THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

urgent solicitation. But when the voice of the people unanimously proclaimed him the leader of the party in his native Commonwealth he did not refuse to obey the call to duty, yet seeking no preferment by any word or act of his own.—The record of his life is the record of a Pennsylvania patriot. In every position he has occupied he has obeyed the instincts of his nature in laboring for the good of those who gave him place and power. The purity of his private character; the ability which marks every act of his public life; the devotion he has shown to the industrial interests of Pennsylvania in the halls of our National Congress and State Legislature; the zeal he has ever brought to bear upon all questions involving the true policy of our State Government; and the conservatism which has always characterized his views upon National issues, make him eminently worthy of the support and confidence of all who have at heart the abiding welfare of Pennsylvania freedom. In asking you to do battle for such a champion, the State Committee feels that it is only calling upon you to guard and protect your vital interests. You will not be thus appealed to in vain. The people are with the Democratic party, and will follow its flag, because it is the party of the Union and the Constitution. It has made this country great and powerful. It has never ceased to struggle for elevation of the masses, and for the establishment of the true policy of government. Its power is exhibited in the rapid growth of our extended boundaries, in general prosperity and happiness of our people, and in the free and liberal character that has been given to our political institutions. In invoking thorough and complete organization throughout the State in behalf of this party, a simple duty is required of the Democratic masses. The State Committee is now actively engaged in endeavoring to secure this sure and certain precursor of victory. We must be united in the contest, or our cause is utterly hopeless. Parties, as well as nations, perish before the evil genius of dissension. Although clouds and darkness may surround us, the union of the Democracy will avert every calamity by which we may be threatened, and will carry our banner in triumph through the storm and battle.

WM. H. WELSH, *Chairman.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1860.

Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Electors at Large.

RICHARD VAUX. GEO. M. KEIM.

District Electors.

1. Frederick Server.	14. J. Reckhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson.	15. George D. Jackson.
3. Jos. Crockett.	16. J. A. Ahl.
4. J. G. Brenner.	17. J. B. Danner.
5. J. W. Jacoby.	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Charles Kelly.	19. H. N. Lee.
7. O. P. James.	20. J. B. Howell.
8. David Schall.	21. N. P. Fetterman.
9. J. L. Lightner.	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barber.	23. William Book.
11. T. H. Walker.	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester.	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Joseph Laubach.	

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AUGUST 9, 1860.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge as an elector at large, and in the event of the success of said ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson for President and Vice President; but if for John C. Breckinridge, then for John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom a majority of the votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who were voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the — day of ——.

DEMOCRATIC!—The Philadelphia *Press* devotes over three long columns of fine type to a speech delivered by Senator Seward the father of the Republican party and the irrepressible conflict, while it can find room for only about two dozen lines of a speech of the Hon. Wm. B. Reed, democrat, delivered at Philadelphia, the same day. And yet the *Press* pretends to be a Democratic paper.

"The citizen who casts his vote for Lincoln and Hamlin knows what he is voting for. Those gentlemen stand upon distinctly avowed principles and an out-spoken policy. They are pledged to a Tariff for the Protection of American Industry."—*Courier.*

Goodness Gracious! but some things are flexible—especially truth. Has Mr. Lincoln ever said or written a line to pledge him in favor of a tariff? The platform upon which he was nominated is so indefinite that it is construed in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for a tariff and in every other state of the Union for Free Trade; and Mr. Lincoln swallows it all down. He knew that he was nominated by the Tariff influence of Pennsylvania; why then did he not recognized that Principle in his letter of acceptance, and clear up the mystery. But not a word.

