The Advertiser:

TERMS, - - - - - $1 50 A YEAR

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1860.

HOME AFFAIRS.

CABINET MAKING.—Mr. Owen Laubach, whose extensive Cabinet and Chair Warerooms, will be found in Market street, a few doors north of the Railroad is now manufacturing on hand the largest assortment of Parlor and general House-keeping Furniture, and Chairs of all kinds, that probably ever was presented to the people of this county. He informs us that he is determined to sell CHEAP, and will not be outdone either in price, quality or beauty of his work.—Step in and examine it. See his advertisement. *

It is now only about two months since the Washington Mutual Insurance Company of this place has commenced operations, and already insurances on property to the amount of $725,000 have been effected. The number of policies issued is 360. See the advertisement of the Company in another column. *

The new Union Band of this place, under the leadership of Mr. Richey, has played several times in public during the past ten days, and received deserved praise. They have progressed rapidly since their organization and will, with some more practice, make proficient musicians.

Our exchanges, as a general thing, all parties condemn the action of the Lebanon Wide Awakes, in parading an effigy of Hon. Henry D. Foster, on a rail, in their procession, two weeks. It remained, however, for the *Lebanon Demokrat*, to justify, indirectly, the outrage. Because John W. Forney was burnt in effigy in Lancaster, that is no justification for the Lebanon proceeding; moreover, the latter took place at least a week before the former, and if there is any virtue in precedents the latter was one for the former.

A large number of the teachers of North and South Annville townships, met at the Annville Academy, on Saturday last and organized a Teachers' Institute. Mr. Houck, County Superintendent, was present, and imparted some wholesome counsel to the members. Our young friend "Occasional" was also present, and entertains a belief from the spirit and good feeling which prevailed, that the persevering teachers of the sister Annvilles, will keep up a well-organized association.

The patrons and pupils of the Excelsior School, (near Zimmerman's) Cornwall tp., organized a literary society last week under the name of the "North Cornwall Lyceum." Question for next debate—"Which is preferable, city or country life?" A lecture on "Debating Clubs," will also be delivered at the next meeting.

The Sheriff sold last week the Genessee Mills of this place to Messrs. George Hoffman, Daniel Myers and William Eckert for $12,000. Heavy judgments rest on the property, and the purchasers are the holders of the principal ones. William Myers' house was bought by J. W. Ebur for 2,405.

About the middle of August we denied a paragraph, going the rounds of the papers, and which had originated in the *Courier*, that the population of Lebanon had decreased within the past year probably a thousand or upwards. Our neighbor, in pursuance of his policy, of charging falsehoods and misrepresentations upon us for the purpose of covering up his own deceptions and inconsistencies, insisted upon the correctness of the assertions and gave several instances where a less number of hands were employed than before, and charging it to the want of a protective tariff, &c. We are now enabled to prove that our population has not only not decreased but is larger than ever. The following is the vote polled for the past six years:—

1855, October,	521
1856, October,	607
1856, November,	635
1857, October,	645
1858, October,	647
1859, October,	667
1860, October,	661

The above is a sufficient refutation of all croaking assertions that our place is not prospering, as also would be a simple count of the buildings erected this season, of the assertion that *five* were the total number. Facts are facts.

