garments? O, 'Ruth,' thou art no Ruth, but a masculine miscontent, hiding for then once behind thy wife's coatapet, because, forsooth, she asked thee for a new 'cage,' and the request pinches thy pocket. Now, let me advise thee, don that coatapet minus the wires, also thy wife's wrapper, just to see how nice thee will feel with thy feet hampered and muffled in the tangling skirts of a heavy gown. I think, too, thee might take a stroll on the shore, where the wind can have a fling at the cumbersome drapery. I trust thee will be by that time quite cured of anti-hoopopathy, and perfectly ready to enthrone Queen Crinoline.

The Advertiser:

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

The Preservation of the Constitution.
The Restoration of the Union.
And the Supremacy of the Laws.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY.

Election on Tuesday, October 13th, 1863

☞ Drafting commenced in Philadelphia on Monday. About 9,000 men will be drafted in the city under the recent call for 300,000. Pennsylvania's share is about 40,000, or nearly 1,700 to each Congressional District. What credit, if any, will be given for the men furnished recently under the special call of the President is difficult to tell, and just as difficult to obtain correct information thereto It is also said that there has been a private call issued by the President for a certain number of men, but for how many or how long is vague and uncertain. It is certain, however, that the draft will be made at once, and the impression that many entertain that the probable results of the recent battles at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, would do away with the necessity of bringing into effect the Conscription act, have been mistaken ones.

TREMENDOUS RIOT.

Resistance to the Draft in New York.

A tremendous riot in resistance of the draft broke out in New York on Monday evening.

A large crowd collected at the Provost Marshal's office, in the third Congressional District.

They were determined that the draft should not proceed.

The rioters were armed with stones and revolvers.

The mob commenced by smashing in the windows. The rioters then seized the papers and implements for drafting.

The Provost Marshal barely escaped with his life.

The rioters, after destroying everything which came in their way, set fire to the building, which was entirely consumed.

The mob at this time numbered between five and ten thousand.

The military have been called out. The mob has proceeded to the Eighth District.

They threaten to burn this building also.

The mob is gaining in strength every minute.

The mob will not allow the fire bells to be rung nor the firemen to act. They have destroyed all the telegraph wires in the vicinity, and are bent on mischief. The regulars from Governor's Island have been sent to the scene.

LATER.

Two o'clock.—The riot is said to have assumed vast proportions. It is stated that the arsenal on 54th street has been taken by the mob, who armed some four hundred of their number.

The police have been handled terribly severe. It is reported that the Police Superintendent, Kennedy, and some fifteen of the police were killed and many wounded. A squad of some thirty soldiers were ordered to fire on the mob, but they had their guns taken away, and were shockingly beaten and dispersed. The noon train for Boston was nearly demolished, and the passengers driven out and prevented from leaving. The telegraph lines are all cut in many places, destroying connection with the east.

THE VERY LATEST.

JERSEY CITY, July 13, 11 P. M.—The riotors have things pretty much their own way. Many buildings sacked and burned, riot still going on and, if anything, increasing. It is expected to-night will be one continuous scene of riot, robbery and burning. Negroes dare not show their faces on the streets, already several are reported killed and many assaulted. We closed the telegraph office in New York—are working from Jersey City. Eight hundred police are guarding the *Tribune* office. Superintendent of Police Kenedy was very seriously hurt, and it is reported that he has since died. The colored Orphan Asylum was burnt.

☞ The administration, it is said, is already jealous of Gen. Meade, and its organs are claiming that Old Abe and his Cabinet "so directed Meade and his army that victory was accomplished at Gettysburg.' They assume the responsibility, when they probably did not know any thing of the battles until they were fought. They did not assume any responsibility when Pope, Burnside, and Hooker were successively worsted, although every body knew that the responsibility rested with them.

☞ A. H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederate States, and Commissioner Olds, made application last week to pass through our lines to Washington, as the bearers of an important letter from Jeff. Davis to President Lincoln. The President and Cabinet refused them permission to came to Washington, and thus probably another attempt to put a stop to this terrible civil war has been repulsed by the administration.

We since learn that Messrs. Stephens and Olds were the bearers of propositions for an armistice from the Confederate States to the Government at Washington, and that the time was by the invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee, and (as they supposed) before any decisive battle had been fought, to make such request.

☞ Major General Sigel has command of the Militia and Volunteer forces at Reading.