Mr. Hamlin—yes, Mr. Hamlin! where are his "pledges for a Tariff?" An advocate for Free Trade—side by side with Banks, Wilmot and other noted Free Traders—all his life. Seeing the glorious uncertainty of the Chicago Tariff resolution, he indirectly adverted to it, in his letter of acceptance, on the side of its Free Trade expounders, by allusions to the thrift and enterprise of Illinois, and the peace and harmony of the *whole* country. Mr. Hamlin never was and is not now a friend to a Tariff. We should like to see the pledges of Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin in favor of a Tariff.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE made his promised speech, at Ashland, on Wednesday last, to an immense concourse of people; and successfully repelled all the slanderous accusations that have been brought against him by his political enemies. He spoke extemporaneously, but with all the glowing eloquence and convincing argumentative power for which the gallant Kentucky statesman is distinguished.

INTEREST vs. PRINCIPLES.

It has unfortunately become a political axiom with some democrats to wear principles only in proportion to the extent of what they hope to be their personal interests. Afflicted with a thirst for office, and knowing that the democrats are in the minority in this county, they renegade over to the Republican party, hoping, that, with the favor of the Court House Clique, a short probation will rotate them into some fat office, to the exclusion of some old veteran in the ranks.

Look over the field and see who the leaders and office holders of the Republicans are. John C. Frement, candidate for President in 1856, was a democrat; David Wilmot, candidate for Governor in 1857, was a Democrat; John M. Reed was elected to the Supreme Bench in 1858, before his Democratic blood had time to cool; Simon Cameron was sent to United States Senate at a 2.40 rate after he was dismissed from the Democratic party; Gov. Banks was in the act of making a Democratic speech when he was caught, and without giving him time to change his old clothes, he was sent to Congress, make Speaker, and elected Governor of Massachusetts, the poor man really scarcely knew which of the honors thrust upon him to accept; Hannibal Hamlin still reeking with Democracy and Free-Trade is thrust upon the Republican ticket for Vice President; John Hickman has been allowed a respite of scarcely a month since he publicly threw off his Democratic mantle, and behold, the Republicans of Chester county have already re-nominated him for Congress.

Let us come home and glance at the rewarded. We do so in kindly spirit, but facts are facts. Wm. A. Barry, Esq., was renominated for the Legislature in less than a year after his treason; Judges Rank and Deppen were elevated to the Bench in a like brief period; and omitting a dozen other similar but minor instances, they have now a candidate for the Senate whose probation was extended to almost five years simply because no office presented itself in the meantime which he would condescend to accept.

The question now arises will the opposition stand this proceeding. A person not familiar with the politics of this county would suppose it be democratic, from the fact that Democrats always figure on the tickets of both parties, and in many instances are elected. What is the use of the opposition troubling themselves and spending their money to elect Democrats to office. They might as well disband. Since the days of John Quincy Adams they have had only possession of the General Government for the brief period of 30 days under Gen. Harrison. Tyler was a Democrat—so was Taylor; and Fillmore was not with them. Governor Johnson was an original democrat and Gov. Pollock was a Know-Nothing.—Their leaders in the Pennsylvania Legislature of late years have nearly all been recreant Democrats.

Under all these circumstances we admit that office hunting Democrats, in many instances, do well to join the opposition. We know of no single instance in which a recreant Democrat aspiring to an office with the opposition has been disappointed. Hence those who love office better than principles are No. 1 with the opposition. But how with the workers in the harness and the rank and file of that party? those who are constantly made to stand back for the new comers. Are they not getting tired of such work, and will they not put their condemnation upon it and the Court House Clique, who are responsible therefor, by repudiating its iniquitous work.

The *Courier* thinks Republican principles are spreading, and that in about four years they will have spread over the whole Union—South Carolina and another one or two like her, perhaps, excepted. Yes, they spread into Virginia all the way to Harper's Ferry, where the leaders got to dancing on nothing, and the spread was arrested. They have recently also spread some in Texas and Georgia occasioning a rather unusual demand for *hemp*. It is a spread of principles under difficulties.

The opposition say that Mr. Douglas is the first to address the public while a candidate for the Presidency. They forget that Gen. Scott, in 1852, went on an electioneering tour to the Salt Licks of Kentucky, "to look out for a site for a Military Hospital," and that he addressed the people wherever he had an opportunity. In one of his speeches then made he used the well-known expression of the "rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent!"

