Lebanon Advertiser.

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

WM. M. BREELIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1864.

☞ A visit to Philadelphia, last week, convinced us that the abolitionists will again run Old Abe for the Presidency, if they condescend at all to hold an election; and that the peoples' and soldiers' candidate in opposition to him will be Gen. McClellan. The enthusiasm for him among all classes, save the fanatics, office holders and contractors, is most intense and has no competition.

☞ The stories for some time past afloat that Kansas prisoners taken by the rebels had been put to death, &c., are officially contradicted by Lincoln. Can the administration know anything to the effect that our dead and wounded soldiers on the battle field have been treated barbarously.

☞ A regiment of negro soldiers some time since mutinied at Fort Jackson, drove off the white guard and held possession of the place for 24 hours committing great excesses in the way of robberies and destruction of property by fire and otherwise.—The cause of the mutiny has been ascertained to have been as follows:—A squad of negroes had been outside the lines and when returning being asked by the Colonel by whom permission had been given told him a lie, when he seized a whip and gave some of them a few cuts with it. This caused the mutiny. Forney's *Press*, in reference to this says "the provocation for mutiny was immense!"—Indeed!

☞ Governor Curtin was to have been re-inaugurated to-day, (Tuesday,) and we suppose the show came off as announced.

☞ THE SLAVE TRADE.—It is said that for months past one of the ordinary methods of procuring enlistments in New York and other parts of the east has been by the administration of norcotic poisons, false representations and threats of physical violence.

Secretary Seward had a whole car consecrated to him *and a lady*, when he left Washington, the other day.—It went through the whole distance to New York.

☞ Chase travels in the same way. It is proper that they should travel alone, as the people might become contaminated if they were to travel in the same car with our rulers. But seriously what is becoming of our plain Republican principles and manners about which there used to be so much ado? It is true, these Abolition times bring on the new. The Lords shall not herd with the common.

☞ Hardly a day passes but some new fraud is developed on the part of the powers-that-be. Stealings and plunderings are the orders of the day; and to such an extent that it makes the heart sick to note them.

☞ Fred. Douglass made a speech last week, in the Cooper Institute, New York, before a large crowd of abolitionists and Lincolnites. The following sentiment was most vociferously cheered:—

"This is an Abolition war and must be acknowledged to be such. There must be no peace until every black man was free and allowed all the civil and political rights of the whites.—He must vote and be voted for.—There must be unity, equality and fraternity throughout the nation."

☞ The highest prise that flour per barrel commanded in this county since 1785 was in the month of March 1796, when it sold for $15 per barrel; the lowest in the same month, 1821, when 2000 barrels were sold for $3,62 per barrel.

Democratic Pyramid.

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CONSTITUTION!

Abolition Pyramid.

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MOB!!!! LAW!

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday of week before last, as several men were cleaning out two boilers at the coal works of the Ravine coal company, in Pittston, some one turned on the steam and hot water from the other boilers scalding the men so that the flesh dropped from their bones. Four have since died.

HOGS FROZEN.—About 10,000 hogs destined for St. Louis, were frozen to death on the down trains of the North Missouri railroad in the terrible snow storm of Thursday night, 31st ult.

THE SENATE.

It is laughable to observe the ill-disguised anger of the abolitionists on account of them beingfoiled in their ravenous hunger after the few offices in the Pennsylvania Senate.—Their attempts to push the failure to organize upon the Democrats pass for what they are worth, when it is considered that the parties stand 16 to 16, and that the Democrats have publicly offered to give and take half, while the abolitionists have done nothing but abuse the Democrats which, if it has any effect only tends to make them more firm in their position. The sympathetic plea of the abolitionists that one of their number, which would give them a majority, is a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, is of no account whatever.—In the first place Major White never was a Senator legally, and is not now. If he were to appear in the Senate Chamber to day he could not constitutionally take a seat. The Constitution of Pennsylvania, as well as of the United States, expressly declares that it is incompatible to hold in the U. S. service when he was elected to the Senate, and he holds it yet. In the second place his friends have frequently declared that they hold his resignation as Senator. If so why do they not produce it, and have his successor elected at once? Why have they not done so long ago? We trust that the democrats will hold on to their rights, asking nothing but what belongs to them legally and fairly, and yielding not one iota to the unreasonable demands and arrogant assumptions of the opposition, even if they must sit there "till doomsday." Moreover; the country is not suffering for the want of legislation, but rather from too much of it, and hence we can get along very well for one season without the wisdom congregated annually at Harrisburg.