☞ The rebel authorities in Richmond, last week, selected by lot two Captains from the Union prisoners there to be shot in retaliation for the shooting of two rebel Captains at Sandusky, Ohio, on the 15th of May last, by order of Gen. Burnside.

The Confederate officers shot by Burnside were executed for recruiting in Kentucky, and that general, when appealed to by the sister of one of them to spare his life, refused, with the brutal reply that he "had quit handling the rebellion with gloves."

☞ DRAFTING is rapidly progressing all over the State. In Lancaster last week, upwards of 3000 men were drafted, nearly one out of every three now in the county capable of bearing arms.

☞ It is said that the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac while fighting so nobly at Gettysburg, were under the impression that Gen. McClellan had been appointed to Halleck's place in Washington. What a wonderful hold McClellan has upon the affections and confidence of the soldiers!

WIPED OUT.—The Louisiana Tigers were originally a brigade. At the battle of Gettysburg they mustered only 76 men, and the fortunes of that day swept away the whole of this remnant with the exception of six who escaped. The Louisiana tiger brigade is thus composed now of six men. This is equal to the heroism and misfortunes of our Irish Brigade.

☞ Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant on the 4th of July. The number of prisoners is about 18,000, of which number about 6,000 are wounded. A large number of guns, &c., fell into our hands. The prisoners were paroled. The immediate cause of surrender is exhaustion of supplies and ammunition, and the failure of Johnston to come to their aid.

☞ A special despatch from Washington states that 300,000 men are to be immediately called out under the enrollment act. The drafting now going on is to fill this call.

The Coming Elections.—The States in which the most important and exciting elections take place during the coming autumn, are Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the latter State not only is there a Governor to elect in place of Gov. Tod, but also both branches of the Legislature, which is there only elected once in two years. The Governor serves for two years also. In this state we have a Governor and Supreme Judge to elect. In New York and New Jersey no important offices are to be filled. In Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, no election except for county officers take place; but Iowa and Minnesota elect Governors in place of Mr. Kirkwood and Ramsey. In the Border States a fierce contest will take place on the question of Emancipation and kindred matters. The Kentucky election, to take place in the beginning of August, is for Governor and Legislature and Congressmen.—In Maryland Congressmen are elected in November, which will determine the attitude of that State toward the Administration of President Lincoln. In Missouri the question of the immediate or gradual emancipation of the slaves will probably be decided by the coming canvass. It is feared however, that the interference of the military at the ballot boxes in these States will prevent a fair expression of the voice of the people. California elects a Governor and members of Congress, this Fall, as also does Vermont.

☞ The draft in Philadelphia was postponed on Monday until further orders.

A Raid from the North.—On Friday night last, when the excitement over the expected visit of the rebel cavalry, was at its highest pitch, a body of about 1500 militia men from Blair and Cambria counties, were marched into our quiet borough and took up their quarters around the town and in the immediate neighborhood. The citizens of this place did all that was in their power to feed them and make them comfortable. But what was the surprise of our people when they found that instead of friend they were really harboring foes! For, no sooner had they arrived than they began to plunder the stores and to scatter abroad through the country stealing horses, shooting hogs and cattle, and destroying property generally. They seemed to be under no restraint from their officers; indeed some of the latter, as we are informed, encouraged the men in their lawless conduct. True, there were many well-behaved and quiet men among these militia, and we of course, except such in our animadversions upon the conduct of their rowdy companions. A company from Ebensburg was an honorable exception and we make this mention so that injustice may not be done them. Nor do we advert to this matter in anger or with any desire to disparage the military. We speak of it in sorrow and in shame, for how are our people better than the rebels if they instead of defending and protecting the country? May heaven protect us from both rebel and rabble raids!—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ ROBBERY of $20,000.—A man said to be a Pennsylvanian, and to have fled from that State through fear of the rebels, reached Jersey City last evening, having in his posession twenty-thousand dollars; fifteen thousand of it was in Treasury Notes, and five thousand in gold, which he carried in a valise. Alighting from the train, he set out for his inn; but after going a short distance discovered that he had lost his legal tender; he went back in haste to the station, found the conductor, set his valise down on the ground between his feet, and related his misfortune to the official named. The latter advised an immediate search of the cars; the former agreed to this as a sensible step, and the two started for the train, now deserted.—The Pennsylvanian had not gone many steps when he paused, struck his forehead and exclaimed, "Good gracious!" The conductor inquired the cause of this outburst. The man replied that he had come away from where they stood without picking up his valise, containing the $5,000.—"Let us go back at once," said the conductor. They did so, but the valise was gone. Behold, now, our friend from the coal regions without more than some insignificant sum of postal currency, enough to procure him a modest supper and a questionable lodging. A hard case for a man who had $20,000 a few minutes ago. The police have been trying to recover the money to-day, but do not succeed. The moral of the tale is evident: better the possible rebels in Pennsylvania than the actual thieves in Jersey.

