and members of my own Cabinet, both my con- acter from parasites and informers, this would be for Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, for Presistitutional advisers were called upon to testify, an ordeal which scarcely any mere man since the for the purpose of discovering something, if pos-

or the purpose of discovering something, it presides to my discredit.

The distribution of the patronage of the Govment is by far the most disagreeable duty of the President. Applicants are so numerous, and their applications are pressed with such eagerness by their friends both in and out of Congress, that the selection of one for any desirable office gives offence to many. Disappointed applicants, removed officers, and those who for any cause, real in implication, presented themselves, or wore invited by a summons to appear before the Committee.—

These are the most dangerous witnesses. Even with the best intentions, they are so influenced initialization, presented themselves, or were invited by a summons to appear before the Committee. These are the most dangerous witnesses. Even with the best intentions, they are so influenced by prejidice and disappointment that they almost inevitably discolor truth. They swear to their own version of private conversations with the President without the possibility of contradiction. It is presentative of this great people, and standing upon the name and as the President without the possibility of contradiction. own version of private conversations with the President without the possibility of contradiction. His lips are scaled, and he is left at their theorem. He cannot as a co-ordinate branch of the Government, appear before a Committee of Investigation to contradict the daths of such without the Government, appear before a Committee of Investigation to contradict the daths of such without without the following the following

attempt to swear away his character before such a committee without the fear of contradiction. Thus for months, whilst doing my best at one sid of the avenue to perform my high and responsible duties to the country, has there been a Committee of the House of Representatives in session at the other end of the avenue spreading a drag-net, without the shadow of authority from the House, over the whole Union, to detch any disappointed may willing to malign my character. disappointed man willing to malign my character—and all this in secret conclave. The Lion's mouth at Venice; into which secret denunctations were dropped, is an agt illustration of the Covode Committee. The Star Chamber, tyranical and odious as it was, never proceeded in such a manner. For centuries there has been nothing like it in any civilized country, except the revolu-tionary tribunal of France in the days of Robes-

pierre.

Now, I undertake to state and to prove, that
should the proceedings of the committee be sanctioned by the House, and become a precedent for
future times, the balance of the Constitution will be entirely upset, and there will no longer remain the three co-ordinate and independent branches of the Government—Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. The worst fours of the patriots and statesmen who framed the Constitution, in regard to the usurpations of the Legislative on the Executive and Judicial branches, will then be restized. In the language of Mr. Madison, peaking on the very subject, in the 48th number of the Fathaitist: "In a Representative Republic, where the Executive magistricy is carefully limited both in the extent and durating of its parts, and where the Legislative power is exercised by an assembly which is inspired by a supposed influence ever the people, with an intentional confidence in its own attentity which is tropid confidence in its own strength which is sufficiently numerous to feel all the passions which setuate a multitude, yet not so numerous as to be hecapable of pursuing the objects of its pas-sions by means which reason prescribes; it is against the enterprising ambition of this department that the people ought to indulge all their jealousy and exhaustall their presentions." And in the expressive and pointed language of Mr. Jefferson, when speaking of the tendency of the legislative branch of Government to usure the rights of the weaker branches:—"The concentration that is the second of the tendency of the rights of the weaker branches:—"The concentration that is the second of the tendency of the second of the tendency of rating these in the same hands is precisely the definition of despotis government. It will be no alleviation that these powers will be exercised by a plurality of hands, and not by a single one.—One hundred and seventy-three despots would surely be as oppressive as one. Let those who doubt it turn their eyes on the republic of Venice. As little will it avail us that they are chosen by ourselves. An elective despotism was not the government we fought for, but one which should not quy be founded on free principles, but in which the powers of government should be so divided and balanced among several bodies of marting was that no one could transcend that he gistracy as that no one could transcend their legal limits without being effectually checked and controlled by the others."

Should the proceedings of the Covode Commit-tee become a precedent, both the letter and spirit of the Constitution will be violated. One of the of the Constitution will be violated. One of the three massive columns on which the whole super-structure rest will be broken down. Instead of the Executive being a co-ordinate, it will be a subordinate, branch of the Government. The Presidential office will be dragged into the dust. The House of Representatives will then have rendered the Executive almost necessarily subserrendered the Executive almost necessarily subservient to its wishes instead of being independent. How is it possible that two powers in the State can be co-ordinate and independent of each other, if the one claims and exercises the power to reprove and censure all the official acts, and all the privite conversations of the other, and this upon exparts, testimony before a secret inquisitorial committee; in short, to assume a general censor-allo over the other. The desires a benefit not better the other. lie as it would be in private life. Should the President attempt to assert and maintain his own independence, future Covode Committees may diagoon him into submission by collecting the hosts of disappointed office hunters, removed officers, and those who desire to live upon the public treasury, which must follow in the wake of every Administration, and they in secret conclave will averaging the removal of the secret conclave. will swear away his reputation:
'Under such circumstances he must be a very bold

man should he not surrender at discretion, and consent to exercise his authority according to the will of those invested with this terrific power.

