myself comfortable, hung over the clothes line at Muggins Hotel.

An investigation into the matter showed that I had struck through into a gas factory in China, which had exploded at both ends of the bore, killing half a million of Chinese.

The casualities on our side were confined to one native and a small

I haven't given up yet. The folks here are very encouraging; they will stick to a man as long as he has a cent left, and I never

his hotel to pay his bill. A kind-hearted chap offered me another piece of land, the size of a stove plate, within a mile and a half the reasonable figure of half a million, and two-thirds of the oil.

I had concluded that boring for oil is not so profitable as bleeding the public, I shall start an oil company on more liberal terms than any yet

I shall be prepared to guarantee anything. The capital will be a million dollars, divided into two million shares, at fifty cents each.

Dividends of two hundred per cent. which each subscriber will have a season ticket for Lanigan's Ball, a new hat, a farm near La Crosse, and a ton of coal at market prices.

The "Scaly Run" Petroleum Company will be the biggest thing in oil in the market.

I am going on to arrange the business as soon as my friends send me funds enough to pay my way back. I am yours, oleaginously, CORRY O'LANUS,

The Adverkiser.



WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CRAS

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

A NEEDED REFORM.

Journalism in the United States has degenerated, on the part of too

with which they can apply slang interfere with the exercise of it .terms of reproach; the case with This pledge was ample and was acwhich they can commit a forgery in cepted by the Southern leaders." people a business that should occupy by whom this pledge is a picion upon the sayings and doings before long, if a change is not effect. ed, they will mistrust their own organs, and look upon them, too, as mere agents to do dirty work. Intheir choice, it is only taking up by force of circumstances; by those who have failed in the professions; or by those who wish to foist themselves into public places in spite of the popular will by the influence which attaches to the position; which influtrue vocation. The papers of a country influence the character of its peovenom and disposition to misrepresent that has been a characteristic of too many papers of late years has infused itself into the people, so that in many sections, instead of a sensible and manly difference of opinion on political questions, we find hatred and abuse, frequently blows, and true principles of our Institutions, and, under the laws, defend freedom of speech and of thought, instead of

impairing that Heaven born right. Let editors discuss principles, sensibly and reasonably. Let them and the Illinois delegation withdrew pride themselves on giving the views and principles of their opponents honestly and fairly, and, if possible, show their fallacy by dignified and nomination of Mr. Buchanan seemed made acquainted with it. It was and gentlemenly argument.

Let them abstain from slang names; either of individuals or of parties.

Let them conduct their papers so

done, instead of for the facility they possessed in blackguardism and falsehood.

we as we will not the separate part of the second

bones, that the reverse is also very name of one for the other. But there back upon the Government for supoften the case, and act accordingly.

In a word, let journalism in Amer- such mistake. ca be elevated to its proper position, so that it may really be a benefit to the people instead of a curse.

OF It is unnecessary to follow up the falsehoods of the Republican papers against their opponents, still knew Muggins to turn a man out of when they misrepresent the record I would thank you for a copy of the in important particulars, thereby deceiving the people, it does no harm to give the truth. One of their of a seven hundred barrel well, for choicest morsels of late has been, that the Chicago Democratic Convention of 1864, resolved that "the war was a failure." Said Convention resolved will be paid weekly, in addition to any capital out of the resolve it traitor and almost everything else transposition of the words.

> The following letter from Mr. Buchanan disposes of another of these lying titbits :--

