Lebanon Advertiser.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

VOL. 15—NO. 17. LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863. WHOLE NO. 747

Job Printing:

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly and Promptly Executed, at the
ADVERTISER OFFICE, LEBANON, PENN'A

This establishment is now supplied with an extensive assortment of JOB TYPE, which will be increased as the patronage demands. It can now turn out PRINTING, of every description, in a neat and expeditious manner—and on very reasonable terms. Such as

Pamphlets, Checks,
Business Cards, Handbills,
Circulars, Labels,
Bill Headings, Blanks,
Programmes, Bills of Fare,
Invitations, Tickets, &c., &c.

☞ DEEDS of all kinds, Common and Judgment BONDS. School, Justices', Constables' and other BLANKS, printed correctly and neatly on the best paper, constantly kept for sale at this office, at prices "to suit the times."

*** Subscription price of the LEBANON ADVERTISER One Dollar and a Half a Year.

Address, WM. M. BERSLIN, Lebanon, Pa.

George Pfleger, jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Samuel Behm, deceased, and opposite to the Black Horse Hotel, Cumberland Street, Lebanon.
August 26, 1863.

GRANT WEIDMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE, in Cumberland street, a few doors east of the Eagle Hotel, in the office late of his father Capt. John Weidman, dec'd.
Lebanon, Sept. 9, 1863.

REMOVAL.
A. STANLEY ULRICH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has removed his office to the building, one door east of Laudermilch's Store, opposite the Washington House Lebanon, Pa.
BOUNTY and PENSION claims promptly attended to [April 8, '63.—3m.

REMOVAL.
S. T. McADAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAS REMOVED his office to Market Street, opposite the Lebanon Bank, two doors North of Widow Rise's Hotel.
Lebanon, March 25, '63.

JOHN H. BOWMAN.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, has removed his OFFICE to the ROOM lately occupied by Dr. Geo. P. Linaweaver, in Cumberland Street, Lebanon, a few doors East of the Eagle Hotel, and two doors west of Gen. Weidman's Office.
Lebanon Dec. 17, 1862.

CYRUS P. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Walnut street, nearly opposite the Buck Hotel, and two doors south from Karmany's Hardware store.
Lebanon, April 9, 1862.—1y.

WM. M. DERR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Stichter's Building, Cumberland street, nearly opposite the Court House. [Lebanon, May 6, 1863.—tf.

Dr. Samuel S. Meily
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity. OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. L. Buch, two doors West of Office of Dr. Samuel Behm, dec'd, in Cumberland street.
Lebanon, April 15, 1863.

Dr. Abiah R. Light.
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of the Borough of Lebanon and vicinity. Office in Walnut street, two doors north of the Lutheran Parsonage.
March 4, 1863.

WEIGLEY & DEWALT.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Tallow, Lard, Poultry, Game, Dried Fruits, Grain, Seed, &c.
No. 170 READE STREET, NEW-YORK.
One door above Washington,
C. Weigley. }
R. Dewalt. }

REFERENCES:
Robb & Ascough, New York; Allen & Brother, do W. W. Selfridge, Esq., do; Jones & Shepard, do; Stanson, Labach & Farrington, do; Samuel G. Johnson, do; W. M. Breslin, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.; L. Betz, Canton, Ohio; W. C. Curry & Co., Bankers, Erie, Pa.; Hon. John Stiles, Allentown, Pa. [Jan. 14, 1863.

THE NEW BAKERY,
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon, that he has commenced the BAKING BUSINESS, in all its varieties, at his stand, on Cumberland street, Lebanon, nearly opposite the Buck Hotel, and will supply customers with the best BREAD, CAKES, &c., &c. Flour received from customers and returned to them in bread at short notice.
CONFECTIONERIES,
of all kinds, fresh and of the best quality, constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices.
The public is invited to give me a trial.
Leb non, Nov. 9, 1859. F. H. EBUR.