Prof. Lowe's big balloon, (with which he has been fooling the good people of Philadelphia for the last ten days, as he did the New Yorkers last summer, with professions of making a balloon trip to Europe,) burst on Saturday, thus putting an end to the swindle for the present.

MR. CURTIN DOOMED.

Since Mr. Curtin has abandoned the "People's party," which nominated him for Governor, and gone over to the Republicans, he has been dropped by all the conservative members of that organization. The Tyrone *Star*, which heretofore supported Mr. Curtin, has taken his name down, and gives the following reasons for its course:

WHY WE TAKE DOWN HIS NAME.—When Col. Curtin was nominated for the important office of Governor, his nomination was not made by the Republican party, but by the people's party of this State, which was composed of the united elements of the opposition to the Democracy. Notwithstanding this fact, Col. Curtin saw fit to attend the National Convention of the former party, that was held at Chicago. He did not attend it as a mere looker on, but he was an active participant in its proceedings. Upon his return from Chicago, however, (learning the indignation that existed among the conservative portion of the People's party, that he should in so public a manner have broken his faith with them and arrayed himself on the side of sectionalism,) he told the friends of Bell and Everett, that although he had been at Chicago, he intended to take no part in the Presidential contest, and during the gubernatorial campaign, he would consider himself as the candidate of the friends of Bell as well as of the friends of Lincoln, and that he would take no position in favor of either of the Presidential nominees.

Believing that his promise was made in good faith, we hoisted his name as our candidate for Governor. But how has he kept his pledges? We find him standing upon a platform which in many points is antagonistic to the platform of the people's party adopted at Harrisburg. We find him speaking at every Lincoln and Hamlin demonstration of any importance that is held in the State. We find that his interests are altogether identified with a party which is the bitterest enemy we have to contend with in this contest. We find him turning his back upon his former friends, and associating himself with such men as Alexander McClure, whose every effort, for the last five years, has been devoted to "crushing out" Americanism. Lastly, we find it asserted by Republican presses, (and the same thing has been privately asserted by Col. Curtin himself, to our certain knowledge,) that the only way to elect Lincoln is to elect *him*—that upon his election to the gubernatorial chair, depends Lincoln's election to the Presidency.

With all these facts staring us in the face, we cannot, in duty to ourself and to the party we represent, misrepresent it any longer by keeping up his name as a candidate. We regret this, but Col. Curtin can blame no one but himself and his false friends—such as William B. Mann, Alexander M'Clure, & Co.—who are his keepers.

As our party has no candidate before the people for the office of Governor, we shall put up no name in the place of Col. Curtin's. Every member of the party is perfectly at liberty to choose between the two opposing candidates, or, if they prefer it not to vote at all. For ourself we shall adopt that course which we deem most advantageous to the cause of the Constitutional Union party, and which will most certainly assist in the defeat of Lincoln and Hamlin.

DR. ZERBE, AND THE COURT HOUSE CLIQUE.

Dr. Zerbe has been an old line Whig for about 20 years, and rendered valuable service to the Whig party while it was in existence. He has labored to promote the election of some who now have an opportunity of returning the favor by supporting him as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the SENATE, but will they do it? In short the Dr. has been one of the war horses of the Whig party, but he nevertheless had to be slaughtered by the Court House Clique. That he has been well treated by the Clique, we presume no one will pretend to say that he was, for it is confidently asserted that in the morning when the Convention met he had a majority of the delegates in his favor, but by some process only known to the Clique, in the afternoon the table was turned, and the preference given to one who had been an opponent of the party until 1854, when he ran for Congress against J. C. Kunkle, and by obtaining the support of the Know Nothing fraternity was then nearly elected. Dr. Zerbe feeling himself not properly treated has concluded to submit his claims to the Independent voters of the county, and the 2nd Tuesday of October will determine whether the Court House Clique is all potential or not.

