. Brenner,
5. J. W. Jacoby.
6. Charles Kelly.
7. O. P. James,
8. Davhi Scholl.
10. S. S. Barber,
11. T. H. Malker,
12. S. S. Winchester,
13. Joseph Laubach.

Some of the papers of the opposition party, as also many of their members, are questioning the sinceriposition about the tariff. As the oppothey fail to do so it will be conculsive mittee to inquire whether money had proof that they themselves are not been used in Pennsylvania in the last end whose privileges they are not prepared to see this tariff presidential election, and from what source obtained.

trol would not be promoted by a treedom whose privileges they are not prepared to exist in. But we do beselve they are not prepared to exist in. But we do beselve they are not prepared to exist in. But we do beselve they are not prepared to exist in. But we do beselve they are not prepared to exist in the last prepared to exist in the last provided to exist in the la as soon as possible, because, if the prosperity of our state is languishing SPEECH OF HON HENRY D. on this very and only ground, as is the purpose of benefitting Pennsylva. the nomination nia interests and not to arouse the opposition of a large number of the members of the Democratic party, is

Foster as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, he delivered the following speech:

witnesses, who shall lift up their voice, not only amid the white-robed throng in heaven, but amid the thick darkness of barbarous and idolatrous ages upon their native shores—the doctrine which members of the Democratic party, is presented to the President he will sign it. The Democratic Senate will pass such a bill, and hence it only remains for the opposition House to do

In the Legislature, at Harris-

the Senate, as Superintendent of Common Schools, for three years from the 1st Monday in June next, Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, of Lancaster. Mr. Burrows was the opposition candidate for Mayor of Lancaster, several

The Free Banking Bill has passed the House. There would be no free interest are agitating the country to its very charking bill enacted if the Democrats were in the ascendency at Harris-must be settled not for the benefit of the North—

ington Mutual Fire Insurance compa-

into the Legislature contemplating the delivery of these remains the purchase of that portion of Virabook under the observation of the purchase of that portion of Virabook under the observation in the multitude. It empowers the Governor to appoint three commissioners to meet a simiof Vitzinia, to negotiate such cession: at the Centerville Exchange, an old

A terrible accident occurred at | Easton, Pa., last week, by the explosion of a little steam-boat plying on the Delaware. The boat was a new one, and the boiler exploded. Twelve give another. It is a pity that all our divines do persons were instantly killed, and a not view the subject as it is here expressed, and number of others severely wounded, several of whom have since died.

It has been freely and frequently asserted that the sale of our
State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie

We use the word economical in its true sense, method of transportation to Mexico Railroad, would turn out in the end is nevel and ingenious. The are pack- to be nothing but a gift. The assered in iron columns, cast hollow, and tion will yet be verified, and we only notice the matter now, to keep all things right on the goose question.

The Allegheny County Commissioners were before the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, last week, for contempt, in refusing to levy a tax to pay the interest on the railroad bonds under the titles of master and servant. I cannot see why these words should be banished from our due by Allegheny county, and were each fined \$1000. Another mandamus is now issued against them, and if they do not obey will again be fined. A very foolish proceeding on their part to resist the Supreme Court.

In Philadelphia during the past two weeks there have been upwards of fifty convictions in the Court of Quarter Sessions, for the offence of selling liquor without a license. A fine of \$65 and costs is imposed in each conviction, but not a single case of imprisonment. One poor fellow, of imprisonment. One poor fellow. however, stated that he could not pay a cent of fine to save his life, and the judge seemed to be grieved at the alternative of sending him below.

THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLING FOR

MONEY. The Bepublican Congressional Executive Committee at Washington, have issued a very pressing and earnest confidential circular, calling upon the Republican party to contribute individually, in order that the Committee may be provided with the nocessary means to distribute the Help-ER book and other Abolition documents preparatory to the Presidenty of the Democracy relative to their tial canvass. To the circular is appended the fac simile of the signature sition have the power having a large of each of the Committe, and among majority in the House of Representathem Hon. John Covods; of Penn. tives, where such bills properly arise, sylvania, as Treasurer of the Commit--let them go to work and test, in tee-honest John Covons, who only stead of question, the sincerity of the on Monday a week moved in the President and the Democracy. If House a resolution for a select com-

FOSTER.

At a large Democratic ratification asserted, let the remedy be speedily meeting, held in Greensburg, West asserted, let the remedy be speedily meeting, held in Greensburg, West. yielded, and is yielding, precious fruits in the applied. If a tariff bill framed for moreland county, on the evening of salvation of multitudes of both masters and serof Hon. Henry D.

