Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 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 Scholl.	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 acquiescense 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 ——

THE DOUGLAS BARBECUE IN NEW YORK.—The great Democratic barbecue, in honor of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, which was for some time in preparation under the auspices of his New York friends, took place on Wednesday, in Jones' Woods, and was largely attended. Messrs. DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, candidates for President and Vice President, were both present, and made speeches, which were received with great enthusiasm. If Forney's *Press* reports him correctly, it will be seen that he expresses himself very differently in regard to a "fusion" against the Republicans, from what he is reported to have said in his Reading speech:

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Douglas said that he was in favor of a cordial union with every Union man; every man who was true to the Constitution; every man who was in favor of enforcing the laws in all contingencies. If Major Breckinridge was in favor of enforcing the laws against secessionists, disunionists, and abolitionists in all contingencies, then he (the speaker) was with him. Believing that the Union was in danger, the speaker would make any personal sacrifice to save it. IF THE WITHDRAWAL OF HIS NAME WOULD DEFEAT MR. LINCOLN HE WOULD AT THIS MOMENT WITHDRAW IT, more especially if his withdrawal would insure the election of some man who was true to the Constitution and the Union, and would enforce the laws. He believed that the only organization that can save the country is the Democratic organization. He was in favor of maintaining that organization. He proceeded to eulogize its history. He believed that the Union could be maintained only by crushing out Abolitionism and Southern Disunionism. He appealed to the Union-loving men in favor of the enforcement of the laws, in every contingency, TO RALLY WITH ONE COMMON ELECTORAL TICKET AND BEAT THE ABOLITIONISTS, but he conjured his hearers to make no fusion, no bargain, no compromise with the friends of any candidate who will not pledge himself to sustain the Constitution and the Union, and to enforce the laws under all circumstances.

The Constitution and the Equality of the States! These are Symbols of Everlasting Union. Let these be the Rallying Cries of the People.—J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Hon. Henry D. Foster addressed his fellow citizens in Philadephia on Monday evening last. He will speak in Reading by appointment of the State Committee, next Wednesday evening, the 26th inst., in compliance with the joint invitation of the Democratic City Club and the Douglas Club of that city.

Notwithstanding that Mr. Douglas expresses himself strongly in favor of a union among the Democracy, and even intimates a willingness to withdraw if that can beat Mr. Lincoln, the disorganizers of this state, under the lead of Forney, Haldeman and a few others, published last week their Straight-out Douglas Electoral ticket. It is as follows:—

ELECTORS AT LARGE.—Richard Vaux, *John Cessna.*

DISTRICT ELECTORS.—1, *John Alexander;* 2, *Frederick Stoever;* 3, *Godfrey Metzgar;* 4, *Edward Wartman;* 5, G. W. Jacoby; 6, *Joseph Dowdall;* 7, *Isaiah James,* 8, *Geo. D. Stitzel;* 9, *John Black;* 10, *Geo. Gross;* 11, *Wm. L. Dewart;* 12, S. S. Winchester; 13, Joseph Laubach; 14, Isaac Reckhow; 15, Geo. D. Jackson; 16, *Wm. Gorgus;* 17, Joel B. Danner; 18, Jesse R. Crawford; 19, *Francis Laird;* 20, J. B. Howell; 21, *John Calhoon;* 22, Sam'l Marshall; 23, Wm. Book; 24, *James S. Lollard;* 25, Gaylord Church.

It will be seen that this self-constituted Harrisburg Committee have taken the responsibility of mutilating the ticket that was regularly nominated by the Reading Convention, by striking from it the names of *fifteen* electors, and substituting the names of persons in whose selection the Democracy of Pennsylvania have been allowed no part! The names of the spurious electors are printed in *italic.* Of course, this bogus ticket will be repudiated by the Democracy of the State, as an attempt to divide the party, and give the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Lincoln.

HAMLIN THE FREE TRADER.—Will Mr. Hamlin give the friends of protection a written pledge that in the event of Lincoln's death, he will recommend a Protective Tariff? In New York, the elector at the head of the list insists that the Republican platform is opposed to a tariff. Mr. Hamlin himself has always been about as ultra a free trader as ever Mr. Calhoun was. Hence, in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where so many Tariff men are enlisted in the Republican cause, it is but fair and proper that such a pledge should be given.