Jacob E. L. Zimmerman's
FIRST CLASS HAIR-DRESSING AND HAIR-DYEING SALOON, Market street, near Cumberland, and opposite the Eagle Hotel. Being thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
Lebanon, July 2, 1862.
N. B.—The Saloon will be closed on Sunday.

SAMUEL REINOEHL. ADOLPHUS REINOEHL. CHAS. H. MEILY

A Friendly Invitation

To all desirous of purchasing
LUMBER & COAL
To the best advantage, at the old established and well-known
LUMBER YARD
OF
REINOEHLS & MEILY
At the UNION CANAL, on the East and West sides of Market Street, North Lebanon Borough.

THE subscribers take pleasure in informing the citizens of Lebanon, and surrounding counties, that they still continue the LUMBER AND COAL BUSINESS, at *their old and well known stand*, where they are daily receiving additional supplies of the
BEST AND WELL SEASONED LUMBER,
consisting of White and Yellow Pine BOARDS, PLANK and SCANTLING.
Hemlock BOARDS, PLANK and SCANTLING.
RAILS, POSTS, PALINGS and FENCING BOARDS.
ASH, from 1 to 4 inch; CHERRY, from ⅝ to 3 inch
POPLAR, from ⅝ to 2 inch.
Poplar and Hardwood SCANTLING.
Oak and Maple BOARDS and PLANKS.
Roofing and Plastering LATHS.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!!
Also, Pine and Hemlock SHINGLES.
COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
A large stock of the best quality of Stove, Broken, Egg and Limeburners' COAL; and also, the best Allegheny COAL for Blacksmiths.
☞ Thankful for the liberal manner in which they have heretofore been patronized, they would extend a cordial invitation for a continuance of favors, as they are confident that they now have the *largest, best and cheapest* stock of LUMBER on hand in the county, which will be sold at a reasonable per centage.
☞ Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
REINOEHLS & MEILY.
North Lebanon borough, May 7, 1862.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
BOROUGH PROPERTY.

THE subscriber offers for sale the *Lot of Ground* on Market street, Lebanon, ½ square south of Hill, west side, 33 feet front by 199 deep, formerly occupied by George Hess, sr. The improvements are a two story weather boarded DWELLING HOUSE and other improvements. For further information, and terms, apply to
GEORGE S. GASSER
Lebanon, Sept. 9, 1863.

READING RAIL ROAD!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New-York, Reading, Pottsville, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2.00 P. M, passing Lebanon 9.13 A. M., and 3.08 P. M.
New Xypress leaves Harrisburg at 2.15 A. M., passes Lebanon at 3.15 A. M., arriving at New York at 9.15 the same morning.
Fares from Harrisburg: To New-York $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.
Returning, leave New-York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURG EXPRESS). Leave Philadelphia at 5.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., passing Lebanon at 12.17 noon, 7.17 P. M. and Express at 1.00 A. M.
Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.
Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Tamaqua at 8.50 A. M., and 2.15 P. M. for Philadelphia, New York, and all Way Points.
Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.
An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6.00 A. M, and returns from Philadelphia at 5 00 P. M.
☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.
Commutation Tickets, with 26 Coupons at 25 per cent. between any points desired.
Mileage Tickets, good for 2000 miles, between all points at $46 35—for Families and Business Firms.
Season and School Tickets, at reduced rates to and from all points.
80 pounds Baggage allowed each passenger.
Passengers are requested to purchase their tickets before entering the cars, as higher Fares are charged if paid in cars.
G. A. NICOLLS,
April 29, 1863. General Superintendent.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
Vegetable Extract.
A PURE TONIC.
DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a Pa.
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Jaundice.
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a *disordered Liver or Stomach.*

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent *Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.*

THEY CONTAIN
No Alcohol or Bad Whiskey?
They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS!

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale, are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent
CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS, and CITIZENS,
Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMEN BITTERS.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J NEWTON BROWN.

PHILAD'A., JUNE, 23 1861.