The *Courier* says:—"Republican principles are only the Constitution carried out and the Union maintained." Humph! We thought that was the platform of the Bell and Everett party. Now gentlemen no stealing of thunder, and least of all from a party that has "*no chance!*"

The *Courier* says Carl Shurz never *began* to hold such sentiments as we attribute to him. That we admit. They were born with him—the same as his head, legs and arms, and to all appearances, having had no beginning will last while life continues. Those brought up in the same influences he was are not apt to change, and although his principles may answer very well for European politics they are entirely out of place in America.

STILL DOUBTING.—We venture to say that the Centre *Democrat* will not deny that the paragraph we published last week as from that paper originally appeared in its columns. Let the *Democrat* speak.

The annual state elections in Maine took place on Monday. We have no returns as yet.

The election in Vermont was held last week, and resulted as usual for the opposition. Fairbanks is elected Governor by about 20,000 majority. The Legislature stands 133 Republicans to 13 Democrats, a Democratic gain of 6 members.

There seems to be a general and harmonious union in New York state between all the Democratic and National elements for one and the same electoral ticket. That state will go with a rush against the Rail-splitter.

The population of Berks county is 93,974, an increase of 16,843 since 1850.

In New York State a negro must have real estate worth $250, free of incumbrance, to entitle him to vote. In reference to this the New York *Tribune*, the leading Republican journal of the United States, recently said:—

"We regard this discrimination as simply atrocious. We shall have a chance this fall to vote down this anomaly, and we ought to do it. Let us abolish the property qualification, and give the poor blacks an equal chance at the polls with their richer brethren. They are but a handful any how, and cannot do much harm if they try."

Republican principles are clearer and more forcibly expressed in this little paragraph than in all the platforms of that party made in the last twelve moons.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, a Douglas paper, says:—

"We assert that the BRECKINRIDGE man who supports the Cresson plan of the Democratic State Committee, is a better friend to DOUGLAS than the pretended DOUGLAS man who goes with Messrs. FORNEY and HALDEMAN for a straight-out ticket. We can prove this proposition to the full satisfaction of any real friend of Mr. DOUGLAS, and we now invite all good friends of that gentleman to scrutinize the facts and figures we present below.

Whole vote of the State,		500,000
Give Bell and Everett		40,000
And we have left for division between the Democrats and Republicans		460,000
Give Lincoln		225,000
And we have left for Douglas and Breckinridge combined		235,000
Deduct Lincoln's vote		225,000
And we have left a clear Democratic majority of		10,000
Now unite the Democratic vote on one Electoral Ticket and give Douglas		125,000
And Breckinridge		110,000
And Douglas gets the electoral vote by leading Breckinridge		15,000
But throw away 25,000 Douglas votes upon a straight ticket and give Lincoln		225,000
Breckinridge union,	110,000	
Douglas union	100,000	210,000
And Breckinridge will lead Douglas	10,000	
And Lincoln will beat them both		15,000

From all this it must be perfectly clear to every intelligent reader, that the professing DOUGLAS Democrats who refuses to sanction the Cresson plan, deserves to be denounced not only as a traitor to the Democratic party, but as a traitor to DOUGLAS."

THE

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens 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 consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters 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 immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, 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 Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious 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 unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, 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 bottle, 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 derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned 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, diarrhoea, 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 HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED 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.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

By Dr. Geo. Ross, D. S. Raber, J. L. Lemberger, Lebanon; J. C. Seltzer, Fredericksburg; H. D. Biever & Bro., Annville; Martin Early, Palmyra.