RAPIDLY MADE FORTUNES.—It is said that there are one hundred and fifty persons in New York, who are known to have made fortunes varying from one hundred thousand to a million and a half of dollars during the past eighteen months, some by stocks, some by contracts, some by shoddy, some by selling bad vessels to the government, some by crackers and cheese for the army and some by disposing of good offices.

QUEER CASE.— Cincinnatti correspondents give an amusing account of the first day's proceedings there, of the court-martial upon the notable Judge Advocate, Captain Cutts, 11th United States Infantry, who distinguished himself in the prosecution of Mr. Vallandigham.

The charges against this gallant ornament of the service were that he "kicked up a row" with a brother officer, Captain Hutton, one of General Burnside's aides-de-camp, at headquarters, using towards him very abusive and offensive language, and, when called upon to retract, utterly refusing so to do; also that he had made false statements against another brother officer, with the design and intention of bringing him into disrepute and disgracing him. Thirdly—be we must give this specification entire:

"In this, that he said Captain James M. Cutts, 11th Infantry, U. S. A., did, on or about the 11th day of April, 1863, while occupying room No. 79, Burnet House, Cincinnatti, Ohio, in the afternoon of said day, attempt to look through the key-hole of room No. 80 of said house, occupied by a gentleman and his wife, and did, in the evening of said day, at about half past 11 o'clock, after said lady had retired to her room, and while her husband was in the corridor below, said lady being at the time partially undressed previous to retiring, take a valise or portmanteau from his room and place it in one of the open halls of the house, against the jamb or door of said room occupied by said lady, placing himself thereon, did look through the ventilation blind or transom light, in or above the door, into said room, as said lady was undressing. This to the great outrage of the feelings of the lady and her husband, and to the great scandal and injury of the service."

It seems that the gentleman into whose room this gallant officer, as Dick Swiveller said of "the Marchioness," was "taking a limited view of society through keyholes," was the Captain Hutton, already named, and that he witnessed the transaction with his own eyes, and thereupon sent Cutts a challenge, which Cutts sent to Gen. Burnside, calling his special attention to it as being in violation of the rules and articles of war. Gen. Burnside immediately reported these acts of his, and previous violations of conduct, both civil and military, to the Secretary of War at Washington, who caused to be issued a special order convening a court-martial.

The trial of Captain Cutts was ordered first upon the charge and specifications already given. Then will follow the trial of Captain Hutton for sending a challenge to a brother officer to fight a duel; and then that of Major Cutting for carrying such challenge. The penalty for such offence, if found guilty, is a dismissal from the service of the army and navy of the United States.

☞ The following card nails another abolition lie to the counter:

CHAMBERSBURG, June 22, 1863.

Editors of the Age: I notice in several papers what purports to be a conversation between Gen. Jenkins and the District Attorney of Franklin county, during the recent occupation of this place by the rebel forces.

It is alleged, that, among other things, the general said: "You are a regular Copperhead—Lincoln ought to have hung you and the rest of the Copperheads long ago. We would not tolerate any such men in the Southern Confederacy. We respect those men much more in the North who are against us than the Copperheads."

I am the District Attorney of Franklin county. I have never spoken to Gen. Jenkins, nor has he to me. To the best of my knowledge I have never seen him. All the slanders hurled at the Democratic party cannot prevent its success in Franklin county, nor in the State, in October.

Yours, very truly, WM. S. STENGER.

Judicial Dilemma.—Among the [illegible] by war by Judge Wylie, of Connecticut, was a large amount of Confederate money. The Court was puzzled to know what to do with it, inasmuch as to condemn it would be to recognise it as property; to sell it would be to give it circulation and to destroy it would be to give aid and comfort to the enemy by relieving him of his liabilities.

