Lebanon Advertiser.

TERMS, - - - - - - - $1 50 A YEAR

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

Home Affairs.

Goodyear of the firm of Goodyear and Diffenbach, has returned from the city with a large stock of Dry Goods, which he will sell cheap. Call and see, and get Bargains.

Mr. Young of the *Libanon Demokrat* has been treating himself to a steam engine and Press similar to the one used by the ADVERTISER.

We had a visit last week from Mr. Harrison Lantz, of the regular army. He was on his way to Annapolis, being summoned there for examination for a commission as 2d Lieutenant. As he is a good soldier and sure to pass we congratulate him in advance.

The Drug Stores of Lebanon will hereafter be closed at 9 o'clock, in the evening.

It is, perhaps, not generally known to our readers that a piece of blotting paper, crumpled together to make it firm, and just wetted, will take ink out of mahogany. Rub the spot hard with the wetted paper when it instantly disappears; and the white mark from the operation may be immediately removed by rubbing the table with a cloth.

The Harper Hotel Property in East Hanover, Lebanon county, containing about 87 acres of land, has been bought by Mr. A. H. Carmany, for $13,850.

Mr. Joseph Rhoads, of Douglas township, Berks county, killed a black snake on the 1st of July, near his residence, measuring 6 feet 3 inches in length, and 9 inches round the thickest part of the body.

The apple crop in Eastern Pennsylvania, does not promise well this year. The orchards are generally bare of fruit with here and there a tree that is well filled. The Rambo trees have been declining for several years past. In Northern and Western New York the apple crop is said to be unusually heavy.

At a sale of government horses in Reading, last week, some of the sharpers drove nails into the hoofs of the animals so as to obtain better bargains for themselves, and they did!

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION will hold its annual meeting for 1865, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, in the hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg. Gov. Curtin will deliver an address of welcome, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th. It is contemplated to have an excursion to Gettysburg on the afternoon of the 17th.

Rev. Mr. Schindler will preach his introductory sermon next Sunday morning, in Zions' Lutheran Church.—Also preaching in the evening.

In another column we publish a correct list of Stamp Duties required by Act of Congress. It is useful for reference and should be preserved. We copy it from the *Age*.

The Lebanon National Bank declared a semi-annual dividend, on the 11th inst., of 8 per cent. This makes 18 per cent. dividend declared by this Bank since the 1st of January, when it went under the new National Banking Law.

The Valley National Bank also declared another dividend of 3 per cent, on the 1st inst.

The Lebanon Gas Company made a three per cent, semi-annual dividend the beginning of July.

The members of the Union Fire Company will meet on Thursday afternoon, at 6½ o'clock, at Weimer's Machine Shops, for the purpose of trying the engine.

The Providence *Journal*, in an article on Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, speaks of these excellent and now celebrated instruments as follows: "For volume and quality of tone; for variety and beauty of effects; for excellence in crescendo and diminuendo; for quickness of response to the touch in rapid staccato and legato passages; for the ease and entire freedom from fatigue with which the bellows is operated; for the stability of every part of the workmanship, and for capacity for standing well in tune, the new Cabinet Organs of Messrs. Mason & Hamlin—portable reed instruments, the largest of which are smaller than ordinary pianofortes—are not only quite equal to the smaller pipe organs of the best makers, but much superior to the generality of those heretofore used in small churches and halls, and for private practice."

British Quarterlies.— The North British Review, for the 2d quarter of 1865, contains seven articles numbered and entitled as follows:

1. Frederick Augustus Wolf.
2. The New Gold Mines & Prices.
3. Three Women of Letters.
4. England and Norway in the Eleventh Century
5. Popular Religious Literature.
6. Symbolism in Christian Art.
7. State and Prospects of Italy.

The North British is re-published in connection with the London, Edinburg, and Westminster Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine, (monthly) by Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker Street, New York. Terms for the entire series $15,00.