Particular Notice.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and *will have* a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get *One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters* and mix with *Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey*, and the result will be a preparation that will *far excel* in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will *cost much less*. You will have all the virtues of *Hoofland's Bitters* in connection with a *good* article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

Attention Soldiers!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations and friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposure and privations incident to camp life. In the lists published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters:"

PHILADELPHIA, August 23rd, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans.—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayres.—Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine" from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dead Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, 2, Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have but taken two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for 18 months: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal: To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague conjecture—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life. Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery.
GEORGE A ACKLEY, Co C 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d New York.
L E SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J B FASEWELL, Co B 3d Vermont.
HENRY B JEROME, Co B do.
HENRY T MACDONALD, Co C 6th Maine.
JOHN F WARD, Co E 5th Maine.
HEBMAN KOCH, Co H 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B THOMAS, Co F 95th Penn.
ANDREW J KIMBALL, Co A 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co B 106th Penn.

Beware of Counterfeits!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS,
OR HALF DOZ. FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH ST,

Jones & Evans.
(Successor to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)
Proprietors.

☞ FOR SALE by DR. GEO. ROSS, opposite the Court House LEBANON, PA., and by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. [May 27, 1863.—1y.

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 patronage. M. K. KEATH.
Shaefferstown, May 6 1863.

NEW
Grocery Store.
JOHN DILLER

HAS just opened a NEW GROCERY STORE, in his Building in Cumberland Street, one door West of Market street, where he is prepared to supply the public with

Fresh GROCERIES, *of the best quality*, such as SUGARS, sifted, crushed, white and brown, COFFEE, green and roasted; MOLASSES; TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black; CORN STARCH; Farina; CHEESE; New MACKEREL; HERRING; HAMS; DRIED BEEF; Chocolate, Cocoa, &c., &c.

ALSO, a large stock of BRUSHES and BROOMS, of every variety; also, BASKETS—Market, Traveling and Fancy.

He is also prepared to supply his old customers with every variety of LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, which may be found in his Basement, on Market street.

☞ He solicits a liberal share of patronage.
JOHN DILLER.
Lebanon, August 12, '63.

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 "Wengert'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.
TAILORING.

LORENZO H. ROHRER would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity that he has removed his Tailoring Establishment, a few doors east of Laudermilch's store, and nearly opposite the Washington House, on Cumberland St., where he will make up clothing in the most fashionable styles in the best manner; good fits, guaranteed to all. Thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to him thus far he hopes to merit and continue the same.
Lebanon, April 8, 1863.—1y.

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 Kehm'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.

JUST RECEIVED!—A Large and Splendid Assortment of super French, English and American Cloths and Cassimeres for Coats, Pants and Vests.—Call and examine our stock. We feel confident that we can please. Prices to suit the times, at
HENRY & STINE'S.

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned announce to the public that they have removed their New Boot and Shoe Store to *Cumberland Street*, Lebanon, in John Graeff'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.

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.

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. HOFFMANS.

Blanket Shawls,

CLOTH, WOOLEN CLOTHING of all colors, dyed Jet Black or Blue Black, pressed, the color warranted and goods turned out equal to new, by
LYON LEMBERGER,
East Hanover.

☞ Articles to be dyed can be left at *Jos. L. Lemberger's* Drug Store where all orders for the above will be attended to. [March 11, 1863.

Philip F. M'cauly,

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.

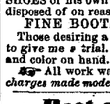
He has at all times an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of his own manufacture on hand, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

FINE BOOTS, LADIES' GAITERS, &c.

Those desiring a neat, well made article, are invited to *give me a trial. Children's* 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.

Boot and Shoe Store.



JACOB RŒDEL 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 but 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.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE GILBERT, late of Lebanon Borough, Lebanon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, of the same place.—All persons, therefore, having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and those indebted to make payment at an early date.

MICHAEL LAUSER, Administrator.
Lebanon Borough, September 9, 1863—6t.

Miscellaneous.

FIVE YEARS A WIFE AND NINETEEN YEARS A WIDOW.