☞ The Iron mills of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, near Gettysburg—said to have been worth $50,000, and to have constituted the bulk of his fortune—have been destroyed by the rebels.

SUMMER BEVERAGE.—Here is a recipe for making ginger beer, a very wholesome and refreshing summer beverage: Put two gallons of cold water into a pot upon the fire, add to it two ounces of good ginger, bruised, and two pounds of white or brown sugar. Let all this come to a boil, and continue boiling for about half an hour. Then skim the liquor and pour it into a jar or tub, along with one sliced lemon and half an ounce of cream of tartar. When nearly cold, put in a teacupful of yeast, to cause the liquor to work. The beer is now made; and after it has worked for two days, strain it, and bottle it for use. Tie down the corks firmly.

Death of the Most Reverend Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore.

Baltimore has met with an irreparable loss. The Most Reverend Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore, died yesterday very suddenly, leaving an immense void among the thousands who depended on him for spiritual consolation and counsel, and regretted by all who knew and admired his many eminent qualities as a friend, a man of learning, and a prelate of true elevation and dignity.

He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1796, and ordained from Maynooth College. He emigrated to this country, and labored with marked success as missionary in the State of Kentucky. In 1830 he was appointed Coadjutor Bishop to the Right Reverend Henry Conwell, Bishop of Philadelphia.

Upon the decease of Bishop Conwell in 1842, he was appointed his successor, and continued as such until 1851, when, by a holy order from Rome, he was translated to the Archepiscopal See of Baltimore, which he held to the time of his death.

He was the author of many standard works on Theology, Philosophy and morals, all of which have secured a pre-eminent standing in the Catholic Church, and are recognized in Rome as truly orthodox.

Personally he was distinguished by humility of character and true christian piety, which added additional charms to his eloquence, and made him beloved by all who were drawn within the sphere of his attractions.

When Archbishop Kenrick was Bishop of Philadelphia, that diocess consisted of the entire States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

THE POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

A special despatch, dated Boonsboro, Saturday night, says:

The position of the two armies is essentially unchanged. There has been no fighting to day.

The enemy changed their picket line this morning, giving rise to a report that they had abandoned Funkstown, which was magnified into a full retreat and an escape across the river. They were, however, still in the same position, and in full force.

Our pickets are now close to Funkstown, and all along the line in close proximity to the rebels.

General Meade has his forces all in position, and everything seems ready either to receive or deliver battle.

The conflict will probably not take place till Monday.

Our army is in first rate spirits, and moved into position with cheers.

The Maryland brigade is at the front, eager to show their pluck.

Our cavalry operations continue very active and the rebels are circumscribed to a small extent of country for food and forage.

A fight commenced near Sharpsburg on Friday at daybreak and continued till 6 o'clock in the evening, when Longstreet's division was thrown into confusion, and our army drove them back, pursuing them several miles.

It is positively known that communication with Richmond was open on Tuesday last. On that day nearly four thousand wounded rebels reached Martinsburg and Winchester.

☞ The Missouri Emancipation ordinance has passed the State Convention by a vote of fifty-one to thirty. Slavery is to be abolished in 1870. Those then over forty are to be servants during life; those under twelve till they are twenty-three; those over twelve until the 4th of July, 1876.

Petrolcum Wells.—A Harrisburg, Pa., paper of Monday notices the discovery of one of the most valuable veins of Petroleum yet discovered, on the Farrell farm, Oil creek, Venango county, Pa. The well commenced flowing on Saturday, 30th ult., the oil spouting up to a height of fifty feet, with a roar like a hurricane, and escaping at the rate of 2000 barrels per day. A stop-cock was got on after much trouble, and the flow can now be regulated to suit the demand. Another flowing well in the vicinity was so affected by the opening of the new well, that its yield decreased over three hundred barrels per day. The Farrell well, which is about four hundred and fifty feet deep, was at last accounts flowing steadily at the rate of twelve hundred barrels a day.

THE $300 EXEMPTION.—The question as to the payment of commutation in money in lieu of service under the Conscription Act has been settled by a circular issued by Provost Marshal General James B. Fry. The second section says: "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in each Congressional District has been authorized by the Secretary of War and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive from drafted persons who [illegible] for the purpose of exemption, the money above specified ($300.) On receipt of this sum, the Collector of Internal Revenue shall give the person paying it duplicate receipts; one copy of these receipts shall be delivered to the Board of Enrollment on or before the day the drafted person is to report for duty, and when so delivered to the Board of Enrollment the drafted person shall be furnished with a certificate of exemption, stating that the person is discharged from further liability under that draft by reason of having paid the sum of three hundred dollars.