The Democracy of New York have not yet fully completed the arrangements for a harmonious and thorough union of the Douglas and Breckinridge vote upon one electoral ticket. We trust that better councils will yet prevail before the Presidential election. We know there will, when the hills and dales of the land will ring with the glorious shouts of triumph consequent upon the election of Henry D. Foster, in Pennsylvania. It is not in the nature of Democrats then to hold out any longer against an arrangement that will bring victory to our banners in November.

The State election of Maine was held on Monday a week, and has gone for the Republicans, as we expected it would.

The Republicans of Berks county have nominated the following ticket:

Congress (full term), Levi B. Smith, Robeson; Congress (unexpired term), James McKnight, Alsace; Senate, Aaron Mull, Spring; Assembly, William Taylor, Marion, John B. Holloway, Amity, Jeremiah Trexler, Kutztown; Prothonotary, David Levan, Reading; Register, William Call, Reading; Recorder, John Kemp, Maxatany; Clerk of Orphans' Court, Daniel Cleaver, Ruscombmanor; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Harrison Harner, Bernville; Commissioner, Conrad Reber, Penn; Director, Jacob Reiding, Reading; Auditor, G. E. Horlocher, Windsor.

DARWIN PHELPS, an old-line Whig, and the opposition candidate for Auditor General in 1856, is now an Independent candidate for Congress, in opposition to John Covode. He takes the field with the implied understanding that the Democrats make no nomination. "Honest" John will be left nowhere in this contest.

Our neighbor of the *Courier* says our assertion that Mr. Hamlin has been a Free Trader all his life "is a falsehood," and that almost the last vote Mr. Hamlin gave before the adjournment of Congress was for the Protective Tariff bill, passed by the House. Mr. Hamlin never gave a vote for a Protective Tariff in his life, and the vote in the Senate alluded to was only against postponing the House bill, and we have every reason to believe, from the antecedents of Mr. Hamlin, that upon a direct vote on the bill he would have voted against it. If not, let him say so.—Let the people know how he stands on the question of a Tariff. It would also be desirable to know Mr. Lincoln's position on the same subject, but, we presume, it is no use to ask for that. He is mum. Democratic candidates have no fear to let the people know what they think. Who is to be deceived by this mumness of the opposition candidates? Tariff Pennsylvania and New Jersey, or Free Trade New England, the West and the South. Somebody will be sold—cheap.

As there is a contrariety of opinion in this section of country relative to the feelings of the Republicans of the West as regards a Protective Tariff, could we not have some enlightenment on the subject to-morrow from Mr. Shurz, who is direct from Wisconsin, and no doubt familiars with the people of that section. We venture to guess that he will not touch the subject. Will the Republicans of the West vote for Mr. Lincoln because he is in favor of a Protective Tariff? or because he would like to throw missiles into Kentucky from the Ohio shore?

The Conewaga bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad company between Harrisburg and Lancaster was destroyed by fire last week. There was no interruption of travel, as the trains passed over the road via Columbia.

Governor Seward is taking a sweet revenge on his Republican friends for cheating him out of the Chicago nomination. He travels triumphantly over the country impoverishing his friends,—Wide-a-Wakes and all,—by the enormous expense he puts them to in his receptions.

BRIBERY.—In 1840 the opposition party promised voters two dollars a day and Roast Beef to vote for "Harrison and Tyler too!" Now they promise 160 acres of Land for votes for Lincoln. The deluded ones did not get the two dollars a day and Roast Beef, and if they expect the 160 acres of Land they will be fooled badly.

MORE ABOLITION MISCHIEF.—It is rumored that William J. Redpath, formerly reporter of Kansas outrages for the N. Y. *Tribune,* has recently arrived at Port-au-Prince, and presented to the Haytian government a plan for the overthrow of slavery in the United States. He is said to have promised to provide 2,000 men, if the Haytian government would furnish sufficient money to equip them and keep them in the field for six months; and to have declared that this number would be sufficient, with the accessions of which they are sure in their progress through the Southern States, to liberate every slave within the period mentioned.—The Haytian government concluded it had enough to do to look our for Hayti, and did not care to be swallowed up by Uncle Sam. This statement is said to emanate from government officials at Hayti. Whether entitled to credence or not, we are unable to say.

