Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BREELIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1864.

"DIRTY BOOTS" TO BE TURNED OUT.

Forney's Washington City *Chronicle*, the organ of Mrs. Abe as well as Old Abe, a few days ago contained the following notice:—

"Mr. Lincoln has brought his family into Washington for the winter.—Mrs. Lincoln will keep house in a *very hospitable style* the coming season.—*Dinner-parties, levees,* and so fourth will abound after New Year. Washington will be crowded with strangers, *some* of them *distinguished.* The President's House will be open to such people, though it is hinted in some querters that *some kind of check will be put upon the mob. Heretofore people who could not enter a decent dancing-room in the country, have wiped their dirty boots on the carpet of the magnificent East Room at their pleasure.* It is proposed that in the future *only well dressed, well-behaved men shall be let into the President's levees, all sensible people will be delighted in the improvement.*

There were a great many things *the* old fogies, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and the predecessors of Mr. Lincoln failed to discover; among them was the fact that *only* well-dressed, well behaved men *shall be* let into the President's levees.

"Dinner parties, levees, and so forth," will abound after New Year at the White House, because Mrs. Lincoln is going to keep house in a very magnificent and hospitable manner and a ponderous liveried darkey will stand at the outer door to admit "clean" gentlemen, while all others will be turned away by the vigilant "American citizen of African descent." This is the way for the poor deluded wretches who so faithfully run "*Vid de wide awakes*" when they thought they were so rapidly voting for "lands for the landless." They were voting that none but "well dressed," and who can dress well—except the plethoric shoddies—should approach the royal presence of Abraham. "Washington will be crowded with *strangers, some* of them *distinguished.*" Indeed, what crowds of shoddies, stranger shoddies—strange because this is the first session that has occurred since *some* of the distinguished were prison birds or general confidence men, and consequently this is their first visit to Washington in "new clothes." Many of the distinguished who will wait upon Mrs. President at her splendid and hospitable entertainments after New Year, in clean clothes, to jostle and push back the honest homespun, have not been in the habit heretofore of entering the residences of the distinguished of the land except by skeleton keys, or through windows at the dead of night.

Oh shoddy! thou art great in this our land, and thou alone are well-dressed enough to be admitted to the levees of Madame Country!

☞ The new shinplasters now being put in circulation by Old Abe have on the face a "golden circle."—The idea of the design is supposed to have been suggested by the Knights of that celebrated order.

☞ The Draft has been postponed to the 15th. If the "government" at Washington were not "possessed" it would have seen long before this that drafting is a failure. We trust, however, that a little wisdom may be entering the knowledge boxes of Abe and his advisors, and that this short postponement may be the prelude to an indefinite postponement. Compelled soldiers are not worth having, at least so it is said, and if volunteers cannot be raised the war had better be stopped at once as a bad job.

☞ Archbishop HUGHES, the distinguished Catholic prelate of New York, is DEAD! He died in that city on Sunday night, at 7½ o'clock, aged 66 years.

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature met yesterday (Tuesday.) The lower house is in the hands of the Abolitionists, and, unless they should fight among themselves, will be organized without delay. The Senate has also an abolition majority of one, but that one (White of the Indiana and Armstrong District,) is a prisoner at Richmond, and hence finds it inconvenient to attend, which ties the Senate, and places the organization in doubt.

☞ It is said that several white slaves were on exhibition in the Court House on Thursday evening last.—Quite a crowd was in attendance, and about $40 was collected. The present is a bully time for humbug, deception and fanatism. We may shortly expect on exhibition in the Court House, by some lazy white men, an old *Cow* formerly owned by a rebel, and if less than fifty dollars are collected to aid in emancipating her brethren and sisters in bondage, a proclamation will be issued in regard to the "very pretty and interesting" humbugs.

☞ The author of the poetical effusion to "Gen. McClellan," sent anonymously to the "ADVERTISER," a few days ago, has not only proven himself a consummate "ass," but a traitor, a scroundrel and a dirty dog. Not that we care the snap of a finger about his abolition malevolence against ourself, but no man who loves his country would thus trifle with that just, greatest, bravest, and ablest of her heroes—McCLELLAN.