To the Editor of the N. Y. Evening

SIR :- In the New York Tribune of resterday I read, with no little surprise an extract from the Evening Post (which I do not see) stating in substance that the Cincinnati Democratic Convention of June, 1856, (not May,) had come to a "dead lock," on the evening before Mr. Buchanan's nomination, and had adjourned until the next morning, "with a fair prospect it would meet only to adjourn sine die;" but that in the meantime arrangements were made to secure

his nomination as soon as it should reassemble, in consequence of pledges given by his friends. The nature of these pledges, according to the article in the Post, was openly avowed by Judge Black on the floor of the Convention, immediately after the nomination. According to it :-"A silence ensued for a few moments. as if the Convention was anticipating something prepared, when Judge many editors, into nothing but abuse, Black of Pennsylvania (afterward At- the feeling in which you are held at and misrepresentation. Instead of torney General under Buchanan,) the War Department in reference to discussing principles, and striving to rose in his place and made a set your agreement with Johnston you excell each other in devotion to country and the welfare of its people, as Republicanism" very freely, and to mit me to assure you of my kind well as instructing in patriotic and argue that the States possessed, unfeeling toward you personally, and
my high admiration for your sermental argue that the Constitution, the right of semy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed, unmy high admiration for your sermental argue that the States possessed argue the s ponent by billingsgate; the facility (Mr. Buchanan) would do nothing to wall

garbling or twisting a record. All learn that Judge Black, afterward this tends to lower in the estimation of Mr. Buchanan's Attorney General, the first rank in the professions. have been made, and through whom Even now, as the masses have been it upon Mr. Buchanan, was not a Deleducated, one party looks with sus- egate to the Cincinnati Convention nor was at the very time performing his high official duties as a Judge of the

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. stead of men adopting Journalism as January, 1833, against South Carolina nullification and secession, until that of his own message of December, 1860, and indeed ever since, no public man has more steadfastly and uni- (of Ford's Theatre) Lewis Payne, Miformly opposed these dangerous and chael O'Laughlin, Samuel Arnold,

Had any person, in or out of the Convention, dared to make a pledge ence, however, instead of decreasing subject, such an act would have been mony is very lengthy, and of such a yearly by a wont of dignity and fair condemned a few days thereafter by nature that no abstract we could give ness, could be greatly increased, if the terms of his letter accepting the editors generally understood their nomination. In this, after expressing his thanks for the honor conferred, he says that, "Deeply sensible of the vast and varied responsibility atple, and nowhere more so than in tached to the station, especially at he got off the following on "reli-America. This fact is patent to the present crisis in our affairs I have gion and politics:" every observant mind. The same carefully refrained from seeking the nomination either by word or deed;"

leged "dead lock" in the Cincinnati Convention at the time of its adjournment on the evening of the 5th of from its proceedings, as officially published, that on each of these ballotsometimes murder. All this should ings, Mr. Buchanan received a plunot be. We should be charitable and rality, and on the sixth attained a kind to each other. Instead of de majority of all the votes of the Consiring to deprive each other of their thirds. On the fourteenth and last opinions we should understand the ballot of that evening, the vote stood 1522 for Buchanan; 75 for Pierce; 63 for Deuglas, and 51 for Cass. This being the state of the case, when the Convention assembled the next morn. ing the New Hampshire delegation withdrew the name of General Pierce, that of Judge Douglas, in obedience to instructions from home by telegraph on the day before the ballot. ings had commenced. After this the of information had already been to be a matter of course. He had known that though he was born and his objecting to Chandler having a never heard of a "dead lock" in the Convention or anything like it, until

he read the article in the Post. that the whole people will loook upon | Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg, was a them as receptacles of Truth, instead delegate to the Cincinnati Convenof Lies, as is too prevalent an im- tion from Pennsylvania, and being have to take on the subject of well known as a ready and eloquent emancipation from those who reside Let them act as though many of speaker, "shouts were raised" for a out of them. It was very easy for them had less than an hundred years the nomination was announced. To to get up a sympathy, and talk about the condition of colored parsons when to live, and that they may be re- these he briefly reponded in an able the condition of colored persons when membered for the good they have and enthusiastic manner. From the they knew nothing about it. Their

while the evil is interced with their article had merely mistaken the think they have nothing to do but fall which affords the least color for any

Col. Black afterward sealed his hostility to Secession with his blood. At ly, that freedom simply means liberan early stage of the war, he fell mor- ty to work and to employ the protally wounded on the field of battle duct of a man's own toil, and how while gallantly leading on his regimuch he may put into his stomach ment against the rebels.