WALNUT STREET

STILL AHEAD IN THE *Cheapest, Best Selected, and Largest Stock of*

WALL PAPERS,

Window Shades, Curtains, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED having in connection with his BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, purchased the entire stock of WALL PAPERS of Messrs. WALTZ & ROEDEL and W. G. WARD, and having also recently received large supplies from New York and Philadelphia, including the latest and most handsome styles of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Decorations, Panelings, Fire Board Prints, Window Curtains, Shades, &c., &c.

now manufactured. His stock presents the best assortment of Papers, both in style and quality, that has ever been seen in Lebanon, and as he has bought most of his Papers at reduced rates, for CASH, he is able to sell Wall Paper at cheaper rates than they can be obtained at any other place. He has also made arrangements with the best Paper Hangers in Lebanon to put up paper for him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

Give him a call and be convinced.

Remember the place, at the *New Bookstore in Walnut Street, a few doors* [illegible] *Hardware Store.* [illegible]

Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

LOST.

A Check on the LEBANON VALLEY BANK, dated August 25, 1860, No. 65, drawn by C. H. Borgner, Treasurer, payable to Henry Houck or order, for $190. All persons are hereby forbid negotiating said check as payment has been stopped. HENRY HOUCK.

Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lebanon county.—Estate of Leonard Zimmerman.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by said Court to distribute the balance in hands of John B. Hiester, assignee of said Leo. Zimmerman, to and among creditors, will attend for that purpose at his office, in the borough of Lebanon, on *Thursday*, September 20, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place parties having claims will please present them duly authenticated. JOSEPH GLEIM, Auditor.

Lebanon, August 30, 1860.

George Hoffman's

LEBANON COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION LINE.

By Lebanon Valley Railroad.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to Goods shipped by the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Goods will be sent daily to and from Philadelphia to Lebanon, Myerstown and Annville Stations, and all other points in the County.

FREIGHTS contracted for at the least possible rates and delivered with dispatch.

The Proprietor will pay particular attention to, and attend personally, to the receiving and delivery of all Freights.

For information, apply at his Office at the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot, Lebanon.

EDWARD MARK, his Agent in Philadelphia, will always be found at *W. H. Bush's Merchant's Hotel, North Third st., Philadelphia.*

July 11, '60.] GEO. HOFFMAN.

That's so.

It is never too late to learn,
It is better to do well, than say well;
It is a long road, that has no turning,
It is ill shaving against the wool,
It is more painful to do nothing than something
It is a wise child, that knows it own father.
It is a good horse, that never stumbles.
It is Reizenstein Bros., sell clothing cheaply.
It is REIZENSTEIN BROS., on Cumberland st.

Lebanon, July 11, '60.

Lebanon Female Seminary.

J. H. POST, A. B., *Principal.*

THE NINTH SESSION will commence September 3, 1860. This School is designed to elevate the standard of female education, and to offer superior advantages at a moderate cost. The school year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Charge per session, from 7½ to 15 dollars, according to the studies of the scholar. Extra for Music, French, Latin, and German.

*** Particular attention given to the musical department. Instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar and in Singing. Pupils not connected with the School will be waited upon at their homes, when desired, and at the usual rates.

Early application should be made to S. J. STINE, or J. W. MISH.

Board of Directors:

B. R. LEHMAN, S. J. STINE,
C. B. FORNEY, J. W. MISH,
JOHN MEILY, C. GREENAWALT,
C. D. GLONINGER, JOSIAH FUNCK,
ISAAC BECKLEY.

Lebanon, Aug. 30, 1860.

THE

ONLY PREPARATION

Having proofs so strong and direct as to

EXPEL THE DOUBTS

OF ALL.

FOR Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the following:—

Oak Grove, S. C. June 24th, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.

These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result; two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.

You can publish this if you think proper.

Yours very respectfully, M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.

Office of the Jeffersonian, Philippi, Va., December 12th, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth; so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents.

Yours, &c., THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

Dr. Wood: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. S. THALBERG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

July 25, 1860.-3m.

Phila. & Reading Railroad. Lebanon Valley Branch.

Two Daily Passenger Trains to Reading, and Harrisburg.

PASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.18 A. M., and 2.28 P. M.

Pass Lebanon going West to Harrisburg, at 7.24 P. M. and 11.48 A. M.