On second thoughts we have concluded to give the effusion a place in our columns to show what dirty shifts are resorted to, not only against us personally, but against those who have won distinction in battling manfully for their country. Our readers will observe that it is an Acrostic, which the author thought he would steal into our columns without detection. To do that he must get up a good deal earlier than is his habit.

For the Advertiser.

TO GEN. McCLELLAN.

Bring out the banners—wave them high—
Ring hosannas to the sky;
E'en praises true, from shore to shore
Shall mark thee hers evermore—
Long may the brave, by country blest
In honor and in glory rest
'Neath the old flag thy arm so true
In battle field and gay review
Shone out the spangles on the blue,
And show'd the world what *we* could do—
Now shall thy name for ever be
A beacon for the just to see—
Shall in the future as in past
Shine on the country to the last.

MERY.

Cornwall, Jan 2 1864.

MR. BREELIN.—Please give the above a place in your excellent paper, and oblige an humble admirer of our greatest American chieftain.

☞ Congress has refused to exempt the preachers from the operations of the draft. This is a pretty hard slap at the "political" ones.—They have preached and prayed for the war to free the everlasting nigger, and now Congress wants them to make *good* their preaching by the practice of it. The only misfortune is that others, and better ones, are dragged into the same vortex with themselves. But they wont go. The only one drafted from this county last fall, run his legs and tongue nearly off to raise money to buy his exemption. We have not learned whether he succeeded, but we presume he has.

STEALING ALL ROUND.

The Places of Trust Abound with Thieves.

[*From the Washington Constitutional Union.*]

On Wednesday a week, Charles H. Cornwell, holding a clerkship of great responsibility and confidence in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, and whose duty it was to burn, in the presence of witnesses, the cancelled demand notes which are previously cut in two, was discovered in his dishonesty and arrested. To use the mild language of a letter to the New York *Times*, he "adroitly managed to slip some of the packages from time to time into his pockets." The amount stolen is said to be about $100,000, and further, that he had no confederates. Certainly not, it is every one for himself and the devil for them all. This case which scarcely attracts any attention in these times of universal plunder, would have created a great excitement and called forth terrible indignation, with a thousand cries of "Stop thief," from the bellowing throats of the Abolitionists throughout the North, but that it occurs in their own household. It is remarked, however, that: "This fraud (how gentle!) has renewed the comment for some time silenced, which the incongruity between large expenditures and moderate salaries had excited in other bureaux in the Treasury building,"

These damning records crowd upon us in such numbers that we might fill our paper with them, but it is a painful subject for our readers. The people are robbed night and day by their appointed and supposed trusty servants. The knavish crew are at their work of plunder in every locality, and the country is as helpless to prevent it, as would be a sick boy confronted by a band of highwaymen.

We observe that serious frauds on the government have been discovered at the Brooklyn navy-yard, and a board of officers have undertaken their investigation. So it goes: crime and corruption everywhere, and these the legitimate fruits of Abolitionism. Ere the 4th of March, 1865, one half the Abolition party may compose special committees or boards for investigating the larcenies, grand and petty, committed by the other half. The demoralization is spreading and sweeping along like fire on a prarie. When the Administration ordered the wholesale seizure of all despatches old and new on file in the telegraph offices, and the violation of their secrecy, as also that of private correspondence in the post offices and elsewhere, which had in all past time been regarded as unapproachable, an incurable wound was inflicted upon what little of morality was to be found among its fanatical followers. The seeds were sown, and the harvest which soon began is yielding an awful interest.

AN UNCONGENIAL COMPANION.—Travelers meet with strange companions—and the way passengers in some of the city cars meet with odd associates sometimes. To enter a carriage at night, when the back is bent and the frame is wearied from exertion, and find a vacant corner where a comfortable repose is guaranteed, is something agreeable. To have a lady enter when the seats are all filled and no one offers her a seat, is a trying test to a tired man's gallantry. To yield the cushion is against all inclinations of exhausted nature. Not to do so is to contravene all the laws of politeness. A compromise is occasionally suggested, but it is sometimes more annoying than to yield the seat altogether.