☞ Heenan, accompanied by Tom Sayers, is expected to arrive in New York next month. It is said the latter is to be Heenan's second in the prize fight between King and Heenan.

Plumbers' Materials.

CHARLES MULLIKIN,
IMPORTER & WHOLESALE DEALER.
No. 520 Commerce St,
PHILADELPHIA,

Constantly in Store, a large assortment of COPPER, ZINC, IRON & GALVANIZED IRON BATH TUBS.
White and Marbled Plug Basins.
White and Marbled or Blue Closet Basins.
Ship Water-Closets, complete.
Water Closets of every description.
PUMPS, RAMS, &c.
Iron sinks.
Iron and Enamelled Portable Wash Stands.
Vitrified Drain Pipe, Bends, Branches & Traps.
Plumbers' Brass and Plated-Work of every description.
Lead Traps and Bends, Pine and Cedar Hydrant Posts, Hydrant Rods, Plumbers' Hooks, Marble Slabs, Rubber Hose, &c., as low as any House in the country.
April 22, 1863.—3m.

LIST OF COLORS.

Black, Black Brown, Snuff Brown, Light Brown, Dark blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Purple, Slate, French Blue, Royal Purple, Crimson, Salmon, Scarlet, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Yellow, Orange, Magenta, Solferino, and Violet.

Family Dye Colors.

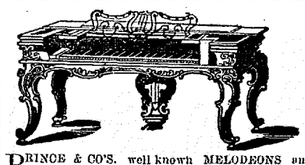
For dying Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's clothing, and all kinds of Wearing apparel, with perfect fair colors.

A Saving of 80 per cent.

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders, concentrated, are thoroughly tested, and put in neat packages. For twenty-five cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum.—The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions inside of each package.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 230 Broadway Boston.

J. L. LEMBERGER, Lebanon, Pa., wholesale and retail agent, and for sale by Dr. ROSS and D. S. RABER, Lebanon. [April 1, '63.—6m



PRINCE & CO'S. well known MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, introducing the effect of pedal bass on every instrument.

E. GABLER'S unsurpassed PIANOS for Cash, at a liberal deduction, or on monthly installments from $5 to $10.

☞ Over 500 sold in Philadelphia.

JAMES BELLAK, Sole Agent,
279 and 281 South Fifth Street, above Spruce.
July 15, 1863.—1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

STOVES. STOVES.

NOW is the time to buy your STOVES before cold winter is here, and the best and cheapest place is at the

Lebanon Stove, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory of James N. Rogers,

Two doors South from the Lebanon Bank, where can be had the largest and best assortment of PARLOR, HALL, and COOKING STOVES, ever offered in Lebanon, Gas Burners for Parlors or Bed Chambers of his own make, with a general assortment of Parlor Stoves, and a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the county or borough, which he warrants to bake or roast WASH BOILERS constantly on hand of all sizes, and the best material.

COAL BUCKETS—the largest assortment, the heaviest iron, and the best made in Lebanon.

Also, a large stock of TIN WARE, made of the best material and in a workmanlike manner. As he is a practical Workman, and has had an experience of twenty-five years, he feels confident that he can give general satisfaction.

He takes this method of returning his thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal support, and he hopes, by strictly attending to his own business and letting other people's alone, to still receive a share of public patronage. JAMES N. ROGERS.

☞ Particular attention paid to all kinds of Jobbing such of Roofing, Spouting, &c., and all work warranted

WALTER'S MILL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has entirely rebuilt the Mill on the little Swatara, formerly known as "Straw's" and later as "Wenger's," about one-fourth of a mile from Jonestown Lebanon county, Pa.; that he has it now in complete running order, and is prepared to furnish customers regularly with a very superior article of

FLOUR,

as cheap as it can be obtained from any other source.—He keeps also on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices CHOP, BRAN, SHORTS, &c. He is also prepared to do all kinds of CUSTOMERS' WORK, for Farmers and others, at the very shortest possible notice and invites all to give him a trial. The machinery of the Mill is entirely new and of the latest and most improved kind. By strict attention to business and fair dealing he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c., bought, for which the highest Lebanon Market prices will be paid. FRANKLIN WALTER.
May 7, 1862.