"Mr. President and Fellow Citizens: me. Upon every proper and convenient occasion, I had discouraged the use of my name as a candidate. But the nomination has been made and

Governor Packer has nominated to he Senate, as Superintendent of Comnon Schools, for three years from the let Monday in June next, Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, of Lancaster. Mr. Burrows was the opposition candidate for Mayor of Lancaster, several date for Mayor of Lancaster, several "It is not expected of me that upon this occasion I should undertake to discuss any of the is eigen I should undertake to discuss any of the iseasof the campaign. It w weeks ago, but was defeated by Mr. try what it is I shall stand firmly. Its measures Sanderson, the Democratic candidate.

ures and its principles are dear to every Democratic heart, and upon its platform I shall surely stand.

"Grant questions of malling in the stand in

urg.
The act to incorporate the Washtry.

"The flattering manner in which this nominany of Lebanon county, was reported tion was made, compete me to accept it. I should be false to my principles, false to my parfavorably to the House by the Com- ty, false to my friends here and elsewhere, by

mittee on Phursday.

An act to incorporate the Lebanon Valley Marble company was read and ordered to be placed on the private Calender the same day.

There is a bill before the Legislature, enacting that the Presidents and Professors of colleges and teachers in Professors of colleges and teachers in Academies and common schools in this Commonwealth, shall not be subject to taxation.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature contemplating into the Legislature contemplating that the results and wherever my lot may be east in the feature, my heart shall always be turned to my present home, where my imperfections have always been overlooked, and a meed of praise awarded me far greater than my deserts. "I thank you, again, for this warm manifestation of your kind regard, and, believe me, I shall cherish it through all the years of my life."

During the delivery of these remarks he was frequently intercupted by the wildest applause

A SOMNAMBULIST IN A BALL ROOM.

astonishing than agreeable.

We have read with pleasure and profit a sermon preached by the Rev. Henry J Van Dyke, in the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York, on last Thanksgiving Day We give an extract, and shall, in a week or two which is no doubt the correct and only Christian view that can be taken of it. The text preached from is-"Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."-Ed.]

We use the word conomicatin its true sense, to signify that which relates to the labor and do mestic arrangement of society. The world always has been divided, and, so far as we can now see, always must be divided into two classes—those who perform the physical labor of society, and those who direct and control that labor. Now, by whatever tenure persons are held to service whether it he the warrange of the labor of society whether it he the warrange of the labor. by whatever tenure persons are held to service; whether it be the wages of a day laborer; the indentures of an apprentice that bind him for half his lifetime, or the stronger and more lasting bond that keeps others in domestic servitude all their life; whatever be the tenure of service; the relation between those who work with their hands and those who work with their head in directing it; is described in classic and scriptural language the titles of master and servant. I cannot language, since the ideas which they signify are inwrought with the very frame of society, since Christ himself bore and sanctified both in his own person, and the spirit; of inspiration has stamped them indelibly upon the pages of the Bible. The relation between master and servant in-

yolves, as you know, the most difficult and deli-cate questions pertaining to the welfare of human society. In our country these questions have not only been discussed in the abstract, but so interto pour upon the waves, instead of angry breath to lash them-into fury. And in the presence of this Christian assembly, it seems to me that the very best oil for this purpose is the calm and au-thoritative utterance of the word of God. The fifth commandment, as it is expounded, not only in the Levitical law, but in the example and re-corded testimony of Christ and his Apostles, has a direct bearing upon the relation of master and servant. Following the apostolic example, if I were called upon to regulate that relation; I would have nothing to say about abstractions, no appeals to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the enactments of Congress, or the deliverances of ecclesiation Southern plantation, I would adhere, just as I strive to do amid the winds of doctrine in this great city, to the law and testimony of my inspired commission. I would read and expound the whole Bible; saying first to masters, "Give unto your servants that which is just and equal, knowing that ye also have a master in heaven?" Your heavenly master will hold you to a strict account. If you claim for the relation you gust and equal, thin to your servants the printing of the printing of the printing of the chairmanship of the Proposed Special Committee of the House on the Pacific Railroad. There will be no less than a dozen projects submitted. It is probable that if no compromises are entered into, they will kill each other. There seems to be no system nor theory of going to work upon this matter, and very little common sense exercised by the advocates of the proposed. tain to your servant's the protection of the divine law, you must accept also the conditions and restrictions which that law imposes upon it. If your authority over them is patriarchal, so also are your obligations towards them. You are an expected by the advocates, of the project. The Post Office Committee of the House have your authority over them is patriarchal, so also are your obligations towards them. You are an expected a bill reducing the expenses of the Post. Office Department, It reduces the commissions of all Postmaster's about fifteen per cont, except the for their spiritual welfare and sulvation, even as a solemn responsibility which rests upon you; and if you do not, to the utmost of your power, seek to promote the purity, knowledge, and eternal life of those to whom you stand in this parental relation, fearful will be your guilt. We do not require you to cease being masters. The Bibliod does not. And we honestly believe that in most cases the best interest of those under your control would not be promoted by a freedom whose perils and whose privileges they are not prepar-