Late at night, a day or two since, a gentleman residing in Frankford, entered one of the cars upon that line and secured a place near the door.—The car rapidly filled, and when it started there was no more room. At Frankford road a woman entered.—She was apparently neatly dressed and her appearance was respectable. Looking around and seeing no vacant places she remained standing.—It was a trying moment for the gentleman before alluded to. No one offered to move and so he concluded to propose a seat upon his knee. He did so, and the lady gracefully accepted the proposition. The other gentlemen in the car were exceedingly chagrined at the happy lot of their more fortunate companion, and all kinds of jokes and inuendoes were passed at his expense, but he was as imperturbable as the car he leaned against.

The car rattled over the road until Harrowgate Garden was reached, when it halted. The lady had been veiled; but now, just as the full glare of the reflectors in front of the Harrowgate House illumined the car, she threw aside her veil. A face as black as a tropical midnight met the astonished eyes of the passengers. The gentleman with a bound sprang to his feet. His equinimity was all gone. "Madam," he cried, "you can have all the seat." And she had it all. The other persons in the car roared with laughter. Our friend suddenly discovered that he had acquaintances near by whom he wanted to see about important business. He left the car and reached Frankford in a later conveyance.

Tom Hood tells of a man who carried home a woman on his knee for twelve miles in a stage coach and found when he arrived, it was a cook his wife had advertised for that morning, but the scene in that Frankford car exceeded anything funny Tom ever described. The gentleman looks at the complexion of ladies when they enter cars now.

THE KING AND HEENAN FIGHT.

On Friday afternoon, Tom King, the winner, put in an appearance at the office of our contemporary, *Bell's Life.* He was accompanied by several of his "men at arms." To show the general state of public opinion on "muscular Christianity," it has only to be mentioned that for more than four hours the Strand, opposite *Bell's Life*, was so crowded that the traffic of the streets was reduced in shape to a thin, crawling stream, and when the "hero of the day" arrived, the cheering and shouting sounded far and wide, whilst the thoroughfare became a perfect blockade. This continued for about a quarter of an hour, during the time that King was paying his respects to the editor up stairs. On examining him as he stood talking to some friends, there was not a mark to be seen beyond a kind of skin peel on the nose, and what the peculiar phraseology of the ring would term "a mouse," or discoloration under the left eye.—Heenan is, we hear, slowly recovering. He formally challenged Jem Mace, and boastingly renewed it the morning of the fight. Mace has accepted for £200 to £500 and the champion's belt, so that if Heenan's friends no not think that his pretentions have been thoroughly disposed of, we shall, in all probability, have another great match for the spring.—*London News, Dec. 16.*

The *Sporting Life* says Heenan was incomparably below his form when he fought Sayers, and must have greatly disappointed his backers. King had improved more than could possibly be supposed. He states that after the second round he felt, barring accident, confident of success. Heenan is progressing favorably.—Mace repeats his challenge to him—Heenan attributes his losing to overreaching himself in a fall in the nineteenth round, and then falling on his head and stunning himself.

King, it would appear, is not to rest easy with his laurels. Already Joe Coburn, the Champion of America, has issued a challenge to Tom King for $5,000 a side, offering to pay $1,000 for King's expenses, the fight to take place in Canada:

WHITE HOUSE, Grand street, Dec. 24, 1863.

I hereby challenge Tom King, the winner of the late fight with John C. Heenan, to fight me in six months from the day of signing articles, for the sum of $5,000 a side, at catch weight, and I will pay him $1,000 for his expenses to Harlem, where the fight is to take place, or in some part of Canada. As Molineaux, Freedman, and Heenan have gone from America to England to fight the best men of their day, I hope that for once this rule may be reversed, and that Tom King will set the example by meeting me on this side of the Atlantic. I will also guarantee to Mr. King a fair show, and only wish the fight to be decided on our respective merits.

JOE COBURN.

The War.