He meant this in ment against the rebels.

I doubt not you will cheerfully do me ustice by publishing this letter; and paper containing it. Yours, very re-JAMES BUCHANAN. pectfully. Wheatland, May 11, 1865.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN-

ERALS HALLECK AND SHERMAN. If will be remembered that when General Sherman's agreement with nothing of the kind. Its resolution Johnson for the surrender of the was, "that after four years of failure | Confederate armies, (authorized by to restore the Union, by the experi- Mr. Lincoln,) became known in the ment of war," it was time to try North, a tremendous furor was got other means in addition, &c. The up against him by the Republicans, facts were then as represented, and just as they did against McClellan .if Republican papers desired to make He was derided and denounced as a would have been just as easy to give that was bad. His great services it as it really is, instead of putting and those of his army were overlookanother meaning to it by a garbled ed and forgotten. Halleck and Stanton were the men who led on this onslaught. After a short time they got a flea in the ear, began to hold off, and would now like to forget their malice and indiscreetness. Not so Sherman and his men. Hence, the following correspondence between Mexico, Utah, and Washington. Halleck and Sherman, which we find in the New York News, will be fully

> General Halleck to General Sherman: As you will be in Richmond in a few days, allow me to offer you the bospitalities of my house here, where I shall be gratified to receive you and contribute to make your sojourn here agreeable.

General Sherman to General Halleck: Your proffered hospitality is respectfully declined. I had hoped to pass through Richmond without the painful necessity of meeting you.-Your recent advisory despatch to the War Department is a sufficient expla-

General Halleck to General Sherman: I regret your declining my invitation, and the unfriendly spirit mani-fested in your note. If you knew nounce "Abolitionism" and "Black | despatch to which you refer. Per-

well to appreciate the motives of your despatch. Both you and Mr. Stanton sent me warning to beware of assassins. I did not then know that the authors of the warning were themselves the assassins I had to fear.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

The trial of the conspirators charged with being accessories to the assassination of the President, is still was he within 400 miles of Cincinnati going on at Washington, before the of the organs of the opposition; and during its session. Instead of this, he Military Court of which Major Gen-Military Court of which Major General Hunter is President. The pro-It may be added that from the ducted in secret, have been given to date of General Jackson's message of the public since Saturday week, and cuse, if not praise, Gen. Burnside, ed, that she died the next day about full reports now appear in the papers daily. The prisoners on trial are David C. Harrold, Edward Spangler, seems to be that be foretold from suicidal heresies than Mr. Buchanan. Mary E. Surratt, George A. Atzerott, and Samuel A. Mudd, the physiclan who set Booth's leg. The testiwould be satisfactory.

Washington Irving must have

"A cunning politician is often found church going people have often a po-Scripture."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND THE NE. groes.-On Thursday of last week, a delegation of Colored men called upa copy of resolutions passed by them ers, and they accordingly held a meetin relation to the assassination of Mr. Lincoln,

President Johnson in response, remarked that it was scarcely necessary for him to repeat what his course had been in relation to the colored man, as everybody within the reach Mr. Sumner objects to having Judge raised in a slave State and had raised bust in the Senate Chamber. slaves, yet he never sold one and they have all gone free:

There was a difference in the responsibility which persons who reside in the Southren slave States identity of their surnames, had this great sympathy was not reduced to response, reported with the proceed-ings, contained the infamous pledge bent and the yoke broken, the passing from one extreme to the other, sing from one extreme to the other. Let them remember, that if the thing like it, we might in charity from bondage to freedom, is difficult, parts affected.

good that men do lives after them have inferred that the author of the and in this transition state some is nothing in what Col. Black said sort, in order that they may be taken care of in idleness and debauchery. he addressed ought to inculcate, nameits most extensive sense.

> It is said that Jeff. Davis will not be tried before a military commission, but before the United States District Court at Washington, for high treason. He has been taken to Fortress Monroe, where he will remain for the present.

Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday evening of last week. Gen. Lee. The coin of the New Or. The loss is probably \$100,000. The leans banks, taken by Mr. Trenholm, cause of the fire has been ascertain the Confederate Treasurer, was about ed, upon investigation, to have resulted from accident and some care-

rado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Booth, the murderer, had in-

vested eighty dollars in one share of Western oil land. When he died it was worth \$15,000.

The following tribute to the erick Seward is improving. Democratic party—the only truly national party which has existed in the country since the demise of the lican.) Let men of all parties read lieutenant general. it and profit thereby. That paper savs:

"The life and strength of the old never failed to assert itself clearly, preservation, or the enlargement, or In our great controversies with England, with France, with Mexico, it was peculiarly the war party. In every minor dispute with other nations, it was always the party most apt to plant itself on high preten-GEN. MEADE'S NEW WELCOME.

phant review in Washington, and he is about to return and seek repose in his sorrow-stricken home, lating under official frank-that of M'Bride, occurred in Mill Hall, Clinthe Secretary of the Senate (Forney,) ton county, on Wednesday evening -an elaborate attack on his profes- last, from the exploding of a coal oil sional reputation. It is the report lamp. The flames communicated to of the committee on the conduct of her dress, and she tried to make her the war as to the mine explosion at way to the creek to extinguish them, ceedings, which were at first con- leader of the Senate. Its whole aim roiling on the grass. She was so is to disparage Gen. Meade and ex- badly burned before assistance arrivand this effect may be obtained if one o'clock. Her husband is in the nothing is looked at but the report. army. The head of Gen. Meade's offence the beginning, what every scientific officer knew perfectly well, that the hundred dollars for Jeff. Davis' pettiexperiment of the mine would fail, as it did; and that the white veterans were more to be relied on than the panic created among the women in a negroes, as the evidence shows was the case

Arlington Heights, near Washington city, the former residence of tion to believe that story, rebel General Robert E. Lee, has been converted into a national cemetery been an awful "copperhead" when for our brave soldiers and seamen who die in or near Washingtou. It was opened for interment May 1, 1864, and within the year 5000 have been buried there. In a year or two skulking under the clerical robe, with more it will be the most populous and this statement is emphatically true. an outside religion and an inside all city of the dead on this side of the political rancor. Things spiritual, Atlantic. Its conversion into a cemand things temporal are strangely etery renders it impossible that it jumbled together, like poison and an- can ever be used as a residence again. tidotes on an apothecary's shelf; and Many of the graves contain the bod-June after fourteen ballots had been instead of a devout sermon, the ies of southern soldiers who died in our hospitals, but in every case the litical pamphlet thrust down their headboard of the grave bears the throats, labeled with a pious text from | word rebel, in large letters, on it.

TROUBLE BREWING WITH LAGER. After this month the lager beer brew. ers of Philadelphia intend adding 25 per cent. to the present price of Beer. As may be supposed, this has caused on President Johnson, and presented quite a storm among the saloon keep- since. ing a few days ago to take into consideration the propriety of retailing beer at ten cents per glass, or selling none at all. The meeting adjourned without taking final action,

The Chicago Times says that Tancy's bust placed in the Supreme Court room, but has never heard of

General Banks has been removed from command at New Orleans, and General Canby appointed in his place. General Canby arrived in New Orleans from Mobile on the 12th inst.

Gen. Sheridan's command will organized to oppose Kirby Smith.