The zovereign people of the several States have elected him to the highest and most honorabe ofelected him to the highest and most honorabe of-fice in the world. He is their only direct repre-sentative in the Government. By their Constitu-tion they have made him commander in chief of their army and navy. He represents them in their intercourse with foreign nations. Clothed with their displity and authority he occupies a proad position before all nations, civilized and sav-age. With the consent of the Senate he appoints all the important efficers of the Government. age. With the consent of the Senare ne appoints all the important efficers of the Government.— He exercises the veto power, and to that extent controls the legislation of congress. For the performance of these high duties he is responsible to the people of the several State and not in any de-

gree to the House of Representatives.
Shall he surrender these high powers conferred upon him as the representative of the American people for their benefit to the Honse, to be exer-cised under their eised under their overshadowing influence and control? Shall he alone of all the citizens of the United States, be denied a fair trial? Shall he alone not be "informed of the nature and cause" alone not be "informed of the nature and cause of the accueation" aginst him? Shall be alone not "be confronted with the witnesses" against him? Shall the House of Representatives, usurping the powers of the Senate, proceed to try the President, through the agency of a secret committee of the body where it is impossible he can make any defence, and then, without affording him an opportunity at being heard, pronounce judgment of censure against him? The very same rule might be applied for the very same reason to every judge of every Court of the United States. From what part of the Constitution is this terrible secret inpart of the Constitution is this terrible secret inuisitorial power derived? No such express por er exists. From which of the enumerated powers can it be inferred? It is true, the House cannot grondones the formal judgment against him of "removed from office," but they can, by their judgment of censure, asperse his reputation, and thus, to the extent of their influence, render the office contemptible. An example is at hand of the reskless manner in which this power of censure can be employed in high party times. The House rescless manner in which this power of censure can be employed in high party times. The House, an a recent occasion, have attempted to degrade the President by adopting the resolution of Mr. John Sherman, declaring that he, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Navy, "by receiving and considering the party relations of bidders for contracts, and the effect of awarding contracts upon pending elections, have set an example dangerous to the public rafety, and deserving the reproof of this House."

It will scarcely be credited that the sole : re text for the vote of censure was the simple fact that in disposing of the numerous letters of every imaginable character which I daily receive, I had, in the usual course of business, referred a letter from Col. Patterson of Philadelphia, in reletter from Col. Patterson of Philadelphia, in re-lation to a contract, to the attention of the Sec-retary of the Navy, the head of the Department, without expressing or intimating any opinion whatever on the subject; and to make the mat-ter; if possible, still plainer, the Secretary had informed the committee that the President did informed the committee that "me\_tresident did
not in hy manner interfere in this one, nor has
he in mil other case of controlled have been
in the Department." The absence of all proof to
matter this sittings to degrade the President,
whilst it manifests the venom of the shaft nimed

at him, has destroyed the vigor of the blow. To return after this disgression. Should the House, by the institution of the Covode Committee votes of consure and other devices to harrass the President, reduce him to subservious, to their will, and render him their creature, then the well bal acced Government which our fathers framed will be annihilated. This conflict has already been commenced in carnest by the Rouse against the Except ive. A bad precedent, rarely, if ever, dies. It will, I fear, be pursued in the time of my successors, no matter what may be their political characteristics. cessors no matter what may be their political character. Should secret committees be appointed with unlimited authority to range over all the world and actions, and, if possible the very thoughts of the President, with a view to discover admething in his past life prejudicial to his characteristic property.

a reign of terror from which the stoutest and pur-estheart might shrink. I have passed trumphant-ly through this ordeal. My vindication is com-plete. The committee have reported no resolu-tion looking to an impeadment against me; no resolution of censure; interven a resolution pointing out any abuses in any of the Executive Departments of the Government to be corrected by legislation. This is the highest commendation which could be bestowed on the head of these de-

Investigation to contradict the oaths of such witnesses. Every coward knows that he can employ
insulting language against the President with impunity, and every false of prejudiced witness can
attempt to awear away his character before such
willing to meet. I have at all times invited and defied fair investigation upon constitution princi-ples. I have received no notice that this committee have proceeded to the investigation.

ould the House of Representatives desire to encroach on the other departments of the Government? Their rightful powers are ample for every legitimate purposed. They are the impeaching body. In their legislative capacity it is their most wise and wholesome prerogative to institute rigid examinations into the matter in which all departments of the General property. nesses, and all the other safeguards with which the Constitution surrounds every American citi-

If in a legislative investigation it should appear

# Lehanon Abdertiser

WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE CRA WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Electors at Large.

Gro, M. Krim. RICHARD VAUX. District Electors.

Pistrict Electors.

14. J. Reckhow.

15. George D. Jackson.

16. J. A. Ahl.

17. J. B. Danner.

18. J. R. Crawford.

19. J. H. N. Lee. . Frederick Server. . Wm. C. Patterson. os. Crockett. G. Brenner. W. Jacoby. harles Kelly. 20. J. B. Howell. 21. N. P. Fetterman. 22: Samuel Marshall. 23. William Book. 24. B. D. Hamlin.

#### FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER,

The Courier repeats last week the disproved slander that Mr. Forney was offered a "bribe of \$80,000 in printing if he would support the Buchanan administration." Such mis-representations will make no votes for the opposition candidates, and cannot fail receiving the contempt of all intelligent men who know the facts. It is well known that Mr. Webster, who gave the evidence up. We publish the message in this paon which the charge was based, confessed before the Covode Committee that he was mistaken, and it was also shown by the letters given in evi-Washington.

It is earnestly hoped by all-Democrats and those who are not so the City Hospital, and her eye sight violently attached to individuals that may possibly be saved.

they would prefer a Republican President to any Democrats device the one of the common territories under our constitution. But no man is a disunionistal who wants to preserve the Union, we intend, he said, to strengthen and to lengthen it. [Applause.]

A voice—"Cuba!"
One of the resolutions declared the equality of the States in all the common Territories under our constitution. But no man is a disunionistal transfer. ident to any Democrat save the one love of party, in preference to subserviency to individuals, should be the aim of all. To ensure the defeat of Lincoln and the success of the Democracy, the following propositions have been made, and we carnestly hope that the State Central Committee, on Monday, adopted some ted ends. The Philadelphia Argus, a Breckinridge paper, says:

Inasmuch as we believe that the Reading Convention selected as acceptable an Electoral Tick-et as could be presented to the voters of the 10ld Keystone State," we propose that the friends of Judge Douglas shall vote for the ticket, dropping or scratching the name of the Hon. Geo. M. Keim, and that the friends of Mr. Breckinridge and that the friends of Mr. presentings shall also vote the same ticket, drapping or scratching the name of the Hon. Richard Vaux, and whichever of the two receiving the most votes shall be elected. Then the respective candidate of each ticket shall receive the whole vote of the Electoral College.

We think that this proposition is eminently fair and equal; that there is every good reason why it should be accepted by the friends of Judge Douglas, as by this means we will present an united front to the enemy, and assure the election of 26 Electors.

Others propose to have the name of Breckinridge at the head of some of the electoral tickets, and that of Douglas at the head of the others, with the understand that the one receiving the largest number of votes shall have the whole electoral vote of the State. We are sure no Breckinridge man would oppose any such arrangement. It would be the means of certainly electing Henry D. Foster Governor, give us several additional Congressmen and members of the split continues.

The two wings of the Democracy in New York State, headed respectively by Mayor Wood and Dean rigid examinations into the matter in which all departments of the Government are conducted, with a view to reform abuses, to promote economy, and to improve every branch of administration. Should they field reason to believe, in the records of their examinations, that any grave offence had been committed by the President or any officer of the Government rendering it proper to thair judgment to impeachment; their course would be plain. They would then trains for the question from their legislative to their accuratory jurisdiction, and take care that in all the preliminary judicial proceedings preparatory to the vote of inticles of impeachment, the accused should enjoy the benefit of cross-amining the witnesses, and all the other safeguards with which are satisfied that the masses of the party are for conciliation, compromise and Union. They are tired of the squabbles of the politicians, and only anxious to be placed in a position so that Lincoln can be in a position so that Lincoln can be that the public interest required the removal of any officer of the Government, no President has ever existed who, after giving him a fair hearing, would cians, and only anxious to be placed existed who, after giving him a fair hearing, would heating to apply, the remedy. In a position so that Lincoln can be defeated, and they will do it. He harmony and the dignity of the intercourse between the go ordinate branches of the Government, and render us all more respectively and render us all more respectively to good citizenship, and they will have for its object the nations.

Well as the others, viz: that he is a mon ground of non intervention they condemned and put to flight the Abolitionists of the North and put to flight the Abolitionists of the North and put to flight the Abolitionists of the South in that mem orable contest. [Cries of "We'll do it again," and three cheers.] It was on this common ground of non intervention they condemned the fight the Abolitionists of the North and the secessionists of the South in the secessionis racy. All should be, and the masses are, willing to yield and forgive, so far as may be necessary for the success of the Democracy. The question should be, "are we Democrats?" not, are we Douglas or Breckinridge the south? and such like are the men or any other man worshippers? The Pennsylvanian says:—"The enpalty. thusiatic may flatter themselves in their own conceit, that this man or that has enough strength to win the electoral vote of this State or the other; and, in their false security, may drive others into positions which will defeat the purposes they have in view. But those who regard this campaign from a different and a more rational stand-point, confess that to overthrow the odds and ends, combined under the Republican organization, the

tatives against the attempt of his en- die. emies there to degrade the office of the Chief Magistrate. He does it more with a view to protect his successors from the usurpations of a partisan and unscrupulous opposition majority in all time to come, than to vindicate himself; because he needs no vindication against the malignancy and vindictiveness of the Covode Committee, in the fact that not a particle of evidence was produced to criminate him in anything unlawful. per, and commend it to the careful perusal of everybody.

The Great Eastern, that moned. We wenture to say that by the in eleven days, a very fair run. "The time the tables are cleared, it will be size of this vessel is most extraordifound that the late House of Repre- nary. Her length is 680 feet-more sentatives, so far from applying the than a whole square of our town, and "pruning knife," as they professed, her tonnage 18,900 tons; a good deal were the most extravagant body in larger than was Noah's Ark, which the line of giving "fat jobs," plunder was 141 feet less in length, and 2000 and pickings that ever assembled in tens less in capacity than the Great Eastern.

A fellow named Gaw, in New sincere democrate that the present York, last week, threw a bottle of differences in our ranks will be reconvitriol into the face of his could for ciled by some arrangement so as to the purpose of spoiling her beauty, of prevent the opposition from reaping which he was jealous. She is only any advantages therefrom. If Messrs, eighteen years of age, and was very Douglas and Breckinridge both run pretty. Of course he succeeded in on their our account and independent his design. He is in prison, where he of each other, both are sure to be de. ought to be kept the rest of his natu. feated. This is seen by all sincere ral life, and a little longer. She is in

Agent at New York, has been remoy. of their choice. Under the present ed, and Judge W. F. Russell is apdifficulties, conciliation, reason, and pointed in his place by the President.

ointed in his place by the President Union seems to pledge, by the power of organization, to unite its different parts by iron bands.—

"Come here, young scamp, and the boped this would be speedily and grandly related the saw nothing sectional there from any get a sound spanking." Scholar-'You ain't got no rightito spank me, and the copy you just set sez so: Teacher-"I should like to hear you read that copy." Scholar-"You shall." (Reads.) "Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's,' and plan that will attain the contempla so forth, and when you are a spanking me, you ain't aiming at no such

A good story is told of an Irish hostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveler's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveler, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and of each ticket shall receive the whole vote of the Blectoral College.

That is, if the ticket headed by General Keim shall receive the greater number of votes, then the votes of Pennsylvania shall be cast for John C. Bracking of Kentucky for President; but if the votes the headed by Mr. Vaux shall receive the most votes, the vote of Pennsylvania shall be east or gintleman's." brought them to thedoor. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying, "that's my own nag." Germania and in Historia the conduction of them was the other will, and he retired amidet overwhelming appliance and congratulations.

Quite a number of individuals have been arrested in Philadelphia, and bound over to answer for fraudulent voting at the election in May .-They all voted the "People's Party" ticket, and by their means Hufty was declared elected Comptroller over Downing the Democratic nominee.-It is supposed that sufficient fraud will be shown to oust Hufty out of his office. The opposition presses devote so much space to the Covode Committee Investigations, where nothing is proved, that they have no room for these frauds elicited under oath and in a Court of Justice.

Congress adjourned on Monday week, in a very orderly manner. the Legislature, as well as many Considering that it was the most uncounty offices now sure to be lost if ruly body that probably ever assem. bled within the walls of the capitol, the fact of an unusual quiet adjourn. ment was considered a good joke!-Mr. Killinger, and a number of others had left a day or two before the close, which probably accounts in a measure for the absence of the noise and confusion that characterized the ses-

The opposition papers say that
"Lincoln has a high reputation for truth and morals." It is the duty of every good citizen not to lie, nor swear

End and the intervention of the Federal Government for slavery, and the other against it. Each appeals to the passions and prejudices of his own section against the peace and harmony of the whole country. [Cries of "that is so," and applause.] On the other hand, the position of all conservative and Union loving men is, or at least ought to be, that of non intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories. [Cries of "that's the true doctrine," and applause.] are a necessity to good citizenship, still retains it as the keystone of the politica but the principles are also enquired arch which binds the Federal Union together. into when a President is voted for.

[Applause.] To this cardinal principle of non invention has the Democratic party renewed the pledge of its faith at Charleston and Battimore. dissolve this Union for the sake of freeing a horde of wild negroes in described purpose to keep the faith "]—As the chosen representative of that great party its my fixed purpose to keep the faith and redeam the slate of the sake of

The Great Eastern, it is said, had South."]

Secession is disunion. Secession from the Secession from the Fedsailed for this country on the 16th Democratic party means secession from the Fedinst.

Secession is disunion. Secession from the Federal Union. (Cries of "that's so" and applause.)
Those who enlist under the secession banner now,

sembled on Tuesday of last week, the Republican organization, the whole Democratic vote must be so polled.'

The President Buchanan has felt himself obligated to transmit another protest to the House of Representatives against the attempt of his endice.

Sembled on Tuesday of last week, and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention of the President elect, while we find those who are loudest in their threats of such resistance engaged in the solume to divide and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, reaffirmed the majority plation and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the unanimous choice of the Convention of the President elect, while we find those who are loudest in their threats of such resistance engaged in the solume to divide and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be the total the president elect, while we find those who are loudest in their threats of such resistance engaged in the solume to divide and declared Breckinridge and Lane to be that, in a certain continuous choice of the Convention.

> MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S Acceptance of the Democratic nomina-

tion for President of the United States. After the nomination of Mr. Brecknridge, a large body of his friends accompanied by a band of music, proceeded to his residence in Washington, and serenaded him, when he made the following remarks:-

SPEECH OF MR. BRECKINRIDGE. Mr. Breckinridge, in response to repeated calls, appeared and addressed his friends. He said he felt deeply this manifestation of friendly regards and accepted it is an approval of the proceedings at Baltimore, by which the National Democratic Convention presented his name and that of his gallant and honored friend, General Lane, as can didutes for President and Vice President of United States. That heart would be cold and insensible indeed that did not throb with gratidence that the friends of Forney attempted to extort the bribe and failed. We venture to say that by the

He had seen with feelings of pain the divisions and disturbances which occurred in the Democratic Convention, and hoped to see in the end that these evils would be averted.

His friends know that he would not for an instant permit his hame to stand in the way offra-ternal harmony. He well know that there were gentlemen of the North and South, of experience and ability, who were better fitted than himself for such a trust. But without referring in detail to the proceedings at Baltimore, he would only to the proceedings at Baltimore, he would only say that the Convention which assembled at the Maryland Institute was composed, in his opinion, of the National Democracy of the United States.

[Cries of "Good!" and cheers.]

When he bearned, though with regret, that his name had been presented to the country, he did not take long to deformine that he would not meanly abandon them. [Loud applause.] He understood that some persons, occupying high.

meanly abandon them. [Loud applause.] He understood that some persons, occupying high positions, entertain the belief that the national Democratic party is a dis-union party, and intended to break up the union of these States.—[Cries of 'Never! We intend to preserve it.!!'] He had read the resolutions adopted by their Convention, with a great deal of care. There was nothing in the character of that Convention, or the centlemen who complised it. or—if he was althe gentlemen who composed it, or if he was allowed to add in the character of the nominees, to justify it. [Applause.] Instead of breaking up the Union, we intend, he said, to strengthen and to learthen it.

our constitution. Due no man is a who wants to preserve the Union on the great principle of the constitution and the equality of the States.
Another resolution, instead of breaking up the

of the States.

Our peace has never been disturbed except when these principles have been departed from.

With regard to himself, when the Convention selected him as one of its candidates, looking at his humble ancedents and place of abode, it gave to the country a personal and geographica guarantee that its interest was in the Union. Cheers. ] He alluded to his distinguished associate Gen.

It sometimes happens that men are placed in a long continued) and should quietly, firmly, and, ho hoped, bravely accept the responsibility imposed upon him: He cherished the hope that Providence will lead us out of our civil disasters, and in His good time conduct as to tranquility and nead.

MR. DOUGLAS'

Acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. After the reception of the news of Mr. Douglas' nomination, his friends, in large numbers, proceeded to his residence in Washington, accompanied by music, and after a serenade, he was called for, when he made the following remarks Fellow citizens-I thank you for this manifes.

tation of your kindness and your enthusiasm.— The circumstances under which this vast concourse

The circumstances under which this vast concourse have assembled apoateneously and without previous notice, demonstrates an earnestness of, feeling which fills my breast with gratitude. To be the chosen standard beafer of the only political organization which is conservative and powerful enough to preserve the country from abolitionism and disunion, is, indeed, an honor of which any citizen may be proud. I am fully impressed with the responsibilities of the position, and trust that Divine Providence will impart to me the strength and wisdom to comply with all its requirements, [Applause:] Our beloved country is threatened with a fearful sectional antagonism which places the Union itself in imminent peril. This antagthe Union itself in imminent peril. This antagonism is produced by the effort in one section of onism's produced by the effort in one section of the Union to use the Federal government for the purpose of restricting and abolishing slavery, and a corresponding effort in the other section for the purpose of extending slavery, into those regions where the people do not want it. [Cries of 'that is true.] The ultra men in each section demand Congressional intervention upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories. They agree in respect to the power and duty of the Federal Government to the country on the question, and differ only as to the mode of exercising the power. The one demands the intervention of the Federal Government for slavery, and the other against By a late arrival from Europe we learn that Garibaldi is master of Palermo, and that the Neapolitan troops had evacuated the place. From all appearances Sicily will be entirely lost to the Kingdom of Naples.—

The Great Eastern, it is said, had evacuation from the disminimum to the disminimum to the disminimum to the doctrine of non intervention that the Kingdom of Naples.—

The Great Eastern, it is said, had er by the North or by the South-whether for or

Intelligent men must be presumed to understand quences of their own-ac tion. Can the secoders fail to perceive that their efforts to divide and defeat the Domocratic party, if successful, must lead directly to secession of the Southern States? I trust that they will see what must be the result of such a policy and return to the organization and platform of the par-ty before it is too late to save the country. Ap-plause. The Constitution must be maintained pluuse.] The Constitution must be maintained inviolate, [renowed cheering] and it is our mission, under Divine Providence; as I believe, to save the Constitution and the Union from the assaults of Northern Abolitionists and Southern Disunionists. [Enthusiastic applause, and three cheers for Douglas.] My friends, I have detained yeu too long, and I will close by renewing the expression of my sincere thanks. [Many cries go on, go on [7]

Mr. Douglass—No, it is nearly the Sabbath morning—[A voice]—"We will listen to you for a year, Judge"]—and I merely made my appearance to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me by so large a meeting at this late hour of the night. I recognize among you the the faces of

the night. I recognize among you the the faces of many of my old friends, and a large number of my immediate neighbors from Illinois, as well as others from almost every State of the Union. I only regret that my house is not large enough to enable me to invite you in and take you individually by the hand.

Ally by the hand:
A Voice—Your heart is big enough:
After nine cheers for Mr. Douglas, the crowd

A barn, together with three wagons and a favorite horse, belonging to Speaker Pennington, at New ark, N. J., were destroyed by fire on Sunday a week.

A destructive fire occurred in Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week. The fire broke out in the liv. ery stable of Mr. Swartz, immediately opposite the Dauphin county prison. 9 valuable horses, in addition to the other property, were destroyed-The prison was in imminent danger, but the firemen saved it. There was a terrible panic among the prisoners whose howls were said to have been terrific. The fire was the work of an mother to bear up under her exhausting trials. terrific. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the loss is about \$6,000.

To PURIFY A SINK .- In hot weather it is almost impossible to prevent sinks becoming foul, unless some chemical preparation is used. One pound of copperas dissolved in four gallons of water, poured over a sink three or four times, will completely destroy, the offensive odor. As a disinfecting agent to scatter around premises affected with any unpleasant odor, nothing is, better than a mixture of four parts dry ground plaster of Paris to one part fine charcoal, by weight. All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be effectually purified from offensive smells, by rinsing them with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and soap.

Save your Doctor's Bills. When Dr. Wistar's Balsam; of Wild Cherry will? cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer Consumption, it does more than most Physician can do. A single trial will satisfy the the stando. A single trial will satisfy the incredible.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sarous and buy only that prepared by S. W. Plowth & Cot. Boston, which has the written, signature of J. BUTTS on the outside windper.

Head Quarters!

FROM NEW PORK AND EASTERN MANUFAC THE-DARGEST STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Ever Offered in this Market. LOW PRICES WIN." R STOCK CONSISTS of STAPLE & FANCY

DRY COODS. ADIES' DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS.

HITE GOODS, CLOTIS & CASSIMERES.

OUR GOODS ARE BOUGHT FOR find it better policy to sell a large amount GOODS AT A SMALL PROFIT,

ALL & EXAMINE OUR GOODS, AND COMPARE PRICES

AND COMPARE PRICES.

GEORGE & PYLE.

50 pieces Black and Traicy Dress Goods,
50 do. Muslin Delain.
50 do. Lawns, (very cheap.)
1000 New Style Ladies Collars.
100 Spring (Stella) Shawls.
207 New Style Bonnets.
Large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.
large assortment of new style MANTILLAS AND
CAPES:
GROCERIES:
i Hhds. Splendis Sugar. 7. 8. and 9 cts. par pound. Hhds. Splendid SUGAR, 7, 8, and 9 cts., per pound. do. SYRUP MOLASSES, 8, 12, 14 and 16. Lebanon, May 9, 1860.

L. K. LAUDERMILCH, CUMBERLAND STREET,

LEBANON, PENN'A. Wholesale and Retail. DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c. MOR LADIES—DRESS GOODS of all descrip-

tions, sold at astonishing low prices, by L. K. LAUDERMILCH. TOR GENTLEMEN—A large assortment of all kinds of Goods for Men and Boys wear, for sell very low, L. K. LAUDERMICH.

GROCERIES—All kinds of Groceries and Provisions constantly on hand and for sell cheap, by L. K. LAUDERMICH.

AMS, Dried-Beef, Shoulders, Flitch, No. 1 Mackerel in barrels, quarter and half barrels; English Cheese, &c., for sale cheap, by U. K. LAUDERMILCH. POTATOES—For sale cheap, by L. K. LAUDERMILCH. PARASOLS and Umbrelles, for sale cheap, by
L. R. LAUDERMILCH S HAWLS—A cheap lot of Sawls just received and L. R. LAUDERMILOH. CARPETS—Just received and for sale cheap, by
L. K. LAUDERMILCH.

5000 GENTLEMENS' Paper Collars sold at City prices—namely (10 for twenty five cents,) by L. K. LAUDERMILCH.

#### HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

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 volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a halfmillion bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the prepara tion, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country there the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the discases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself. destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other billous 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 diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It counties upon the stomach, liver; and other dimensional to acondition essential to the health of the functions of the functions of the functions.

of the functions of nature. Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find n it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the howels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence 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 the advice of physicians; they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the 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 sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here,

and 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 well as certain to give a permanent increase well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength:

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoza, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hosteter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter'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 observe that our autograph signature is on the

label.

A: Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all drugglets, grocers, and, dealers, senerally, throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

By Dr. Geo. Ross, D. S. Raber, J. L. Lemberger, Lebanon; J. C. Seltzer, Eredericksburg; H. D. Biever, & Bro., Annville; Martin Early, Palmyra.

Jacob K. Stowd.

[Late of the firm of Thempson & Stond.]

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### DR. ROSS' DRUGSTORE





of first quality, warranted to be as represented, sold wholesale and retail at Dr. Ross' Drug Store.

DR. BERAL'S EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA, For the cure of Rheumatism. Tetter, Bles, Scrother, Pains in the Bones, Old Sore, Pimples on the Face, and Bruptions of all kinds, Nervous Headache and other Norvous Diseases. Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from impure blood or the imprudent use of Mercury.—For these purposes it will be found superior to all other remedies. Price \$1 per bottle, or \$6 bottles for \$5. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug Stere, opposite the Court House. House.
PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

For a valuable consideration Dr. Ross has been appointed sole and only agent for Lebanon and Lebanon county for wholesaleing and rotating Lyon's Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy. A discriminating public will at once percive where the Furrand Grands Ohio Brandy is to be and. Beware of poisonous imitations but secure the genuine article at Dr. Ross' Drug Store.

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For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Weakness and Nervous Discusse generally this Tonic Mixture excells all other medicines. The large and increasing sale of it, demands that it should be made more extensively known. Almost immediate relief, and in many instances, rapid cures fellow its proper use. Ask for Dr. Ross' Tonic Mixture.

DR. ROSS' WORM LOZENGES.

A safe, pleasant and effectual Worm Medicine. Being perfectly tasteless, no child will refuse them, as they are as easily taken as so much candy. Observet these lowenges are white, if red ones are offered to you, they are not genuine Dr. Ross' Worm Lozenges. Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug Store.

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For the cure of Tetter, Ringworms, and various other erruntive diseases. Sold at P. Ross' Purg Store.

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For the cure of Tetter, Ringworms, and various other
eruptive diseases. Sold at Dr. Ross' Drug Store.
Dr. Ross, a regular practical Druggist, Chemist, and
Pharmaccutist, with an extensive and varied experience
of over 22 years,—and a Graduate of Jefferson Medical
College, Philadelphia, wishes to direct the attention of a
discriminating public, to his large and carefully selected stock of PURE AND PRESH Medicines, offering to
all advantage not to be had elsewhere. The people will
please make a note of this. BEPARTIQULARI, DR.
Ross' DRUG STORE IS BRUCKLY OFFOSTED THE COURT HOUSE.
Ask for Dr. Ross' Drug Store, and take care-that you'are
not misdirected.

DR. ROSS DRUG STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

## LEMBERGER'S **DRUGSTORE**

MEDICINES QUALITY IS

FIRST IMPORTANCE. J. LEMBERGER, Graduate of the Philadel of delphia Collège of Phirmacy, offers to the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country, a PURE selection of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, and the first quality of Perfinnery, and Toilet and Firey Soaps, embracing the best manufacture in the country, and a large variety of Tooth Brushes, Nail, Flesh, Clothes and Hair Brushes. Pocket. Toilet and Fine Combs of Ivory, Shell, Horn and India Rubber.

PURE SPICES. PURE SPICES.

Ture whole and ground Spices are offered for sale in large and small quantities at

LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER SEEDS,

You will find a full assortment and a large ariety of FRESH Garden and Flower Seeds at LEMBERGER'S. variety of FRESH Garden and Flower Seeds at LEMBERGER'S.

Condensed Lye, Concentrated Lye, Soda Ash, and Potash in large and small quantities at LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

Washing Soda, Baking Soda, Pearl Ash, Saleratus, Cream of Tagtar, all pure, and for sale in large and small quantities at LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

If you are in want of good Washing Soap, pure white or red Castile Seap, Cenntry Soap, Erasive Soap to remove grease shots, superior Shaving soap, buy the same at LEMBERGER'S.

Do you want a good Hair Tonic' something to make the hair grow, to ideanse the head, and to prevent falling out of the hair; if you do Call at LEMBERGER'S.

TRUSSES!

The afflicted are requested to call and examine my stock of Truesses, Supporters, &c. comprising a variety of Manufacture.

19. "Marsh's" Genuine "Improved Self Adjusting Pad Truss."

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An invaluable article for the purpose.

If you are in want of any of the above you can be suited at

can be suited at:

L'EMBERGER'S Drug Store.

Pure Ohio Catawha Brandy.

The genuine article for Medicinal Purposes to be had in all its Purity at

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Opposite the Market Homes Anything you want that is kept in a well conducted First class Drug Store, can be furnished you by

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Chemist and Apothecary.

Reeling thankful for the vory liberal patronage thus far received from the Physicians, Merchants, and Citizens of Lebanon and surroundings, I again solicit a share, promising to use severy effort to pleage all.

AP Special attention given to Physician's Presourprions and Famur Receivers, and all medicine dispensed Warranted PURE, always as good as can be obtained anywhere, and sold to suit the times. Remember the Address. suit the times. Remember the Address,

Druggist, Chemist and Apothecary, Feb. 15, 1560. Market street, Lebanon, Pa. READ, READ. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

has been and continues to be the Motto at the NEW STORE W. K. & J. ECKERT would inform the citizens of Lebanon and the public generally, that they have now received their Second Selection of Goods, embracing a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, Lebanon, May 2,1850, QUEENSWARE, &c.

#### The Great excitement Increasing. CHEAPEST DRY GOODS

ABER & BROTHER Sould call the attention of their Patrons and the public in general to their large assortment of the richest and latest styles of BPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Having an unlimited choice in styles, colors, and prices of Stella Shawis, Challies, Paul de Chevres, Borges, Tarmartines, Fine Scoken Gingdoms, Black and Fancy Siks, to the last of which we would call the attention of Ledies in Particular, our stock embraces a fine variety of styles and colors of Summer Siks. Buyers will find it to their interest to examine before purchasing clsewhere.

Lebanon, May 9, 1860.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

Cheap Dry Goods Store of HENRY & SOUNE.

Cheap Dry Goods Store of HENRY & SOUNE.

Henry & Stine have just opened & large finck of for Men and Boys' Wear, also, Linear Standard Gunty Clothe Cashmerottes, Jeans, Corderry & Le., which they are or rheapest.