COL. FREDERICK E. EMBICK,

Dismissed the service of the United States on the 14th day of September last, by sentence of a General Court Martial, of which Brigadier General Henry Prince, commanding 2nd Division 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, was President, for having addressed a contemptuous communication to Brigadier General Wm. L. Elliott, commanding 3rd Division same Corps, has been re-commissioned Colonel of the 106th Regiment of Infantry, N. Y. V., by Governor Seymour, the President of the United States having previously removed the disability under which he was resting by reason of his dismissal, upon the recommendation of Colonel Holt, Judge Advocate General of the Army. This is but a simple act of justice to one of the most gallant and accomplished officers in the United States Army—one who has spent the "dearest action" of his head and arms in the tented field for the past three years, and who had risen from a private in the ranks to be the commanding officer of his Brigade.—The country can ill-afford to be deprived of the services of so tried and trusty a soldier. The many friends of COL. EMBICK, here and elsewhere, will be rejoiced to learn that by the clemency of the President, he has again re-entered a service he loves, and from which he was separated by the vote of a Court, composed of *four brigadier-generals* and *two* Colonels.—Comment is unnecessary.

For the Advertiser.

THE DRAFT—HOW TO AVOID IT.

Let the Commissioners of the County offer a bounty sufficiently high to induce the 93d Regiment, now in the service to re-enlist—say $300. The regiment now numbers about 400 effective men. If they accept the bounty, about $120,000 will be required to pay them. A tax of ¼ per cent. on the assessed valuation of the county for taxation, say $9,000,000, will be required. One-fourth of one per ct., per annum will pay off principal and interest of this debt at the expiration of the seventh year and leave a handsome amount for the erection of a monument in our public square to the memory of the brave who have fallen in the service of their country, and a sufficient sum for a gratuity to their widows and orphans, or a medal for the meritorious survivors. This estimate supposes that at the end of each year the tax thus levied and collected shall be applied to the payment of interest and reduction of the principal and no collection fee on the same shall be allowed. It will not add to the labor of the tax collector to receive this amount in addition to the other taxes which he collects at the same time. Every man in the county is largely interested in this matter, and the people should speak out and insist that they be protected when it is in the power of their own officers to do so. Having the opportunity of keeping tried men in the field, let them do so without hesitation, and not subject us to be dragged from our homes by the conscription act, or the inconvenience of raising the commutation money. Each one will willingly bear his share of the burden, by the adoption of the above measure, but if the commissioners are derelict in their duty now, they will be held to answer the just complaints of an incensed people.

TAX PAYER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1864.—The Committee met pursuant to the call of the chairman. Hon. C J. Biddle in the chair. A committee from Chester county was admitted to confer with the State Central Committee.

On motion of Col. T. B. Searight, of Fayette county, a committee on resolutions was appointed to report to an adjourned meeting. Messrs. Bigler, Cass, Sanderson, Packer and Evans, were appointed on this committee, to which, on motion, Hon. C. J. Biddle, Chairman, was added.

On motion, Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at 12 M., was fixed for the meeting of the State Convention, at Philadelphia. The Committee after the transaction of further business, adjourned to meet on Thursday, Jan. 14th, at 12 M.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14.—The Committee met. The Sub-Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That notwithstanding the apparent result of the late election in this State, the consequence, as we believe, of an unfair use of the military power and the practice of gross frauds on the ballot by our opponents, we are still firm in the belief of the ultimate triumph of Democratic principles and policy, and that their ascendency is the surest means of redeeming our ties, wards, towships, and districts of the State, to unite themselves together in more perfect and complete organization, as the best means to re establish the purity of the ballot, maintain personal and public liberty, and to provide for a final effort, at the next election, to displace the men now in authority at Washington, whose policy and measures have proved so prejudicial to the cause of the Union, subversive of the rights of the citizens and oppressive to the people.

