DEMOGRANO PELKCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE WM. M. BRESLIM, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has been sent for and is on his way to Washington. It is more than probable that General Mende will be removed, sand that Grant will take his place.-Gen. Longstreet is on his road to Republicans, as they are not likely Richmond. The rebels are again to find it re-published in their own concentrating for an attack on New- papers. - bern, North Carolina: Gen. Sherman's recent advance was a failure, and at latest accounts he was retreating to Vicksburg.

GEN. FREMONT AND THE PRESIDEN-CY. The Radical German papers of St. Louis, the Neue Zeit and the Westliche Post have hoisted the name of General Fremont, as "the People's candidate for the next Presidency."

A RAID.—Brigadier General Kilpatrick, with his division, and pora light battery of six guns, left Stevensburg on Sunday a week, to make a dash upon Richmond for the purpose of releasing our prisoners there, sacking the rebel capital, and effecting such other laudable purposes as might be within his reach. He penetrated to the outskirts of Richmond destroyed a portion of the railroad which runs between Richmond and Gordonsville, and lost one hundred and fifty men-among them three colonels; He has returned to the arcessful.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP. -The are a damnable theory; Simon Cameron said that he could not see the necessity of a Virginia or a Pennsyluania a South Carolina or a Massachusetts; others of the same party have contended openly that the State dition eyes enlarged to the size of tax any domestic spirits on hand. dinner plates. Mr. Davis introduced

ly referred to smother it.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, one of the leading Republicans in the U.S. Senate, is out against the President's Emancipation policy and proclamations. He made an elaborate speech on the subject a few days ago.

OF At a recent party given by Mrs. Fernando Wood, (copperhead,) Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, (loyal,) fur- School at Harrisburg, to occupy the nished the posies and rosies from the White House Conservatory, and also graced the occasion by her presence. It is suggested that Sumner introduce a hundred and fifty resolutions, full of latin and chocktow, and investigate this business. Mrs. Lincoln has no right to select her company thousand would survive such a wound. Senate!

Cabinet can go on much longer as it has done and remain intact, with two or three Presidential aspirants in it, mining and countermining, and trying to blow each other to the moon.

LEACH'S perpetual motion machine, which has turned the heads of all the mechanics in Northern Vermont, has been sent to New York, where the keenest of the Gothamites will be invited to expose the humbug, if such they can prove it. It consists of a wheel seven inches in diameter, to which are attached twelve arms at right angles, and to each arm as ball. weighing half an ounce. These arms are all connected by twenty-four cords, two to each arm, and are so arranged that the falling of one ball affects the other immediately behind it, and so on apparently till the machine is worn out.

ROWDYISM IN SCHUYLKILL HAVEN.-On Thursday afternoon the Saloon and Confectionary of Mr. F. A. Deitzel, of Schuylkill Haven, was attacked by some evil disposed persons, and the furniture, stock of goods and in fact everything scontained therein. destroyed. The building was at one time fired, but the flames were extinguished by the efforts of the citizens. Mr. D. is a quiet, orderly citizen, attends to his own business and never molests his neighbors, and we are at loss to account for such treatment as he received .- Pottsville Stand-Court (Loure Las ring aware)

evan blune and each erock tolars.

THE CHASE MOVEMENT.—Secretary Chase is a candidate for the Presidency. His friends are moving most vigorously in the canvass, and if the friends of Mr. Lincoln do not bestir themselves be will be defeated at the Baltimore convention. In another part of this paper we publish a circular issued by Mr. Chase's friends, which is extensively circulated in the west. It has many very strong points, one of which is particularly worthy of note, viz :- that Mr. Lincoln, if nominated, cannot be elected by a fair vote. We commend the circular to an attentive reading, not only by Democrats, but also by the al Convention by procuring the for-

The New Hampshire election took place yesterday (Tuesday.) The administration is marking strenuous exertions to earry the State, and the probabilities are that they will succeed by fair means and by foul. The Democratic candidate is Mr. Harrington, and the opposition the present Governor, Gillmore, who was elected insted from the spontaneous will of its speedy overthrow have been falsilast year, the elections in that State for Governor being annual. If Mr. Harrington should, however, succeed it would be a splendid beginning in tions of several others, together with 1864 for the Union and the Constitu-

> A PATRIOTIC GRAND JURY.—In the Grand Jury Rooms at Lewisburg, after the labors of the Jurymen had closed, a motion was made that that body indorse the Administration of Abraham Lincoln.—The ayes were required and every one patriotically sponded "ave."