Fanny Fern says—"I immediately love the man who blushes."—Oh, dear; we hope she will not come this way.

"HONEST" JOHN COVODE.

In 1856 Congress passed a law increasing the pay of Members of that body to Three Thousand Dollars per annum. That bill passed through the House of Representative by a vote of 100 yeas to 99 nays. Mr. Covode, when his name was called, voted in the negative; but before the vote was announced, when it became evident that the bill would be defeated unless some change was made, *he changed his vote to the affirmative, and thus, and only thus, secured the passage of the law.*

Mr. Covode has been in Congress three terms, and would have received under the old law the aggregate pay of $7,696. Under the new law carried through by his vote he received $18,000, or $3,000 a year, an increase of pay in three terms of $10,304, and all this over and above what he was lawfully entitled to when first elected. He was elected to serve at $8 per day, but by his own vote he voted over $10,000 *extra* of the peoples' money into his own pocket. He does not need a Committee of Investigation to enquire where the government's money goes to; that is self evident.

But let us go a little further and see what this vote of Mr. Covode's has cost the Government. Mr. Covode, is only one Member of Congress.—There are in all, of Senators and Congressmen, 303—and every one of these gentlemen receives like amounts of increased pay. The average *extra* pay alone exclusive of mileage, to each member, under this new bill, amounts for each term, to $3,434, and figures up a grand total for each Congress, of *one million, forty thousand, eight hundred and five dollars.* Now, that is just what it costs the Government now to pay its members of Congress, over what it costs under the old law for each term. Three terms will soon have elapsed, since that bill became a law, and in that time the increased demands upon the National Treasury, consequent upon the enactment of this law, amount to *three million, one hundred and twenty two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.* We throw out of consideration entirely the minor pickings, in the shape of mileage and other incidentals, and we present here as the consequence of one vote, cast by John Covode, a regular biennial increased expense to the Government, of over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. But this thing don't stop here. It goes on every year, continually increasing, as new States are admitted, or as the increased population of the country requires additional members of Congress—so that no man can estimate the final aggregate cost to the country. And, yet, Mr. Covode has the effrontery to go before the people, and ask what has become of the money in the National Treasury? We can tell what has become of it. Over *ten thousand dollars* of it have gone into his own pocket, unjustly and unrighteously filched from the Treasury—stolen under color of law—voted to himself by his own vote. Upon him, and him alone, rests the responsibility of this disgraceful larceny of the money of the Government.

It John Covode is one of the "Honest" Republicans, as he is claimed to be, can anybody tell what would be the result if a party should obtain possession of the government who put forward such honest gentlemen as their representatives? This is worse than the "three pair of boots, $25," which is related of another prominent "Honest" Republican.

ABOLITIONISTS SUPPLYING SLAVES WITH POISON.—Southern men who believe that the late occurrences in Texas indicate the purpose of the abolitionists to destroy slavery at all hazards, even to the enactment of the scenes in Hayti on a much larger scale, remark with some alarm that all the late accounts of suspected slave insurrections in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, as well as in Texas, are accompanied by the discovery of *poison* in the hands of negroes.—The horrible idea suggests itself that the abolitionists, knowing the impossibility of supplying the negroes with arms, have adopted poison as a substitute; and that the people of the South, by abolition instigation are to be systematically attacked in this deadly and fiendish manner. The *Tribune* sort of Republicans will sneer at this terrible suspicions; but for what purpose have the negroes got poison secretly in their possession, and how did they obtain it, except through abolition emissaries in various disguises?

A steamboat, the Lady Elgin, with upwards of four hundred persons aboard, was run down by another steamboat on Saturday morning a week, on Lake Michigan, and of the whole number only 98 are known to have been saved. The unfortunate passengers were an excursion party from Milwaukee.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, IN 1856.—For the benefit of those who may not have at hand, for reference, the vote in this State for President, in 1856, we publish it below:

James Buchanan, Democrat	230,772
J. C. Fremont, Republican	147,963
Millard Fillmore, American	82,202
Whole number of votes	460,937
James Buchanan's majority over all	607

Governor Packer has issued a proclamation announcing that $602,264.36 of the debt of the State of Pennsylvania has been liquidated during the past year.