DAVIS AND THE RICHMOND BANKS.—The New York News denies that Jefferson Davis has converted the specie in the Richmond Banks to his personal use. It says: "Mrs. Davis was obliged to sell her household plate in order to raise the sum necessary to defray the expenses of her funily on their departure from Richmond. We know this to be a fact; we have it from the lips of a gentleman whose truth we will vouch for, who knew the purchaser and saw the purchase money paid." It says further:—"All the accounts that have been published in the Northern papers respecting the money taken of confidence and affections of the people. On Saturday, May 13th, the subscriptions were over thirty million dollars, and for the week ending on that day, over ninety-eight million dollars, and in the trea months that the Loan has been in charge of Mr. Jay Cooke, over five hundred million dollars. These large receipts will enable million dollars. These large receipts will enable million dollars. These large receipts will enable the Treasury to pay off our armies as they are disbanded, and to rapidly discharge the various obligations that have been incurred during the war. History will show that a great war-debt to individuals has never before been so promptly paid; and we think all will agree that Secretary McCulloch deserves great credit for the ability he has manifested, not only in securing the means, but for the financial skill he has displayed in so directing these vast receipts and played in so directing these vast receipts and his personal use. It says: "Mrs. Da-There was one idea which those whom | vis was obliged to sell her household papers respecting the money taken from Richmond by the Confederate Government are untrue. We have good authority for stating that the money taken did not belong to the banks of Virginia but to the banks of New Orleans. The money taken Merrick & Sons' Foundry, in from the Virginia Banks, in accordance with an act of the Confederate Congress, was paid to the army of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not the millions of dollars reported."

Or Negroes now sit on Juries in Rhode Island.

Secretary Seward is able to go out, and on Friday visited the State Department office. Mr. Fred-

It is said that the proclamation of amnesty, which President Johnson is going to issue; will include Whig party—we find in a recent is all persons lately in the Confederate sue of the New York. Times, (Repub- military service below the rank of

REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS -- Joseph Howard, the individual who forged the draft proclamation in 1864 Democratic party was its national and for the innocent publication of spirit. From its earliest history this which the World and Journal of Commerce offices were seized by the milifervently, we may say, indeed, fierce- tary authorities and their issues tem ly, on every question involving the porarily suspended, has been appoint ed official reporter at General Dix's the honor and glory of the country. Headquarters! Comment is unnecessary.

A Sound Institution.—The Bank of Pittsburg, the only State bank in Pittsburg or vicinity, was organized in 1810, and has passed through sions and extreme claims. In our every financial crisis since without domestic affairs, it was the party suspending specie payment but on that always labored most earnestly to one occasion—in 1837—and then only for a short time, at the special rethe present war, it has always re-At the very moment when General deemed its liabilities, circulation, and Meade's veterans are having a trium. deposits in specie whenever called

ANOTHER SAD OCCURRENCE. - A terrible accident, resulting in the dear is enemies are industriously circu- of a lady by the name of Mrs.

> RISE IN DRY-GOODS .- Barnum has elegraphed to Stanton, offering five.

church at Lisbon by the descent of a spider nearly five feet long and weighing six pounds! It requires considerable of a stretch of imagina-

During the guerilla robbery on the cars at the North Bend, Missouri, recently, a gentleman and his wife cogitated upon the best mode of saving their valuables. Finally the lady hit upon an idea. She unrolled her hair, placed her fine gold watch, rings, ear rings, and \$2,000 therein, and rolled the hair up again. The "conductor" came round, and all that could be found on them was a few dollars in small change.

The Adjutant General of the United States has been directed to muster out of service all unemployed general officers whose services are not needed. An order has also been issued for the discharge of fifty thousand employees of the quartermaster's department.

A negro and a white woman were married at Troy a few days

in Warren, Warren co., intended for the oil regions. It is to be fluished in the finest style, and furnished with dining-room, state-rooms, and all hotel belongings. The radicals still continue to

'embarrass the Government" by pestering President Johnson with delegations, and extorting speeches from

-

The Third Series of Seven-Thirties. The great success of the 7.30 Loan must always be looked upon as one of the most powerful evidences of the strength of the United States Government, and of its strong hold upon the confidence and affections of the people. On Satplayed in so directing these vast receipts and played in so directing these vast receipts and disbursements as not for a moment to disturb the equilibrium of commerce, embarrass individuals, or in any way tighten the money market. It is doubtless, true that the Secretary of the Treasury might have negotiated the remainder of his Loans at six per cent. interest instead of 7.30, but so much valuable time would necessary the properties of the contractions are well as the contraction of the secretary of the secretary properties of the contraction of th 7.30, but so much valuable time would necessarily have been lost in popularizing a new loan that the great object of the Government, viz., an immediate supply of money sufficient to pay all the debts incident to the war, would have been defeated; and besides, the difference of interest would not have been equal to three days. erest would not have been equal to three days' expenses. The policy may have looked "penny wise," but the best financial authorities, as well as common sense, pronunced it "pound feolish." As it is—and will be, no soldier will go bome without his greenbacks, and the floating debt in the shape of vouchers, requisitions, &c., will be wiped out as rapidly as the proper officers can wiped out as rapidly as the proper officers can

lessness.