The Philadelphia Flour and Grain Markets are rather firmer and more active, and prices have slightly advanced.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings of Beef Cattle were large to-day, reaching 1700 head, an increase of 300 over last week, and the market was very dull at about previous quoted rates, buyers having the advantage. Sales ranged at from 12 to 16½c ℔ ℔ for common to good and prime quality. The principal sales were made at 15@14 cts. Cows were dull, 120 sold at from $25 up to $50 each for springers, and $30 up to $80 ℔ head for cow and calf, as to quality.

HOGS were rather better; 2000 head sold at the different yards, at from $12 to $14 the 100 ℔s net.

SHEEP were dull, and prices show a falling off of 1c ℔ ℔; about 8000 head arrived and sold at from 7½@8½c ℔ ℔, gross. Lambs sold at from $4 to 6 50 ℔ head, as to quality.

Just printed and for sale at this office, Conditions for the Sale of Real Estate.

HOW DOGS GET MAD.—Nine-tenths of the people are in ignorance in regard to the promonition of madness in dogs. One of the earliest signs of madness in dogs, and one which should always arouse attention on the part of those in charge of dogs, is a sullenness combined with fidgetness. When it means *rabies* (madness,) the dog retires to his bed for several hours, and may be seen curled up, his face buried between his paws and his breast. He shows no disposition to bite, and will answer to the call, but he answers slowly and sullenly. After a while he becomes restless, seeking out new resting places, and never satisfied long with one. He then returns to his bed, but continually shifts his posture. He rises up and lies down again, settles his body in a variety of postures, disposes his bed with his paws, shaking it in his mouth, bringing it to a heap, on which he carefully lays his chest and then rises up and bundles it all out of his kennel. If at liberty, he will seem to imagine something lost, and will eagerly search around with strange violence and indecision. The dog should be watched. If he begins to gaze strangely about him, as he lies in bed, and if his countenance is clouded and suspicious, we may be certain that madness is coming on

A NEW WAY TO KILL RATS.—A correspondent proposes a new way to kill rats. His own house being overrun with the vermin, a servant girl who had seen the effects of Old Bourbon Whisky' on bipeds thought she would try an experiment on the rats. Accordingly, she took a small quantity, made it very sweet with sugar, crumbled in bread enough for the crowd, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after, she went down, and found several rats gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing potato parings, hauling one another up to drink and singing, "Rally 'round the flag." These were easily disposed of; those not killed left the premises immediately, suffering from a severe headache. It is said the medicine is quite agreeable to take.

Jury List for August Term, 1865.

GRAND JURORS.

Solomon Bomberger, Heid'g	John Bachtatein, Cornwall
William Rauch, Cornwall	Joseph Uhrich, Cornwall
John Betchold, N Leb tp	Peter Bucher, Bethel
Simon Lerch, Swatara	Napoleon Desh, Swatara
Joseph Glogrich, Swatara	David Elliott, Union
Martin Melly, East Han	Jonathan Sa 12ver, S Leb
Henry Brightbill, Lond'y	John Oswalt, Lebanon
Isaac Smith S uth L'b	George Hoffman, N Leb Bo
John K Krum, Heidelberg	William Deininger, Lond'y
Philip Greenawalt, Lebanon	Isaac White, Millcreek
Christian Bachman, Corn'l	Joseph Coover, Jackson
Daniel Seltzer, N Leb twp	Michael Moyer, jr., Mill'k

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Cyrus Mutch, N Leb Bor	Henry Person, Millcreek
Jacob Hoffs, Bethel	John Snyder, S Lebanon
David Newman, Heidelberg	George Gerhard, Bethel
John Bomberger, N Leb tp	John Kirst, Bethel
David Rank, jr., E Hanover	George W Kreider, Lond'y
Jonathan Miller, Jackson	Jacob Reigel, East Hanover
John Graybill, Heidelberg	George D Hoveiter, S Ann'e
John Daily, Brough	John Krall, Bethel
William Carper, S Annville	John H Walker, Union
Jacob M Lentz, Bethel	George Withers, Millcreek
Henry E Kreider, Swatara	George Long, Swatara
Henry D Belver, S Annville	John Henry, N Leb Bor
Jacob Graeff, Brough	Jacob Capp, Lebanon Bor
F A Shultz, Millcreek	Joseph Carmany, S Ann'e
William Lutz, Swatara	George Freylinghauser, S'a
Samuel E Bickel, Swatara	Daniel Dickie, N Leb Bor
Daniel O Speck, N Annville	Peter Keiser, Millcreek
Isaac Hetrich, Union	John Louser, Lebanon