Our First Object.

"The main object of all good Democrats is, to defeat the election of the Republican candidates."

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

My 8 3 6 4 11 9 is a county in Tennessee.
" 1 4 7 9 12 is a county in Ohio.
" 2 3 4 10 9 10 11 is a river in the South.
" 4 3 6 is a river in the South.
" 12 7 5 6 4 3 is a district in Soudan.
My whole is a stream of water in Pennsylvania.

CURIOUS CAUSE OF DEATH.—Mr. Henry Glaser, a carpenter of Kutztown, was buried on Thursday afternoon at that place. A few days previous he was attacked with lock-jaw, produced by his boot rubbing against his ankle when walking, and after suffering two days in great agony died. The deceased was about 30 years of age.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS!

A Bell and Everett meeting broken up by Republican Wide-Awake Clubs.

On Friday evening a Bell and Everett meeting was held at the corner of Broad and South street, Philadelphia, and it was announced that judge Edward King, David Paul Brown, Esq., and other distinguished gentlemen would speak. A stand was erected at the north-east corner of Broad and South streets; the minute Men came upon the ground with banners, transparencies, and lanterns; and the speaking commenced, Judge King leading off. There was a considerable crowd outside, who evidently did not sympathize with the objects of the meeting.

A bonfire was kindled and surrounded by persons who annoyed the speaker very much with their noise to such an extent that he was compelled to stop and request them to be quiet. This was replied to with jeers and hooting by the outside crowd. Judge King closed, and was followed by Peter McCall, Esq., who spoke a short time after which David Paul Brown, senior, was introduced. He had spoken but a few minutes, when the Continental Campaign Club, a Republican organization, marched up South street, and passed down Broad. As they passed by the Bell and Everett meeting there was a considerable cheering on both sides for their respective candidates, but no violence. Previous to this the streetlamps on Broad street, below South, had been extinguished, which indicated that a row was brewing.

After the Continentals had passed, Mr. Brown resumed his address, but he had not spoken more than two or three minutes when a rush was made for the stand by the outside crowd, and a volley of bricks and stones was thrown at the speakers and the persons standing in the vicinity of the stage. A large portion of the Minute Men fled, but a few remained, who were badly beaten. Judge King was struck with a stone, but succeeded in making his escape without any serious injury.

David Paul Brown was also struck with a missile, but he escaped towards Lombard street, and made his way home.

The other gentlemen on the stand, and most of the meeting, scattered in every direction, but a few remained, and defended themselves the best they could.

Jacob Smith, one of the Bell-Everett party, was struck in the face with a brick, and was attacked by four or five men, one of whom cut him in the hand with a knife, inflicting a slight wound. Five pistol shots were fired. One of the transparencies on the stand was perforated by a ball from a pistol.

After the persons attending the meeting had been driven away, the rioters mounted the platform, carried away the transparencies, and broke everything they could.

The police appeared on the ground at this time and arrested nine men, who were taken to the Eighth-ward station house and locked up.

A strong party of the police afterwards took possession of the ground at Broad and South streets, and patrolled the neighborhood for several squares around.

There was much excitement at the station house, which was crowded with a number of the friends of the prisoners desirous of effecting their release on bail.

The affair caused much excitement along Chestnut street, and crowds were assembled in front of the Continental Hotel and Girard House, the Republican headquarters, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, discussing the affair, many of whom seemed to think it might result in another disturbance, like 1844, which commenced under somewhat similar circumstances. It was also rumored that five or six men had been shot.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.—A prisoner in the custody of the Sheriff of Bradford county, escaped from the down Passenger train on the Catawissa Railroad Friday morning about 4 o'clock within half a mile of Port Clinton. The prisoner whose name is Burton H. Barrett, had been arrested and convicted on the charge of horse-stealing, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, to which place the Sheriff was conveying him when he made his escape. He managed to break of the iron bars which were placed inside the window, and then putting his shackled legs out of the car, jumped upon the ground, while the train was in motion. As soon as his absence was discovered, search was made, but no clue to him could be ascertained. The Sheriff offered a reward of $50 for his arrest, and different parties went out to search for him. He was finally arrested in the afternoon, near the place of his escape, by a person from Port Clinton and is again safe in custody. The Sheriff had three other prisoners in chaage, none of whom, however attempted to escape. It is somewhat remarkable that a person whose legs were shackled, should escape through the window of a car, while in motion, and receive no injury. We are informed that the prisoner eluded the vigilance of the police officers for *two years* before he was arrested on the charge for which he has been at last convicted.