Considerable excitement has existed during the past two weeks in Jonestown and vicinity, on account of a most extraordinary rapping produced on doors, windows, cupboards, partitions, &c. The noise is produced through the medium of a girl about 13 years of age, named Mary Moyer, who has acted in the capacity of house girl in the family of a gentleman of that place. On Saturday evening we were present where the rapping was produced, and were greatly astonished at the force of the blows and their frequency. They were produced near the girl, but apparently, and in spite of our closest scrutiny, not by her physically. Not believing in anything supernatural, such as ghosts, witchcraft or spiritualism, we could not account for the raps—rather, tremendous knocks—on any other hypothesis save that of electricity. If not deceived by the girl—and the deception in itself would be most extraordinary—we believe that the noises are the result of discharges from her over-filled body of electricity. Not being thoroughly convinced in relation to what we had heard and seen, we paid another visit to the girl, in company with a number of gentlemen from Lebanon, at the residence of her father, about a mile from Jonestown, on Monday evening. A large number of persons from Jonestown and vicinity were already present when we arrived. We waited patiently—some impatiently—all evening for the expected raps, but none were given. Table turning, table moving, and spirit interrogation were then tried, and resulted successfully to the minds and eyes of some, while others contended that the whole matter was imposition. The absence of "knocks," if they are not produced physically by the girl—and we do not yet believe that they are, was no doubt occasioned by the many persons present, who absorbed or neutralized the electricity. There are two violent parties in relation to the matter. One believes that the whole proceeding is imposition or deception, while the other, mostly made up of persons who have been present and heard the knocks, believe them to be genuine as represented, and not produced by the physical agency of the girl, but in some other strange and unaccountable manner. At first the knocks were only in the evening, but since Friday last they are also in the day time, and accompany the girl wherever she goes. It is a mysterious matter as yet, and with its two parties of extremes, one believing in its genuineness and the other in deception, the excitement is spreading. Further investigations will no doubt elicit something more definite.

The dedication of the Bell of St. Paul's Reformed church in Shaefferstown, has been indefinitely postponed.

Bayard Taylor delivered a Lecture on Thursday evening last, in the Court House, on Life in the Arctic Regions. It was very pleasing in delivery and instructive in matter, and attentively listened to by the large audience.

The JUNIOR DEMOCRATIC CLUB of this borough, held a meeting at their Headquarters, on Thursday evening, and amongst other business, resolved to attend the "Old Heidelberg" meeting, on Saturday evening next. The Juniors will hold another meeting on Thursday evening next, when they expect every member to be present.

The Republican papers are trying to make some political capital, on the strength of a paragraph from some "Southern" paper, that in some out of the way places in the "South," a dozen or more voters were penned up the day before the election, kept drunk, and the next day marched up to the polls. Such things are bad in the "South," against which the Republican thunder is principally directed, but they need not go quite to the "South" to find similar instances. There were just such cases in Lebanon on the 9th of October, will be again next Tuesday, and have been nearly every election we know of, at least it is so charged.

[Advertisement.]

The following is the Bell and Everett Electoral Ticket for this State:

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Joseph R. Ingersoll. | William M. Wright.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Peter Williamson,	14. Francis Tyler,
2. Eli K. Price,	15. John A. Sterrett,
3. Stacy B. Barcroft,	16. William M. Penrose,
4. Anthony J. Drexel,	17. John Mower,
5. William H. Slingluff,	18. Joseph A. Landis,
6. Thomas W. Woodward,	19. James B. Findley,
7. Tinsley Jeter,	20. Alfred Howell,
8. Francis S. Bickley,	21. Henry L. Ringwalt,
9. David H. Leeche,	22. Stephen Mercer,
10. John Roberts,	23. Branton H. Henderson,
11. William W. McGuigan,	24. Joseph H. Hartswick,
12. Lord Butler,	25. Isaac Webster.
13. Herman Heckman,	

Messrs. Lehman, Forster & Reinoehl have sold one of their half lots in North Lebanon, to Wm. Hornafeus, for $325.

AN OLD TREE.—The oldest known tree, the age of which is historically determined, is the sacred fig tree of Anuraijpoura in Ceylon. It was planted by King Devinipiatsisas in the year 288 B. C., and its history from that date is preserved by a mass of documentary and traditional evidence. It was described by the Chinese traveler Fa Hiem, in the year 414, and by the earliest Europeans who visited it, in about the same terms. It is still flourishing, and is an object of worship to the Buddhists of the Island.

STOCK MARKET.—There was quite a panic in the stock market yesterday. Sellers abundant, buyers "few and far between;" prices much lower than for some time past, and fancy stocks going down with a rush; and this, too, when the money market is without alteration and capital abundant.—Philadelphia paper of Saturday.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflamation of the throat, lungs, and chest.

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.