This, brethren, is the doctrine which in days past was preached by such men as Davies, and Rice, and Baxter, and Alexander, and is now taught by hundreds of godly ministers all over our Southern States—the doctrine which has vants, and raising up for Africa a great cloud the thick darkness of barbarous and idolatrous ages upon their native shores—the doctrine which but for the prejudices and passions that have been roused into fury by teaching of a different sort, would even now be winning its quiet and blessed way into the hearts of many by whom, according to the Apostle's prophecy, (I. Tim. vi., I) the name and doctrine of God are blasphemed.

Nor is the instruction which the Bible gives to servants less abundant and explicit. I do not find in either Testament any bitter curses and tendered to me in a manner and with a unanimity to feal do in dail and such policies to find and anson, and under, any justification of fraud or violence, as a means of excape from the form of with a unanimity to find find or violence, as a means of excape in the tond or windered to me in a manner, is gratifying. It their obvious and unpervertible meaning I to their obvious and unpervertible meaning I to find to the oppular clamor that contraction, tendered to me in a manner, and windered to me to distinc didate. But the nomination has been made and accusations against masters, any trumpet calls to that precludes a declination. While I had no new rebellion, and arson, and murder, any justificapersons, has passed first reading in the Senate.

and all that I am, I have had from the bands of its Democracy; and this nomination has been given to them rather than me, "It is not expected of me that upon this occaits I skeeted of me that upon this occaits I skeeted of me that upon this occaits indexpected of me tha

The Gospel plan is best. If instead of array-The Gospel plan is best. If Instead of arraying class against class, and section against section—if instead of speculating about abstract rights and political destinies, the ministers of Christ had only adhered to their commission and taught the relative duties of master and servant as they are laid down in the New Testmont—if the intellectual and pecuniary treasures that have been worse than wasted in agitation and strife had been consecrated to the spread of the Gospel just as Paul preached it to both bond and first the word of God, applied by his spirit, would have wrought out the practical solution of the great problems out the practical solution of the great problems of servitude, not in the fierce contention that now convulses the land, nor in the division and fraterrecognize the Gospel as the power of God, and the fierce partizan who cannot endure the slow methods of infinite wisdom, sneer and rail bitterly at this simple plan, and denounce those who dare

in God's strength, to adhere to it.

The Apostle seems to have anticipated their doctrine be not blasphemed; and they that have his bolieving masters let them not despise them because they are brethren, but rather do them service because they are faithful and beloved partakers of benefit. These things teach and exhort. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to the wholesome words of the Lord Jesus and to the doctrine which is apcording to godliness—from such withdraw thyself. (I. Tim., vi., I-6.) How lifelike is the portrait which the Apostle proceeds to draw of those who do teach otherwise. Any one can recognize it. And how emphatic the inone can recognize it. And how emphatic the instruction he gives to the Christian minister. Let Timothy take heed to it. From such wirmonaw

THE IRON INTEREST .- It is reported from Washington that a portion of And thus with the other languages -pupils the Pennsylvania members have One evening recently, while the agreed to recommend to the Commitlar number to be appointed on behalf nois, was gathered at a social party cific duties on iron at the following The Pennsylvania commissioners are gentleman, who was subject to spells rates: On pig iron, \$7 per ton; railto report the terms and conditions, if of walking in his sleep, after going road iron, \$12, per ton; common bar is as d not to impart ideas or enlarge into report the terms and conditions, if any are agreed to, to the next session any are agreed to, to the next session of the flegislatures of the two States.

The flegislatures of the two States.

Long John Wentworth, formerly a Demicinant, has been elected Mayer of Chicago, by 1200 cane, has been elected mayer of chicago, by 1200 cane, has been elected mayer of Chicago, by 1200 classes of iron are to be provided for. he may be engaged in consequence of his

DOINGS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, March 5. Senate was occupied to day in the considera-tion of the bill for the sale of arms to the States, and the bill increasing the jurisdiction of the Court-of Claims. Then House, after considerable wrangling, ordered the election of a Chaplain to morrow. Then followed various efforts to introduce resolutions upon various enors. Mr. Rengan, of Texas, moved a resolution placing five million dollars at the disposal of the President to defray the expenses of the volunteer forces on the Rio Grande.