COL. CURTIN concedes the credit due to Gen. FOSTER, his opponent, for being honestly a protective tariff man, and even stated in justice to Gen. FOSTER, that when in Congress, he had voted for a tariff for protection. Many of the Bell men and many of the Republicans will vote for FOSTER. His election is a foregone conclusion.

THE QUESTION SETTLED!—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—In our advertising columns is to be found an advertisement of this popular resterative. We know nothing of its merits save what we read, but that is sufficient, particularly when we see such testimony of its efficacy as the following, which we clip from the Ottawa *Free Trader;*

"Having tried successfully sundry highly recommended 'hair tonics' on our own half-denuded crown, we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week ago we met a distinguished politician of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as 'gray as a rat,' but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.] Rock River Democrat.

Sold by all good Druggists.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected, Weekly.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1860.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam.	$7 00	Potatoes, ℔ bu.,	25
Smith " Extra	6 50	Eggs, ℔ doz.,	12
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	6 00	Butter, ℔ lb.,	14
Prime White Wheat,	1 30	Lard,	11
Prime Red Wheat,	1 25	Tallow,	10
Prime Rye,	65	Ham,	12
Corn,	65	Shoulders,	10
Oats,	32	Sides,	10
Clover-seed,	4 00	Soap,	6
Timothy-seed,	2 50	Bees-wax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Rags,	5
Dried Apples, ℔ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Rags,	2
Dried Apples, pealed,	1 50	Flax, ℔ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snitz,"	2 50	Bristles, ℔ lb.,	40
Peach "Hutzels,"	1 25	Feathers, ℔ lb.,	62½
Cherries,	1 50	Wool, ℔ lb.,	40
Onions,	37	Soup Beans, ℔ qt.,	6
		Vinegar, ℔ gal.,	12½
		Apple Butter, ℔ crock,	45

The Philadelphia Market.

SATURDAY P. M., September 15, 1850.

Breadstuffs to-day were rather dull, the accounts from Europe by the Melita noting a dull market there, with a material decline in prices.—Flour is but little inquired for either for export or home consumption, and we reduce our rates 12½@25c ℔ bbl. Sales of 600 bbls extra family Pennsylvania and Ohio at $6 87½, but mixed lots of Western superfine are offered at $6. The sales for home consumption are limited, and take a wide range from $6 12½ to $7 50, as in quality.

Rye Flour is scarce and firm at $4 25.

Corn Meal is quiet. Pennsylvania is held at $3 50 and Brandywine at $3 75.

The offerings of Wheat are moderate, but the demand has fallen off and prices are 5c. lower.—Sales of 3000@4000 bushels at $1 40 for prime Ohio and choice Southern red, $1 38 for fair, and $1 10@1 30 for inferior up to $1 55 for white.

Rye continues to command 77@78c for Delaware, and 80c for Pennsylvania.

Corn is scarce and maintains yesterday's quotations. Prime yellow sells in lots at 75c. and inferior at 69@73.

Oats are firmer; 4000 bushels sold at 36c, and one lot at a higher price.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The market for Beef Cattle was more active this week, and with a good demand from the butchers and packers, some 1850 head were disposed of at full prices, the sales mostly ranging at from $7 to $9 50 the 100 lbs net, the latter for extra quality. The principal sales were made at $8@9 the 100 lbs. About 150 Cows and Calves were sold at prices within the range of $25@60 each, as in quality. The demand was rather better. About 3500 Hogs were brought into market, including 2549 head sold at Imhoff's yard, at $7 50@8 50, and 925 disposed of at Phillips's by James M. Reynolds, at $7½@8½ the 100 lbs, net, according to quality. Of Sheep the receipts and sales reached about 6500, prices ranging at from 7 to 8½ ℔ lb, net.