At a Special Meeting of the Perseverance Engine & Hose Company, held at their Hall, on Thursday evening, October 11th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove, by death, an esteemed member, DANIEL FRANTZ, thereby reminding us that none are exempt from the trite decree, "in the midst of life we are in death." In his demise we have lost an efficient member, and the community at large a respectable citizen; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Deity, we feel deeply impressed by the death of our late fellow member.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the family of the deceased, in the loss of an affectionate brother, and as a Company deplore the loss of a worthy member.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to our late fellow-member, we attend his funeral, wear the usual badge of mourning, and present a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to the press for publication.

JOHN W. HARBISON, Secretary.

[Reported for the Advertiser.]

SYNOD OF THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

[CONCLUDED.]

TUESDAY MORNING.—After considerable discussion, continued from the previous day, a compromise resolution was adopted by a vote of 39 against 25, in which Synod says, that she cannot see how she can dispense with the services of Dr. Schaff, yet will not lay insurmountable obstacles in his way, in case he should, after a prayerful consideration, feel it his duty to leave; but with the express understanding, that his absence from the seminary shall not be more than 18 months. Those who voted in the negative were unwilling that Dr. Schaff should leave under any circumstances, at the present time, at least, even temporarily; believing that the Church is not prepared for this.

Rev. Mr. Meilen, a gentleman sent on a visit to America by the Prussian Church, to gain information respecting the spiritual wants and necessities of the Germans in this country, for the benefit of the young men preparing for the ministry who may probably be called, in the providence of God, to labor among us, appeared and addressed Synod in reference to the condition of the German Church in both countries. He will be the bearer of a letter to the Evangelical Church Diet, with which this Synod stands in regular correspondence.

The committee of last year in reference to the alteration of the constitution to make room for the creation of a General Synod, comprehending the entire Church, was read and referred to another committee.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.—A request from Maryland Classis, asking Synod to forbid the Classis to send Ministerial Delegates to Synod who are not engaged in the active duties of the ministry, as pastors, was considered unconstitutional, and not acceded to.

The report of the Board of Domestic Missions was referred to the Committee on Missions.

The report on Classical minutes, the regular order of business, was again taken up.

The request of Clarion Classis, that the minutes of Synod might be published, in future, in the order in which the business is transacted, was acceded to.

The request of New York Classis, asking a better translation of the minutes, was acceded to, and the stated Clerk instructed accordingly; also the request that the minutes should be published at an earlier day; and that those that are sent by mail, be prepaid.

The request of the West Susquehanna Classis, that Synod open a correspondence with the Moravian Church, was laid on the table. By request of the same Classis, the attention of the different Classis was directed to the fact that able-bodied ministers engage as Superintendents of public schools, while they should be engaged in preaching the gospel.

TUESDAY EVENING.—The report on classical minutes was still under consideration. The request in reference to the preparation of a Sunday School Hymn Book was referred to a special committee, Dr. Bomberger chairman, and instructed to report at the next annual meeting. A large number of local and personal items were also disposed of, and the report adopted as a whole.

The Committee on overtures reported next in order. A copy of Professor Steiner's excellent Music Book, prepared with special reference to the liturgical services of the Reformed Church, was presented to Synod, and referred to a special committee, to prepare a minute in reference to it.

The resignation of Rev. B. Bausman, as associate editor of the German Reformed Messenger, as reported by the committee, was read, and on a motion not to accept it, Mr. B. stated his reasons for resigning, and asked Synod not to compel him to act contrary to the expressed will of Synod in the matter. His reasons were that the paper was decreasing in subscription, that it was not properly sustained and encouraged even by those who promised to stand by him, and that he felt his position extremely uncomfortable under the circumstances.—As it was not on his account that this state of things existed, Synod was not willing to accept the resignation, without at least referring it to a special committee to confer with him, and if he cannot be pursuaded to take it back, to exhonorate him from being the cause of the evil complained of. It was accordingly referred, with instructions to report at 11 o'clock in the morning.

The committee on the translation of the Liturgy into German, reported that their work is completed, and that the publishers of the English edition are willing to publish the German edition on the same conditions, provided Synod makes itself responsible for the sale of 3000 copies. Action was deferred until the request in reference to the revision of the Liturgy, lying on the table, was disposed of.