Tursday, March 6.
In the Senate to day Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, who bad refused to obey the summons of the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, was brought up for centempt, and given until Eriday to answer the questions propounded. Mr. Brown's resolutions relative to the Territories were then taken up and discussed by Mr. Brown, and Mr. Fitch, of Indiana. In the House, the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, of Philadelphia, was elected Chaplain, receiving on the second ballot sixteen majority. The bill to reduce the mileage of members from 40 to 20 cents per mile, passed. Mr. Hoard offered resolutions for the investigation of the allegations of interference by the Executive Department of the Government to influence the legislation of Congress, which, after considerable dishad refused to obey the summons of the Harper's tion of Congress, which, after considerable dis-cussion, were adopted. The House Committee on Public Lands have authorized their Chairman o report a bill in favor of preventing the sale of public lands, except to actual settlers, for 40 years after their survey; and also to report against the bill reported last sassion appropria-ting public lands for the endowment of agricultural colleges for the various States and Terri-

tories.

WEDNESDAY, March 7.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill to entry out certain Indian treaties in Oregon and Washington Territories, passed. The Military Academy bill was postponed. In the House, a long political debate was had in Committee of the Whole, A number of bills were reported from Committees, and among them one to incorporate the U.S. Agricultural Society.

S. Agricultural Society.

Attorney General Black is slowly recovering from his recent severe indisposition.

The health of Chief Justice Taney was so much improved that he was able to attend a consulta-tion on Saturday. He expects to resume his seat on the bench to morrow week, after the present brief recess, He is now 84 years old: Judge

Duniel is still feeble.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

In the Senate to day the Homestead bill was made the special order for Tuesday next. Mr. Brown's Territorial resolutions were debated by Messrs, Cellamer and Benjamin, after which, the West Point Academy bill was considered, a long discussion arising on Mr. Wigfall's amendment authorities the duthorizing the raising of a regiment of Texas volutiers for the defence of the frontier. In the House, a report was received preposing reforms in the printing of Congress, by the establishment of a Government printing office. The Army Apropriation bill was reported and reformed to the Committee of the Whole. The bill authorizing the winning of the Pesident's me authorizing the printing of the President's mestem nor theory of going to work upon this mat-ter, and very little common sense exercised by the advocates of the project.

The Post Office Committee of the House have

In the Schate on Friday, Mr. Hyatt, the refracthry witness, was arranged for contempt, and refusing to answer the questions of the commit tee on the Harper's Ferry affair, was remanded to the custody of the Sergent at Ass. In the House the Committee on the Pacific Railroad was mnonneed, and also the Special committee on the Executive Departments, after which there was a

Thoughts on the plan of Instruction in our Common Schools in Lebanon and the ad- 1

An absence of nearly twelve years from his county, prepared me to find, on my re turn, much change and many improve-ments; and it affords me no little gratification to see unmistakable signs of progression on every side. There is, however, one si bject to which my attention was directed in contemplating her onward march, and as it is inseparably connected with ber fitture prosperity, I may be permitted to offer for consideration some thoughts which a careful observation of this subject has suggested. With no desire to detract from the meed of praise justly due to that worthy class the due to for the meed of praise justly due to that worthy class the due to for the meed of praise justly due to that worthy class the due to the subject has suggested. the educators of our youth, I cannot refrain from expressing my earnest convice tion that their 'modus operandi," is but il adapted to the wants of a large number of the pubils committed to their charge. I have observed that the pupils sent to be educated at our public schools in numerous districts in the county, possess no knowledge of the English language; the German or rather a corruption of the derman is the family language, the language to which their infant line, first gave utterance, the language which embodies all their ideas. With such a anguage as-the vehicle of their thoughts they are sent to be educated, and to his end a language foreign to hem is made the means of the transmission or evolution wm. al. Bresin, printing of ideas. I visited one of the public Harman & son, do Harman & son, do schools in my own locality, where the Eng- worth & Reingert, tish language is used by the great majority of the pupils, but to whom the Pennsylva. nia German is the family language I have found the pupils well drilled in the John stains, recording Lien usual routine of the present system of inthe situation of the counties, their boundaries and their geographical potentials but in the unity of Christ where there is neither bond nor free, where the master treats the servant as a son, and the servant honors the muster as a father. The unbeliever who does not man) in ability to convey through either language any idea of the subjects on which propriety of requiring the German pupils to translate the English first into their own language, but as the school is under the The Apostte seems to have anticipated their bitter opposition, when he wrote to his son Timothy these memorable words, "Let' as many servents as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and doctrine be not blasphemed; and they that have bis beliaving masters but them not desnise them. plan. I have since then, in a conversation with the Principal of the Palmyra Acade-