Where are the 6, 7, 9, 11, 13

Mrs. Lincoln left Washington for her home in Illinois, on Monday. President Johnson will not occupy the White House until about the 1st of September.

We have now the following territories waiting to be made States. They are: Wyoming, Arizona, Colomograph of the Colomograph

return to specie payments, and make six per cent. in gold even better than the higher rate in currency—a consummation most devoutly to be

The privilege of converting the notes into 5.20 The privilege of convering the lotes into 3.20 six per cent gold bonds at the end of three years, or receiving payment at maturity, at the holder's option, is retained.

The first day of the Third Series opened with a subscription within a fraction of five millions, and the month of June will certainly see the last of the 7.30s out of market. How early in June we cannot predict, but parties who wish to

make sure of a portion would do well to be in Full particulars may be found in our advertis-

LEBANON OIL MINING COMPANY.

NORTH LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia Transfer Office, (No. 3 Forrest Place,)
1231 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. PRESIDENT,

HENRY LIGHT, Lebanon, Pa. TREASURER, ABRAHAM SHIRK. 20,000 Shares reserved for a working

Capital. Subscription Books open only until this number is disposed of.

Subscription Price \$2 Per Share. PAR VALUE, \$5. CAPITAL, \$500,000. 100,000 SHARES.

This Company owns in fee simple (162) One Hundred and Sixty two acres of Oil Mining Territory in Venange and Indiana Counties, upon which there is Vonango and indiana Countries, upon writer there is our wylow-sawed-randinging well.

For particulars and circulars call on Mr. SAMUEL W. WRAY, at the Philadelphia Transfer Office, (No. 8 Excrest place) 1234, South FOURTH Street.

December 21, 1864.

Wanted! Wanted!

dren, Wanted ! ATJ. A. SPENGLER'S Photographic Gallery, in Adam Rise's Building. Call and see his pictures. They are more life-like and natural than you can get them at any other place in town. He has always on hand a large assortment of Rosewood and Gilt Frames and cases of all kinds. He takes Photographs, Ambrotypes, Stereotypes, and Procelain Pictures, at the lowest prices. Pictures taken in all kinds of whether,

He is prepared to take the latest style of pictures.—Come one; come all, and see for yourselves.

Lebanon, May 10, 1865.

J. A. SPENGLER.

Spring Flowering Bulbs. GLADIAOLUS HYBRIDUS. (PLANT MAY AND JUNE.)

(PLANT MAY AND JUNE.)

A MATEURS will find the collection of this beautiful four unequalled. Every novelty is tested.

39. Will send free by mail or express.

12 choice named warieties,
12 newest and most beautiful,
6 of
9 do
6 3 %
A: BORNEMAN,
Address,
A: BORNEMAN,
Dayton, Montgomery Co., Ohlo,
Lark Box, 61.

New Boot and Shoe Store THE undersigned announce to the public that they atill continue their New Boot and Shoe Store in Cumberland Street, Lebanon, in John Graeff's building, one door west of the Confectionery Store, where they intend keeping constantly on hand a goneral as the story of the confection of Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children's

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

which is warranted to be as represented.

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

Repairing done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

ANDREW MOORE.

SAMUEL S. SHIRK

THE NEW BAKERY. IllE undersigned would respectfully inform the citzens of Lebanon, that he has commenced the BAK-ING BUSINESS, in all its varieties, at his stand, in 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,

LIJAH LONGÁGRE. LEBANON

Door, Sash and Steam Planing MILES

that mechanics and working men of all kinds are very scarce in that city at present.