REMOVAL.

DANIEL GRAEFF'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

HAS been removed to his new residence, in Cumberland street, ½ square West from his old stand, and opposite the office of Dr. C. D. Gloninger,

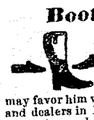
LEBANON, PA.

He has just opened a large and desirable stock of well-made Boots and Shoes. Ladies' Kid Gaiters at $1.25; Ladies' Lace Bootees $1.50; for Misses, $1; Coarse Men's Boots for $2.50; Men's Gaiters $2; for Boys $1.75 to $2.50; for Children $1.12½ to $1.62½.

Also a large variety of Overshoes, Trunks, Traveling Bags, &c. Come, see, and judge for yourselves.

Lebanon, May 13, '63. DANIEL GRAEFF.

Boot and Shoe Store.



JACOB REDEL respectfully informs the public that he still continues his extensive establishment in his new building, in Cumberland st., where he hopes to render the same satisfaction as heretofore to all who may favor him with their custom. He invites Merchants and dealers in BOOTS and SHOES and every one who wishes to purchase fashionable and, durable articles in his line, to call and examine for themselves, his large and varied stock.

He is determined to surpass all competition in the manufacture of every article in his business, suitable for any Market in the Union. A due care taken in regard to materials and workmanship; none bt the best quality of LEATHER and other materials are used, and none but the best workmen are employed

P. S.—He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him. He hopes by strict attention to business and endeavoring to please his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. [Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

LATEST NEWS

Of the cheapest and Best Goods

EVER SOLD IN LEBANON!!

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c

THE undersigned has opened one of the BEST ASSORTMENTS of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c., of all kinds, and of the best materials, which he will sell at prices to recommend them to purchasers. Of the HATS he has quite a variety of New Styles, embracing the Washington, Stanton, Burnside, Dupont, McClellan, Stringham and Monitor Hat, very beautiful and very cheap. Of CAPS he has a complete assortment of all the New Styles, got up in superior manner, with fine finish; Women's Misses' and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Congress Boots, Slippers, and all other kinds; Men's and Boys' Balmorals, Oxford Ties, Washington Ties, Congress Boots, and all other kinds worn by them, including BOOTS and SHOES, of the different varieties, at his cheap Store in

Walnut St., next to the County Prison.

☞ Thankful for the liberal encouragement of the public heretofore, I would invite all wishing anything in my line to call and examine my stock before making their purchases. JOS. BOWMAN.

Lebanon, April 23, 1862.

P. S.—Measures taken and work made at short notice.

New Boot and Shoe Store!

I have removed the Boot and Shoe Store to *Cumberland Street*, Lebanon, in John Grider's building, one door west of the Confectionery Store, where they intend keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

all of which will be made up in style and quality not to be surpassed by any other workmen in the country. No effort shall be spared to please and satisfy all who may favor them with their orders, and their charges will be as reasonable as possible, compatible with a fair remuneration.

They also keep a large stock of HOME MADE WORK, which is warranted to be as represented.

The public are invited to call and examine their stock previous to purchasing.

☞ *Repairing done on short notice and at reasonable rates.* ANDREW MOORE. SAMUEL S. SHIRK

Lebanon, March 19, 1862.

Philip F. McCauly

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

ON Cumberland Street, one door East of the Black Horse Hotel. Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to me for the short time I have been in business, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the public.

He has at all times an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of his own manufacture on hand, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

FINE BOOTS, LADIES' GAITERS, &c.

Those desiring a neat, well made article, are invited to give me a trial. Childrens' Shoes of every variety and color on hand. Heavy work made to order.

☞ All work warranted. *Repairing neatly done and charges made moderate.* Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

READYMADE CLOTHING

Will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices.

H. RABER, one of the firm of Raber & Bros., has taken the stock of Ready-made Clothing at the approachment, which will enable him to sell lower than anywhere else can be bought. Call and see for yourselves before you make your Fall purchase.

☞ THREE DOORS WEST FROM COURT HOUSE.

Lebanon, Sept. 25, 1861. HENRY RARER.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

S. S. RAMSAY, in Funck's building, corner of Cumberland street and Doe alley, has on hand and for sale, either by the yard or made to order, a large lot of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS,

well selected from Good Houses. Good Fits and substantial making guaranteed to all. Also Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Fancy and Plain Linen Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers.