struction, taught to parse sentences one learn spett, for fitting life altery spett, for fitting life altery the situation of the counties, their boundaries and their gaugraphical po boundaries and their gaugraphical po they had been engaged. I suggested the my, learned that this method, viz :- the translation of the English into the vernac ular, has been by him practically tested and has satisfied his most sanguine expec-tations. We are aware that in order to acquire any language foreign to us, our ability to translate is indispensable to our knowledge of it; thus we may learn the German Alphabet, read German Authors, explain German idioms, abalyze German sentences, but what idea can we have of the subject matter of the German authors if we are unable to translate their works!whose mother tongue is the Pennsylvania German, are sent to, the Public, Schools to be educated. English text books are placed in their hands, commending with the al-phabet they pass to the spelling book, me chanically name the letters and pronounce the words-then follows the reader, which

inability to translate it or make it his own Philic Arents, Councilman H.T. Hoffman. do anguage. Now the corruption of the Gernan is to a large number of pupils their own language, the conduit pipe through which knowledge must pass until it is su perseded by arother. The substitution of another, and that the Euglish language, is the work of the teacher who would keep pace with the times in the grand march of intellect; but the present system by instructing or educating (if that term is preferable) unneither the one nor the other, is andequate to meet existing exigencies. I

have been led to these reflections by observing the laudable interest now manifested in our Common School System as testily the numerous educational, namphlets and periodicals, which come to us replete with information on every subject connected with the education of youth, but in which I have in vite looked for any hiots or suggestions as to the best method of leaching the English language to that class of populs whose mother tongue is the Pennsylvania Ger man. I trust, therefore, that some person more intimately connected with the subject of popular education may give the matter his attention and devise some plan better adapted to the wants of German pupils than that now in general use. A writer in the Dollar Weekly, a paper put ished in Philadelphiat contrasts such counties of Pennsylvania as retain the German lanuage with other counties, and places them 00 per cent behind the age. This must unquestionably be attributed to our defecive system of education since the German haracter, in all that pertains to improveent, is decidedly progressive; and if they fall below the average in intelligence of general knowledge, we must look outside the elements which compose the German

Borough Account BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

JOSEPH KARCH. Treasurer, in account with Lebauon Borough, from March 22, 1859, to Iarch 5, 1860; March 5, 1880;

DR.

To eash received from Samuel D. Kreider, collector, in full,
To htterest
To cash received from Abraham Shenk, collector for 1854, in full,
To cash received from W. G. Ward, collector for 1855, in full,
To cash received from George Walter, collector for 1858, in full,
To cash received from D. E. Miller, collector for 1869.
To eash received from D. E. Miller, Building permits
To cash received from Joseph Gleim, Esq., fines collected.
To cash received from Sandry persons for Stall Rent.
To cash received from Jacob Goodbart, pavement ĎR. 50 00

120 02 To cash received from D. S. Hammond, 24 75 pavement To cash received from Widow Eckert, pavement o cash received for Circus License

To cash received from County Commissioners for a Bridge built in Market street;
To eash received from George Chamberlin,
Potter's field rent.
To cash received from Mr. Rüsminger, for 110.00 3 0 To cash received from Mr. Ensminger, for Lamb Post
Toldash received from refunded interest
To cash received from Joseph Bomberger,
money leaned
To cash received from Phila & Reading R.
K. Common 400 00

alance in the Treasury, Marc 1, 22, 1859 \$6997 93 THE PARAGUAY TREATY—The ratifications of the Paraguay Treaty were exchanged at Wash, ington on Wednesday, and to day Senor Berges, the Special commissioner, had audiance of the President for the delivery of his letters of credence.

To the Paraguay Treaty were exchanged at Wash, ington on Wednesday, and to day Senor Berges, the Special commissioner, had audiance of the Supervisor George Borguer, late Supervisor 363 14 laying orders to Lebanon Gas Com'ny, Gas consumed Ges consumed
orders to Peter Kale, hauling
orders to Isasc Hoffer, Surveying
orders 20T. C. Wentz, Sana
order to H. McCord, Police
do Hother Hage, Surveying
do J. & W. Hummel, Curb ing
odder to Nicholas Bombgardner,
do A. F. Knoche; Curbing
do J. W. Killinger, Interest
do G. D. Coleman, Lamporder to G. M. Pauber, Inferest 10 00

I do J. M. Mark, Councilmen By cashpaid sundry persons on or-uers issued in 1859 for debts con-tracted in 1858. Philip Arentz, brick sold Peter Kale, hauling 15 00 Joseph II: Oner, neuring Joseph Arnold, culbert in Pine-greys street. George Watter, distributing appeal. 12 62 John Weidman, land damages Susan Brecker, refunded tax George Walter, up do 232 50