The most important news we have to lay before our readers is that a Confederate raid is contemplated in the Shenandoah Valley. General Early, the commander in that quarter, always led the advance of Stonewall Jackson's corps, and is the officer who made the raid to Wrightsville, on the Susquehanna, during the summer of last year. The valley, we have no doubt, will be fit to allow a flight infantry division to pass over it, the recent very cold weather freezing everything and indurating the mud which reigned a week ago. Such raids heretofore have always been heralded beforehand, and there is every forewarning now which Banks and Pope had when Jackson attacked them in May and August, 1862

The first indictatations of the raid have already reached us. On Friday last a strong Confederate force of cavalry and mounted infantry drove in the Federal advance post at Winchester, and forced a retreat to Bunker Hill, but a few miles from the Potomac. This was only a reconnoitering party, and did not pursue its advantage. The Confederates now hold Winchester. The authorities at Washington are evidently fearful for the safety of Harper's Ferry, and are hurrying troops westward over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The army of the Potomac is quiet, and the news of the advance of an infantry division to Culpepper to relieve the cavalry pickets is confirmed. Gen. Meade's army is now completely hutted for the winter, though large gaps are made in his ranks by furloughed troops. The Confederates are quiet in front of him, but are concentrating a strong force at Fredericksburgh. They have cannon mounted and are evidently doing their best to create a diversion of Meade's attention to his left flank, in order to allow the Shenandoah valley raiders a better chance. The Federal force at Falmouth is very small, their nearest reinforcement being ten thousand men at Stevensburgh, twenty miles distant. There are no Federal troops at Acquia.

EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT.—One day last week Mrs. Emma Goodwin, of Noble county, Ohio, started from her home to go to Pennsylvania to visit some relatives who reside in Greene county, in that State, leaving her husband and two small children, aged, respectively, about five and seven years, and a hired girl, at home. "To keep house" Her husband amply provided her with funds to pay her way before her departure. About the same time Mr. George Taylor, who resides in the same neighborhood, and who was able to rejoice in the possession of a handsome wife and two intelligent little "pledges of affection" started West "on business"—but somehow or other he took the wrong road, and arrived in Wheeling about the same time with Mrs. Emma G. They remained at one of our hotels over night, passing as a man and wife, and the next morning took the Pittsburgh train. It seems that, after two or three days' travel, they brought up at Cleveland. Arriving just before meal time, after a hastily prepared toilet, they passed to the dining room and were seated near the head of the table—Mrs. Emma immediately opposite her husband, and Mr. Taylor immediately opposite his wife. It seems that a day or two after Mrs. Goodwin left home Mr. G. took it into his head to attempt to seduce Mrs. Taylor from her sacred allegiance to her lord, and induce her to elope with him in her husband's absence, in which it seems he had but little trouble in succeeding, neither of them ever dreaming that their companions were just then committing like acts of adultery.

The scene that ensued after the mutual recognition at the Cleveland dinner table was neither tragic nor ridiculous, as might be imagined; but like philosophical people who found themselves in a "very bad spell" would do, they quietly, and as if moved by some secret understanding withdrew to a private room, where they arranged that each man should take his own wife and go back to their home and children, and try and live wiser and better men and women in the future—*Wheeling Register. Dec. 19*

A FATAL FIGHT.—On Friday last, Frederick Andrews and John Weeks, both about 17 years of age, employed as laborers at some new works at Copthorn, in Sussex, had a dispute as to the relative merits of the fight between Heenan and King on the previous day. To settle the matter they resolved to have a fight themselves. They accordingly met for this purpose, accompanied by seconds, and had several rounds. The result was that Weeks finally fell to the ground insensible, and shortly afterwards expired. An inquest was held on his body on the following day, and, after hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had been killed by Frederick Andrews, and that Thos. Weeks and Chas Luckins, the two seconds, had been guilty of aiding and abetting. Andrews was in the custody of the police, was at once committed for trial upon the coroner's warrant, and warrants were issued against the two seconds, who were subsequently apprehended, but admitted to bail. Thomas Wees is a brother of the deceased.—*London Times.*

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The Marietta "Register" states the case of Mr. Enos Thomas who, by some means fell of a loaded ox wagon, within three miles of Harmer, one of the wheels passing directly over his neck. Being a stout thick-necked man he was not killed, although when picked up he was supposed to be dead. After a time he revived, and then it was discovered that every part of his person below the neck was paralyzed. The occurrence took place some six weeks ago. Last week he had so far recovered that he could move one of his thumbs a little, and hope is entertained that, in time, he may acquire the full use of his limbs.

Altered Treasury Notes.—Within the past two weeks a number of persons have been victimized by taking ten dollar Treasury notes, which have been altered from ones. These notes are altered by the pasting process, which is done so neatly that they are well calculated to deceive the unwary. The one dollar notes have the word "one" worked in the border around the margin, and as this is not altered, the bogus tens are easily discovered if examined. We advise parties elsewhere, who are in the habit of handling ten dollar greenbacks to keep a lookout for him.