Housekeepers look to your interest. Preserve your fruits with *Spear's Fruit Preserving Solution*, and save the expense of Sugar and Sealing Jars. It is warranted to prevent decomposition, or fermentation in all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables, keeping them in a perfectly *fresh and wholesome* condition for years. It contains nothing that is injurious to health, or objectionable in articles of diet. Fruit preserved by it, requires neither Sugar or Sealing Jars; old fashioned glass or earthen jars, or even barrels can be used.

Sold at Dr. George Ross' Drug Store, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, Pa. June 28.—2m.

Photographs.—J. Daily is turning out very fine pictures at his new Gallery, opposite Siegrist's Hotel. All are invited to call and see his specimens. *

☞ **7-30'S** and all other kinds of Government securities, constantly on hand and ready for delivery, at the Lebanon National Bank, of Lebanon, (late Lebanon Bank.) Information relating thereto may at any time be obtained from Mr. Uhler, the Cashier, or the other officers of the Bank. 1t.

Special Notices.

Curing Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is an alarming disorder, whether it afflict a child or an adult, and yet it can be cured at once by application of Radway's Ready Relief. Try it and you will be convinced, however skeptical. Diphtheria is a malignant sore throat, with some additional and really fatal features. Besides the anguish occasioned by the rapid ulceration of such a delicate part of the system, the membrane which so speedily grows over the throat, threatens a speedy death from suffocation. There is no time for trifling in such a crisis. The ablest medical men stand appalled. They know not what to do with a feeling of certainty, and yet the patient must have instant relief or expire.—Then steps in Radway's Ready Relief, like a protecting angel, and bids the sufferer live. It is applied to the throat, externally, with freedom. A little of it mixed with water is administered internally. The patient revives. He breathes with more ease. He feels the marvelous medicine inspiring his entire frame with new vigor. He rapidly improves under such appropriate treatment, and, in a short time, walks forth, despite all predictions to the contrary, rescued from the grave. Could anything be more sure or more simple? Yet Radway's Ready Relief costs only fifty cents a bottle—about half the sum you would have to expend for the first prescription written out for you by your medical attendant. This is saying a great deal for the virtues of Radway's Ready Relief, but not a word more than it conscientiously deserves. It will promptly cure Diphtheria; will anything else?

As an evidence of the remarkable powers of Radway's Ready Relief in the treatment of Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Coughs, and Colds, the reader is requested to read the following letter.—Let this important fact be borne in mind—Radway's Ready Relief never fails in withdrawing the inflammation to the surface. Let it be applied to the throat as directed, the patient will surely recover.

The following case is one out of many that we received in the winter of 1858-9, during the prevalence of this disease at Albany, N.Y. Mr. Gambrill of Albany, writes:

"Three of my children were seized with a peculiar kind of sore throat, which has prevailed to a serious extent in this city, of which a great many children have died. It commenced in my family with a sore throat, headache, hoarseness, sore lips, sore eyes, then fever would set in, and the skin turn to a yellow tint. I knew how good your Ready Relief were for the general run of complaints, and determined to risk the lives of my children on their merits. My trust was well founded. I gave each of them four pills, and rubbed their bodies from head to foot with the Relief.—My children were as well as ever in twenty-four hours after taking your medicine. I believe, had my neighbors used the same means, they would have saved the lives of their children."

Ready Relief is sold by all Druggists and country merchants, and at Dr Radway's office, 87 Maiden lane, New York. Also by Dr. Ross, Lebanon, Pa.

July 12, 1865.—2t.