The committee on the Theological Seminary made an extensive report, which was amended and adopted. The number of students are increasing, and the institution is in a prosperous condition. The ministers are requested to take up collections at suitable times for the increase of the Library; the cause of beneficiary education is strongly urged upon the increasing support of the Church; those who are still in arrears on the Seminary debt are reminded of their duty; and the thanks of Synod is expressed to a lady—whose name we have missed—for carrying out the dying request of her father, who wished to have the Seminary remembered in a substantial way out of his estate.

It was omitted to state at the proper place that Synod decided, by acclamation, to meet next year at Easton, Pa., on the third Tuesday in October.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 24.—The minutes of the previous day were read and adopted. The report of the committee of last year on the creation of a new Board of Publication for the introduction of a more extensive denominational literature, the consideration of which had been postponed to the present annual meeting of Synod, and laid on the table at an earlier stage of the present session, came up in order. As the creation of such a board might conflict with the arrangements with the present publishers of Synod, it was thought best to postpone further action on this subject, until the close of the present contract.

The committee to whom was referred the action of Synod of last year in reference to the adoption of the German Hymn book, without first referring it to the respective Classis for their approbation or dissent, reported, that in their judgment the action had been premature, (though not without precedent,) and that a strict adherence to the constitution required its reference to the Classis before its final adoption. The report was adopted, and the Book referred to the Classis for approval or disapproval. This action will not interfere with its use and introduction, inasmuch as the book is approved and provisionally authorized, by Synod, and will no doubt be also approved by the Classis.

The committee on the resignation of the associate editor of the Messenger reported. It recommended that Mr. Bausman be requested to reconsider his resignation, and urged him to remain at least for another year, that he be authorized to assume the leading management of the editorial department; that an editorial committee, composed of ministers of different parts of the Church, be appointed to assist him; and that the paper be earnestly recommended to the support of the Church. The report was adopted and Reverends Bomberger, Gans, Heiner, Ried and Apple were appointed as the committee referred to. We understand that Mr. Bausman consented to try it another year.

The Board of Visitors to the theological seminary was authorized, in case Dr. Schaff should deem it his duty to accept the invitation to go to New York, to make provisions that his place in the Seminary be supplied until his return.

After the passage of a resolution to this effect, Dr. Schaff rose, and said that, as this matter was now entirely disposed of, as far as Synod was concerned, he felt it his duty to define his position, not having said anything on the subject whilst it was under discussion before Synod.—His remarks were taken down by the reporter, and are here given for the satisfaction of the community, which was much interested in the result of the discussions.

DR. SCHAFF'S REMARKS.—He thanked the brethren for the confidence which was expressed, and the compliments made him, on both sides of the house, during the long discussion, which the request from the pastors from New York and vicinity elicited on the floor of Synod, and then said: I love you, brethren; I love you all, from the bottom of my heart, and the whole German Reformed Church, including, of course, my brethren at Chambersburg and my brother of Allentown, (a general smile at this reference to some *warm discussions on previous occasions.*) whatever differences there may have existed on minor and subordinate questions of policy, and hope to love them as long as I live. I feel myself unworthy of the compliments that were paid me, and I lay them all *down at the feet of my Lord* and Master, and at the feet of this Synod and the German Reformed Church, which has given me the opportunity and a field of labor in which to exercise the talents the Lord has given me, and as I trust and hope, to some purpose.

But to the memorial from the pastors of New York. On this I stand entirely uncommitted.—It did not originate with me; I did not encourage it; I know nothing of it, until it was presented here, or was informed of its existence by brother Busche, and even then I did not know, or was not told by him, that he had signed it. Previous to this, I did not know a word of it, that such a request would be made to this Synod. I knew, it is true, that they wanted me in New York. I knew the wants and conditions of the Germans there and the influences that are made to bear on them by the German press. I had spoken and written in my *Kirchenfeund* on such an enterprize as is now contemplated, years ago, and tried to show its importance and necessity. But I never dreamed that I should be called upon to engage in it myself. This was altogether foreign to my idea. The subject, however, found no encouragement, and I dismissed it from my mind, and dismissed from my house the miserable German secular papers of this country, and betook myself to the reading of Foreign and English journals, as many of the better Germans of this country do. From this time I no longer troubled myself about it and gave it up as hopeless and of no use to think about.