Major General Sigel, having tendered and received his resignation, is now chief editor of the Wecker, a republican paper published in Baltimore, Md.

Plenty of hay is offered in the Cincinnati market at from \$14a18 per ton.

A floating hotel is being built in Warren, Warren co., intended for the content of th

Merchant Tailoring.

AllE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are extending their business, and that one of the firm has just returned from the city with a large and solect stock of CLOTHS; and all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, to which the attention of their riends and the public is invited.

N. B.—Their shop has been removed to the west side of Market street, next door to Mark's Hotel.

Lebanon, April 26, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between C. C. LOWER and H. W. RANK, it who would be the firm of the Wholesale Tobacco Business, under the firm of LOWER & RANK, is this day dissolved by mutual cousent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners at No. 146 North Third St.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1864. H. W. RANK, of the late firm of Lower & Rank, will continue the business as heretofore, at sam

Philiadelphia, July 18, 1864—5t.

H. W. RANK.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP

GOODS

GOODYEAR & DIFFENBACH'S

Cheap Cash Store, (RABER'S BLOCK,) Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa.

Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa.

Call and see the largest and best selected stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, and at the lowest price. Chesper than the cheapest, so cheap as to astonish the world. Call and see for yourselves.

All Shades of 6-4 all woof delains,
do 5-4 all woof delains,
do 5-4 silk poplins,
do 5-4 silk poplins,
do 5-4 mul de chelvis,
do 5-4 mounts,
do 5-4 mounts,
do 5-4 lapacea,
co 5-4 Manchester delains,
do 5-4 Pacifie delains,
do 5-5 pacifie delains,
do 5-5 pacific delains,
do fancy and black silks.
A full line calico at all prices,
do unbleached do do
Best assortment of Thibuts, Broacha, and all kind
of Summer shades.
All kinds and prices of Ticking, fiannels, Balmorals,
Hosiery, Hoop Skirts. Umbrellas, &c., &c.

A fall line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, VESTINGS, Joans, Cottonades, all prices and

Groceries, Sugar, Coffee,

Molassas, Spices, &c., all at LOW PRICES. and well Sciented Stock of Goods, and get the prices, as tis no trouble to show Goeds. Our Motto is Small Profits, and Quick Sales, and Good Value."

GOODYEAR & DIFFENBACH. **NEW GOODS**

RESUCES PRICES! HENRY KRAUSE,

Market Square, Lebanon,

Dry Goods. Groceries, Queensware, &c. WHICH will be sold at the reduced prices of mes. Particular attention is directed to his large assor

Ladies' Spring Coats, and Hoop Skirts! Which for quality, price and variety, are asers are respectfully invited to examin is stock before purchasing elsewhere. P. S.—CASH paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Lebanon, April 19, 1865.

Spring and Summer MILLINERY

MRS. L. BUCH would respectfully inform the public that she has just returned from New York with a large and fashionable assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Straw Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Infant

Caps, &c., &c., to which attention is solicited.

132. Her friends and customers are respectfully invited to call at her Store, in Cumberland streef, a square east from the Court House.

Lebanon, April 12, 1865.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Market Street, Lebanon,

THE proprietor of this old established and popular 110TEL would respectfully inform the public that it will be conducted at all times to the comfort and convenience of its guests. It has been thoroughly refitted and renovated, and no pains will be spared to make the Table and the Bar, at all times, equal to any in the county.

in the county.

The STABLING, SHEDS and Yard are superior foo, and more extensive, than any other in Lebanon.

The patronage of the Farmers and the Traveling public generally is respectfully solicited.

FLACE—West side of Market street, and half a square south from the Market House.

Lebanon, April 12, 1865. JOHN MATTHES.

Union House. JOHN M. MARK

Proprietor.