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing.—But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease.—Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or Kings' Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venerial Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heart Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues.—The world knows them.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the druggists in Lebanon and dealers in medicine everywhere.

July 5, 1865.—

Brandreth's Pills a General Assistant of Nature.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding party, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set, in which is nothing more than a preparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from the results to do is simply

ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

June 28, 1865.—1m.

No Hardee-Hood

ON the part of the South can prevent the success of the Union arms. Grant and Sherman's policy, like

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

Everywhere establishes colors which are beautiful in the people's eyes. The hues of the National Flag are those of Heaven; but among all the dyes of Earth there is none save Cristadoro's that produces instantaneously perfect fac similes of nature's every shade of black and brown. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York, Sold by Druggists,—Applied by all Hair Dressers.

June 28, 1865.—1m.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,

TREATED with the utmost success, by Dr. J. Isaacs, Oculist, and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 Fine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.

February 8, 1865.

Matrimonial.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: if you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,

May 24, 1865.—3m. Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.

The Lebanon Market.

Carefully Corrected Weekly.

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865

Extra Family,	$10 50	Eggs, ℔ doz.,	20
Extra Flour,	9 50	Butter, ℔ ℔.,	22
Prime White Wheat,	1 90	Tub or salted butter,	18
New Red Wheat,	1 45	Lard,	20
Old Red,	1 60	Tallow,	12
Prime Rye,	90	Ham,	22
Corn,	80	Shoulders,	18
Oats,	50	Sides,	18
Clover-seed,	6 00	Soap,	10
Timothy-seed,	3 50	Bees-wax,	25
Flax-seed,	1 50	White Rags,	6
Dried Apples, pealed,	2 50	Mixed Rags,	3
Peach "Snitz,"	4 00	Flax, ℔ ℔.,	12½
Peach "Hutzels,"	2 00	Bristles, ℔ ℔.,	40
Cherries,	2 25	Feathers, ℔ ℔.,	62½
Onions,	1 50	Wool, ℔ ℔.,	40
Potatoes, ℔ bus,	1 00	Soup Beans, ℔ qt.,	8
Apple Butter, ℔ crock.	75	Vinegar, ℔ gal.,	20

Religious Notices.

St. Luke's Church.—Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Preaching in the M. E. Church every Sabbath, both morning and evening. Also service on Sunday evening

St John's Church.—Service next Sunday morning and evening in the English language. Lecture on Wednesday evening.

The English Harvest thanksgiving sermon will be preached at the Horse Shoe Pike Meeting House next Sunday at 10 A. M.

German service on next Sunday morning, and English in the evening, in Salem's Lutheran Church.

Married.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. B. W. Schmunk, Mr. IGNATIUS KLEISER to Miss ELIZA TROSTLE, both of this borough.

On the 27th June, by Rev. A. S. Leinbach, Mr. ROBERT STUART, to Miss REBECCA YAGER, both of North Lebanon township.

On the 6th inst., at the North Lebanon Furnace, by the Rev. J. B. Doubler, Mr. LUDWICK MILLER to Miss LOUISA BOMGARD, both of the above named place.

Died.

In Palmyra, SARAH ROCHENBACH, in the 88th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of PHILIP SHAAK, dec'd., late of South Lebanon township, Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for settlement.

JACOB SHAAK, Millcreek tp.,
JOHN H. SHAAK, Cornwall tp.,
Administrators of the estate of Philip Shaak, dec'd.

July 18, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF LEBANON, of the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the First Monday of July, 1865:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Bills Discounted	$142,161 88
Real Estate	1,198 28
Remittances, and other Cash Items	5 645 59
Due from National Banks	38,421 98
Due from other Banks	3,792 21
U. States Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer, to secure circulating Notes	100,000 00
U. States Bonds on hand	52,950 00
Other U Stat s Securities	6,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating Notes of this Bank	6 500 00
Cash on hand in circulating Notes of Nat. and State Banks	30 440 00
Specie and other lawful money	44,243 16
	$440,354 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Funds	35,000 00
Circulating Notes received from the Comptroller	50,000 00
Circulating Notes of the Lebanon Valley Bank	133,820 00
Individual Deposits	89,242 47
Dividends unpaid	5 128 84
Due to National Banks	11,738 77
Due to State Banks	8,902 28
Discount and Exchange	4,919 24
Interest, Tax, &c	1,557 50
	$440,354 10

JOS. KAROH, Cashier.