At Reading, both trains make close connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

Morning train only connects at Reading for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

At Harrisburg, trains connect with "Pennsylvania," "Northern Central," and "Cumberland Valley," Railroads for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambersburg, &c.

Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars, $1 50; to Baltimore, $3 30.

80 lbs. baggage allowed to each passenger.

The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains.

Through First Class Tickets at reduced rates to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all the principal points in the West, North West, and Canadas; and Emigrant Tickets, at lower Fares, to all above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon.

Through First-Class Coupon Tickets, and Emigrant Tickets at reduced Fares, to all the principal points in the North and West, and the Canadas.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

With 26 Coupons, at 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, and

MILEAGE TICKETS.

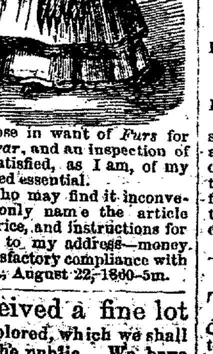
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $45 each—for Families and Business Firms.

Up Trains leave Philadelphia, for Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville at 8 A. M. and 3.30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before the Trains start. Higher Fares charged, if paid in the cars. G. A. NICOLLS,

July 25, 1860. *Engineer and Superintendent.*

Ladies' One Price Fancy Fur Store!



JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 ARCH St., between 7th and 8th sts., *Philadelphia*, (late of 818 Market st.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS.

Having *removed* to my *New Store*, 718 *Arch St.*, and being now engaged entirely in the *Manufacture* and *Sale of Fancy Furs*, which in accordance with the "*One Price Principle*," I have *marked* at the *lowest possible prices* consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of *Furs* for either *Ladies' or Children's Wear*, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes. [Phila., August 22, 1860-5m.

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 qualities.

PARKER SEWING MACHINES.

VERNON & CO.,

469 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Manufactured for the Grover & Baker S. M. Co. by the

PARKER SEWING MACHINE CO.,

AND MAKING GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

STITCH.

Family Sewing Machines.

A NEW STYLE---PRICE $40.

J. H. H. ROEDEL, LEBANON, PA., OFFERS FOR SALE A NEW STYLE MACHINE.

They will HEM, FELL, STITCH, RUN and BIND in the most superior manner, and are the only machines in the market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than are contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which *a child of fourteen years* may readily learn how to use and keep them in order. They sew rapidly, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper and in less time than ten seamstresses.

Hand sewing is fast becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Machine when our new machines will sew better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand?

IT IS MORE SIMPLE AND MORE EASILY KEPT IN ORDER THAN OTHER MACHINES.

J. H. H. Roedel calls the attention of Farmers to this Machine, as he is confident it is the very article for their use.

Call at Roedel's Book Store, Lebanon. July 4, 1860.-1y.

Copper-Smith Removal!

THE undersigned has REMOVED his COPPER SMITH and BRASS WORKING BUSINESS to *Market Street, the second door from Strickler's Mill*, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and customers, and where he has increased facilities for attending to all the departments of his business.

Particular attention given to REPAIRING.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. CHARLES H. SEVEREIN, *Coppersmith and Brassworker.*

Lebanon, March 7, 1860.

North Lebanon Steam Mill.

THE undersigned having leased the NORTH LEBANON STEAM FLOUR MILL, will promptly attend to all CUSTOM WORK that may be entrusted to him.

He will also buy all kinds of GRAIN, and pay therefor the highest Market prices in cash. The patronage and encouragement of the public is respectfully solicited, as he hopes to merit it by fair dealing and attention to business. JONATHAN GEESAMAN.

North Lebanon, June 20, 1860.

Jacob K. Stoud,

(Late of the firm of Thompson & Stoud,)

In Hill street, corner of Doe Alley,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING and PAPER-HANGING, and by strict attention to business hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Orders from town and country promptly attended to. [Lebanon, Oct. 5, 1859.