A Wanderer Retnrned.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Romantic stories occasionally find their way into newspapers, in the form of local items. They are not always to be relied upon. The state of the local market is sometimes the key to their credibility, and when a dearth of items prevails, that fact should receive a fair degree of allowance.

But it is not always the most improbable story that has the least foundation in facts. Truth is stranger than fiction. Our informant prefixed that remark to his own revelation, which is about as follows—and as we are not suffering under an item famine, we must bespeak the reader's credulity for the case in hand:

Twenty-four years ago this blessed October, a young gentleman and lady, who shall be nameless, living in Old England, met like Rachel and Jacob, at a well-curb, and exchanged healths and vows. It was love at first sight; at second sight they were married. They moved to America, and begot sons and daughters. Five years of wedded life elapsed, and one fine morning the affectionate and devoted husband, who was never before known to forego the slightest conjugal or paternal obligations, was missing.

Nineteen years passed by, in which the absent husband was mourned as mysteriously deceased, and quite forgotten by widow and children. They had moved from their original residence in pursuit of better fortune, and they came to Rochester, where they have for some time resided. Last week, while the widow was sighing in loneliness at the protracted absence of her oldest son, somebody knocked at the door, which was opened, and lo, the husband!

The renegade took a chair, and said he had come back to take care of his family. He had been like Sinbad, the sailor, wandering over the earth and sea, sometimes throwing beefsteaks into the diamond valley and making very heavy profits on recovering them from the cormorants that picked 'em up; he had been to Lilliput and Brobdignag, engineering huge caravans across Sahara, traced the sources of the Nile, slept in the grottoes of Monte Cristo, made a phrenological chart of the Sphynx, revelled in the halls of the Aztecs, eaten mud pies with the Hottentots, and turned the cold shoulder on the Esquimaux.

In short, he was narrating his experience at length, when his eldest daughter moved that he adjourn *sine die*, as they all supposed that he had, long ago. A vote was taken on the proposition by the family circle, and although the wife and mother only sustained the negative, she maintained that she was in the majority, that the erring husband should remain; that poverty was his best recommendation, and if he could not take care of his family, she would take care of him, according to the original tenor of their agreement, "till death does them part." Comment is superfluous.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY AT NEW LISBON.

A CIVILIAN SHOOTS FOUR SOLDIERS.

His Brains Dashed Out by the Crowd.

(From the La Crosse Democrat of the 11th inst.)

Last night a most terrible affray occurred at New Lisbon, about fifty miles East of here, on the La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad, the particulars of which are briefly as follows:

Toward night Peter Bellinger, of Milwaukie, formerly of Eau Claire, got in a political discussion with an abolitionist of Lisbon—each representing extreme views. As usual, the discussion was not confined to the originators of the dispute. Citizens joined in on both sides. At last a soldier belonging to Co. C. 30th Regiment, stationed there to protect the citizens from Indians, took offence at some remark made by Bellinger, and threatened violence. At this Bellinger went away, loaded his revolver and returned, saying that he was ready to go on with his argument and ready to defend himself, and the soldier might commence.—The soldier went off and after roll call at night came back with a party, ready to 'clean Bellinger out' and arrest him for being a copperhead, and carrying weapons. He ran into Mr. Roth's store. The lights were extinguished when the soldiers broke in by the back door. He then ran out of the front, and started for the Georgia House. On the way he was attacked by the soldiers, and fired on them with his revolver, shooting Ebret Oleson twice through the heart or near it, and wounding severely E. Wilson, and J. B. Elgin, and C. Cummings, slightly—all of Co. C, and from Trempeleau. Wilson and Elgin will die. Captain Arnold reached the scene of action by this time and tried his best to make his men desist, but neither he nor the citizens, not mixed up in the affair, could do the least toward stilling the row. Bellinger was taken from the Georgia House by the crowd, and pounded till it was thought he was dead. He jumped from the ground, knocked three men down, and ran a short distance, when he was caught by the soldiers, his head placed on a large block and pounded to a *mass of pulp resembling mince meat!*

His relatives in Milwaukie were telegraphed at once. It is a sad and terrible affair. We were informed at Lisbon to-day (on our way home) that he had been drinking but not to excess. Captain Arnold did all in his power to still his men, but after they learned one of their comrades had been shot their blood was up and nothing but his death would satisfy them. The citizens of the place feel terribly over the sad affair, and as usual, some blame one party—some the other. The affray has taught another lesson against street quarreling over politics.