Resolved, That we deplore the enunciation of the schemes and purposes embodied in the late Proclamation of the President, appended to his Message, the inevitable effect of which must be to prolong and extend the bloody strife now raging among the people of the United States; and to furnish an additional verification of the worst apprehensions entertained as to the purpose of his administration, to wit: the intention to subordinate the cause of the Union to the cause of Abolition.

Resolved, That no State can withdraw from the Union by its own action; and that the assumption of Mr. Lincoln, as indicated in his late message and proclamation, that the revolted States are now out of the Union and are no longer States, and that they can be reconstructed as States and re-admitted into the Union by a mere fractional vote of one-tenth of their people cast within the limits of each, is a proposition at once revolutionary and preposterous, manifesting an astounding inclination on his part to act in utter disregard of the Constitution and the elementary principles of our republican form of government, and at the same time foreshadowing a scheme through which stupendous frauds may be practiced upon the ballot at the next election, and a still more stupendous fraud upon sovereign States that have furnished without limit of their blood and treasure to put down rebels and rebellious States, by admitting into the Electoral College men who would have no legal or constitutional right to seats in that body; the consummation of which scheme would be so gross an outrage upon the rights of the people and the States, as might fully warrant resistance on their part, by all the means which God and nature have placed within their reach.

Resolved, That it is our deliberate judgement, that the enunciation of a wise and judicious political policy, at this time, on the part of the Administration at Washington, to the effect that, any State heretofore in revolt, within which resistance to the authority of the Government shall cease, should be allowed, through the vote of a majority of its electors, to resume its former status and functions in the Union, would promptly draw to the cause of the Union thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of citizens of the revolted States, thereby hastening the restoration of peace and union among the States, and saving the lives of thousands of our fellow citizens now in the field.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will continue their efforts to uphold the Constitution of the United States, and to re establish its supremacy both at the North and at the South; so neither the revolutionary schemes of the Abolitionists nor of the Secessionists shall avail against it.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of the Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster Co., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be tendered to the Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
ROBERT J. HEMPHILL, Sec'y.

For the Advertiser.

EDITOR OF ADVERTISER:—The apathy of our people at this time, to a matter of so much moment to them as the present impending draft, is not to be comprehended or explained; the protection of *self*, (if no higher inducement) ought to arouse interest enough among us to act promptly and efficiently to prevent *ourselves* from being drafted—and in such case shoulder the musket or pay our commutation, which will not remain at $300, from the present indications of the action of Congress. We have it in our own hands now to fill up the quota for our county.—The 93rd, whose courage has been tested on many fields, when Death stalked grimly, in all his naked horrors, and whose bravery has crowned them with renown that will never die,—this Regiment of which as a County we may will be proud, tried and tested and effective, has given assurances that they would re-enlist if properly cared for by its own County. Leaving out of view altogether any motives of patriotism, or any feelings of *county* pride to be gratified by our having a District Regiment in the field, but looking straight at the selfish view, let me ask, is it not important to take such measures at once that will secure the enlistment as veterans of the 93rd. At the County meeting held at the Court House on Saturday, resolutions were adopted, appointing a committee to urge upon the Commissioners the offering of a bounty of $300, to veteran and $200 to new recruits. It was stated at the meeting that with this sum offered it was believed that the 93rd would re enlist from this County, and the Regiment number *ing about 400 men* would just fill our quota on the Draft ordered. How to pay this Bounty is the next question. By taxation as all public debts are paid. We ask all interested, and each ought to be willing to bear his share of the burden. And when we see that Stewart's raid, lasting only 2 days in 1862 caused $125,000.00 damages in the County of Franklin alone, as the Report of the Appraisers shows, had we not better *voluntarily* agree to pay our small proportion in the shape of tax, than possibly by not *furnishing men at* this important period of the war subject ourselves to an *involuntary* conscription as we very nearly were obliged to do last Fall. Indeed some of our neighbors we all know were at considerable expense on account of this raid.—Again, is it not a great deal better for each one of us to help to pay the Bounty proportionably, just as they do in Fire Insurance Companies, than for you or I to be called upon to pay over $300, no an easy matter for either of us. But suppose we are insured, we can pay our proportion as well as the best. *Now let us insure*, and let our public officers, the Commissioners whose business it is to attend to the interests of the County, *see to it that we are insured, insured in time, and insured for an amount sufficient to save us from loss.* If we suffer loss in this case now, we look to them and before the people they must account for their neglect of duty.