END OF THE GAME SEASON.—Sportsmen must remember that any one killing a partridge after the first of January, is liable to a fine of five dollars. No true sportsman will violate the law or allow it to be violated by others with impunity.

☞ The radical theory of the status of the rebel States is that they are no longer members of the Union.—Jeff. Davis' theory is precisely the same. In this, as in most other respects, the radical abolitionists and the radical rebels agree.

☞ The New York *Herald*, says of President Lincoln:

"We abandon 'Honest Old Abe' as a hopeless case. We have puffed him, we have praised him, we have helped him in every way, but can get no good out of him. To use one of his own homely similies, he is a crooked stick that cannot be bent, and that will have to be broken."

How it is Thought the Political Cat May one Day Jump.—Hon. John McKeon, in the course of a speech recently delivered in New York, made the following remarks:

"Mr. Sumner, standing in the Senate of the United States, made a speech, in which he said that the twin relics of barbarism were not slavery and polygamy, but Catholicity and slavery. (It is denied that Mr. Sumner ever said so. It is published in the *Congressional Globe* and re-printed in the *Herald* of this city. Born and educated a Catholic, I confess a poor one, I see the coming storm, and I believe sincerely to-day that when the knife is taken from the throats of the Southern people, it will be turned to the throat of every Catholic in the North."

PAYMENT OF THE 1862 MILITIA.—A few days previous to the October election, a telegraph dispatch was sent from this city to all parts of the State, announcing a reason why the militia called into the service of the State more than a year before that time had not been paid, was because there had been "no pay rolls," but after a whole year's deliberation and arduous labors, a form of pay rolls had been made out and was then in the hands of the printer, and the patriotic militiamen who had dropped all their business and flew to the defence of the State would be paid immediately. The election being then over, the matter again rested for near three months, and now we are again informed that the Adjutant General of the State is at Washington begging the Government to give the Militiamen half pay. It is to be hoped that his efforts will not be in vain, and that those who left their homes and business may get what they so nobly earned.

☞ This year will be Leap Year—a period supposed to be particularly favorable to love and matrimony.

CAN THIS BE SO?—The Boston "Post" says that a son of ex-Secretary Cameron has just, after two years' service, been placed on the retired list as an army paymaster, with a salary of $2,000 a year for life!

"LOOK ON THIS PICTURE"—Brigham Young has just taken a new wife—his 61st.

"AND ON THIS."—A white woman of Chicago has entered a suit against a negro for seduction.

Despatches from Washington state that Chief Justice Taney is very ill, and not expected to survive. He is nearly 87 years old, and has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court since the death of John Marshal, in 1863.

JOHN DILLER

HAS just received at his Grocery Store, Cumberland St., one door west of Market, a lot of Fresh Fruit in Cans, including Peaches, Gages, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Jellies.

Pickles.

Piccalelli, Cauliflower, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Cheese.

English, Limberger, Sap-Sage.

Fish.

Sardines, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Codfish.

Fruit.

Raisins, Currents, Prunes, Dried Apples and Peaches, Cranberries, Apples, Hominy, Tapioca, Barley, Peas, &c.

A lot of Buckwheat Meal. Also 50 barrels of New York Apples.

☞ Highest price given in CASH for Eggs, Butter, Dried Apples and Peaches, Beans, Onions, &c.

Public patronage is solicited.

JOHN DILLER.

Lebanon, Dec. 23, 1863.

Philadelphia and Reading R. R.

Lebanon Valley Branch.

ON and after DECEMBER 28th, 1863, an ACCOMMODATION PASSENGER TRAIN will be run between Reading and Harrisburg in addition to the other Passenger Trains now running on the Lebanon Valley Railroad.

Leaving Reading at 7 15 A. M., passing Lebanon at 8 44 A. M., and arriving at Harrisburg at 10 A. M.

Leaving Harrisburg at 5 P. M., passing Lebanon at 6 15, and arriving at Reading at 7 35 P. M.

Stopping at all Passenger Stations.

The Fast Mail Train, leaving Reading at 11 07 A. M., will stop only at Womelsdorf, Myerstown, Lebanon, Annville, Palmyra and Hummelstown.