But some time ago, when I was on a visit to New England, I found that this subject engaged the minds of our English philanthropists, who are anxious to save the country from the alarming and distructive influence of the prevailing and increasing corruptions, such as they have been represented here, and to change this community into good citizens. The necessary funds for such an enterprize, I found, could be raised in a very short time, to make the paper, contemplated to be published, a metropolitan paper, equal to that of the Times or the Tribune, provided the proper editor could be found.

I heard nothing more of the matter, until I had come home and was invited to address a German Mass meeting in the city of New York on the Sunday question. I accepted the invitation, and I can say, that the meeting was a perfect success, and awakened much interest in behalf of the Germans, who number a hundred and fifty thousand in that city alone. This gave the whole project a new inspiration, a new impulse. Sincere and earnest philanthropists pushed it forward as a great national interest; as an enterprize that must be carried into effect for the good of the country.

When it reached this proportion of importance, I was consulted; but I had no idea, for a moment, to accept of such a post myself, and therefore recommended others, whom I considered capable, and corresponded with them on the subject, as did also others. But for some reason or other, all attempts failed in this direction, and they fastened on me as the man that must take hold of the matter. When it came to this fixed purpose, I could not prevent it from coming up here. They did not consult me about bringing it here. I knew nothing of it, am in no way committed to it, and feel it my duty to define my position, to prevent misunderstanding and to remove apprehensions.

I never dreamed of separating from the German Reformed Church. It is the Church of my birth, the Church in which I labor, the Church in which I have spent the best part of my life, and put forth my best efforts to promote the cause of the Redeemer's kingdom. It is the Church with which I feel myself identified. I am flesh of your flesh and bone of your bone. I feel that you are attached to me, and I am attached to you. I have spent seventeen years among you, and we labored, and toiled and suffered side by side; and as you are determined to stick to me, I am determined to stick to you. [Suppressed applause.] I once refused a call to a congregation. I was elected to the presidency of the College on its removal to Lancaster. I had a strong desire to go along with the rest, and not to be left alone in Mercersburg in the midst of the dissatisfied community and opposition occasioned by the removal of the College. It was a hard trial under the circumstances to submit to the wishes of Synod to remain at my post; but I have since been convinced of the wisdom of her decision. I went on a visit to Europe. I had offers to remain there, but I returned again; and if I go to New York, I can likewise return again—and step on my way at Lebanon with my friend Killinger, or Kremer.

I wish to remove all apprehension. I will not resign. Such a thing does not enter into my mind whatever I may do in reference to the proposed enterprize at New York. In reference to this, I do not know what to do. Synod has fairly divided the responsibility between us. She has taken part of it on herself, and laid part of it on my shoulders. Before any part was laid on me I felt easy whilst the discussion was going on. But now I begin to feel and fear the responsibility resting upon me. I do not know what to do.

My acceptance would depend entirely on circumstances, of which I am not at present able to judge. In the first place I could not think for a moment to leave the Seminary for the space of eighteen months, unless my place could be properly supplied, so that my absence would not affect the interest of the institution. My responsibility to the Seminary, with which I have become identified; and to the Church, would not allow me to do so. But the resolution just passed, makes provision for the emergency. No apprehension need be entertained about the Seminary. Besides, I could not leave before Spring, as the next session soon commences, and of course I could not, under any circumstances, leave sooner, so that there is ample time to make provisions. In the second place, I have no call from New York. Nothing has been laid before me. I have no call. I do not know what terms, what conditions, what proposals will be made, or what I am expected to do. Many things are to be taken into consideration, before I can consent to assume the responsibility, the risk, the trouble and trials incident to such a collossal enterprise. A metropolitan daily paper is an institution involving great responsibilities and risks; risks of reputation, of money, of health, of peace and quietness. I find it to be a great trouble to fight one devil, and what will it be to encounter the legions that must be encountered in New York?