S. S. RAMSAY.

Lebanon, April 9, 1862.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

A. H. RICHEY, Merchant Tailor, respectfully announces to the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity that he has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

all of which he will sell or make up to order at prices to suit the times, at his No. 1 Tailoring Establishment in Keim's New Block, 4 doors South of the Buck Hotel, South Walnut street.

All work entrusted to his care, will be manufactured in a workmanlike manner as to fashion and durability.

Goods purchased elsewhere will be cheerfully made up to order on the usual moderate terms.

Having had years of experience in the Tailoring and Dry-Goods business, and being inclined to turn to the advantage of his customers, all the advantages resulting from said acquirements, he feels satisfied that it will be responded to by a very liberal share of the public patronage.

Friends call once to please me after that please yourselves.

July 8, 1863.

Fashionable Tailoring!

REMOVAL.

MICHAEL HOFFMAN would respectfully inform the Citizens of Lebanon, that he has REMOVED his TAILORING Business to Cumberland Street, two doors East of Market Street, and opposite the Eagle Hotel, where all persons who wish garments made up in the most fashionable style and best manner, are invited to call.

TO TAILORS!—Just received and for sale the N. York and Philadelphia Report of Spring & Summer Fashions. Tailors wishing the Fashions should let the subscriber know of the fact, so that he can make his arrangements accordingly. MICHAEL HOFFMAN.

Lebanon, April 10, 1861.

VICTORIA LAWNS, Plaid and striped Nansooks, Plain and Plaid Cambrics, Plaid and dotted Mulls, Brilliants, Marseilles, Robinets, &c., the largest assortment, at the store of HENRY & STINE.

TAKE NOTICE.

BUILDERS will do well by calling on J. H. BRESSLER Agent, as he is prepared to do all kinds of TIN-ROOFING, SPOUTING and JOB WORK generally, at the very lowest prices. He also has on hand a large and good assortment of all kinds of TIN WARE, and all of the most improved Gas Burning COOK STOVES and PARLOR STOVES. Also, all the different and latest improved RANGES AND HEATERS, of all kinds. He also keeps constantly on hand a large stock of all kinds of ROOFING, SLATE, which he offers at less price than they can be bought of any other slatemen in the county.

☞ WARE-ROOMS—One door South of the "Buck Hotel," Walnut Street, Lebanon, Pa.

Lebanon, December 25, 1861.

GEO. L. ATKINS. JNO. T. ATKINS.

G. L. ATKINS & Bro.

HAVING united in the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS, and from their determination to be punctual, and make none but the best of work, they feel like soliciting a large of public patronage. They will always be found at their OLD STAND, (New Building,) *in Market Street, nearly opposite Widow Rise's Hotel*, where they will be ready to serve and please their customers.

They have now on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c., which they offer at reduced prices.

☞ Persons dealing at this SHOE STORE, can be suited with READY-MADE WORK, or have it made to order. *Satisfaction is always warranted.*

☞ Particular attention given to the REPAIRING Boots and Shoes. [Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store is fitted up in good order for comfort and convenience, both for ladies and Gentlemen.

ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store is fitted up in good order for comfort and convenience, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ATKINS & BRO. promise to be punctual, and will endeavor to please all who may call on them for Boots and Shoes

NEW AND CHEAP STORE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity, that he has entered into the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS,

In Walnut Street, five doors South of the Buck Hotel, Lebanon, Pa.

where he keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES. He will make to order all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, and at very short notice. He also keeps on hand a large and well-assorted stock of LEATHER, such as RED AND OAK SOLE-LEATHER, CALF AND KIP SKINS, MOROCCO AND FANCY LEATHER, KID, LININGS, ROANS, BINDINGS, &c., and all kinds of Shoemakers' TOOLS AND FINDINGS, such as BOOT-TREES, LASTS, BOOT CORDS and WEBBS, AWL-BLADES, KNIVES, PUNCHES, HAMMERS, PINCERS, RASPS, TACKS.—Constantly on hand an assortment of Lastings, Threads, Shoe-nails, Peg-breaks, Sand-stones, Pegs, Bristles, Kit and Shoe Tools of every description. Having been engaged in the business more than twenty years, he feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction to all who will favor him with a call. Shoemakers from the country will do well by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere. SAMUEL HAUCK.