All passengers will procure their Tickets before entering the Trains. An extra charge is made on all Fares paid in the Cars.

G. A. NICOLLS, Gen'l Supt.

Reading, Pa., Dec 16, '63.—8t.

PRINCE & CO'S

WELL known MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, introducing the effect of pedal bass on every instrument.

ERNEST GABLER'S

RAVEN & BACON'S and HALLET, DAVI'S & CO'S. celebrated PIANOS for Cash, at a liberal deduction.

☞ Over 30 000 sold.

JAMES BELLAK, Sole Agent,

279 and 281 South Fifth Street, above Spruce.

July 15, 1863.—1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned having taken the Large and Commodious Hotel, in Pottsville, known as the

MORTIMER HOUSE,

Would respectfully announce to his old friends and former patrons that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

The MORTIMER HOUSE has been newly papered, painted, and refurnished throughout, and the PROPRIETOR feels warranted in saying that it is UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOTEL IN THE Borough of Pottsville, for comfort and convenience.

No Pains will be Spared

To render it an agreeable and comfortable stopping place for strangers and travelers.

The Stabling and Shedding,

Attached to the Hotel, are sufficiently large for the accommodation of the horses and carriages of his guests.

The Hotel is now open for the *Reception of the Public.*

☞ He will be happy to accommodate all who may give him a call. JOSEPH M. FEGER,

Pottsville, April 8, 1863. Proprietor.

ABRAHAM SHERK. DAVID S. LONG.

A New Firm.

Cheap Cash Store, and Milling and Grain Business.

THE undersigned having formed a partnership in the MERCANTILE, MILLING AND GRAIN BUSINESS, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their establishments. They will continue to keep at the late stand of SHERK, GEESAMAN & LONG, a most complete stock of all kinds of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which they will retail Cheap for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE. They also want to buy for cash

50,000 Bushels of WHEAT,
30,000 Bushels of RYE,
20,000 Bushels of CORN,
25,000 Bushels of OATS.

For which they will pay the highest Market Prices.—They will also take GRAIN on STORAGE. They will keep always on hand and sell at the lowest prices, COAL, by the Boat Load or by the Ton; all kinds of MILL FEED, SALT, PLASTER, &c.

☞ They solicit the business of all their old friends and the public, and will endeavor to deal on such liberal and just principles as will give satisfaction to all.

SHERK & LONG.

North Lebanon, March 19, 1862.

Market Street Hotel.

Corner Market and Chestnut Streets, Lebanon.

JOHN MATTHES, Proprietor.

HAVING taken the above Stand, long occupied by Mr. LEONARD ZIMMERMAN, I will spare no pains to make the Traveling Public who stop at it, perfectly comfortable, and invite all to give me a trial. The House is large and well arranged. The Table supplied with the best e asonable edibles; the Bar stocked with the choicest Liquors, and the Stabling large and commodious.

JOHN MATTHES.

Lebanon, April 9, 1862.

LUIAR LONGACRE. JOHN G. GABEL

LEBANON

Door, Sash and Steam Planing MILLS,

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

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public in general, that they still manufacture and keep on hand Door, Sash, Shutter, Blinds, Flooring, Weather-Boards, O Gee Spring, Mouldings, of all sizes, Wash-Boards, Cating, Surbaco, Cornices, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS for Houses. We also construct the latest and most improved Stair Casing and Hand Railing, suitable for large and small buildings.

We now invite Farmers, Mechanics and Builders to call and examine our stock, which we will warrant to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the undersigned with their custom.

LONGACRE & GABEL.

Lebanon, April 23, 1862.

P. S.—There is also all kinds of TURNING at the same Mill. *Planing, Sawing, &c.*, promptly done for those who may furnish Lumber.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral*, myself and in my family, ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief, finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win universally upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

Coach-Making Establishment!

THE undersigned, at his MANUFACTORY, at the 1st Toll Gate, one mile East of Lebanon, has on hand a very large stock of

READY MADE VEHICLES,

such as BUGGIES, ROCK-A-WAYS, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., made out of the best materials and by first-rate workmen. From his long experience in the business, and his determination to allow none but good work to leave his Shops, he feels confident that he can give to customers the most complete satisfaction.