J.

☞ In New York, some two weeks since, several 'loyal' merchants were discovered in loading one of the Cromwell steamers with powder, caps, and other material of war, for the rebels. The goods were concealed in the midst of flour, potatoes and other provisions. These merchants had been so eminently loyal, and so fierce in their denunciation of 'copperheads' and traitors', that there is a doubt al in this: Wherever you hear a man brawling about 'copperheads' and 'home traitors,' keep a sharp look-out after him. He is either about defrauding the government, or giving some substantial aid and comfort' to the rebels. It is the cry of 'stop thief,' raised by the thief himself.

☞ At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York, January 12, 1864, it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Monday, July 4, 1864.

By a vote of the Committee, at a meeting held September 7, 1863, the number of delegates for each State was fixed at double the number of its electoral vote.

INVESTIGATION STIFLED.—In the House at Washington, on the 11th, Mr. Fernando Wood offered a preamble and resolutions setting forth that there had been accusations made against the official integrity of Major General B. Butler; and that recent disclosures show that in the Custom Houses of New York and other branches of the Treasury Department the revenue has been defrauded, and treasonable aid given to disunionists; and calling for a committee of nine to investigate these alleged corruptions. On Mr. Thad. Stevens' motion, the resolutions were laid on the table—yeas 77, nays 63. We had nothing but Congressional investigations during the latter half of Mr. Buchanan's administration; but now, any movement to the same end, is unceremoniously voted down. The "loyal" supporters of the Government won't consent to expose the gigantic frauds of their own party friends.

THE VALLANDIGHAM FUND.—It is known that the family of Mr. Vallandigham are not in prosperous circumstances, and the ladies of Ohio have, with praiseworthy liberality, projected a fund for their maintenance during the absence of Mr. V. in exile. It is proposed that every Democratic lady in the State contribute *ten cents* to the fund. Mr. Medary of the Crisis, has consented to act as treasurer, and it is not doubted that a sufficient sum can be raised to place Mrs. V. and her family beyond the reach of want until her husband is released.

☞ The Star of fashion in Chicago is a Canadian half breed She is said to be surpassingly beautiful, and is the petted and-idolized wife of a rich man, who took her when a little child from her mother's lodge, had her educated in a convent, and for a time set all Chicago wild with his lovely foreign bride.

DEMAND NOTES.—In handling greenbacks look out for demand notes. A leading business house in Lafayette, Ind., has taken over $500 of them as ordinary legal tender, in the course of trade, within a few months. The demand notes are, worth the same rate of premium as Gold.

NEW TEST OF LOYALTY.—Small-pox is all the rage at Washington since the President has had it. It rages in the hovels and among the "upper twenties" of Shoddom, and the streets swarm with freshly pitted contrabands. It is said that small-pox, or at least varioloid, has become the test of "loyalty."

A hypocritical scoundrel in Athens inscribed over his door "Let nothing evil enter here," Diogones wrote under it, "How does the owner get in?"

☞ The reclamation claimed by the French Government from the United States for damages sustained by French citizens during the war, mainly during Butler's mismanagement at New Orleans, amounts to the modest sum of sixty-six millions of dollars!

☞ The President offers the assistance of the army of the United States to enable one-tenth of the voters of any rebellious State to govern the other nine-tenths.

A FINANCIAL WAR.—The war between the State and National banks is gradually ripening. The American Exchange Bank, of New York, has opened the ball and instructed its tellers to refuse the circulating notes of the First National Bank of Washington, which have made their appearance in small amounts.

The question of removing the seat of Government is under discussion among the members of Congress.

A few days ago at Chicago, a negro enlisted in the army, squandered his bounty, and hung himself.

The widow of Stephen A. Douglas is engaged as a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington.

It is stated that Morrissey will win between $36,000 and $45,000 on the Heenan and King contest, which he carefully laid in bets. The proprietor of a Broadway saloon has lost 12,000 on the fight. It is estimated that between $100,000 and $200,000 changed hands in this country.

A SAD WRECK.—The gifted George D. Prentice, it is said, has become a common drunkard. The Louisville *Journal* long since passed from his control, both financially and editorially. His interest has been transferred to his wife, and personal friends have purchased a homestead out of respect to his talents and former industry.

Public Sale:
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lebanon county, will be sold at public sale, on *SATURDAY, January* 30, 1864, at the public house of JOHN MATTHES, in the Borough of Lebanon, the following REAL ESTATE, late the Estate of ORTH LIGHT, dec'd., viz:

A LOT OF GROUND situate on Market street, in the Borough of Lebanon, containing 65 feet front, and 198 feet in depth to Doe alley, adjoining property of Carmony & Focht on North, and John Wolfon South. The improvements are a two-story double FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, 34 feet front by 28 feet in depth, with a Brick KITCHEN attached, 34 feet long by 14 feet wide, a well of never failing water with Pump therein, and an excellent assortment of all kinds of FRUIT TREES.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when conditions of sale will be made known by

CYRUS LIGHT. (O. S.)
Adm'r of the Estate of ORTH LIGHT, dec'd.

Lebanon, Jan. 13, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
BOROUGH PROPERTY AND OUT LOTS.

WILL be sold at public sale at the public house of HENRY SEGRIST, in the borough of Lebanon, on *SATURDAY, February* 13, 1864, the following Real Estate of GEORGE GILBERT, deceased, viz:—

NO. 1,

A weather-boarded Log DWELLING HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, 62 feet front on Cumberland street in the borough of Lebanon and 198 feet deep along Spring street on the east, and adjoining No 2 on the west and Walnut alley on the south. A Stable, Smoke House and other improvements are on this Lot.

NO. 2,

A LOT OF GROUND, 35 feet front on Cumberland street and 198 feet deep to Walnut alley, adjoining No. 1 and 3, having erected thereon a Grain House.

NO. 3,

A LOT OF GROUND, 35 feet front on Cumberland street and 198 feet deep to Walnut alley. adjoining No. 2 and property of the estate of Levi Kline, dec'd.

NO. 4,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 22 ACRES and 132 PERCHES, in Cornwall township, near the borough line, bounded by Hill street, Division Alley, Walnut Alley, and property of John W. Gloninger. This tract is of the best limestone, and will be sold in whole or parts as may suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned in Lebanon.

Possession and good title will be given on the 1st of April, 1864. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

MICHAEL LOUSER,
Leb., Jan. 13, 1864. Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Real Estate
AND
Personal Property.

WILL be sold at public sale on the premises MICHAEL MOYER dec'd., near Eby's Tavern in Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., on *SATURDAY, January* 30, 1864, the following real estate, late of MICHAEL MOYER, deceased., about ¾ of an ACRE of LAND, adjoining property of John Bowman and Wm. Smith, having thereon erected 2 HOUSES, (one a frame and the other Log.) a never failing well of excellent Water, with pump, and other necessary outbuildings.

ALSO,

The following Personal property, viz:—1 Ton Coal Red Bedstead, 2 Iron Kettles, 1 sheet Gun, pistol, maddock, chest, bureau, chairs, wheelbarrow, clock, Stove and Pipe, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P M., when terms will be made known by HENRY WITMER, j.s., Administrator.

G. B. HACK, Auctioneer. [Jan. 6, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property.

WILL be sold at public sale at the late residence of ABRAHAM GEIB, dec'd., in South Lebanon township, about 4 miles from Lebanon and 2 miles from Cornwall Furnaces, on *THURSDAY, February* 18, 1864, and *TUESDAY, March* 22, 1864, the following Stock, Farming Implements and Household Property, viz:—

5 good Working HORSES, 7 MILCH COWS, 8 head of Young CATTLE, 7 SHEEP, 2 Hogs, 3 Grain Cradles, 3 Scythes, Grindstone, Quarrying Tools, Log and fifth Chains, Wood Ladders, Jackscrew, Falls, Planks, double and single Trees, ploughs, harrows, 1 of Brunner's Reaper and Mower, (good as new,) 2 sleighs, grain drill, thrashing Machine and Horse Power, 2 WAGONS, (1 a broad wheeled,) ropes, forks, horse rakes, corn plow, 3 shovel barrows, &c., &c. Also, 3 Beds and Bedsteads, Apple Butter, Benches, Chopper Machine, Stuffer, Fat Press, cabbage Cutter, large Wool Wheel, Weaver Materials, large EIGHT DAY CLOCK, Books, (including Fox's Martyrs,) barrels, clock, cooking Stove, 2 steelyards, augers, broad axe, post axe, saws, 25 yards CARPET, scalding Trough, tables, bell, cider Press and apple Mill, grain Bags, splitting tools, horse gearing, wheelbarrows, ladders, buckets, cow chains, hay ladders, land roller, boards, two-horse Wagon, STRAW and HAY, straw bench, forks, rakes, bag wheeler, posts, corn sheller, wagon bed, smoked Meat, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by

SAMUEL GEIB,
S. Lebanon, Jan. 6, 1864. Administrator.

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, 3 Durham Bulls, 19 head of young Cattle, 12 head of Sheep, 2 breeding Sows, 10 Shoats, 2 broad-wheeled Wagons, 1 Spring Wagon, 5 ploughs, 4 harrows, 2 shovel harrows, 1 Thrashing Machine, 1 Reaper, 2 cutting boxes, 1 windmill, 1 carringe, 1 trotting 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 at the first day of sale will be sold on the second.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clook, 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 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.

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.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A middle aged woman, without small children, is wanted as a housekeeper by the undersigned at Cornwall, Apply immediately.

BIRD SHAY.

Cornwall, Jan. 6, 1864.

Out-Lots at Private Sale!

WILL be sold at Private Sale, 8 ACRES OF LAND, situated in Long Lane, near the borough line, in Cornwall township. It adjoins the land of Widow Fulmer, on the North, Wm. Atkins and John Krause on the East. There is a one story LOG HOUSE, weather boarded erected on the land, and a good WELL in the garden.—The land has fine stones for quarries. This tract will make a nice home for a small family.

☞ It is free from Ground Rent. Good title will be given.

N. B.—This tract is now covered with fine grass, hal. of which will be given to the purchaser.

ADAM RITCHER.

Lebanon, June 13, 1860.

TEACHERS'
INSTITUTE

THE Lebanon County Teachers' Institute will meet in the

Court House,

Lebanon, on *THURSDAY, January* 21, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue in session

THREE DAYS.

The Exercises will consist of

Class Drills,
Lectures,
Essays and
Discussions.

D. Dougherty, Esq.,

will deliver an

ORATION

before the public on

Thursday Evening.

The following question will likewise come up for discussion:—Which is the more useful member of the Community,

THE TEACHER OR THE PREACHER?

Rev. J. W. Jackson,
OF HARRISBURG,

will deliver an Oration on

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Subject—"The English Language, its origin, its progress and its destiny." On both evenings the Critics appointed by the Institute will read their reports.

Prof. Coburn,

State Superintendent,

Prof. Brooks,
of the Normal School,

Prof. Potter,
of Philad'a., and

SUPT. INGRAM,

will likewise deliver lectures before the Institute.

VOCAL
AND
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

during the day and evening, by a class under Professor MORRA.

EXCURSION TICKETS,
good for
THREE DAYS,
will be issued to
TEACHERS
AND
DIRECTORS

at all points along the Railroad from Missemer's Station to Hummelstown.

Reduced Rates

at all the Hotels. Ladies will be entertained in private families.

Every effort will be made to render this coming Institute more pleasant and profitable, than any yet held in this County, and it is sincerely hoped that not a Teacher in the County will be so indifferent as not to cooperate in the call. Teachers do not stop to ask the question, will or can I go? but, come one and all, and let there be a turnout worthy of the cause.

☞ The friends of education are invited to attend.

By order of
HENRY HOUCK,
Co., Sup't.

Lebanon, Jan. 6, 1864 —3t.

THE NEW BAKERY,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon, that he has commenced the BAKEING 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.

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.

Picalelli, 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.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY,
51 VESTRY STREET, NEW YORK;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesale Teas in this country.

They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over

TWO CENTS (.02 Cents) per pound above Cost,

Never deviating from the ONE PRICE asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their TEA TASTER not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock TEAS as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a TEA BUYER has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the MARKET, if his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional TEA TASTER and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all TEA buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order TEAS and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the TEAS are WARRANTED as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson
Young Hyson
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Twankay and Skin.

OOLONG, SOUCHONG, ORANGE & HYSON PEKOE.

Japan Tea *of every description, colored and uncolored.*

This list has each kind of TEA divided into FOUR CLASSES, namely: CARGO, high CARGO, FINE, FINEST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole TEA trade.

We guarantee to sell ALL our TEAS at not over TWO CENTS (.02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers,
No. 51 Vessey Street, New York.

Nov. 4, 1863.—3m.

EXPOSITION
OF THE
Manufacture of Liquors,
OR
THE LIQUOR DEALERS' COMPANION.

THE only reliable Work ever published in America. It will tell how all Liquors are adulterated and imitated. Also how three barrels of Whisky are made from 40 gallons of spirits. Sent on receipt of $5,00.

Address, N. N. BROWN,
Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Pa.

Jan. 6, 1864.—3m.*

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL MOYER, dec'd., late of Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the township, county and State aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment and those having claims will present them without delay.

HENRY WITMER, j. s.,
Cornwall, Jan. 6, 1864. Administrator.

NOTICE—PHILAD'A. AND READING RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

READING, Nov. 28th 1863.

The public is respectfully informed that on and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 14th, all Passengers who do not purchase their tickets before entering the Cars, will be charged 25 cents extra on each ticket purchased on the train, for which they will obtain from the Conductor a Check Receipt. This Receipt will be redeemed, and 25 cents paid therefor, in cash, upon its presentation at any Ticket Office of the Company.

G. A. NICHOLS,
General Sup't.

December 9, 1863.—2m.

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 45, arriving at Harrisburg at 10 30 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,
Reading, Pa., Dec 16, '63.—6t. Gen'l Supt.

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.

DURYEAS' MAIZENA
RECEIVED TWO
"PRIZE MEDALS"
(From Juries 3 and 4.) at the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON,
1862,

Being the **SOLE AWARDS** Gained by Anything of the kind. It also received the superlative Report of "Exceeding Excellent For Food.

TRY ONE POUND.

MAIZENA
AT THE
Great International Exhibition at
HAMBURG, July, 1863.
RECEIVED
THE HIGHEST MEDAL
FOR ITS DELICACY AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.

Used for Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is excellent for thickening Sweet Sauces, Gravies for Fish, Meat, Soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in Milk makes a rich Cream for Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root, and much more economical.

☞ Put up in one pound Packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WM. DURYEA, *Wholesale Agent,*
166 Fulton Street, New York.

October 14, 1863.—6m.

NEW
CABINET WAREROOMS,
South-east corner of Market Square,
NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has now on hand, at his Ware-rooms, a splendid assortment of good and substantial Furniture—Parlor, Cottage and Chamber—consisting of Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, What-nots, Parlor, Centre, Pier, Card and Common Tables, Dressing and Common Bureaus, &c., CHAIRS, SETTEES, Cane Seated, Common and Rocking, &c. Cane Seated Chairs and Old Furniture repaired at short notice and at moderate prices.

☞ COFFINS made and Funerals attended at the shortest notice.

HENRY A. ALLWEIN.

North Lebanon borough, Jan. 6, 1864.

MANHOOD;
HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical

Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits: Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordial, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
October 21, 1863.—1y.

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.

READING RAIL ROAD!
WINTER 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 Yxpress leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., passes Lebanon at 7.30 A. M., arriving at New York at 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 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., passing Lebanon at 12.17 noon, 7.17 P. M. and Express at 1.05 A. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Railro