Lebanon, May 21 1862.

George Hoffmans

LEBANON COUNTY

TRANSPORTATION LINE.

By Lebanon Valley Railroad.

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

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

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

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

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

July 11, '60.] GEO. HOFFMAN.

HENRY & STINE

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR LARGE AND VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Challies; Striped, Plaid and Plain Mozambiques; Shepherd Plaids; Challi Delaines; Foulard Poplins, &c., &c. Also, a full stock of MOURNING GOODS, such as Tamatines, Bareges, Crape Moretz, Grenadine Bareges, all wool Delaines, Challies, &c., &c., which are worth looking after, for they certainly are a Great Bargain.

Black and White CHENE POPLINS;
Black and Plain PLAID POPLINS;
Lilac, Blue and Green PLAIDS;
Black and White DELAINES;
Rich Plaid POPLINS;
Rich Chene POPLINS;
Silver Mixed POPLINS;

Very handsome, at the Golden Sign of HENRY & STINE,
Corner of Cumberland and Market streets.

Lebanon, May 14, 1862.

Red Lion Hotel.

Shaefferstown, Lebanon county Pa.

Michael K. Keath, Proprietor.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above centrally located Hotel, in Shaefferstown, and that he will be happy to entertain, comfortably and pleasantly, all who may favor him with a call. The HOUSE is large and commodious, and the STABLING of the very best kind. His Table and Bar will always be supplied with the best and choicest. He solicits a share of the public patron M. K. KEATH.

Shaefferstown, May 9 1863.

Lebanon Female Seminary

RACHEL F. ROSS, Principal.
JULIA ROSS, Musical Department.
Mrs. M. A. J. JIMISON, Drawing.

THE Ninth Session will commence September 8, 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. Instructions 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:

D. S. HAMMOND, S. J. STINE,
JOHN MEILLY, J. W. MISH,
C. D. GLONINGER, C. GREENAWALT,
ISAAC BECKLEY, JOSIAH FUNCK.

Lebanon, Aug. 21, 1861.

HARDWARE AT COST.

THE subscriber offers his large and well selected stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &c.,

AT COST FOR CASH.

Parties who have settled their accounts to April 1, 1861, will be allowed a liberal credit on purchases.—Those who have not settled will find their accounts with A. S. Ely, Esq., for immediate settlement and collection. D. M. KARMANY.

Lebanon, July 17, 1861.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

A NEW FIRM.

WALTZ & HOUCK

WOULD inform the Public, that having bought and consolidated the Book and Stationery Stores of H. H. Roedel and George Waltz, they are now prepared to wait on all who will favor them with a call, at the old stand (H. H. Roedel's) in Cumberland street, where they will always have on hand a large and well selected supply of School, Blank and Sunday School Books, and as an inducement they offer their Miscellaneous books at greatly reduced prices.

The New York and Philadelphia Daily and Weekly Papers, and Magazines, can be had and subscribed for, on reasonable terms, by calling at their store.

Anything wanting in their line will be cheerfully attended to with promptness and dispatch

Lebanon, Nov. 12, 1862.

LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE.

AT ANNVILLE, LEBANON COUNTY, PA.

W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M., Principal.

THE ENSUING SESSION will commence on MONDAY, July 21st.

THE SCHOOL has the advantages of a pleasant and beautiful Location—spacious Buildings—Ventilated Rooms—a fine Library and Cabinet.

THE COURSE OF STUDY is not fixed, the studies of each pupil being directed according to the time he can afford in School, or to the profession he designs to pursue.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT offers special advantages to those who propose to engage in Teaching; as the Course pursued conforms strictly to the requirements of the County Superintendent, and to the Course of the State Normal School.

☞ CIRCULARS and further information can be obtained by addressing the Principal.

W. J. BURNSIDE,
June 25, 1862. Annville, Pa.

A GREAT BATTLE

Is soon expected to take place in Virginia. But notwithstanding this, the people

MUST HAVE CLOTHING,

And we would respectfully set forth our claim to

PUBLIC ATTENTION!

as follows:—

I.

Because we keep a large well-assorted stock of Clothing on hand, which when examined, always please.

II.

Because our Goods are made up, in our own Establishment in the city, and in a manner that takes down the country, and gives all Customers a city appearance.

III.

Because, by the facilities we have in buying piece goods, we are enabled to sell our clothing 25 per cent. cheaper than an