At half past nine o'clock this forenoon, when we left Lisbon the wounded men were alive, but two of them were not expected to recover.

Mr. Bellinger has a brother in Milwaukie engaged in the banking business. He was a stout, robust man, we should judge about thirty-two years old, and a Democrat who always believed in the right to speak his sentiments.

BULLS.

Evey jest-book has a collection of 'Bulls,' chiefly of Irish extraction, always diverting but not always genuine. Too many of them are like the prize bulls at a cattle fair—reared on purpose to show.—But there is no need to force this species of bovine product, in order to get the highest excellence. Nothing was ever 'got up' in this line half so good as the *bona fide* production of Sir Boyle Roche, an Irish member of Parliament, and an orator of real eloquence and genuine wit—notwithstanding his occasional and most prodigious verbal blunders. A recent article in *Once-a-Week* contains a very amusing collection of the eccentric Baronet's bulls. Here are some of the best of them:

'Sir,' said the orator in a Parliamentary speech, 'I would give up half—nay, the whole of the Constitution, to preserve the remainder.'—This, however, was parliamentary. Hearing that Admiral Howe was in quest of the French he remarked somewhat pleasantly that the Admiral would 'sweep the French off the face of the earth.'

By-and-by came dangerous times of disaffection, and honest men's lives insecure. Sir Boyle writes from the country to a friend in the Capital this discouraging view of his position 'You may judge,' he says, 'of our state, when I tell you that I write this with a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other.'

It was Sir Boyle who spoke in such feeling terms of the gentleman with whose family he was connected by marriage:—'He gave me his oldest daughter, sir,' he said to one of the professional wits of the Irish bar; 'his eldest daughter, sir.' To him the wit replied: 'If he had an *older* one he would have given her to you.'

On one occasion, when the famous letters to the *Public Advertiser* were attracting universal attention, Sir Boyle was heard to complain bitterly of the attacks 'of a certain anonymous writer called Junius.' He it was who recounted that marvelous act in gymnastics, when, in a tumult of loyalty he 'stood prostrate at the feet of his sovereign.' He it was who denounced in withering language the apostate politician who 'turned his back on himself.'—He it was who introduced to public notice the ingenious yet partially confused metaphor of the rat. 'Sir,' said he, addressing the Speaker of the Irish House, 'I smell a rat. I see him floating in the air—but, mark me, I shall nip him in the bud.'

In the Irish House these things were welcomed with uproarious hilarity. There was the famous speech which confounds generations. 'I don't see Mr. Speaker, why we should put ourselves out of the way to serve posterity. What has posterity done for us?' He was disconcerted by the burst of laughter that followed, and proceeded to explain his meaning: 'By posterity, sir, I do not mean our ancestors, but those who are to come immediately after them.'

His invitation to the gentleman on his travels was hospitable and well meant—but equivocal. 'I hope my lord, if you ever come within a mile of my house, you'll stay there all night.'

Still, he could hit hard, and for once avoid his natural, blundering turn.—Mr. Curran stated that he was quite capable of being the guardian of his own honor.—Sir Boyle retorted, 'I wish the Hon. gentleman joy of his sinecure.'

PROFLIGACY IN WASHINGTON.