Lebanon, July 18, 1865.

Shaw & Clark's

IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY!

LADIES TAKE NOTICE!!

PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

FOR durability and convenience they cannot be equalled, and the style of finish make them a beautiful Ornament for the Sitting room or Parlor.

Large Machines, Gold Leaf Finish	$25 00
Small Machines, do	50 00
Table and Treadle, Walnut Top, extra	10 00
Hemmer, No. 5	3 00
Hemmer, No. 6	1 50
Extra Needles, each	10

These machines can be used with or without a stand, work equally well with the hand as with the foot, and are not liable to get out of order.

☞ *Our terms are Cash on Delivery of Machines.*

Sample machines can be seen, orders left, and punctually attended to at the Agency in Plank Road Street, next door North of Moravian Church.

Orders by mail must contain one red stamp for return postage. Rev. WM. L. LENNERT,

Lebanon, July 19, 1865.—3m Authorized Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEE-WEED TONIC AND *Mandrake Pills.*

IT is true that *"Consumption can be cured;"* but when this fact is asserted, it is proper to add that if the disease has reached its very last stage, a cure is almost or quite impossible. There is no creative power in medicines. When the lungs have been destroyed by disease, no human art can restore them or create them anew. When lizards have lost their tails, and lobsters have parted with their claws, nature favors these animals by refitting them with new members; but the case is different with man. The destruction of any of his members is final; they are not to be recovered by any natural or artificial contrivances.—These undisputed facts show how important it is for consumptive persons to avail themselves of the means of cure, before decomposition of the lungs has advanced so far as to make recovery hopeless.

It can be proved by unimpeachable evidence that SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP has cured more persons suffering with diseases of the lungs, than any other medicine. This preparation has been before the public for more than twenty years, during which time many hypothetical "cures for consumption" have acquired temporary credit, which in most cases was of very short duration, but Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup has maintained its popularity, endured the test of innumerable trials, and triumphed over all opposition. It now enjoys an established reputation, and its claims to public favor, and confidence admit of no dispute.

ITS OPERATION.

This medicine heals abscesses and tubercles on the lungs, prevents the unhealthy secretions of the bronchial tubes, and removes from them those accumulations of morbid matter which cause oppression of the breast, difficulty of breathing, &c. It also soothes those irritations of the respiratory organs which produce coughs, and which if neglected, are very apt to terminate in consumption. In connection with the Pulmonic Syrup, and to assist the operation thereof SCHENCK'S SEE-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS

Are sometimes prescribed. In certain cases these medicines are useful and powerful auxiliaries. They give tone to the stomach and strength to the whole system; they invite the liver to healthy action, correct the vitiated bile, and purify the blood, and thus remove that scrofulous condition of the body which prepares the way for consumption, liver complaint and other dangerous disorders.

Each medicine is accompanied by printed directions, in four different languages—English, French, German and Spanish.

Consumptives should understand that the great danger is in delay. Their disease is a perilous one, and it admits of no parleying or dilatory movements. If you neglect to apply for relief until all the resources of nature are exhausted—until the lungs are completely wasted away—it is too much to expect that any medicine can help you. Dr. Schenck is acquainted with all the phases of Pulmonary diseases; for many years his attention has been confined to this branch of medical practice, and he has examined more lungs than all the physicians in Philadelphia taken together. His time is completely occupied, day and night, in the examination of diseased lungs, in giving advice, and in traveling from one city to another to attend to his numerous patients; and he has suites of rooms in several different cities expressly for this purpose.

DR. SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER

is believed to be the only instrument which is really useful in ascertaining the condition of the lungs and the extent of Pulmonary disease in all its variations.