Compound EXTRACT of Roots For Making

BEER.

A PLEASANT & HEALTHY BEVERAGE, Eight Cents a Gallon, For Family use. FULL DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH BOTTLE. PREPARED BY POTTER & CHAMPLIN, PRACTICAL Chemists & Druggists, WESTERLY, R. I. Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally throughout the country.

Sold by DR. GEORGE ROSS,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Directly opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Penna.

Lebanon, June 13, 1860.-3m.

LAFAYETTE BROWER,

GAS FITTER,

WALNUT STREET, next door to J. S. ELY'S Office, LEBANON, PA. [Jan. 4, 1860.

NEW STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country, that they have opened an Entirely New

DRY GOODS, GROCERY, and QUEENSWARE STORE,

IN KENDALL'S NEW BRICK BUILDING, between the Black Horse and Washington Hotels, Cumberland Street, (South Side,) LEBANON, PA.

They would inform the public that they are determined and enabled to SELL LOW. Their Stock of Goods is very large, and bought at the best CASH TERMS. They would invite the Public to give them a trial, feeling confident that they can please all.

Their terms are CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

W. K. & J. ECKERT.

Remember—IN KENDALL'S New Building.

Lebanon, March 28, 1860.

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH

DIVIDED!

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Grand Rush for the People's Head Quarters!

THE ACTION

OF the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Borough of NORTH LEBANON, has caused an unusual degree of excitement among its quiet inhabitants, but not near so much as the Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

at the MANSION HOUSE STORE OF

Messrs. Funck & Brother.

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

CHOICEST GOODS.

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

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

North Lebanon Borough, April 25, 1859.

IF YOU WANT

A good PICTURE for a Medallion or Pin, call at DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

GRAIN WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest prices for all kinds of grain—WHEAT, RYE, CORN and OATS—at the Warehouse, on the Union Canal, Walnut street, North Lebanon. JOHN IMMEL.

North Lebanon, June 6, 1860.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

ONE of the best and cheapest assortments of LUMBER offered to the public, is now for sale at the new and extensive LUMBER and COAL YARD of

PHILIP BRECHBILL,

in the Borough of North Lebanon, on the bank of the Union Canal, at the head of Walnut street, a few squares North of the Genesee Steam Mills, and one square east of Borgner's Hotel.

Their assortment consists of the best well-seasoned White, Yellow, Norway, Pine and Hemlock Boards;—Cherry, Poplar and Pine Boards;

1½ and 2 inch Pannel and Common Plank;
White Pine and Hemlock Scantling and Joists;
White Oak Boards, Plank and Scantling;
and 1 inch Poplar Boards, Plank and Scantling.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles;
Also, Roofing and Plastering Laths;
Chestnut Rails and Posts, and Pailings for fences and fencing Boards;
FLOORING BOARDS of all sizes and descriptions.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

A large stock of Broken, Stove, Limeburners and Hollidaysburg Smith Coal, at the lowest prices.

Confident that they have the largest and best assortment of LUMBER of all descriptions and sizes, as well as the largest stock of the different kinds of COAL, ever offered to the citizens of Lebanon county, they venture to say that they can accommodate all purchasers satisfactorily, and would therefore invite all who want anything in their line, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. PHILIP BRECHBILL.

N. Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

For the Legislature.

THE undersigned hereby announces to the people of Lebanon county, that he is an Independent Candidate for Member of the Legislature, opposed to the repeal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Tonnage Tax. He solicits the support of the freemen of the county.

N. Lebanon twp., Aug. 8, '60. WILLIAM McABEE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Wm. M. DERR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to Cumberland street, in the room formerly occupied by Reizenstein & Bros'. as a jewelry store, opposite Charles Greenawalt's Hardware Store.

Lebanon, April 18, 1860.

GEORGE W. KLINE,

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

J. H. BOWMAN,

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

Lebanon, April 6, 1859.

Bricks! Bricks!