But in the next and last place, (and this is the highest consideration that will influence my decision,) I will not consent to give my time and talent to this work, unless I can do so with justice to myself, to you, and to the interest with which I have been connected for 17 years. If I cannot promote the interest of the German Reformed Church in going to New York, I will remain where I am, unless you should be so kind as to remove us to Lancaster. It may be possible that by going, I could do more for the G. R. Church than ever, and give her a character, a name, and a position in the metropolis of the country, which she otherwise would never gain. I might possibly secure the very object so near our hearts, the endowment of our institutions, by opening new channels of support, from which we have as yet derived no aid whatever. If I shall come to the conclusion that I cannot do these things, and promote the interest of the G. R. Church, I will not go. I therefore wish you to dismiss all apprehension. I have more confidence in our Seminary, in our Synod, that the institution will not go down, if I temporarily go away. I again thank you for the many evidences of attachment you have given me, which I trust will increase and bind us more closely together than ever in our united efforts to promote the one great object of our calling, the glory of God.

At the close of the address, which is given substantially yet very imperfectly above, Synod adjourned, highly gratified with the Doctor's address, which relieved all apprehension in the minds of the members, and fully reconciled them to the action of Synod in the premises.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.—The committee in reference to the creation of a General Synod, comprising the whole Church, reported. The report details the preliminary steps to be taken to realize this desirable end, and a committee of this Synod in connection with a similar one of the Synod of Ohio were instructed to carry them into effect.

It was declared irregular for any Classis to make other tests of membership in the G. R. Church, than those proscribed in the constitution.

The report of the committee on the Child's Catechism, being the order of the day at 3 o'clock, elicited again a lengthy discussion and revision. An endless number of substitutes were offered in place of the action proposed by the committee, which was to adopt the Catechism with some corrections the committee had made. It was evident that some of the members, who occupied the floor in discussing theological points, would prevent the Church from getting a Child's Catechism for years to come, or perhaps never, if their wishes would be gratified to refer it to another committee, or send it down to Classis. The Gordeon knot was cut by a single stroke, by indefinitely postponing the whole subject, and thus allow the committee to publish and introduce the Catechism on their own responsibility.

The report of the committee to whom the work on Church Music, presented by Dr. L. H. Steiner, was referred, was received and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That this Synod acknowledge the receipt of said book, that she regards with pleasure this earnest attempt to provide the congregations of the G. R. Church and vicinity with a higher order of Church Music, than predominates in many of the volumes of music which are presented to the consideration of the Church—an order of music which refreshes her German heart, and the more general introduction of which she would regard with pleasure.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The Mansion House question was referred to the Trustees of Synod, directing their attention to the instructions given last year.

The proposed building of a Church for the English Missionary Church at Cincinnati, was recommended to the support of our members.

According to the statistical reports there are in the bounds of this Synod 242 ministers, 679 congregations, 62,687 members. During the past year, 4,146 were received by confirmation and 672 by certificate. Dismissed 382, deaths 2,737. Sabbath Schools 629.

The delegate from the Ohio Synod, in taking his leave, made an appropriate address, expressive of the fraternal feeling that is cherished by the Western Church towards their brethren in the east, which was responded to by the President, Synod rising in doing so.

The new Liturgy, provisionally adopted by Synod three years ago, was referred down to the Classis for examination and an expression of their opinion in reference to it.

The committee on the translation of the Liturgy, whose report was adopted, was authorized to publish the work in German.

The report of the committee of correspondence with the German conferences in Germany and Switzerland, was received and adopted. No response to their correspondence was yet received. The committee was continued.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Lebanon for their kind hospitality, was adopted. Also, a resolution of thanks to the several railroad companies, who issued excursion tickets for the benefit of the members of Synod.

The report of the committee on the third centennial of the formation and adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism in 1863, was adopted. A convention of the whole Church is proposed to be held on the 19th of January of that year, at some central point, a programme being made out for any number of addresses, essays, and speeches to be delivered on the great occasion, the year to be the year of jubilee, and the occasion to be turned to a practical account for the benefit of the Church.

The time of the next annual meeting, at Easton, was changed from the third Tuesday of October to the fourth Wednesday in September, 1861.