In almost every square of Philadelphia there are persons who have been cured of Consumption in its several stages by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines. Many persons have been restored to health by these medicines after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with cough, night sweats, hectic fever, and all the other indications of an advanced stage of the disease. It cannot be doubted that many lives have been saved by a timely resort to these remedies. It is true that, in all cases where cure are effected, the patient must have some lungs remaining, for if, as was intimated above, the lungs have been destroyed by the disease, a cure is not to be expected. But thousands of

VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION

have descended to their graves who might have been cured if they had come to Dr. Schenck in time and placed themselves under his directions. It is a common error, and often a fatal one, to obtain from "regular physicians" and others some medicine to allay the cough, until such medicine loses its effect—and then the patient sinks and dies. It is not denied that some who take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup die also. Perhaps they commence too late. It was stated at the outset that this medicine cannot create new lungs. That is a work which belongs not to human art, but to Divine Omnipotence. All that Dr. Schenck claims for his medicines is their ability to regulate and invigorate the whole system, to ripen the abscesses and facilitate the discharge of the morbid matter, to relax the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes and to dislodge from those tubes the rough phlegm or purulent matter which obstructs them, and produces serious diseases of the organs of respiration.

UNFAIR STATEMENTS.

Certain physicians have informed their consumptive patients that such an one took Dr. Schenck's medicines and died, notwithstanding; but those liberal minded doctors neglect to mention, perhaps, that the persons who died in such circumstances had previously submitted themselves to the treatment of an "old school" doctor, who prescribed opiates, to relieve their coughs and reduced their vital powers, were nearly exhausted before Dr. Schenck took them in charge.

The "old school doctors," the disciples of Paracelsus—acknowledge that they cannot cure Consumption.—Dr. Schenck says that Consumption can be cured, and he offers the most unquestionable proofs that he has cured many cases which all the "regulars" had abandoned as desperate. Dr. Schenck candidly admits that he cannot cure every case, but he believes that such cases as he cannot cure are beyond the reach of all human remedies. Go to Mr. Schenck, or send for him, and have your lungs examined. He will inform you, without reserve, whether he can cure you or not.

The following persons are ready to testify that they have been cured by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines. The list might be greatly extended if it were deemed necessary, but physicians and patients who may desire to have a mountain of evidence, may be gratified by calling at Dr. Schenck's Office, No. 39 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

John C. Green of Tacony, eight miles above Philadelphia, was confined to bed with Consumption in its last stage; his family and neighbors were expecting his death daily. He procured Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, less with a hope of saving his life than to relieve his sufferings by loosening the tough phlegm which so obstructed his breathing that it required constant fanning to prevent suffocation. On examination, Dr. Schenck found one of his lungs very much diseased from top to bottom, and a large cavity in the centre. The other lung was nearly sound. He would have died within a few days without the help of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for many consumptives die in the same way with nearly one lung sound, though their lives might be saved by the use of this medicine. Mr. Green reports that his health is now excellent, in fact, that he is as well as ever. He gave Dr. Schenck a certificate of these facts, confirmed by some of his neighbors, and the Odd Fellow's Lodge, at Holmesburg, Pa., of which he is a member.

Mrs. Leibert, No. 1009 Parish street, Philadelphia, was also pronounced by her physicians to be in the last stage of Consumption. She was confined to her bed; she had a violent cough, bleeding from the lungs, &c. Her liver was also extensively diseased. She was recommended to try Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup by her pastor, Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Janeway. She did try it and she is now well. She gave a certificate, confirmed by Dr. Janeway, and she is willing at all times to give inquirers any additional information in relation to her case.

Dr. Schenck cured two persons at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, corner of Seventh and Spruce street, namely: a Sister of Charity and a little child, both believed to be in the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

Mrs. Homans No. 930 Race street, was cured of Bronchial Consumption, by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. She was very low indeed, and nobody believed that she could live a month. She is now well, and quite a fleshy woman. Mrs. Homans has recommended many others to use this medicine, numbers of whom have been cured.