THE undersigned, in North Lebanon, has 400,000 of the best BRICKS for sale. No better can be obtained in this neighborhood, and he will sell them in large quantities at $4 50 (cash) per thousand.

Also, ½ inch, inch and 2 inch of the best Poplar Boards and Planks, for sale. DAVID BOYER.

North Lebanon, Feb. 15, 1860.

Lebanon Deposit Bank.

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

WILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS,

For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent. per annum;
For 6 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum;
For 3 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum;

requiring a short notice of withdrawal. Interest paid in full for the Deposits from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal. We will also afford a liberal line of accommodations to those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on *old Mexican Dollars and Half Dollars.* Will make collections on and remit to all parts of the United States, the Canadas and Europe; Negotiate Loans, &c., &c., and do a general EXCHANGE and BANKING BUSINESS.

G. DAWSON COLEMAN, President.

GEO. GLEIM, Cashier.

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

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

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE OF

GEORGE WALTZ,

Is located on MARKET SQUARE, North of Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa., Where

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books, and Stationary of every description are always on hand, and sold at the lowest possible

CASH PRICE,

GUILT SHADES, and WINDOW PAPER, of every variety of patterns and prices are also on exhibition and for sale at

WALTZ'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

WALTZ also furnishes the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, of our Eastern Cities, as soon as published.

Orders for books, periodicals, or anything in his line, will receive prompt attention.

Among the New Books,

lately received and for Sale at

GEORGE WALTZ'S

are the following:—

RELIGIOUS.—*The Pillar of Fire*, or Israel in Bondage; The Power of Prayer; Manna in the Wilderness; Cottage Testament, A complete Commentary on the New Testament; The Prince of the House of David, in German.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Knitting Work, by Mrs. Partington; Harp of a Thousand Strings; Black Diamond; Prof. Hare's, Spiritualism Demonstrated; Humboldt's Cosmos, A Sketch of the Physical Description of the Universe.

Geo. Waltz is agent to receive subscription for the following Works, now on Press:

"NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,"

in fifteen Vols. Vol. I to VI are now ready.

Price in Extra Cloth, per Vol.		$3.00
do.	Library Leather do.	3.50

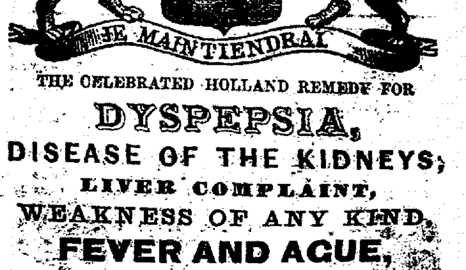
Diary of the American Revolution, by Frank Moore, completed in two Vols., price in Cloth, $2.50 per vol.

Mr. Waltz has just received the following valuable New Books:—Helps for the Pulpit, a Sketch Book. Ten Years of Preachers' life, by Milburn; The Life, of Rev. Jacob Gruber; The Biblical Reason Why; a Dictionary of the Bible, Illustrated with the Maps of Canaan, the Holy Land, Paul's Travels; Helper Dissected by Judge Wolfe, of Va.; Grieb's German and English Dictionary, in 2 Vols.; Adlers, do., do., Kunst, do. do., Bechner's German Biblical Concordance; Barnhard's do., do.

Mr. Waltz's Book Store is at the old place on Market street.

Lebanon, March 28, 1860.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Bœrhave. Its reputation at home produced its introduction here, the demand commencing with those of the Fatherland scattered over the face of this mighty country, many of whom brought with them and handed down the tradition of its value. *It is now offered to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.*

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

READ CAREFULLY!

The Genuine highly concentrated Bœrhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half-pint bottles only, and retailed at ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six bottles for FIVE DOLLARS. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

Beware of Imposition. See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

Sold by Druggists generally. It can be forwarded by Express to most points.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.

MANUFACTURING

Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For sale at J. L. LEMBERGER'S Drug Store, Market Street, Lebanon, Pa. Sept. 5, 1860.-1y.