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 Freight.

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.

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. B. 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.

Phila. & Reading Railroad.
Lebanon Valley Branch.

Two Daily Passenger Trains to Reading, and Harrisburg.

PASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.13 A. M., and 2.25 P. M.

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

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

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

At Harrisburg, trains connect with "Pennsylvania," "Norther 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 rate 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.*

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.

Geo. B. Sloat & Co's
ELIPTIC LOCK-STICH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
MARKET STREET, LEBANON.

PRICES.—$50, $60, $65, $75, $85 and $100.

These Machines make the SHUTTLE or LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides without the use of the *leather pad.* They have an entire NEW METHOD of forming the stitch—simple and unerring in its operation. They have a

New Patent Under Tension and a New Upper Tension.

Which can be regulated without stopping the Machine—simple but effective. They will sew *with greater speed never drop a stitch, and do more work in the same time than any other sewing machine ever invented.* These Machines have power sufficient to sew

THIRTY THICKNESSES

Of heavy sheeting. They will stitch, run, hem, gather cord, quilt, felt, &c., &c., and for Stiching LINEN have no superior. Also,

Sloat's Improved Shuttle Machine

For tailoring and heavy work. *These Machines have* been well tested among tailors, and are pronounced equal to those sold elsewhere at double price.

Let all who intend to purchase a Sewing Machine call at our Sales Room, and see our Machines, practically tested, or send for a circular.

J. J. BLAIR,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
Market Street, Lebanon, Pa., or
GEORGE B. SLOAT & Co.,
May 30, '60.] PHILADELPHIA.

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.

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 Univese.

Geo. Waltz is agent to receive subscription for the following Works, now in 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 Preacher's 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. Hennst, 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.

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.

IF YOU WANT

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

L. LEMBERGER'S
CLOTH MANUFACTORY.

THANKFUL for past favors, the undersigned respectfully informs the Public, that he continues to carry on his Manufactory in East Hanover township, Lebanon county, on as extensive a scale as ever. It is unnecessary for him to say more, than that the work will be done in the same EXCELLENT STYLE, which has made his work and name so well known in the surrounding country. He promises to do the work in the shortest possible time. His manufactory is in complete order, and he flatters himself to be able to render the same satisfaction as heretofore. He manufactures

Broad and Narrow Cloths, Cassinetts, Blankets, White and other Flannels, all in the best manner.

He also cards Wool and makes Rolls. For the convenience of his Customers, Wool and Cloth will be taken in at the following places:—At the stores of George & Pyle, Louser & Brothers, George Reinoehl, and at the new Drug Store of Joseph L. Lemberger, near the Market House, in the borough of Lebanon; at the store of Shirk & Long, in North Lebanon; at S. Goshert's, Bethel township; at the public house of William Earnst, Fredericksburg; at the store of S. E. Bickel, in Jonestown; at the store of Mr. Weimer, Bellevue; at the store of Martin Early, Palmyra; at the store of Mr. Zimmerman, East Hanover, Lebanon county. All materials will be taken away regularly, from the above places, finished without delay, and returned again.

Those of his customers who wish Stocking Wool carded dyed and mixed, can leave the same, white, at the above mentioned places, with directions how they wish it prepared. Or his customers can order the Stocking Wool to be prepared from the Wool of the undersigned, which will be done and left at the desired places.

N. B. It is desired that those having Wool carded, will pay the Cash therefor, at the above named places.

LYON LEMBERGER.

East Hanover, Lebanon county, July 4, 1860.

Farmers and others Take Notice

THE undersigned having purchased the entire establishment of A. MAJOR & BROTHER, will manufacture and keep on hand a very general assortment of MACHINERY and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, embracing Improved FOUR-HORSE Powers and Threshers; Railway Horse Powers and Threshers, Morgan's Independent steel-wire Tooth Horse RAKE; Mumma's Patent Fodder, Straw and Hay CUTTER; Cast Iron Field Rollers, Grain Fans, Hay Elevators, Clover Hullers, Corn-shellers, by hand or power; Corn Ploughs and Planters, Cultivators, &c., with a variety of the best PLOUGHS in use, &c.

All of the above Machines are of the latest and best improvements, and are all warranted to give satisfaction.