Whole ani't of outstanding debts paid in '69

468 7

\$1500 7

Jos Bomberger, one Boud do do interest do uo in Ino. D. Linaso, Arentz & Witmyer, lumber there John Stairs, cost in Goods Heary Loy, "Bridge built do Heary Shott, work in Chestnat St. 704 52 dec. Berguer, do do 25 00 Henry Shott, do Centre St. Bungartner & Burn, Pr work done at Cultert on Centre St. 32,40

Henry hott for work done on Henry Loy, for building of Bridge 249 87 79 50 Bomgartner & Burn, for Culbert ... on watcut St. 253 80 583 17 Henry Shott for Work done on Pinegrove St., Somgartuer & Burn, for Cusbert on Pinegrove St. Henry Shett, for work dene on Mulberry St.
Henry Shott, for work done on Water St.
Heary Shott, for work done on Campbelistown St.
Henry Shott, for work done on Old Cumberland St.
Henry Shott, for work done on Shigabath St. Henry Shott, for work done on Stixabath, St.
Henry Shott, for work done on Patridge Alley,
Henry Shott, for work done on Doe Alley,
Henry Shott, for work done on Doe Alley,
Henry Shott, for work done on Goodhart's Meadow,
Henry Shott, for work done on Cioder Walk,
Gee. Bergner, for Orossing - 2141 16

John Stoud, distributing appeal, 11 00 Committee fer holding appeal 4 00, D. E. Miller, for Duplicate and appeal notices, 6 00

Mark, A. Walter, D. M. Karmany, Chief Burge D. E. Miller, Assistant do Jos. Karch. Treasurer A. R. Bonghter, Soliciter A. R. Boughter, Soliciter, Jug. Stond High Constable Jno. Stoud, High-Constable, extra. Isaac Hoffer, Surveyor Balance in the hands of the Treas-urer, March 5, 1869 OUTSTANDING TAX. E. Miller, collector for 1859. Deficiencies and commission to be OUTSTANDING PAVEMENT ACCOUNTS.

40 89

25 35 102 25 226 53 \$1955 ADDITIONAL STATEMENT. The Treasurer received orders on January Interest, (coupens) 1859, On which he paid Balance in hand to be paid when presented he Treasurer received 1 order on On which he paid Balance in band arer received I order on

January coupens 1860, In which he paid Balance on hand
In addition to the above, the former Count the following Bonds:
1-Bond to Geo. Hoffman,
1-\$200 00
Int. due April 1, 1860,
12 00 \$186 00 Bond to Christian Henry, Let. due April 1, 1860, 1 Bond to John Witemoyer, Int. due April 1, 1860, 1 Bond to Wm. Shirk, Int. due April I , 1860, 400 00 24 00 1 Bond'to Wm. Shirk, Int. one April 1, 1860. 170 00 10 20 I Bond to D. Focht & Sons, Int. due April I, 1860, 450 00 -27 00 117 87 7 07 1 Bond to Isaac Hoffer, Int. due April 1, 1860,

1 Bond to Walter & Barto, Int. due April 1, 1860, 271 20 20 33 l Bond to Jacob Rudy, Int. due April 1, 1.60, 82 20 94 42 7 07 Bond to Dan el Seifert, nt. due April 1, 1860, 300 00 22 50 Bonds to John W. Killinger, Borough indebt-dness April I, 1860, Lebanon, March 8, 1860.

H. WARD,

STRAW GOODS,

Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

VE are now receiving our SPRING, STOCK, which
will comprise a large and desirable assortment of STRAW AND LACE GOODS. Our Stock of FLOWERS will be unusually large this Season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before

making your purch ases.
Yours, Respectfully
H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North Second St.
Feb. 29, 1860.-lm. 1860 Spring Stock Now Open. Full Stock of SILKS, Full Stock of SHAWLS. Full Stock of DRESS GOODS, Full Stock of LINEN GOODS, Full Stock of COTTON GOODS, Full Stock of BLACK, GOODS, Full Stock of WHITE GOODS,
Full Stock of LACE GOODS,
New Materials for DUSTERS,
Novelties in PRENCH GOODS, &c., &c.

Fourth & Arch Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
B.—STOREKEEPERS, may at all times find Goodains, Daily from New York and Philadelphia, AUC-P. S.—BLACK SILKS, at Net Prices, decidedly Cheap. Feb. 29, 1860, 3m.

MutualFire Insurance Company, OF SINKING SPRINGS, BERKS COUNTY.