Mr. Charles G. Johnson of Bristol, Pa., was also cured of Consumption by Dr. Schenck's Syrup. Almost every person in that place will testify that he was a walking skeleton. Drs. Philips, Malone and Dorrance all gave him up as incurable. While in Dr. Schenck's office, the other day, he informed a gentleman that he could span his thigh with his thumb and finger. He now weighs 200 pounds. He certifies that after taking one dozen bottles of the Syrup, an internal abscess broke, and he spit up a large quantity of matter so offensive that no one could stay in the room.

Mrs. Davis, No. 1029 Hunter street, Philadelphia, was cured of Consumption by the same means. Both of her lungs were diseased, and in such a case a cure is very rarely effected. By the advice of her physician, she removed to a rural location, (Woodbury, N. J.,) where she remained for several months, but continued to get worse. She came back to Philadelphia with the expectation of a speedy death. At this time she commenced the use of Dr. Schenck's Medicines, and was cured. She is now a fine rosy looking woman.

Mr. Edward Hooper, of the firm of Hooper & Townsend, No. 1330 Butterwood street, Philadelphia, was cured of Consumption by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Mr. Leonard, of the firm of Williard & Leonard, Looking Glass Manufacturers, No. 10 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, was far gone in Consumption.—He has been taking Dr. Schenck's Medicine, and is now almost well.

Mr. E. T. Frambes, No. 227 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, was cured of Consumption and hemorrhage of the lungs. About two years ago, on a summer's day, while walking in Franklin square, he was taken with bleeding from the lungs, and threw up about half a gallon of blood. He was removed to M. Brewer's drug store, and from thence to his home. A physician was sent for, who prescribed *secundem artem* but the patient continued to grow weaker and weaker, discharging a quart of blood daily. Finally he sent for Dr. Schenck, and was cured. He is now a stout and healthy man.

Mrs. Robinson, Eleventh and Spring Garden streets, was cured of Consumption by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Mrs. Catharine Dolen, No. 1608 Sansom street, was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and is now cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Mr. E. K. Conklin was afflicted with consumption some years ago. He took Dr. Schenck's Medicines, and now enjoys tolerably good health. His cough is all gone. Occasionally he has some bleeding of the lungs; but one or two doses of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, by their action on the liver, restored his customary health.

☞ J. H. Schenck's Laboratory and office is at North East Corner of Sixth and Commerce Streets, a few doors above Market street, Philadelphia, where he keeps a large supply of medicines constantly on hand for wholesale and retail. He can be found professionally every Saturday, to give advice or examine lungs with his Respirometer, he will also be at his rooms No. 32 Broad street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Prices of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA-WEED TONIC, each $150 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. Advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer $3.00. July 19, 1865.—1y.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS IN LEBANON COUNTY,

For School Year, June, 1865—June, 1866

NORTH LEBANON BOROUGH.

5 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the Schools of the above District will take place in the Large School House, on *Saturday, August 19, 1865.*

CYRUS MUTCH, President.

JNO. HENRY, Secretary.

CORNWALL.

9 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place in the Lebanon Academy, on *Saturday, August 26, 1865.*

JOSEPH G HEILMAN, President.

CHRISTIAN RISSER, Secretary.

NORTH ANNVILLE.

11 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the Schools of the above District will take place in the Annville Academy, on *Saturday, September 2, 1865.*

JOHN L. FRANK, President.

HENRY LIGHT, Secretary.

SOUTH ANNVILLE.

9 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at the Annville Academy, on *Monday, September 4, 1865.*

JACOB BACHMAN, President.

SAMUEL AUCHENBACH, Secretary.

LONDENDERRY.

9 MALE AND 2 FEMALE TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at Palmyra, on *Tuesday, September 5, 1865.*

HENRY HOMBERGER, President.

ANDREW CLENDENIN, Secretary.

NORTH LEBANON.

12 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at the Double School House, on *Saturday, September 9, 1865.*

JACOB HECKENDORN, President.

JOS. LIGHT, Secretary.

SWATARA.

11 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at Jonestown, on *Saturday, September 16, 1865.*

NAPOLEON DESH, President.