The Proprietor of this well-known Hotel respectfully informs the public that he has again taken possession of it, and carnestly solicits, a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. Being eligibly located and provided with every convenience, it offers to the public all the comforts and luxuries of a first class Hotel. Extensive Stabling is attached with trusty and obliging osters. The Baris well stocked with the choicest liquors, and the Table will not be surpassed by any other in Lebanon. Farmers and all others are invited to call.

Lebanon, April 5, 1865. Proprietor.

Lebanon, April 5, 1885. "FLORENCE" Sewing Machine.

The Only Machine capable of making More than One Kind of a Stitch; and the

than One Kind of a Stitch; and the Only One having the REVER.

SIBLE FEED

The feed may be reversed at any point desired without stooping, which is a great advantage in fastening the ends of seams.

It makes four different stitches, lock, knot, double lock, and double knot; each Stitch perfect and alike on both sides of the fabric.

There is no other Machine which will do so large a range of work as the "Florence."

It will Braid, Tuck, Quilt, Cord, Hem, Fell, Bind, Gather, and do all kinds of Stitching required by families and Manufacture.

The most inexperienced find no difficulty in using it. Every Machine is warranted to give entire satisfaction, and to do all that is claimed for it.

Agent of Lebanon county, Annville, Pa.

Persons wishing to see the Machine in operation can do so by calling on the Agent at Annville, or oil

Persons wishing to see the Machine in operation again do so by calling on the Agent at Annville, or on Wm. G. Ward, at Lebanon.

ASP All Clergymen will be furnished with a disabine at wholess in wices. chine at wholesale prices.

For Circulars and Samples of Sewing, call on the Ageut, who will be pleased at any time to show the Machine and explain its advantages over all others.

Annuill, Feb. 18, 1865.—3m.*

READING RAILROAD. Winter Arrangement. NOVEMBER 7th, 1864.

(REAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, BASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00 and 8.15 A. M and 2.45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2.46 and 10.06 P. M., passing Lebanou at 3.53, 9.08 A. M., and 2.50 P. M., passing Lebanou at 3.63, and Sleeping Cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pettaville, Tamaqua, Minersville Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 1.45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Stations only Yarains, stopping at all points, at 7.25 A. M. and 4.40 P. M., Passing Lebanon at 8.35 A. M., and 5.53 P. M. Returning: Leave New York at 9 A. M., 12 noon, and 7.00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8.4 M., and 3.50 P. M.; Pettsville at 8.50 A. M. and 2.35 P. M.; Tamaqua, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.15 P. M., and Reading at 1 midnight, 7.35 and 10.45 A. M., 1.38 and 6.05 P. M., passing Lebanon at 2.00, 8.54, 11.58 A. M., and 2.35 and R.24 P. M. A. raturning from Philadelphia (1907). M. Reading At 2.00 Reading At 1 midnight, 7.35 and 10.45 A. M., 1.38 and 6.05 P. M., passing Lebanon at 2.00, 8.54, 11.58 A. M., and 2.35 and R.24 P. M. A. raturning from Philadelphia (1907). M. Reading At 1 midnight, 7.35 and 10.45 A. M., 1.38 and 6.05 P. M., passing Lebanon at 2.00, 8.54, 11.58 A. M., and 2.35 and R.24 P. M. A. Taturning from Philadelphia (1907). M. M. Reading At 1 m. M. Sending At 1 m. M. Reading At 1 m. M. Sending At 1

passing Leonanon at 2.00, 8.54, II.58 A. M., and 2.30 and 7.24 P. M.
Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 6.30 A. M., returning from Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.40 and II A. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.
On Sandays: Leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia 3.15 P. M., Pottsville 7.30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M.
Harrisburg S.15 A. M., passing Lebanon at 9.58 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg, passing Lebanon at 1.95 A. M.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excarsion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced Rates
Baggalge checked through: 80 pounds allowed earling Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent November 23, 1864. Wanted,

A N Active boy between the age of 11 and 17 years-with good recommendation, to learn the Confec-tionary and Bak ing trade, at a good establishment in this borough. Apply at THIS OFFICE. Lebanon, March 15, 1865 ID you see ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe