# THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

## Lebanon Adbertiser.



WHEN DEMOGRATIC PRINCIPLES GRASE TO LEAD, WE GRASS "TO "FOLLOW."

#### WM. M. BRESLIN. Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860 JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF RENTUCKY. (Subject to the Decision of the Charleston Democrati National Convention.) FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Bleetors at Large. GEO. M. KEIM. RICHARD VAUX.

	a Diccours.
1. Frederick Server.	14. J. Reckhow.
2. Wm. C. Patterson.	15. George D. Jackson.
3 Jos Grockatt.	16. J. A. Ahl.
A T C. Bronner.	1 17. J. B. Danner.
5. J. W. Jacoby.	18. J. R. Crawford .
6 Charles Kelly.	19. H. N. Lee.
7 O. P. James.	20. J. B. Howell.
8. David Scholl.	1 21. N. P. Fetterman.
9. J. L. Lightney.	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barber.	23. William Book.
11. T. H. Walker.	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester.	25. Gaylord Chursh.
12. B. S. Winchobiel.	ao. Gajiera dinatori
18. Joseph Laubach.	1

BEPUBLICANISM IN SLAVE STATES. -The Republican journals assert that five slave States, to wit:-Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia and Missouri will be represented in the Chicago Convention. It will be well enough to understand how far this representation will sextend. In -The Republican journals assert that Delaware the Opposition held their State Convention last week, and re-solved not to send delegates to Chi-cago. In Virginia, only one county, Ohio, will send delegates. In Ken-tucky, the extent of territory which will be represented will not exceed Delaware the Opposition held their | vention. two hundred and sixty acres which is owned and occupied by Cassius M. Clay. St. Louis will be about the stituted order, to maintain the sacred and rest only place in Missouri which will send delegates worthy of being call-ed representatives. A number of nersons from Marvland, who will represent themselves as having been sent by different localities in that State, will no doubt claim seats in the Convention.

BE The Great Western Insurance company of Philadelphia has "gone to pot;" in other words is broken-up. So the Philadelphia papers say.

Last year the Republican ma. and noble part-of the Democratic party of the Union to withstand-to strike down and conquer! jority at Quincy, Illinois, was five hundred and fifty. The Democratic majority there at the last election was one hundred. LAWRERCE JOHNSON, Esq., the well known stereor uncompared and time for the sector of Al-

known stereotyper and type founder, Vice Presidents, arranging the Secretaries, and died on Thursday morning, at his preparing for a formal and energetic enforcement residence, No. 727 Pine street, Phila- of the parliamentary rules in the future proceeddelphia. His death was caused by paralysis, with which he was sudden. ly seized on Tuesday afternoon while attending a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Green and Coates Street Passenger Railway Company.

centre of the hall, with his sleeves rolled up, and ALTERNOON SESSION. The Convention re assembled at 4 o'clock, this scoming determined to be heard) was finally allowed to go on. He attacked Mr. Randall, as havfternoon. A resolution to appoint a National Committee

ing recently come into the fold. His political the act for the next four years, was discussed, and finally referred to a Select Committee, with in-structions to inquire into the propriety of giving the National Committee power to name both the time and place of holding the next Convention. The Committee on Credentials reported that the sitting delegates from New York, Massechusetts, Allinois and Massechusetts, antecedents entitled his opinions on Democracy to but little consideration. He did not desire, after a life's service in the cause, to be reproved by the recruits of yesterday. Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, made a strong

Allinois and Maryland, are entitled to their seats. A minority report of the Committee was also presented, signed by the members of the Gommit-tee from Alabama, California, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia and Mississippi. -It recommends that one half of each of the New York contestants build by dight that to the Committie and the seats appeal for harmony in the proceedings. If a spirit of harmony did not prevail here, the nominations to be made would not be worth the paper. on which they were recorded when brought before the people. He was in favor of the rule .--Every delegate should be permitted to east his shall be admitted to the Convention, each part to vote in accordance with his convictions and those cast seventeen votes. The debate on the report of the Committee on Gredentials continued till 6 o'clock, when it was closed by a call for the provious question. A vote was first taken on the Illinois question. The Douglas delegates from that State were declared to be entitled to their seats. The question was then taken on the contested mase in the Fourier Concessional District of Ma cast seventeen votes. of his constituents. Pennsylvania had never voted as a unit except when their sentiment was

unanimous. He closed by demanding the previons question. A vote was then taken on that part of the re

port of the committee relating to the presiding case in the Fourth Congressional District of Ma-ryland, and the claims of the Douglas contest-auts, were sustained against those of the Hunter micers, and it was adopted unanimously. Mr. Flournoy, the late chairman, then returned delegates. thanks, and counseled moderation and harmony A vote was then taken by States on the minor

ity report of the Committee, recommending a division of the New York delegations. So the Dean Richmond (Albany Regency) delegates were admitted, and the Wood delegates ex-oluded. is the preceedings of the Convention. We are all marching under one flag-the Democratic party has but one flag, the flag of our country. He denounced sectionalism, and hoped there would be no more allusions made to such divisions. The announcement of the result was received

with cheers, and great excitement prevailed. A resolution was offered to admit the Wood Hon. Caleb Cushing was then escorted to the Chair, and addressed the Convention as follows:

delegates to honorable seats on the floor, which added to the excitement. It was finally laid over, SPEECH OF THE HON. CALEB CUSHING. Gentlemen of the HON. CALES CUSHING. Gentlemen of the Convention:--I respectfully tender to you the most expression of pro-found gratitude for the honor which you have this under the rule, until to-morrow. Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, moved that the resolution for the appointment of a National Committee for the next four years, be laid over till after the nomination of the candidates for day done me in appointing mo to preside over your deliberations. It is, however, a responsible daty imposed, much more than a high honor con-ferred. In the discharge of that daty, in the di-rection of business and of debate, and in the the Presidency and Vice Presidency. At this point of the proceedings, the death of Governor Robinsen, of Vermont, was efficially announced to the Convention, and resolutions of condolence were adopted. The Convention re-

solved to accompany the remains, in a body, from Mills' House to the boat, immediately after ad-The Convention then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

FOURTH DAY. FOURTH DAY. CHARLESTON, April 26.—The National Conven-tion assembled this morning at ten o'clock. The proceedings were opened with prayer. Mr Fitzhugh, of Virginia, presented a series of resolutions in favor of the enforcement of the Fugilive Slave Law. Referred to the Committee on Distform

on Platform. Mt. Hugbes, of Pennsylvania, presented a res-olation, recognizing the fact that, while the Gov-ernment has no power to protect slave property in the Territories, it shall provide the power to its officers to enforce the existing laws and pro-tect existing rights. Referred to the Platform Committee

ommittee. Mr. Browne, of Philadelphia, presented a res-You do this as the representatives of the Demolution declaring that emigrants to the Territo-ries, carrying with them slave property, are en-

ries, carrying with them slave property, are en-titled to the protection of such property. Mr. Walker, of Mississippi; offered an amond-mont, declaring it to be the duty of the Govern-mant to afford legal protection to all classes of property, slave or otherwise, in the Territories, or on the high seas. The amendment was accepted, and the resolu-tion referred to the Committee on the Platform. The Tennossee platform was then read and reserved rights of the sovereign States; [Lond and long continued applause;] to stand, in a word, mental statue of the great statesman of South Carolina, "Truth, Justice, and the Constitution!"

The Tennessee platform was then read and referred A dozen or more resolutions, with regard to slaves in the Territories, were presented from va-rious delegates and referred to the Platform Com-

[Loud cheers.] [Loud cheers.] Opposed to us are those who labor to over-throw the Constitution, under the false and in-sidious pretence of supporting it--those who are aiming to produce in this country a permanent sectional conspiracy--a traitor's sectional con-spiracy--of one half the States of the Union against the other half. A number of reselutions, relative to railroads to the Pacific, were also presented and referred. Mri Seward, of Georgia, presented a resolution on the rights of slaveholders, describing a suita against the other half, those who, impelled by the stupid and half, insane spirit of faction and fanaticism, would hurry our land on to revolu-tion and to civil war! These the banded ene-mies of the Constitution, it is the part—the high

ble platform, and declaring James Gutbrie as the proper man to nominate for the Presidency. The Committee on the Platform not being ready to report, a motion was made that the 'Conven-tion adjourn till 6 o'clock, P. M. The motion was withdrawn, to enable Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, an opportunity to present a resolution to instruct the special com-mittee not to report a National Committee until

mittee not to report a National Committee until the:nominations are made. The subject was referred to the committee. The following resolution was presented by Mr. Morton, of Louisiana. It is said to come from

Senator Slidell. Senator Slidell. Resolved, That the Territories belong to the several States as common property, and not to the individual citizens, that the Federal Consti-tution recognizes property in slaves, and, as such, the owner thereof is entitled to carry his slaves into any Territory of the United States, and hold them there as a construction. And in card the module

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The excitement is increasing.

FIFTH DAY.

Mr. Richardson (standing on a chair in the The Convention, at noon, adjourned until 4 o'- inre has no power to abolish slavery in the Ter- cut, 42; Iowa, 4; New York, 35; New Jersey, 3; entre of the hall, with his sleeves rolled up, and clock, P. M. ritories, nor the introduction of slaves therein, aor any power to destroy by any legislation what-

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons or property on the high sens, in the Territories, or wherever its constitutional jurisdiction extends.

diction extends. At half past eleven o'clock the Convention re-assembled. The majority report was read by Mr. W. W. Avery, of North Carolina, who said he was in-structed to say that entire unanimity did not prevail on a portion of the resolutions. The first and third, in relation to slavery in the Territories The first and the duties of the General Government to pro-tect the rights of person and property, are adopt-ed by a large majority of the committee. The second resolution, in relation to the fugitive slavo law, and the fourth, in relation to naturalized citizens, were adopted unanimously. And the fifth, relative to the acquisition of Cuba, was adopted without division. The two minority reports were then presented by Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Payno, of Ohio; the latter stating that his report, al-though a minority, represented one hundred and seconty-two électoral votes, whilst the majority-only represented one hundred and twenty-seven electoral votes. and the duties of the General Government to pro-

lectoral votes.

electoral votes. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, inquired how many of the electoral votes represented by the minority report can be depended upon for the Democratic nomines. [Langhter and applaase.] Mr. Payne could not say, nor could be speak for Maryland, which goes with the majority.— Mr. Payne offered his platform as a substitute for the which and a Margaham to a substitute for he whole, and a Massachusetts delegate proposed

All the reports being presented, Mr. Avery ad-drossed the Convention, claiming that he repre-sented the seventeen Democratic States of the sented the seventeen Democratic States of the Union. Although the report was signed by the delegates from fifteen slave States, and only two free States, he denied that any feeling of section alism has influenced the majority. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, stated that, although he signed the majority report, he did not and would not vote for the third resolution, which is a fully stated the majority resolution.

as follows :. "Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal

Government to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property on the high seas, in Ter-ritories, or wherever else its constitutional auhority extends "

Mr. Avery called attention to the fact that the majority report represents one hundred and twenty-seven certain Democratic electoral votes, whilst the minority do not represent one electoral vote that can be claimed as certain. Heregarded squatter sovereignty as subversive of the rights of the South as Congressional intervention would be. He classed it with the Wilmot proviso, and as being equally subversive of Southern rights. Mr. Playne, of Obio, addressed the Convention

on behalf of the minority. Mr. Payne's concluding appeal to the South was very pewerful, and was listened to with groat ittention. He urged them not to destrey the Democratic party for a mereabstraction.

HON. JOHN COCHRANE'S SUBSTITUTE. The following resolution of Mr. John Cochrane. New York, (which he proposed to offer as a sub-stitute for all the other propositions in addition to the Cincinnati platform.) has just been circument.

lated. Resolved, That the several States of the Union are, under the Constituti on equal; and that the people thereof are entitled to the free and undis-turbed possession and on joyment of their rights of person and property in the common territories; and that any attempt by Congress or a Territo-rial Legislature, to annul, abridge or discrimirial Legislature, to annul, abridge or discrimi-nate against any such equality or rights, would be unwise in policy and repugn ant to the Consti-tution; and that it is the duty of the Federal Government, whenever such rights are violated, to afford the necessary, proper and Constitution-al remedies for such violations. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, who reported the Cinctingua Palation nors and cimcle addressed

Cincinnati Platform pure and simple, addressed the Convention, in view of that clause relative to the protection of slave property on the seas. He cautioned them that it would be regarded by their

opponents as an attempt to reopen the slave trade.

trade. Mr. Butler, in alluding to the remark of Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, with regard to the non-Democratic States, said it was like the kettle calling the pot black. Mr. Johnson replied that Maryland had nevex countananced nor encouraged resistance to the fugitive slave law, and maintained a national position is webs fundaments.

esition in the Union Mr. Butler woeld say that Massachusetts had lost. Ayes 201 nays 2821. The

Missouri, 4; Minnesota, 3; Tennessee, 1; Ohio, 23; Iudiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Michigan, 6; Wis-

25; Humme, 15; Hindys, 11; Brongan, 6; Wis-sonsin, 5. Total, 151. All the balance were in the affirmative—152. [It being understood that the vote was on Mr. Bigler's motion to recommit and instruct, the mi-scient rot is ablend as the first test of the first sector. Biglier's motion to recommit that instruct, the mi-nority vote is claimed as the first test of Mr. Douglas' strength-the Bayard resolutions being auti squatter sovereignty.] The President decided that the vote did carry

the instructions to report the Bayard resolutions within an hour, and announced that the vote would now recur on that part af Mr. Bigler's mo-

tion. Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, ask ed that a vote be taken on each of the resolutions. [Sezsation] Nearly an hour was spent in discussing ques-tions of order. Senator Bayard, in the meantime, endeavored

to allay the excitement. At 121 o'clock, the President decided that the

could never have been four but for the fact medicinal properties contained in the prepara-tion, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but motion to lay the balance of Mr. Bigler's propo-sition on the table was in order. If laid on the table the three platforms, without instructions as to matter or time, would go to the committee, to gether with Mr. Bayard's resolution. are ready at all times to give testimonials to its The vote was then announced as follows-yeas efficacy in all cases of stomachio derangements

242, nays 47. So the Platforms were all referred back to the

and the diseases resulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trum-peting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is Jommittee without instructions. Pending a motion to instruct the Committee to eport at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the Convention destined to be as enduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved

djourned till that hour. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock. The Chairman of the Platform Committee announced that he would not be able to report until half-

past five o'clock. A recess was taken. On the Convention being again called to order, Mr. Avery, of North Carolina, reported from the majority of the Committee. In doing so, he urg-

ed upon the delegates from the Northern States to reccollect that the slaves who now grow cotton in Alabama; Mississippi and Georgia, are the children of slaves who were formerly held in their wn States.

are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and the disection, is to the proprietors a source of un-alloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purified the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon own States. THE REPORT OF THE MAJORITY. is a combination of those of Senator Bayard, of Delaware, Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, and Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania. the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge

THE MINORITY REPORT. THE MINORITY REPORT. Mr. Samuels, of Iowa, presented the minority report, eschewing Congressional intervention, and declaring that whether Congress or the Territorial Legislatures have the power to intervene, de-pends upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which decision they pladge the of the functions of nature. Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, penas upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which decision they pledge the Democratic party to sustain and abide by. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, presented anoth-er minority report, signed by Illinois, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Indiana, consisting of the and rejuvenating generally. We have the evi-dence of thousands of aged men and women

who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach de rangements and general debility; acting under Cincinnati platform pure and simple, which he offered as a substitute for both the majority and the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the minority reports.

DEBATE ON THE FLATFORM. Mr. Stephens, of Oregon, obtained the floor amid a struggle of a hundred contestants, and merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them report of the majority. Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, moved an adjournsink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is ant to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety Obio demanded that the vote on an adjourn

for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recupe-rate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials

Unio demanaed that the vote on an adjourn-ment be taken by States, which resulted as follows -yeas 97, nays 195. [The Douglas men voted against the adjourn-ment, and many of Douglas' opponents in favor

of it.] Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, asked a suspension of the rules in order to enable him to offer a resoluand responsibilities. Nursing mothers gene-rally prefer the Bitters to all other invigora-tors that receive the endorsement of physi-cians, because it is agreeable to the taste as

The vote resulted in yeas 139, nays 169. Mr. Lawrence, of Lousiana, inquired whether a motion to adjourn size die would be in order. The President declared the motion out of order at this time.

Mr. Seward, of Georgia, moved a reconsidera-tien of the vote ordering the previous question. Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, contended that the motion was out of order and contrary to Parliamentary law. The President decided the motion out of order. Mr. Jackson moved to lay all the

resolutions and platforms on the ta-

ayes were partly composed of, Geor-Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, moved

-no.'

as a unit,

The President decided that the

The decision was therefore revers-

The result was a gain of two votes

Eli Thompson.

SMTIT, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

DR. ROSS' HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

near one million bottles. This immense amount

could never have been sold but for the rare

Godsend to regions where fever and ague

and various other bilious complaints have

counted their victims by hundreds. To be

able to state confidently that the "Bitters"

are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like

well as certain to give a permanent increase

occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult

CAUTION.-We caution the polic against using any of the many imitations or counter-

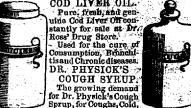
eits, but ask for Hosterter's Celebrated STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words ""Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters"

blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped

on the metallic cap covering the cork, and

and the diseases resulting therefrom.

DRUC STORE, DECOMPLETION DE L'ANGERE, DRUC STORE, COURT HOUSE. D'ALTERNEY, and Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Spicen, Perfumery, and Patant Medicines, Medicines, Spicen, Perfumery, and Patant Medicines, that has ever been in Lebanon. His great facilitée for die purchase of Drugs, and his long practical acquaintance with the Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical details of the Drug Store, as well as the Chemical Laboratory, equ-bies in to give purchases many advatitiges; indisit will be to the profit of all persona, to bevarie of these who would deceive and to buy their Drugs, Medicines and Spices, if they, wish them perfectly pure, at Dr. ROSS' DRUG STORB, Opposite the COURT HOUSD: OD LIVER OIL. Pure, fresh; said gen The proprietors and manufacturers of HOS-TETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BIT-TERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than this point will speak note powerfully than volumes of bars assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest sleady. increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach



COUGH SYRUP. The growing demand for Dr. Physick's Cough. Sprup, for Coughs, Cold, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Breast and Lungs, has induced a cértain individyidual to try his hand at countorfeiting it. This is to warn the public to be on their guard in future, and observe well the marks of the genuine Dr. Physick's Cough Syrup, for without Dr. Ross' name on the label it is counterfeit. Propared and solid only at Dr. Ross' Brug Store, opposite the Court Horse. DR. RUOS' BLUOD PILLS. For all the physics of a family medicine, and when-erer purgation is needed, these fulls are omal, and if many cases superior to any offer fulls. They act safe-ty, gently and without producing fain or unsistings. Good in the commencement of fevers, Headdthé, liver; Complaint, Costiveness, Giddiness, Dyspensia, and all diseases arising from impure blood. Ask for Dr. R. Ross' Blood Pills and see that Dr. Ross' name is on the label.



Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds in great variety; and of first quality, warranted to be as represented, sold wholecale and retail at Dr. Ross' Drug Store. DR. BERAL'S EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA, For the cure of Rheumatism. Tetter, Biles, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones, Old Sore, Pimples on the Face, and Eruptions' of all kinds, Nervous Headache and other Nervous Diseases. Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from Impure blood or the imprudent use of Mervous for these purposes it will be found superior for all other remedies. Price §1 per bottle, or §6 bottles for \$5. Sold only at Br. Ross' Drug Stere, opposite the Court. House.

PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

House. PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY. PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY. For a valuable consideration Dr. Ross has been ap-pointed sole and only agent for Lebanon and Lebanon county for wholesaleing and retailing Lyon's Pure: Ohio Catawba Brandy. A discriminatine public will at, once perceive where the DURE and GENUINE Ohio Brandy is to be had. Beware of poisonous imitations but se-cure the genuine article at Dr. Ross' Drng Store. DR. ROSS'. TONIC MIXTURE: For the cure of Liver Comp laint, Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Weakness and Nervous Diseases generally, this Tonic Mixture orcells all other medicines. The large-and increasing sale of it, demaads that it should be made more extensively known. Almost immediate re-lief, and in many instances; rapid caries follow its pro-peruse. Ask for Dr. Ross' Tonic Mixtures. DR. ROSS' WORM LOZENGES. A safe, pleasant and effectual Worm Medicine. Be-ing perfectly tasteless; no child will refuse them, as they are not genuine 2h. Ross' Worm Lozenges. Sold only at Dr. ROSS' TETTER OINTMENT, For the cure of Literic, Ross' Worm Lozenges. DR. ROSS' TETTER OINTMENT, For the cure of cheter, Ringorma, and various other eruptive discases. Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store. DR. ROSS' TETTER of INTMENT, For the cure of cheter, Ringorma, and various other eruptive discases. Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store. Dr. Ross, a regular practical Dr. Ross' Drug Store. Dr. Ross, a regular practical Marine schemist, and Pharmaceutiat, with an extendive and 'arifer experimes of over 22 years, and a Graduate of Jefferson Medicai Colleze, Philadelphia, winkes to direct the attention of a discriminating public, to his large and carefully selece; ted stock of PURE AND FRESH Medifines, 'Merring to all advantage not to be had elsewhere. The people will please make a note of this. BE PARTICULAR! Dr. Ask for Dr. Ross' Drug Store, and take dare that you are not misdirected. ROSS' DRUG STORE IS DIRECTLY OF POSITO THE COURT HOUSE Ask for Dr. Ross' Drug Store, and take care that you are not miclimated

DR. ROSS' DRUG STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Lebanon, February 22, 1860.



tion. The proposition was received with shouts of op-position, indicating a bitterness of feeling unpre-

cedented. The previous quesiton was then ordered by ac-elamation. Another motion was made to adjo**m**n. A vote by Stales was demanded.

of bodily strength. All those persons, to whom we have particu-larly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and

all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary Mr. Seward, of Georgia, moved a reconsidera

their own physical welfare by giving to Hos-tetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

A vote was taken and the motion

an adjournment, amid noise and con-

observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Mr The Domocratic State Executive Committee will meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, May 10.

The Election for Mayor, City Solicitor, &c., took place in Philadelphia yesterday.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE

### CHARLESTON CONVENTION,

The Charleston Democratic National Convention, met on Monday, April 23, 1860, at noon with attendance from every State. Judge Smal-ley called the members to order. Francis B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, was chosen temporary ted them. chairman, and William F. Ritchie, of Virginia temporary secretary. Mr. Fisher, of New York, presented a lettar from the Wood delegation, protesting against their exclusion from seats in the hall, with a resolution attached, and insisted that the letter should be read. After some discussion Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the chairman decided the subject out of order .----A spirited debate took place on a resolution pro-Virginia, North Carolina viding for the appointment of a committee on parmanent organization. It was finally resolved, South Carolina. Georgia, by a vote of two hundred and forty-four against fity-four, that two committees be appointed-one on organization and the other on credentials, and that the Illinois and New York delegations be excluded from the latter. On motion of Mr. John Cochrane, the Wood letter was referred, without being read, to the committee on credentials. The convention adjourned at three o'clock, p. m., to meet at ten on Tuesday morning. The committee on credentials were in session in the evening. bearing arguments.

SECOND DAY, GHABLESTON, April 24.-The Convention re desembled at 10 o'clock.

The Committee on Organization reported th Hom. Caleb Cushing for President, and one Vice President and Secretary from each State. Those from Ponnsylvania are as follows :

Pennsylvania .- Thomas Cunningham and P Vansandt.

A despatch from Washington was shown around the Hall from a member of the Cabinet, declaring the report of dissensions in the Cabinet, growing out of Mr. Walker's testimony, to be entirely destitute of foundation, and that the Cabinet was never more entirely harmonious.

The report of the Committee on Organization presents an additional rule, that in any State which has not provided or directed by its State Convention how its vote may be given, the Convention will recognize the right of each delegate to east his individual vote.

A warm debate arose on this rule, in which Messre, Richardson, Cook, of Illinois, Cessna, Josish Randall, of Pennsylvanis, Barry of Mississippi, and others took part. Several of the Southern delegates opposed it.

Mr. Bandall also opposed it. He went into a review of the preceding actions of the Democratic Conventions on this subject. Mr. Richardson rose to reply.

Beveral delegates rose to points of order. The Obsirman decided that Mr. Richardson was entitled in the floor, and they changed his decision, denying the right.

ogs of the Conve At twelve o'clock M., the Convention was again alled to order.

About half an hour was spent in seating the

them there as property. And in case the people of the Territories by inaction or unfriendly leg-islation or otherwise, should endanger the tenure Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, rose to a question o of such property or discriminate against it by with-holding that protection given to other parprivilege, relative to his State delegation. Who notating this property in the Territories, it is the law of the general government to interpose, by an active exertion of its constitutional powers, to A motion to adjourn till 4 o'clock was lost. The question was then called on the motion which had been made to strike out the new rule secure the rights of slaveholders. At a quarter of 12, the convention adjourned reported by the Committee relative to the right of the members of each delegation to vote as they till 4 o'clock. think proper, unless instructed by the Convention that appointed them.

The Convention re assembled at 4 o'clock. The Chairman of the Committee on the Plat-form stated that the Committee were net yet ready During the call of the roll much excitemen revailed.

to report. Mr. W. B. Sayles, of Rhode Island, offered a The Tennessee, Indiana and Virginia delegates protested against the decision of the Chair, givresolution instructing the Committee on the Plat-form, with the following additional resolutions: *Resolved*. That we recognize to the fullest exing the votes of the several States as a unit tent the principle that to preserve the Union, the equality of the States must be maintained, the decision of the Courts enforced, and that every branch of the Federal Covernment shall exercise all its Constitutional power in the protection of persons and proporty, both in the States, and the Territories. against the adoption of the rule. Ten of the twelve Tennessee delagates were opposed to the manner in which the vote of that State had been secorded. The vote was finally announced .---There were 101 in favor striking out the rule, to 198 in favor of retaining it. So the rule was Territories.

An exciting scene arose on the presentation of this resolution, and it was finally ruled out of order, as coming under the platform rule, and must be referred to that Committee: adopted, and the majority of a delegation cannot compel the minority to vote with them as a unit. unless instructed by the Convention that appoin-Several other resolutions were offered. It was repeatedly asserted that the Platform Committee

This vote on the rule against unit voting is would be unable to report at all. It is under would be unable to report at al. It is quality stood that three separate platforms will have to bepresented if they make a freport. A resolution was then offered instructing the regarded as a test. The vote to lay the rule on the table

follows :

Massachusetts

until the platform has been adopted.

o-morrow morning. THIRD DAY.

This resolution was adopted.

	and to was as	
	Alabama, 9	A resolution Committee to rep
14	Louisiana, <sub>6</sub>	at 10 o'clock to-
11	Mississippi. 7	Pending the
37	Texas, 4	the Convention
15	Arkansas,	row morning.
7	Missouri, 2 <sup>2</sup>	
8	California, 21	
10	Oregon, 3	CRARLESTON,
		at the Institute

FIFTH DAY. CRARLESTON, April 27.—The Convention met at the Institute at ten o'clock this morning. Mr. King, of Missouri, presented a series of resolutions, favoring the admission of the dele-gates from Kansas, who claim seats on the ground that that Territory will be admitted into the Un-ion before the time of the election. They were referred to the Committee on a National Commit-Total number of yeas, 101 All the balance of the States voted nay, 198 The rule was adopted by acclamation. The resolution offered yesterday for the appoint. ent of a Committee on Resolutions and Platreferred to the Committee on a National Commitform was then called up. An amendment was offered, that no balloting shall be allowed for President or Vice Prešident The announcement was made at half-past ten

o clock, that the Committee on the Platform would not be ready to report for an hour, and proposing a lemporary recess or promenade for that time. until the Committee has reported; and the report A vote was first taken on the appointment of the Committee, and the original resolution was adopted and the Committee appointed. After the Committee on the Platform was an-nounced, the amendment was considered. • The floor being crowded with ladies, as well as

the west galleries, there is a chatter of tongues and peal after peal of merry laughter going on, that is in strong antagonism to the suspended ex-citement of the Convention. During the recess printed copies of the major-ity and minority alor A motion to lay the resolution on the table was rejected, yeas 321, nays 2701. A vote was then taken on the resolution, and i

was adopted by acclamation. So a ballot for the candidates cannot be taken

A long debate then ensued on a proposition to limit the members from speaking more than once on the same subject. Finally its further consid-eration was postponed until to morrow. A resolution was adopted instructing the Pres-ident to invite the ministers of the General of the Ident to invite the ministers of the Gospel, of the city, to open the Convention with prayer. Judge Meek presented the Alabama platform. It was referred to the Committee on Platforms. The Committee on Credentials announced that whether hative or naturalized. The points of the minority report are as fol-

it would not be able to report before to-morroy

lows: 1. They affing the Cincinnati platform. 2. Resolved, That all the rights of property are judicial in character, and the Democracy pledges itself to carry out all the decisions of the Supreme Court upon such a subject. 3. Resolved, That ample protection should be afforded to citizens, whether native or naturaliz-ed, at home or abroad. 4. Resolved The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock

4. Resolved, That we pledge the governmental aid in building the Pacific Railroad.
 5. Resolved, That we favor the acquistion of Cuba, on terms honorable to ourselves and justice

THIRD DAY. CHARLESTON, April 25.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning. The galleries were crowded with ladies, and yet hundreds of the fair sex were on the outside clamoring for admission. A delegate moved, and it was agreed to, that the ladies be admitted to the floor of the Conven-tion. 6. Resolved, That all State resistance to the

fugitive slave law is revolutionary and subversive of the Constitution.

tion. This piece of gallantry occasioned much goed feeling. The floor presents a lively scene. At 11 o'slook a resolution with regard to de-bate was offered, which limits the speakers to fif-teen minutes on all subjects except the platform, and on that the rules of the House of Represen-tatives to apply, limiting each speaker to one hour. The Committee on Gredentials announced that the report would be in readiness this afternoon.-

would add, however, that he did not blame the Democratic party in Maryland for this condi-tion of affairs. He knew that they did all they could to resist it. Mr. Butler concluded with an appeal to the Conventien to "let well enough alone." On motion, the Convention adjourned till 4

o'clock, P. M. put?"

AFTERNOON SESION. The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, presented an other series of resolutions, as follows :

state series of resolutions, as follows: SENATOR BAYARD'S TLATFORM. 1st. Affirming the Cincionati platform. 2d. Resolved, That the Territorial governments are provisional and temporary, and during its existence, all outgoes of the United States have

equal rights to settle in the Territory, without their rights either of person or property being destroy: ed or impaired by Congressional or Territorial

legislation. 3d. Resolved, That it is the duly of the govern tion on the table. ment to protect the rights of person or property on the high seas, in the Territories, or wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

4th Resolved, That when settlers in the Terriday morning. SEVENTH DAY,-MONDAY. tories have an adequate population to form a state Constitution, the right of sovereignty com-mences, and being consumated by admission into the Union, they stand upon an equal footing with the citizens of other States; and the State thus organized should be admitted into the Union, praver.

slavery or no slavery. NIGHT SESSION. business in order to be a vote on the The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock. An attempt was made to fix the time for closing the main question, which was the substidebate on platform but it was unsuccessful. Mr. Coehrane, of New York, took the floor and of Massachusetts, Minnesota, Indiproposed his resolution (as inserted in the morn-ing proceedings) as a substitute for the majority port what progress they had made -morrow morning. consideration of this resolution, adjourned till 10 o'clock to morsenting the Cincinnati Platform, with report. It was declared out of order. resolutions for the protection of citi.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION MOVED. Mr. Bishop, of Connecticut, moved the previous zens of foreign birth. question on the platform. The vote being taken on the But. This motion caused a tremendous uproar and

xcitement. A dozen members sprang to the floer on the noment, shouting at the top of their voices. The Southern members demanded that the Con-vention should now adjourn and a vote be taken 198 on the platform at noon to morrow. A vote by States was demanded on the motion

to adjourn. During the call of the roll the noise and confusion was unprecedented. The motion to adjourn was carried—yeas 1581

nays 143. The Convention then, at midnight, adjourned. SIXTH DAY. word recommended was equivalent to an instruction, and the decision of

CHARLESTON, April 28.—The National Demo-ratic Convention re-assembled at 10 s'clock, this the Chair was appealed from. A motion to lay the appeal on the table was lost—yeas 150, nays 146. The oratio Convention re-assembled at 10 e clock, this morning at the Institute. Mr. Moffat, of Virginia, and Josiah Randall, of Pennsylvania, both claimed the floor. It was finally given to Mr. Bigler, of Pennsyl-vania

from the decision of the Chair.

over the Convention. One of the minority reports is signed by B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, on behalf of a minority, which merely re-affirms the Cincinnati platform, declares the Democratic principles unchangeable in their nature when applied to the same subject-matter, and only recommends, in addition to the Cincinnati platform, a resolution for the protec-tion, by the Government, of all its citizens, The points of the minority

for Douglas in New Jersey, and Georgia will also claim its right to vote by district, another gain of two votes for Douglas. The next vote will be on the adoption of the Minority Squattions, Koping that they might be the means of conciliation. He moved, as a means of testing the sense of the Convention, that the reports be referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report the Bayard resolutions to the Conven-tion innea hour ter Sovereignty Report, when, if suc-cessful, Alabama, Arkansas and Miss-

tion in one hour. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, denounced the mo tion as out of order. The Chair decided that Mr. Bigler was in order.

Mr. Bigler demanded the previous question. There were cries for the previous question, and t was seconded at 11 o'clock.

Plorida demanded a vote by States. Great excitement prevailed throughout the hall. The vote the states of the stat

Lebanon, Nov. 9, 1859 .-- 1 v.

By Dr. Geo. Ross, D. S. Raber, J. L. Lemberger, Leba non; J. C. Seltzer, Fredericksburg; H. D. Biever & Bro. Annville; Martin Early, Palmyra. fusion that would have drowned the report of a twenty-four pounder. A vote by States was ordered,

Phila. & Reading Railroad. which stood, ayes 126, nays 178. The President then put the question-"Shall the main question be

A vote by States was demanded amid great noise and motions to ad-

REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES. On, and after MONDAY, APRIL 2d, 1860. COMMUTATION TICKETS: White a component of the holder and any member of its family, it's any Passenger train, and at any time-AT 25 PER OENT BELOW THE REGULAR FARES. Parties baving occasion to use the Road frequently of business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement convenient and economical; as Four Passenger trains, and Two Trains daily between Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. On Sunday, only one morning train bown, and one afternoon train Up, runs between Potts-ville and Philadelphia, and no Passenger trains on the Lebanon Valley Branch Kall Road. For the above Tickets, or any information relating thereto, apply to S. Bradford, Esq. Treasurer, Philadelphia, to the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to March 23, 1860.-tf Gen.] Supt. journ, which was met by cries of "No Mr. Steward, of Michigan, said that the majority would consent to adjourn if he was allowed to make a motion to reconsider and lay the mo-

The motion was then put and carried, and at 10 o'clock the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock on Mon-

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, and the proceedings were opened with

The President announced the first Two Daily Passenger Trains to Read.

ing, and Harrisburg. DASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.07 A. M., and 2.25 P. M.

tute offered by Mr. Butler on behalf Pass Lebanon, going West to Harrisburg, at 7.24 P. M. and 11.26 A. M.

ana and New Jersey, not Illinois, pre-senting the Cincinnati Platform, with

At Harrisburg, Lancester, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambers borne, Ittiston and Scranton. At Harrisburg, trains connect with "Pennsylvania." "Norther Central," and "Cumberland Valley" Railroads for Pittsburg, Lancester, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambers borne for

Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars, \$1 50, to er plattorm, it was rejected by near. lv a two third vote-yeas 105, nays

Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars, \$1 59, to: Baltimore, \$3 30. S0 Bb. baggage allowed to each passenger. The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains. Through First Class Tickets at reduced rate to Niagara Palls, Buffalo, Détroit, Chicago, and all the principal points in the West, North West, and Canadas; and Emi-grant Tickets, at lower Farces, to all above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon. SP Passengers are requested to purchase tickets be-fore the Trains start. Higher Karse charged, if paid in the cars. January 4, 1860. Engineer and Superintendent. When New Jersey was called, a delegate stated that the Convention appointing the delegates from that State had recommended them to vote

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE OF

GEORGE WALTZ. Is located on MARKET SQUARE, North of Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa. Where SCHOOL BOOKS,

question then recurred on the appeal Blank Books, and Stationary of every description always on hand, and sold at the lowest possible CASH PRICE, A vote by States was demanded.

which resulted-yeas 145, nays blank. GUILT SHADES, and WINDOW PAPER of every variety of patterns and priceware also on exhibition time for sale at

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 WALTZ'S OHEAP BOOKSTORE.
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 Missubaxsons:-Knitting Work

ter Sovereignty neport, witch, it sug-cessful, Alabama, Arkansas and Miss-issippi on the whole, and portions of Louisiana and other States will pre-sent their protest and withdraw from

ing Works, now on Press : "NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA," "NEW AMEKILAN UYCLOPEDIA,"
 "In fitteen Vols. Vol. 1 to VI are now ready."
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 de. Library Leather do.
 Biary of the American Bevolution, by Frank Moore, completed in two Vols., price in Cloth, \$2.50 per vol.
 Lebanon, March 23, 1860.

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Lebanon Female Seminary.

LICURATION I'CHIAIC SCHMINARY. THE EIGHTH SESSION of the 'Lebanon Female Seminary' commenced on the 1st day of February, 1860, under the supervision of MODESTE DECAMES, who has associated with him as Assistant, Miss JANE MOORE, a Graduate of the New Hampion School, N. H. who is not only well qualified, but has also had conside who is not only well qualified, but has also had conside who is not only well qualified, but has also had conside who is not only well qualified, but has also had conside the Appendence as a Techer. Mrs. Decamps will situad to the Sewing De-partment. For further particular induirs for Quechar. Lebanon, Feb. 8, 1860. Lebanon, Nov. 9, 1859, -1 y. UNITED STATES OFFICE, Lebanon, Pr. Orders, for TUXERS filled with despatch; and shopest and marks of the Uni-ted States, Address W. and the Uni-Feb. 15, 1860.

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AND

P. TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES! The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example the my stock of Trinses, Supporters, &c., com-or as-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example the my stock of Trinses, Supporters, &c., com-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example the my stock of Trinses, Supporters, &c., com-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example the my stock of Trinses, Supporters, &c., com-tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example tes-The afflicted are requested to call and example tes-tes-The afflicted are requested to call are te

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for gourselves. JOHN GASSER respectively invites the citizens we Lebanon county to call at his new BOOT, SHOT and HAT Store, in Walnut street, between Carmanys and Bomberger's Hotels, where he has opened a splea-did new Spring and Summer stock of Boots and Shos. for Gentiemen; a iso Hats & Caps for Men and Boy He takes orders for Boots and Shoes, and makes them at short notice out of the best material, and will we rant them to give perfect satisfaction. He is determined to sell very low for Cash of sola montas' credit. Lehanen, April 20, 1859.