OF SINKING SPRINGS, BERKS COUNTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE MEMBERS

of the said Compuny, that in consequence of the
extraordinary heavy losses by fire causing a deficiency
of nearly \$6,000 in the Treasury, an assessment (No. 10)
of \$1 per \$1,000 insured, has been levied by the Board
of Managers, agreeably with the provisions of the 6th
Section of the Charter, and 1st Section of Supplementary Act of April 13, 1859.

Members will bear in mind that all those neglecting
to pay their assessment within 40 days from the date of,
publication of the same, will be liable to pay double the
said Rates. It is therefore hoped that all will be prompt
in their payments, as those who suffered Loss are in
need of their dues: For the convenience of the members, either of the agents, Juo: B. Hiester, or C. O. Meily, will attend at the places and dates named below to
receive the same.

, win account the same.

See Members will not forget their Policies.

Monday, March 12, at Glick's, Bethel,

Producicl Monday, March 12, at Élick's, Bethel;
Tuesday, "-13, at Earnst's, Fredericksburg;
Wednesday, "-14, at Lesber's, Jonestown;
Thursday, "-16, at Harper's, East Hanover;
Friday, "-16, at Harper's, East Hanover;
Saturday, "-17, at J. B. Hiester's, Lebanon;
Monday, "-19, at Weigley's, Millcreek;
Tuesday, "-21, at Eby's, Cornwall.
By order of the Board. A. MULL, Secretary.
February 22, 1860.

Council Election. A N election will be held in the Court House, in the horough of Lebanon, on Friday, March 16, 186d, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M., when and where the inhalitants entitled to vote are requested to clock by ballot one citizen as Chief Burgess, one Assistant Burgess, Two Members of the Pown Council, one High Constable, and one Wooll Corder, for said borough of Lebanon.

JOHN STOUT, High Constable.

Lebanon, Feb. 29, 1860.

LEBANON Stove, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware

MANUFACTORY,

In Market street, next door to the Ledanon Bank,

WHERE can be I ad the largest and best assortment

of COOKING STOVES ever enferred to the public,

Comprising the following varieties:—Royal Cook, 4
sizes, Girard Air Tight, 4 sizes, Hercules, a Home Manulacsured Stove, 3 sizes, Extendeded fire box for Wood
and Coal, Royal Cook, 3 sizes, Prairie Flower, Different
sizes, Fanny Forrester, Ivsizes.

All the above Cooking Stoves, are warranted to Bake,

Roast, Boil, of do anything in or on, them that may be
desired; also, a Large assortment of Eurior, Hall, and

Barroom Steves, which will be sold chepp for Qush or
approved Gredis. Also the largest assortment and bost
made. TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

ever offered to the public which with be sold Wholesale or Retaill.

The largest assortment, and best made and heaviest Coal Buckets, to be found in Lebahon, at the Stove and Ilu Ware Manufactory of JAMES N. ROGERS.

The Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing of all kinds attended to at short notice and oil reasonable terms.

All work waves need. Anceu to at snort notice and as Assessment in All work warranted.

J. N.R., being a practical Workingn in his line of business, attends to his work personally.

Lebanon, Sept. 21, 1859.

O'Rourk's Merchant Tailor-ing Establishment, (LATE OF LANCASTER.) NEXT door to HENRY'S STUNE'S STORE, Cumber-

LATE GOOD TO HENRY'S STINE'S STORE, Cumberland street, Lebanon, Pa.

I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon, and surrounding vicinity, that, I have seeived
and opened a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
FRENCH CHOTHS, BLACK DOE SKINS, Fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Marselles Vestings, goods for Fashivnable business Coats, &c., &c., of the latest importations,
all of which will be made to order at the shortest- notice,
and prices to spit the times. From the youd which has
been here, of a thorough practical tailor, I feel satisfied
through my long experience in business, Artistic skill,
and well known reputation as a Scientific Cutter, that
I can compete with the first Merchant Talloring establishments in the cities of New York and Philadelphia.
Trusting to the intelligence of a discerning public, and
a Strict, attention to business, thope to meet with
success.

O'ROURK, Merchant-Tailor.

Don't forget the Place next to Henry a Stine's Store,
Cumberland street.

ASSIGUEC'S NOTICE.

Assignec's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Weller, and Mary his wife, of Bethel township, Lebanon county, and transfer to the undersigned of the township and county aforesaid, all their property, and effects for the benefit of their creditors. All persons, therefore, indepted, as well as those having claims are requested to present them to David W. UHRICH. NOTICE

THE undersigned here by informs the public that he has withdrawn from Bone, Casser & Gettle, and that his name, in their advertisement is an error. He now fills all orders in Tunning at longhacker & Gable's Eash Factory.