After the adoption of the minutes and the benediction of the President, Synod adjourned at 1 o'clock in the night. Next day the members left with the cars and other modes of conveyance, and all is quiet again in this quiet town of Lebanon—and the Reporter makes his bow to the readers and is off with the rest. Good bye—lebt alle wohl. S. M.

Special Notices

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

In the whole history of Medical Discoveries no Remedy has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the THROAT, LUNGS, and CHEST—of COUGHS, COLDS, BROONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, or of CONSUMPTION itself, as this far-famed, long-tried, and justly celebrated *Balsam*. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of *Cold*—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

MESSRS. SETH W. FOWLE & CO., BOSTON,—

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, *one of my* daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.—*I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.*

JACOB S ECHLER.

Caution to Purchasers. The only *genuine Wistar's Balsam* has the written signature of "I. BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by Joseph L. Lemberger and Dr. George Ross, Lebanon; Joseph S. Lauser, Shefferstown; M. H. Gettel, Myerstown; Samuel Weaber, Fredericksburg; J. Brunner, Jonestown; Early & Bishop, Annville; Thomas A. Harper, E. Hanover; Martin Early, Palmyra; Bowman & Son, Campbellstown; and by dealers everywhere. Oct. 24, 1860—1m.

☞ See Dr. Sanford's advertisement of Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills, in another column.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., NEW YORK CITY.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistable tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4,631, Post Office, New York City.

SOLD BY ONE DRUGGIST IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agent for the United States,
20 Cedar-St., New-York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be Addressed.

Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa.; and at wholesale by Dyott & Sons, 232 North 2d st., Phila.

Dec. 7, 1859—1y.

THE CITY AND THE WATERING PLACES.—The season at the watering places is rapidly drawing to a close, and ladies and gentlemen with well-brown faces will soon be seen on the promenade, or preparing for a vigorous prosecution of the fall trade.—Gentlemen who have been doing the Falls, the Capes, or the Springs, will come home with renewed health, but with damaged apparel, and they will consult their own comfort and convenience by procuring for themselves new outfits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

PERSONS afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficient effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer a some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins, their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicines in the world in curing disease. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Dr. Geo. Ross and D. S. Raber, Lebanon.

DR. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD.—The demand for this unrivalled Preparation is beyond the possibility of a doubt, and its sale is becoming as large as that of any other article now before the public. Tens of thousands of persons who were sufferers are now seen daily walking the streets of all the principal cities of the Union, and by their influence spreading the fame of "DR. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD" throughout the civilized world. But the trial of one bottle is more convincing than all we could say in a whole newspaper column. It gives life, health, and beauty to the sick, and restores, as if by magic, those who were supposed to be irrecoverably lost. We need only say, try it.

We would also call the attention of Mothers to Dr. EARLE'S INFANTILE CORDIAL. This is said to be superior to any article of the kind now known. If your anxious hearts are pained by witnessing the sufferings of your little ones, lose no time in procuring a bottle. It is an invaluable specific for infants teething, softening their gums, and allaying all fever and irritation. By all means give the Cordial; relieve the sufferings of your children, and enjoy unbroken, your own repose.—*Advertiser & Firmer, Baldwyn, O.* ☞ See adv. For sale by Dr. GEO. ROSS, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, and T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia.

☞ Free Trade seems now to be in favor with Napoleon III. To all in need of a good and beautiful WIG, on reasonable terms, we would say from *experience* call on GEORGE THURGALAND, 29 South 6th st., Philadelphia, when you can be suited in a style and manner unsurpassed. Also procure a bottle of his celebrated HAIR DYE for beautifying the hair, &c. feb. 22, 1860.—1y.

THE GREAT HOLLAND REMEDY!

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—Persons subject to nervous or sick headache, will find in Boerhave's Holland Bitters a sure, safe and pleasant remedy. It soothes the throbbing head, corrects acidity of the stomach, assists digestion, and creates a healthy appetite. It is, without doubt, a most delightful preparation, and an effectual remedy. The fact that it is now a very popular medicine throughout all the Holland settlements in Wisconsin, New York, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, speak much in its favor. Sold at J. L. LEMBERGER'S Drug Store, Lebanon, Pa. See advertisement in another column.