Castings of all kinds made to order,

and at short notice. He also manufactures STEAM ENGINES, Mill Gearing, Shafting, and Mill work in general, and pays particular attention to Repairing Engines and Machinery of all kinds.

He invites all to call and examine the work at the Machine Shop, on PINEGROVE STREET, Lebanon.

All orders or communications by mail will be promptly attended to. D. M. KARMANY.

Lebanon, Lebanon Co., Pa.

Lebanon, August 8, 1860.

NOTICE.—I have appointed A. MAJOR & BROTHER my Agents for the purpose of carrying on the above business. D. M. KARMANY.

Lebanon, August 8, 1860.

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

LEBANON
Door and Sash Manufactory.

Located on the Steam-House Road, near Cumberland Street, East Lebanon.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public in general, that they have added largely to their former establishment, and also have all kinds of the latest and best improved MACHINERY in the State in full operation, such as

WOODWORTH'S FLOORING, &c.,

for conducting the general business for

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

and the experience acquired by E. LONGACRE and J. G. GABEL during their connection with the Door, Sash and Lumber Trade, for a number of years past, affords full assurance of their ability, in connection with J. GABEL, to select stock suitable to the wants of the Door and Sash business in this State.

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

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

Doors, of all sizes;	Sash, of all sizes;
Door Frames, for brick and frame houses;	Architraves;
	Casings, from 3 to 6 in.;
Window Frames, for brick and frame houses;	Surbase;
	Shutters, of all sizes;
All kinds of Mouldings;	Blinds, of all sizes;
O. G. Spring Moulding, of all sizes;	Wash-boards.

LONGACRE, GABEL & BROTHER.

P. S.—*Planing, Sawing, &c.,* promptly done for those furnishing the Lumber. [Lebanon, July 15, '57.

LEBANON COUNTY
STEAM PLANING MILL.

GASSER & GETTLE

wish to inform their customers, of Lebanon County, and surrounding Counties, that they are still in full operation, and are prepared to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK BY MACHINERY

They have all the LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY, and feel confident that they can compete with any other in the State, as regards GOOD WORK. They employ none but the best workmen, and work none but the *best and well-seasoned Lumber.*

Their stock of work is always open for examination by Carpenters and Builders, as consists of

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Window and Doors Frames, Casing, Wash Boards, Mouldings, Flooring Boards, Weather Boards, Sidings, &c. &c.

Also, SAWING AND SLITTING done to order.

Also, *Hand Rail for continued Stairs,* for making which they have a man constantly employed. They have also erected a

TURNING LATHE,

in addition to their other business, and have employed a first-rate mechanic to attend to it. Cabinet Makers will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they always keep on hand, *Bedstead Posts, Table Legs, Stair Bannister, Newel Posts,* and everything else belonging to the Turning Business, which they will sell at Philadelphia prices. TURNING WORK done to order, as well as always on hand.

Their Shop will be found on PINEGROVE ROAD, between Cumberland Street and Major's Foundry.

Lebanon, July 4, 1860.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI DYSPEPTIC

—AND—

INVIGORATING CORDIAL

To the Citizens of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Apothecaries, Druggists, Grocers and Private Families.

Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.

ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New-York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated *Schiedam Schnapp.* Mr. WOLFE, in his letter to me speaking of the purity of his WINES and LIQUORS, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the BRANDY and WINES which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at RETAIL by all Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia.

GEO. H. ASHTON, No. 832 Market st., Phil'a.
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit UDOLPHO WOLFE'S extensive warehouse, Nos. 18, 20 and 22, Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street.—His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also has three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wines, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. WOLFE's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits, the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. WOLFE, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with WOLFE'S pure WINES and LIQUORS.

We understand Mr. WOLFE, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitation, ruinous alike to human health and happiness.

September 12, 1860.—6m.

Lime and Stone.

THE undersigned has constantly on hand, and for sale a good supply of the best lime and stone for building purposes near the Donaghmore Furnace, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Lebanon, June 1, 1859. CONRAD BANKS.

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.

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, diarrhœa, 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 & RŒDEL 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 south of Karmany's Hardware Store.* J. HENRY MILLER.

Lebanon, April 4, 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.