Lebanon, March 7, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BIT-TETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and officens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The constitution of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year anomated to over a halfters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immensal mount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the prepara-tion, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stemach Bitters have proved

a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilions complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of the beautiful and the confidence of the proprietors as source of the propri alloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the atomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge

of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bettle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach de-rangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have shandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoes, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation; and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hogretten's Celephated STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

23 Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER A. SHITH; Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

non; J. C. Seltzer, Fredericksburg; H. D. Biever & Bro; Annville; Martin Early, Palmyra.

D. S. RABER'S

D. S. RABER'S

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

Has been Removed to his New Building, dit Cumberland Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings.

Lebanon, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announce to his acquaintances and the public in general, at he has constantly on hand a large stock of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
VARNISHES,
GLASS-WARE,
HAIR-OILS,
Burning Fluid, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Scapes, Segars, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles too
numerous to mention, which lie 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 this goods before purchasing silkewhere. & Physicians, prescriptions and family redpescarefully combounded, at all hours of the day of
night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the Eagle
Buildings.

On Sundays the Store will be opered for the com-

ignt, by canning as a substitution of the common of the state of the common of the com

PALMYRA BOARDING SCHOOL
THE NINTH SESSION OF THE PALMYRA BOARD
ING SCHOOL (for males and females) will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, and con-

TING-SCHOOL. (for males and females.) will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, and continue twelve weeks.

This Institution is now in a flourishing condition and offers desirable advantages to students, who wish to acquire a thorough English education, or to prepare themselves for admission in any class in Collego. A separate Normal Department is connected with the School, offering opportunities to Teachiers who desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches and the fart of Teaching. Special attention will be given to this department. Model schools will be taught by the Stidents under the supervision of one or more off the Teachers. Its situation is delightful and healthy—being within offs fourth of a mile-off the Lebanon Valley Railroad, on the Turnpike leading from Lebanon to Harrispurg, 10 miles from the former and 15 miles from the latter place.

Terms per quarter, (12 weeks.) for the common branches including Boarding, Turling, Fuel and Lights, 323 00. Latin, Greek, German and Higher Mathematics, 22 00 each, extra. For further information, apply to the Principal and Proprietor, P. B. WITMER.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:

PETER B. WITMER, A.M.
THOMAS B. IRWIN, A.M.
DAVID SHOPE

C. BECK, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Instructions will be given on the Planc, Meloden and Volin. Palmyra, Lebanon County, Feb'y 15, 1860-11.

TO COLLECTORS AND TAX PAYERS

TO COLLECTORS AND TAX PAYERS

THE Collectors of the different townships and Wards who have not as yet made settlement, are hereby notified to appear at the Commissioners Office, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, and settle their Duplicates for the year 1859, as we have determined that the last year taxes must be paid, having some heavy payments to meet or said day, and the taxes must be paid.

MICHAEL DRININGER, Ommissioners BIMON BOLTZ, 1600, 100 County.

Persons having inseated land taxes which are not paid, are respectfully requested to call at the Commissioners' Office and settle the same imirediately, or they will be advertised and sold, this being the year for the sale of Unseated Lands.

the sale of Unsested Lands.

CONRAD-H. BORGNER; Treasurer.

Lebanon, February 8, 1880.

BAOK TO THE OLD PLACE!

LAGE EL.

LAGE L.

LAGE Rever, has removed his LAGER REER SALOON to the large and handsome three story house of Mr. Arnold, in Cumberland sireet, west of the Plank Road, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally.

33. Limberger and Sweitzer Cheese, Holland Herring &c., whollsade and Retail. His BEER is of his own wollow. Brewery.

Lebanon, Jan. 1, 1859-th.

Lebanon, and 1633-EX.

Lebanon, and 1633-EX.

Lebanon, and 1633-EX.

Lebanon, and 1633-EX.

Lebanon and Etoths.

Tinyire the attention of Housekeepers and Merchants to my new Spring Styles of Calperting, invisit the most celebrated manufacturers; for durability of colors and design, cannot be surpassed; beautiful English Brussels Carpets at 75, \$1 00, \$1 1236; shree Piylingrain Carpets, suitable for chambers, string rooms, and parlors, 28, 237 all wook, 50, 522-175 ots. Also, large stock of FLOOR OIL CHOPH, from 3, to 8 yards wide; winnow SHADES, in great variety, red and white Canson Mattings, Coco Mattings, Rugs, Matts, wide; winnow SHADES, in great variety, red and white Canson Mattings, Coco Mattings, Rugs, Matts, 508 N, 2d street, 4 doors above Nohle, West side. Branch Store, South-east corner of Spring Garden street, Philu. March 7, 1860-3m.