Much of the materials used in manufacturing the above Vehicles were purchased before the raise in the price of articles, and I can therefore sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

REPAIRING.—Repairing done at short notice, and at low prices.

Persons wanting anything in this line, are invited to call and examine my stock before making their purchases. DANIEL FULMER.

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.

NATIONAL HOTEL

(LATE WHITE SWAN,)

Race Street, above Third, Phila.

THIS establishment offers great inducements not only on account of reduced rates of boarding, but from its central location to the avenues of trade, as well as the convenience afforded by the several Passenger Railways, running past and contiguous to it, by which guests can pass to and from the Hotel to the different Railroad Depots, should they be preferred to the regular Omnibus belonging to the House.

I am determined to devote my whole attention to the comfort and convenience of my guests.

TERMS $1 25 PER DAY.

D. C. SIEGRIST, Proprietor.

Formerly from Eagle Hotel, Lebanon, Pa.

T. V. RHOADS, Clerk. [Phila., March 12, 1862.

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 as Roofing, Spouting, &c., and all work warranted

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.

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.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in South Annville township, Lebanon county, about 2 miles from Annville, on

FRIDAY, February 19, 1864

AND

THURSDAY, March 17, 1864,

the following STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, viz:

6 head of Horses, 10 Milch Cows, 4 Heifers with Calf, 2 Durham Bulls, 10 head of young Cattle, 12 head of Sheep, 2 breeding Sows, 10 Shoats, 2 four-wheeled Wagons, 1 Spring Wagon, 5 ploughs, 4 harrows, 2 shovel harrows, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Reaper, 2 cutting boxes, 1 windmill, 1 cutting Box, 1 Spring Buggy, good as new, 2 patent hay ladders, &c., &c.

ALSO

A large variety of every kind of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN Furniture, and a large variety of other articles for farming and housekeeping, too numerous to mention.

All the articles not sold on the first day of sale will be sold on the second.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said days, when terms will be made known by

JOHN DIETZ.

S. Annville tp., Dec. 30, 1863.

PRIVATE SALE OF BOROUGH PROPERTY.

THE subscriber offers for sale that *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.

PRIVATE SALE OF Yocum's Farm.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his fine farm in North Lebanon Township, Lebanon county, 3 miles east from Lebanon, and 1 mile north of the Berks and Dauphin Turnpike, containing

82½ *ACRES,*

of good Farming Land, some of which is Limestone, adjoining lands of Cyrus Eckert, Peter Boyer, John Wolf, Jacob Arnold, and others. The improvements are a two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, with Basement, a SWEITZER BARN, 36 by 60 feet, Tenant House, Orchard, with almost all kinds of fruit, Well with pump at the house, and a Well at the Barn, both never failing. Fences are in good order, and the fields are convenient. 8 acres of WOODLAND, four of which are CHESTNUT SPROUTS. Two Springs are on this farm.

Good title and possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1864.

For further information apply to the subscriber, on the premises. LEVI YOCUM.

October 28, 1863.

For Sale or Exchange.

THE undersigned will sell, or exchange for a SMALL FARM, his desirable House and lot of Ground, in East street, East Lebanon. The House is a new two story BRICK with Kitchen attached, all well built and well arranged with all necessary conveniences. Also Cistern, Bath House, Smoke House, all kinds of Fruit Trees, &c., on the premises. This property if not sold, will be exchanged as above. Good and indisputable title given. For further information apply to

JAMES N. ROGERS, *Tinsmith.*

Lebanon, July 16, 1862.

A WORD ABOUT AMERICAN WATCHES.

AFTER A THOROUGH TRIAL OF MORE THAN TEN YEARS, the time-pieces manufactured by the American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass., have gained a firm hold upon the favor of the public, and now, no less than 75,000 of them are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people. From a very insignificant beginning the business has increased until we are justified in stating that WE MAKE MORE THAN ONE HALF of all the watches sold in the United States. Repeated enlargement of our factory buildings, and the labor of 500 operatives, still find us unequal to supply the constantly increasing demand.—And we may here observe that notwithstand ing the high price of labor and materials, we actually sell our products at less prices than those current five years ago.

We refer to these facts only for purposes of properly introducing another subject relative to our manufacture of watches. It has been our chief object