WM. BEHNEY, Secretary.

MILLCREEK.

8 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at Neumanstown, on *Wednesday, September 20, 1865.*

FRED. A. SCHULTZ, President.

JACOB C. ECK, Secretary.

HEIDELBERG.

13 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at Schaefferstown, on *Thursday, September 21, 1865.*

JEREMIAH STEINMETZ, President.

HENRY B. ISH, Secretary.

UNION.

9 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at the Union Forge, on *Monday, September 25, 1865.*

President.

PETER K. BASEHORE, Secretary.

EAST HANOVER.

10 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at the Washington School House, on *Wednesday, September 27, 1865.*

DANIEL MEASE, President.

JOHN H. SHUEY, Secretary.

BETHEL

13 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the above District will take place at Fredericksburg, on *Friday, September 29, 1865.*

GIDEON SCHNOTTERLY, President

ISAIAH LIGHT, Secretary.

SOUTH LEBANON.

9 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the Schools of the above District will take place at the Lebanon Academy, on *Saturday, September 30, 1865.*

HENRY DOHNER, President

JOHN SNYDER, Secretary.

JACKSON.

19 TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers for the Schools of the above District will take place at the Myerstown Academy, on *Saturday, October 7, 1865.*

ISRAEL TIOE, President.

HENRY KRETZER, Secretary.

RULES.

I.—Candidates for examination will be in attendance, punctually, at ½ o'clock, A. M.

II.—Applicants for schools will present themselves for examination in that District in which they propose to teach, and not wait for a private examination.

III.—Teachers holding Certificates of a former year, are requested to present them.

IV.—Certificates, to be legal, must have a five-cent Revenue Stamp affixed, which the Superintendent will furnish. Teachers will please make the change.

V.—No Certificates will be granted that do not average 2½ in the Common Branches, including the Theory of Teaching; or that, in summing up, amount to more than seventy.

VI.—Applicants are requested to write out, before the time of examination, the following questions, with the correct answers, and present them on the day of examination, as specimens of Penmanship:—

1. What is your name, and Post Office address?
2. In what State and County were you born?
3. How many terms have you taught?
4. What professional Books and Journals have you read during the past year?
5. Were you a regular member of a District Institute during the last term you taught?
6. Did you ever conduct a recitation or exercise at any of the Institute meetings?
7. How many days were you in attendance at the last County Institute?
8. What Normal School have you attended, if any?
9. How often have you been examined, and by whom?
10. Can you furnish Testimonials of Character?

Subscriptions will be received, as heretofore, for the "Pennsylvania School Journal."

Directors, and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to be present.

HENRY HOUCK, Co. Supt.

Lebanon, July 12, 1865.

NORMAL CLASS IN LEBANON.

The third Session of the Normal Class will be held in the Lebanon Academy, Lebanon, Pa.

The Term will commence on Monday, July 31st, and continue five weeks.

The Exercises will consist, as heretofore, of a thorough Drill and Review of the Common School Branches.

As far as practicable, the Classes will complete the study of the text books in the first four weeks of the term, and occupy the last week in review.

Three Prizes will be given: one in each of the following studies—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, and Spelling.

The first Prize will be given to the member of the Class who shall make the best Record in any one of the three Branches named, and the best General Average in the other studies and in Conduct; the Second Prize to the one who is next in another of these three, with the next highest General Average, &c. So that the student who excels in any one of the three studies named will obtain a prize—its grade being determined by the other studies, and deportment.

The Prizes for this year will be PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, with the name of the recipient, and a suitable inscription imprinted on the cover.

The award will be made from the lessons of the first four weeks, in order that the Albums may be lettered in time for present use on the last day of the term.

CERTIFICATES, similar to those of last year, will also be given to a number—not exceeding ten—of those who rank highest in studies and deportment.

Arrangements have been made for boarding as many as may attend, at prices considerably lower than the regular rates of boarding in Lebanon. A few can be accommodated with one of the teachers.

This Class was opened two years ago, in Annville. Upwards of one hundred Teachers have