The above, if it shows anything, shows how juries are made up in that section of country.

The Abolitionists of Massachumy of the Potomac. A number of setts are already trying to dodge the other movements for an early Spring taxes, and we feel pretty certain that Campaign had been planned by the by the time the expenses of this war administration, but the raid of Kil- come to be paid the New Englanders, patrick seems to have been the only who had the hand deeply in its origione among them even partially suc- nation, will suffer the least. A few weeks ago the town of Gloucester, Massachusetts, suffered severely from a fire, and already there is a proposiopposition contend that State rights tion before Congress authorizing the Presidential aspirant. The issues of field that in endurance and valor, Secretary of the Treasury to tempo- war are ever uncertain, and though and all the elements which constitute rarily suspend the collection of taxes in the case of those suffering in the calamity.

THE TAX ON WHISKY .- The Whislines should be wiped out and that ky bill, as passed by the Senate. on we should be but one great consoli- Friday is 60 cts a gallon on all liquor dated government. The first move- distilled and sold or distilled and rement was made in the United States | moved for consumption or sale previ-Senate last week to carry out practi- ous to the 1st of July, 1864, and recally this theory of the opposition, tains the tax of 40 cents a gallon, on and the result was several pairs of ab- foreign liquors on hand, but does not

Any tax after this time is to be New England States into but two-to and will doubtless be inserted in the be called East and West New Eng- supplemental tax bill now under conland. The proposition was prompt-sideration by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The sliding scale of duties, in both domestic and foreign spirits, and a tax on the stock on hand of domestic spirits, had no place in the bill.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.—A resolution was offered in the House, on Wednesday, favorable to the removal of the State Capitol from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, and, should that be done, to establish a State Military. present public buildings. The reso-lution was referred to the Committee During the domination of the

on the Judiciary. REMARKABLE HOLD ON LIFE. Major Geo. N. Lewis, of the 12th regiment, is in town. His remarkable wound promises to heal, and his life will be saved. Not one man in ten without the advice and consent of the It was a canister shot, weighing about four ounces, and made a hole clear through him, shattering his col-The Presidential contest on lar bone and his shoulder blade and the part of the opposition, has com- splintering his spine. It did not dismenced with a vengeance. It has place the vertebræ which would threatened and rumbled like a com- probably have ended his life suddening storm for some time, but finally ly, but it has left a hole through him. has broken out, and its northwest and it is said that even now a stick wind is in full blast. Matters are at can be passed through it. A numtheir dangerous point in this storm, ber of pieces of bone have been taken and it is impossible that the present out.—Hartford Times.

## THE ANTIETAM BATTLE-FIELD.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—"In the Mayland Senate yesterday, the Committee on the Antietam battle-field soldiers of the Union who fell in the battle. They also propose the purchase of three acres upon South Mountain, upon which to erect a monument to General Reno."

that the sentences of all deserters, who have been condemned by court martial to death, and which have not | and it became a part of the political | yet been otherwise acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprisonment during the war at the Dry Tortugas.

JOKE PLAYED OUT. The Albany Statesman, a Republican paper, says, every branch of the government seems to be recking with corruption, and what is still worse, praying hypocrites are preaching against these rascalities lest it may hurt the war.

Somebody has stolen the steel is greenbacks. This is a loss indeed. As Mr. Lincoln says, it is easy of more than half a million of citizen enough to make brigadiers, but what soldiers under his command, and an greenbacks is stopped?"

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Mr. Lincoln-The Presidency-Action of Legar. Lincoln—The Freshency—Action of Leg-islatures—One Term Principle—Patronage Prolonging the War—Inability and Vacil-ation—"Honest Old Abe"—Militaty Com-mander as a Candidate—The Candidate

The following document in pamphet form, was recently circulated among the members of the Ohio Legis lature, to counteract their Lincoln tendencies. It is openly said to be an emanation from the Chase committee at Washington, and to have been printed by them in that city for general circulation:

The effort now making to forestall the action of the Republican Nationbodies, is deeply to be deplored.

The more so, because this moveof executive favor and patronage, some of whom hold high stations in the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, the people, the animus in reality is to fied defeat their will altogether, by producing such a public clamor in behalf sembling of the National Convention

tendant calamities, the attempt to nothing of a large host of Union men advance the personal interest and am- | there, has not succeeded yet in overbition of any one man, or number of throwing the insolent slave oligarchy, men, without regard to the public which does not number five millions good, deserves and should receive uni versal condemnation.

To the proper discussion of Mr. Lincoln's claim to be made a candidate for the next Presidential term, there can be no reasonable objection: but it is the people, and not Mr. Lincoin and his dependents, who should

decide upon bis claim. While the great body of the Amer ican people have everything at stake upon the right administration of the Government, they have really no personal interest in its patronage.-Therefore, they are the only disintercandidate without interference from Executive influence.

But now it is too early to commit the people to the fortunes of any officers have proven on many a battle we have every reason to hope our gal lant armies may have destroyed the not the superiors of the rebels. rebel power before the meeting of the lt will not do to throw the blame prepared to decide this question three | President has asked. or four months hence, than they can possibly be to-day.

Already has this premature action the Presidency.

the very philosophy of Representation of a President for a second term. One is, that the Southern States are heels and ran out to Griswold street, posted on the door of a school-house eral Washington during his adminis that their several constitutions and lowed by the others and a large runnin a bowt luse or hollerin in this of the country by procuring his own rights. election periodically for life.

The want of a constitutional limiwas then felt to be a serious defect.

During the domination of the Re. power may give them. publican party, from Jefferson to term, and then his successor, through | have ended the rebellion. the machinery of a caucus, which virtion from the people to the Adminis- States, with their institutions and

against the powerful patronage of the Susquehanna to the Rio Grande. Government. From that day no without consulting the people in a the rebellion. National Convention.

General Jackson was made a canreported in favor of the purchase of term against his will, and elected ing on to the skirts of both. wenty acres of the battle-field, and with unparalleled unanimity. Yet, peating itself.

the face of the solemn warnings of wanted. bistory, can now so wield his patronage as to secure his election for a plates from which Mr. Chase prints less difficulty in securing his election for a third term? For with an army antecedents of our jocular President would have been shed had not the soldiers under his command, and an wielded ably, efficiently and surely, city for reinforcements. While leavis to be done when the supply of annual parronage of a thousand milgreenbacks is stopped?"

In the perpetuity of the Union. Ing camp they were followed out to stopped?"

Should Mr. Lincoln be forced upon the road by the soldiers, but succed-

his friends, have himself elected from term to term during his natural

If the "military necessity" supplies a reason now for his nomination, and the extraordinary patronage occasioned by the war furnishes the means of as a means of perpetuating his power.

No man with the patriotism of a Washington or a Jackson, would seek his interest and personal ambition the friends of liberty. would be coincident with the continuance of the rebellion and the perpetuity of the war.

But aside from the consideration of al Convention by procuring the for the second term principle, there is mander in chief, who has more than mal nomination of Mr. Lincoln in still another and more forcible object half a million soldiers under his com-State Legislatures and other public tion to the nomination of Mr. Lin-

The people have lost all confidence ment originates with the recipients in his ability to surpress the rebellion and restore the Union. It is impossithere is a general feeling of disap whose object is to perpetuate their pointment in the loyal North, that American people ever voluntarily to own power and means of pecuniary after such a wasting of its precious advancement, without any regard blood, and such a vast expenditure of ment. whatever to the welfare of the coun- treasure, the rebellion continues untry. While these nominations are subdued; and all the promises of the made to appear as though they ema. Administration, time and again, for been required as will be needed in

The truth is, that there is no man who does not wear the livery of office, of Mr. Lincoln, as to prevent the as- or is not in the pay of the General Government, who does not feel morat all; or if it should assemble, to tified and humbled that our nation, force his nomination upon the coun- with its twenty millions of loyal peotry, irrespective of the popular will. | ple in the North, with four millions | In time of civil war, with all its at- of auxiliaries in the South, to say

How is it that Jefferson Davis, with his slender resources, without a navy, without manufactories, is still defiant at Richmond, and bas twice sent his ed or disorganized! rebel hordes across the Potomac, putting in jeopardy even the personal lib erty of Mr. Lincoln himself?

It is impossible to prevent the American people from making humiliating comparisons between the rebel States. They will understand why this condition of things exists at the end of the third year of Mr. Lincoln's part of our soldiers, or the skill of our officers. For both soldiers and the great soldier, they are equals if

convention, they may not. At all e-tupon the country, for it has furnished vents the people will be much better all the men and all the money the

rebel sympathizers at the North, for they have bad no means of interfering struck the negro and went off a short alienated many of the friends of free- with the orders of the President: dom, who believe that even with a The responsibility rests alone upon air nomination in a full convention, him. He has been weak and vacila-Mr. Lincoln cannot be re-elected to ting throughout, seemingly incapable of settling upon any definite line of turned to finish the fight, when the There are many solid reasons in policy in regard to the rebellion.

The unbounded popularity of Gen- still States of the American Union; down towards Jefferson avenue, fol- near Frankfort, Kentucky. ple that had he been less than Wash- the rebel power, will, upon the sup- the corner, he ran behind some of the scul. ngton, he might, by the patronage pression of the rebellion, revive, and bystanders and claimed their protecof office, have subverted the liberties the people return to their former tion, at the same time flourishing his

tation to the number of terms to Union, in the sense of the Constitu- sembled, and matters began to wear which a President might be eligible tion, but the rebellion having acquir, the aspect of a street fight, when ofed the strength and consistency of a ficer Wm. H. Sullivan worked his Washington participated in this belligerent power, the status of the way in and put the "bracelets" on sentiment, and peremptorily refused entire population has been changed the negroes and marched them off to to allow himself to be elected for a from citizens to aliens, and they do jail, at the same time securing the rethird term; and his decision furnish. not return to their rights upon the volver. ed a precedent which had all the force suppression of the rebellion, but only to such as the supreme legislative far more serious row was going on,

nominating himself for the second it vigorously, he might long since

President, until Mr. Lincoln ever at. | the President, has been the real cause | accompanied with threats of violence tempted to revive that odious sys- why our well appointed armies have if they were interfered with. Subsetem of having himself nominated not succeeded in the destruction of

He has constantly been going be-

jointly with the State of New York, which agrees to bear half the expense, the inspired, that Jackson saw, as did to re-inter therein the remains of the every reflecting man, that the danger leaders of these theories, or whether the deputy sheriffs to take with them to liberty which occurred under from the want of intellectual grasp, such as they were in quest of-but Washington's administration was re- he has really been unable to compre. the negroes determined that this nend their philosophy, or from the should not be done, and by their vio-And so utterly opposed was that want of political principle and indificence compelled the two deputies to stern patriot to use of patronage for ference to truth, he has with that beat a retreat to the Colonel's quarthe purpose of procuring re-election species of cunning, which character. ters, where they held a council of war The President has directed to the Presidency, that he laid down izes a certain class of lawyers, sought with the officers of the Regiment

furnish, and that the power will be officer changed base, and come to the

half the brain attributed to him by the country in deffance of the better ed in effecting their escape without The Largest Stock; judgment of the Republican party, any serious results, and came to the and the Democratic party be judi- city for more help.

theory above indicated, (which is parent around the locality and in the their theory), Mr. Lincoln will be vicinity of the jail. Some of the colmost unquestionably defeated, unless ored soldiers threatened that they his election, as a matter of course his be should be tempted in an evil bour, interest is then to prolong the war, to use the military power in his ment and release any of their friends hands by suppressing the freedom of who might be confined there. elections in the loyal States. A victory won by the sword would be no to ignite into a flame the passions of to place himself in a position where victory, but a lamentable defeat to

> A convention of patriots, if wise, will never nominate for the Presidency a military leader in actual command of an army, much less the com mand, and if necessary to success. might have a million before the next Presidential election.

The temptation to a military candidate to use the sword to secure his ble to put out of view the fact that own election is too great, the warnings of history too impressive, for the consent to so hazardous an experi-

Never before in our history has such a combination of high qualities the administration of the government for the next four years.

The war has created a debt the magnitude of which is astounding to consider. The interest alone will oppress the people for scores of years to come; at the same time the means of discharging the debt will, by the recessary operations of the war, have been fearfully weakened. So many hundred of thousands of men have been called from their industrial pursuits never to return to them; so much of the material wealth of the country has been destroyed; so many fields for the production of its great staples laid waste; indeed its whole labor system has been prevert | and not the fatal number. Who will

To recover the nation from this state of utter exhaustation, and restore it to its wonted prosperity, will demand an order of intelligence which is bestowed upon but few men in any country at the same time, and chief and the President of the United the mightiest intellect in our land might well tremble in assuming such responsibility. We want in our coming President an advance thinker; a ested party to select the Presidential term. The fault is not in the want statesman profoundly versed in politof intelligence and bravery on the ical and economic science; one who fully understands the spirit of the

> "MISCEGENATION" IN DETROIT. [From the Detroit Free Press, Feb. 28th.]

Yesterday afternoon an unusual commotion was created on Griswold street, occasioned by a fight between a couple of white soldiers and one of Colonel Barns's soldiers. The parties met on Larned street, where high It will not do to charge it upon the words were spoken, and some blows struck. One of the white soldiers negro drew a revolver and struck Two theories in regard to it have, him a severe blow in the face, knockrevolver, swearing he would shoot The other theory is, that they are any man who molested him. In a no longer States in the American few moments a large crowd had as-

About the same time another and

ower may give them.

Had Mr. Lincoln adopted either han street. It appears that an offi-Monroe, the practice of the President one of these theories, and adhered to cer was attempting to arrest a white the second it vigorously. he might long since woman in a colored house of ill-fame, when a general rescue was commenc-Had he chosen the first, he could, ed by colored soldiers and others. tually transferred the power of elec- before this, have brought back the Revolvers and bayonets were drawn; and Officer Woods, who had made tration, was becoming a precedent which threatened the subversion of Republican liberty.

General Jackson, in order to maintain the independence of the elective franchise, became the candidate of franchise, became the candidate of the people in opposition to this caucus system, and though defeated at first, was, in 1828, triumphantly elected against the powerful patronage of the in unmeasured terms upon the heads This vacillation and indecision of of all the white trash in existence, quently some of the ringleaders went off to the barracks, whither they were followed by an officer having tween these two theories, taking no authority to arrest them. Upon ardidate by the people for a second positive ground for either, but hold- riving at the barracks the officer called upon those in authority there for Whatever from the febleness of his the transfer of certain parties to the will, which has been unequal to the civil authorities. Colonel Barns, to the Presidency, that he said down the one term principle as a fundamental doctrine in our democratic system and it became a part of the political creed of the people; so strong, that no President from that day has been re-elected, and probably never will be by a fair expression of the popular will.

If President Lincoln, in defiance of the popular will.

If President Lincoln, in defiance of the the popular of the great principle which underlies our democratic institutions, and in the capacity that is our democratic institutions, and in the capacity that is to ride both theories, for the purpose of securing his re-election.

The cant about "Honest Old Abe" present. Shortly after a demand was made by some of the colored soldiers for the delivery to them of the two deputies, remarking to Colonel Barns that if they were not given up, "they'd tar de shanty down." This request was not complied with a revologicer Sullivan, armed with a revologicer Sullivan, armed with a revologic string and asked who it was wanted him. This dodge did not have the desired effect, as their blood was up and they were ripe for the colored soldiers for the colored soldiers for the delivery to them of the two deputies, remarking to Colonel Barns that if they were not given up, "they'd tar de shanty down." This styles, embracing the Washington Starley and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and Monitor Hat. very officer Sullivan, armed with a revologic strips and stories and Chit. The language of Wendell Phillips—who cares for the honesty of the was wanted him. This dodge did not honesty but them, in the language of Wendell Phillips—who cares for the honesty of the washington. Starley in the washington starley in the washington starle our democratic institutions, and in not honesty but capacity that is blood was up and they were ripe for wanted. anything. One of them started for When the nation again places in Sullivan, but was collared by Colonel the hands of a commander-in-chief B. who promptly sent him to the second term, who so blind as not to the lives of all its abled-bodied men, guard house. The fate of their comsee that four years hence he will have and all its material wealth, it will rade only exasperated the rest, and want a better guarantee than the there is no doubt but that blood

prosecution of the war, upon the first indications of a general row were apwould bring down the whole regi-

It would have required but a spark the mob, and there could be no telling where it would end. Up to the time of writing no further demonstrations have been made, the negroes remaining masters of the situa-

Who Will be the Thirteenth ?- The Paris correspondent of the Chicago Times save there is in that city at this time a very lovely, very charming young lady, who is destined by extraordinary fate to go through the world without being married. She is a dark beauty, with magnificent s eyes, a glowing cheek, a lively expression, a graceful figure—in fact, altogether endowed with every attraction, even to that of having in her own right \$500,000, and being an only daughter, with the prospect of inheriting millions. This lady is now about twenty-six years old, and has been engaged to be married twelve times. Each time the unfortunate lover has died within a few weeks of the time appointed for the nuptial ceremony. Yet no suspicion of dagger and bowl can be cast upon the fair one, a dark, mysterious fatality has carried them away. Several died of typhoid fever; one was killed in a duel; one was thrown from a horse; two were drowned; two were killed by railroad accidents, and one-hung himself. The lady has survived all these shocks. Thirteen may be for her the fortunate

Another Curious and Fatal Disease. -The Clarion papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in that county, and many homes have recently been desolated. The first indications of the presence of this disease is noted by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, which is followed by slight symptoms of fever, and paralysis of arms and lower limbs, with severe pains in the back, and finally the vision becomes affected. Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to determine the diagnosis of the disease. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever, and they are unable to arrive at any conclusion as to its nature. Its action throughout resembles the effect of some powerful narcotic poison in the

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are experimenting with steel rails and steel capped rails. The first cost is much greater than that of iron distance. The negro turned round rails, but it is claimed that in the end and pitched into the remaining one, they are cheaper, that they are less who it appears had the least to say liable to break, that better time can in the matter. The other then re- be made on them, and that the wear of the rolling stock is less.

The following notice, written

Mrs. Alexander Black of North Searsport, Me., lost her husband three years ago, and was left with six children. On the 26th of January last one of her children died of diptheria, in one week four more died of the same disorder, and on the 17th ult., her last remaining child depart-

The cattle of Florida, although very numerous, are exceedingly small and poor. It is estimated that there are two millions in the State. Their average weight is less than four hundred pounds.

BOOKS & STATIONERY A NEW FIRM, WALTZ & HOUCK

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS, South-east corner of Market Square, NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH
THE subscriber respectfully informs the publis that he has now on hand, at his Ware-rooms a splendid assortment of good and substantial Furniture—Parlor, Cottage and Chamber—Counsisting of Sofas, Tete-a-counsisting of Sofas, T

LATEST NEWS Of the cheapest and Best Goods

EVER SOLD IN LEBANON!! Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c

Walnut St., next to the County Prison. Walnut St., next to the country 1 1000.

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

JOS. BOWMAN. their purchases.

Lebanon, April 23, 1862.

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

WANTED TO BUY, 50,000 bushels CORN 50,000 bushels COATS;

Also, CLOVER SEED, TYMOTHY SEED, Plazsed, for anon Valley Railroad Depot, Lobanou, Lebanon, July 17, 1861.

GEORGE HOFFMAY.

The Best Assortment: The Cheapest Goods?

Cheap Cash and Produce Store, Cumberland Street,

Raber's Block, Lebanon, Pa.
W E have just received another Eddition to our almenage large Stock of Dry Goods. Groceries, of French do Cobergs
do Alvacca
do Lois ins New Styles
do Dela ins New Styles
do Dela ins New Styles
do Dela ins New Styles
do do Brocha Valours do
do do Poplins
do do Valencia's do
do do Wool Delains
do do Wool Delains
do do Wool Pelains
do do Fig. Cashmeres.
Agnificent line of Fancy Silks,
do do do Fig. Cashmeres.
Balmoral Skirts for \$2 75 and upwards,
Hoop Skirts,
Full line of Skeletons, at all prices,
do do do Quaker's Skirts,
Lagies Cloth.

"ter Proof, Black and Beaver C

Drab. Water Proof, Black and Beaver Cloth from 1 75 to \$3 50 per yard. Flannels. and Cotton Flannels, at all price Shirting, flannels do do do Blankets do do do Mens' Wear.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vestings. Gents' Shawls, very Cheap. Mourning Department. Our Mourning department is complete. Single and Double width Delains. Single and Double width Cashmeres, do do do Alpacca, Single and Double width Cashmeres,
do do do Alpacca,
Merino, Bombazines, all Wool Repps,
Valencia, Silk, Stripe Plaids. Delaines. Calico, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Coliars.
English and French Crape, &c.
Call, and look through our Stock and get the prices,
is it is no trouble to show goeds. Our motto is
'Small profits, quick Sales," and good value.