Religious Notices.

German preaching next Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, in the Evangelical church, and in the evening at early candle-light.

English preaching next Sabbath morning and evening, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Service in Temperance Hall every Sunday at 10 A. M., and every Friday at 7 P. M.

German preaching next Sunday morning and English in the evening in the Moravian church.

English preaching next Sabbath morning and German in the afternoon, by Rev. Aug. Lochman, of York, also English in the evening, in Zion's Lutheran Church.

German preaching next Sabbath morning and English in the evening, in the First Reformed Church.

German preaching next Sunday morning and English in the evening, in Salem's Lutheran Church.

Married.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. Samuel Irwin, Mr. Thomas C. Geiger to Miss Margaret Gerhart, all of Lebanon.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. William Smith, Mr. John Leiser, of Lebanon, to Miss Catharine Kennedy, of Cornwall.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Gring, Mr. Henry K. Bicksler, from near Fredericksburg, to Miss Sarah Renno, of Bethel township, Berks county.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. T. Calvin Linebach, Mr. Peter W. Peiffer, of Jackson, to Miss Sarah Holtzman, of Millcreek.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. T. H. Linebach, Mr. Samuel Klopp, of Stouchsburg, to Miss Eliza M. Seibert, of Millcreek.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. Stamm, Mr. Stephen Light to Miss Eliza Bowman, both of Lebanon.

The Philadelphia Market.

SATURDAY, P. M., October 27, 1860.

The FLOUR market presents no new feature worthy of comment, except the depression has been increased by the foreign news. There is very little inquiry for shipment. A few hundred bbls. straight brands sold at $5 75, at which there are more sellers than buyers. The sales to the trade are limited from this figure up to $7 for common and fancy.

RYE FLOUR is held at $4 25, without sales.

CORN MEAL is held at $3 50 for Pennsylvania.

There was considerable activity in WHEAT after the close of our report, yesterday, but to-day the market is dull. Sales of 7@8000 bus. at $1 34@1 36 for good Western, Pennsylvania and Jersey red $1 32@1 33 for fair, $1 38 for prime Southern, and $1 50 for good white.

RYE is steady at 78c for Pennsylvania and 74c for Southern.

CORN is very quiet. Old yellow is dull at 73c. Small sales of new do at 50c.

OATS are steady; 3000 bus. sold at 34½c for Delaware, and 35½@36c for Pennsylvania.

2@3000 bus. BARLEY sold at 85c for prime New York, and 80c for Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings of BEEF CATTLE have been very large this week, reaching 2908 head at Phillips' yards, most of which were disposed of at rather lower prices, ranging from $6 to $9, the latter for extra quality; the bulk of the sales were at $7 50@$8 50 the 100 lbs. nett.

About 100 Cows and CALVES were offered and sold at from $25 to $55 each, according to condition.

Of HOGS the receipts and sales reached about 4800 head, including 3241 at Imhoff's at $7 50@$8 75 for grass, $8@$9 for corn fed, and 1465 at the Avenue Yard at $8@$9 the 100 lbs. nett.

Of SHEEP, some 6500 were disposed of at 3@9c per lb. nett.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1860.

Leb. Mills Ex. Fam	$6 00	Potatoes, ⅌ bu,	60
Smith " Extra	6.00	Eggs, ⅌ doz.,	16
Leb. Val. Super. Fine	5 50	Butter, ⅌ lb.,	14
Prime White Wheat,	1 25	Lard,	12
Prime Red Wheat,	1 20	Tallow,	10
Prime Rye,	70	Ham,	12
Corn,	65	Shoulders,	10
Oats,	30	Sides,	10
Clover-seed,	15 25	Shoap,	7
Timothy-seed,	2 50	Beeswax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Rags,	5
Dried Apples, ⅌ bu.,	1 00	Mixed Rags,	2
Dried Apples, peeled,	1 50	Flax, ⅌ lb.,	12½
Peach "Snits,"	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