That war is demoralizing everybody knows, and it may naturally be expected that the pernicious influences of war would be felt at the National Capital in their full vigor. Few will be prepared, however, to credit the reports now given respecting the prevalence of crime in that city. Here is the picture given by the Superintendent of Police, just published:

'No one who has given the least attention to the constant recurring public notices of crime, can help perceiving that crime of all sorts is greatly on the increase within this Metropolitan Police District. Nothing that could be done by the police to change this sad state of affairs has been left undone, and in this they have had the valuable assistance of the military authorities. But, though repeated arrests, violent remedies and public exhibitions of them in the streets, have combined to make the notorious and dangerous thieves seek another quarter for the exercise of their talents, still the city swarms with thieves, burglars, and dangerous characters.'

The Police Superintendent thus makes a comparison of the criminal statistics of that city, with those of Brooklyn, showing that while the arrests in Brooklyn are only one in 85.75 of its population, in Washington they reach one in every 12.58. He then adds:

'Nor has burglary and kindred offences alone increased in our midst. By kindred offences I mean robberies of various kinds, such as pocket-picking, garroting, highway robbery, and so forth.—There has been an increase in all of these; but beside, murders, violent assaults and other crimes, resulting from sudden and violent passions, are much more frequent than formerly.'

The increase of licentiousness is spoken of as 'positively fearful,' but there is no crime to which men of depraved character are more addicted than gambling. The report says of such: 'They are well-dressed, respectable-looking scoundrels, who, to our sorrow be it said, have an influence and use it, too, in almost all matters that concern the community. They practice their horrid trade in secret, and their victims dread the light more than anything else, and it is this very secrecy that gives them their power.'

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* says: 'In fact, gambling, licentiousness, drunkenness, and every species of evil, run riot throughout the city, until now profligacy seems supreme.' Another writer notices the fact that while theatres flourish and appliances for all kinds of debauchery exist, churches and schools languish as never before.

A DRAFTED MEMBER OF THE BAR ARRESTED FOR DESERTION.

BOSTON, Sept 22.—Samuel L. Crocker, Jr., a member of the Suffolk bar, has been arrested for desertion, he having been drafted and paroled to report, in due form, to the board of enrollment of the third district. When Mr. Crocker was notified to appear at the headquarters of the provost marshal, he went there with a substitute, but because he refused to comply with what he considered the improper exactions of the Provost Marshal, the substitute he presented was not accepted. This provoked Mr. Crocker, and he appealed to the authorities at Washington to protect him in his right, and defied the board of enrollment, he told them, as they would not accept his substitute.

The War Department subsequently sustained the action of the board of enrollment, and Mr. Crocker, some time after the day given him to report had passed, was notified of this and requested to call at the office of the Provost Marshal, but neglected to do so, and was arrested. On an examination by the board of enrollment, Mr. Crocker was declared to be able-bodied and ordered into the service, but was allowed a furlough until Wednesday, when he will have to go into camp, as by the decision of the War Department his privilege to furnish a substitute or to pay commutation money, is now cut off. Mr. Crocker is a son of Hon. Samuel L. Crocker, of Taunton, formerly a member of Congress, and brother-in-law of Major General Crocker.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

A little over three weeks ago, Mr. Jonathan Vandegrift, son of Jona. Vandegrift, of Middletown township, this county, was bitten in the thumb by his dog, and not knowing whether the dog was rabid or not, killed him. That afternoon he attended a pic-nic, and told his friends he had been bitten by a dog, but made light of it.—Some days afterwards he heard that a mad dog had been in the neighborhood, and had bitten several dogs but was not aware that his own dog had been bitten, and did not take any measures to avoid the terrible effects which ensue when bitten by a dog in rabid condition. Three weeks after he was bitten by the dog, he had an unpleasant feeling in his throat as if it was filling up, when the truth flashed upon him that he was affected by hydrophobia. This was on Wednesday, and he grew worse until Friday, last, when he was relieved of his sufferings by death. His friends were induced to send to Philadelphia for an Indian Doctor, who professes to have the power of curing madness, but his skill failed him in this instance. Several cattle belonging to Mr. Vandegriff were bitten at the same time, which went mad. Several d