GOODYEAR & DIFFENBACH'S
New York Cheap Cash Store.

**EXCITING NEWS!** At the STORE of LAUDERMILCH

> CUMBERLAND ST. LEBANON, PA.

New Goods! New Goods! GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

French Merino, all colored. ENGLISH MERINO, all colored: All Wool Delains, all colored. POPLIN MUSLIN DELAINS, & Black French Cloth.

BEAVER Over Coating. CLOTH for LADIES, CLOAKS, from \$2,00 to \$4,00. Fancy and Black Cass. Satinettes, sold from 50 ets. to \$1,00. Bed Check and Ticking. Bleached and Unbleached Muslin.

Woolen Stockings. hirting, Flannel, Shirting, Flannel. Calicoes and Ginghams. Woolen and Cotton Hoseiries. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves. Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!! Balmoral Skirts. Umbrellas! Umbrellas!!

Linen and Paper Collars. A full line of Ladies and Misses Shawls. Woolen Hoods! Woolen Hoods!! A General assortment of Dry Goods,

Groceries, & Queensware. L. K. LAUDERMILCH. OF All kinds of Country produce

A New Firm. Grain Business.

taken in exchange for Goods.

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 contine 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 his hest Market Prices.—They will also take GRAIN on Storages. The will keep always on hand and sell at the lowest prices, COAL, by the Boat Load or by the Ton; all kinds of MILL FRED, SALT, PLASTER, &c.

AGT 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:

North Lebanon, March 19, 1862.

North Lebanon, March 19, 1862. REMOVAL

NEW AND CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE. THE subscriber would respect fully inform izens of Lebanon and vicinity, that he has d his BOOT and SHOE STORE to Market stree oor south of Mrs. Rise's Hotel, Lebanon. Pa.



ad his BOOT and SHOE STORE to Minket street, next door south of Mrs. Rise's Hotel, Lebanon. Pa.

where he keeps on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, and at very short notice. He alies of BOOTS and EHOES, and at very short notice. He alies of ROOTS and EHOES, and at very short notice. He alies keeps on hand a large and well-assorted stock of LEATHER, END KIP SKINS, MOROCCO AND FANOY LEATHER, KID, LININGS, ROANS, BIND-INGS, &c., and all kinds of Shoemakers' TOOLS AND-FINDINGS, such as BOOT-TREES, LASTS, BOOT CORDS and WEBES, AWL-BLADES, KNIVES, PUNCHES, HAMMERS, PINCERS, RASPS, TACKS.—Constantly on band an assortment of Lastings, Threads, Shoemails, Peg-breaks, Sand-stones, Pegs, Bristies, His and Shoe Tools of every description. Having been engaged in the business more than twenty years, he feels satisfied that he can give satisfaction to all who will favor him with a call. Shoemakers from the country will do well by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.

Lebanon, Jan. 27 1864. Lebanon, Jan. 27 1864.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

DEALERS and Customers of the above Celebrated.
Wash Blue, will please take notice, that the La-

Indigo Blue. Alfred Wiltherger's DRUG STORE,

No. 233 North SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.
The quality of this Blue will be the same in every The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than wifee the same quantity of Indigo, and to go watch further than feetly clear any other wash bine in the market. It dissolves perforts the context of the clothes as most winer makes do. One Box dissolved in a half that is made, at one third the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and Inferior a ticles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at will therefore's.

\*\*All Blue put up after this date with Barlow's name on it is an Imitation.

The New Label does not require a Stamp.

\*\*\*Example 1.5 \*\*Example 2.5 \*\*Example 2

THE NEW BAKERY, THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lebanon, that he has commanced the BAKE-ING 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 oustomers and returned to them in bread at short notice.

ON FECTION ERIES,

of all kinds, fresh and of the best quality, constant on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices. The public is invited to give me a trial, Leb nen, Nov. 9, 1859.

Jacob E. L. Zimmerman's\* LIRST CLASS HAIR-DRESSING AND HAIR-DYE-ING 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.