DEMOCRATIC TICKET. ELECTORS. chard Vaux.
Jasa Beekhow,
Jeorge D. Jackson,
Join A. Ahl,
Joel B. Banner,
Jesse R. Crawford,
Horstio N. Lee,
Joshus B. Howell,
Nathaniel P. Fettor
Samuel, Marshall,
William Book,
Byron D. Hamlin,
Gaylord Church. narles Kelly, liver P. James, evid Schall, oel L. Lightner, anuel S. Barber, homas H. Walker, tephen S. Wincheste oseph Laubach,

The ticket formed by the Read. ing State Convention, is now the only ticket in the field for the Democrats to vote. The action of the State Committee, by which the tickets Were to be headed with the names of Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas, has all been repealed, and so has the action of the friends of Mr. Douglas in reference to a straight out ticket, so that we have now only the Reading Ticket pure and simple. Let every opponent to Lincoln and the Refor the entire ticket as it came from the hands of the Convention.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE FOR LINcorn.-The Republicans are playing into the hands of the monarchical governments of Europe, who look upon their success as the barbinger of disunion. Says the London Chroni-

"There is no safety for European monarchical governments if the progressive spirit of the De-mooracy of the United States is allowed to suc-ceed. Elect Lincoln, and the first blow to the sep-eration of the United States is effected.

What is so plain to English journals is denied by the Republican journals. They call us panic makers and free laboring white men. That they ern trader prefers to manufacture the for which we have reason to be thankalarmists. What will they call the English journalists who have no motive to get up panics here?

The Democratic Electoral tickets (English,) are now ready, and may be obtained at the Advertiser Office. Our friends will be careful to compare them with the ticket at the head of have the laboring men and mechan. of employment—their families sufthis column so as to make sure that ics been profited by this senseless agno mistake is made.

that instead of prosperity and peace, of the north as heretofore, is begin and mechanics, if Lincoln is elected and a protective tariff being the re- ning to manutacture largely herself, and the "irrepressible conflict" persesult of the election of Lincoln, that and for no other reason in the world vered in. A "protective tariff" against In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth have financial ruin, anarchy save that they do not like to deal foreign competition will then be of Governor of the said Commonwealth: and civil war. It is deplorable that and encourage people who are contin- little avail in supplying bread and it is so, but, as abolition fanaticism ually abusing and denouncing them, homes to Pennsylvania mechanics. will not desist from its crusade against and throwing brands of discord and We say, let every man study his own will not desist from its crusade against the South and its property, and endangering the lives of our Southern brethren and their families to the mechanics and laboring men lose ruthless mercy of a horde of savage slaves, it can only be expected that the first law of nature—self preservation—should nerve them to prepare for the emergency. We would do so ourselves, hence, why should we expect them to rest quietly and peace-ably in a security which all the expectation in a security which all the expectation in the States or Territories, and they never lost one of ages teaches them cannot continue much longer; and that if also know, see it daily, and can be made to Joel it, that slave clabor can of Lincoln, will result in the greatest. naticism is not curbed by the defeat be applied to the working of machin-banners, &c. Let there be one more of Lincoln, will result in the greatest ery and the manufacture of many argrand rally, previous to the final and Saxon race was ever overwhelmed States, which are now procured in day next. with. We notice then the indications the North the result of white labor. in the South that they are preparing If slave labor is thus applied, and it themselves for the emergency. If is, and will be still more largely if publicans themselves are preparing for they cannot have protection and peace the slavery agitation is not stopped the expected storm and panic consein the Union they will seek for it out by the defeat of Lincoln, laboring quent upon the election of Lincoln. of the Union.

Some of the indications, that the South will not much longer submit to them, even if lands are there given ator Cameron has been quietly disthe dangerous and uncalled for inter- to the landless, if they are deprived posing of his stocks, and that of the ference with their lives and property, of labor in the free States. The Northern Central Bailroad where he by a parcel of abolitionists and fan. North now manufactures for the was a large stockholder, he has sold atics, are the following:-

First—The merchants of the South manifest an unprecedented backwardness an their dealings Secondly—Men of entriplies and capital in the South are beginning to engage largely in the man-ufacture of gumerous articles hitherto furnished by the North

Thirdly—The leading men, the leading jour-nals, and the masses of the Southern people, man-ifest a determination not longer to submit to en-

Fourthly—All through the South the notes of preparation for defence are new sounding; nearly all the States are arming and organizing, and putting themselves on the war establishment. Fifthly—The Southern banks are beginning to stop discounting—an evidence of their want of fatth in the stability of our business affairs.

These are some of the signs that manifest themselves on the Southern horizon. It will be the part of wisdom to avoid the great calamities, whose approach is denoted by these alarming portents.

rying said states, which are close, turn out and be brought out. Even with the extension Republican voters if we should not succeed in Pennsylin this. That the same have be followed by a bloody war. The material welfare, the happiness, and sectionalism and destructiveness of the sectional small destructiveness of the sectional states.

State they will have a lever with against their masters, or aggressions which Mount Vernon was released be followed by a bloody war. The material welfare, the happiness, and sectional smand destructiveness of the sectional smand destructiveness of the sections will be ruined forever. England being unable to do tribution of a mite from the schools. work to the disadvantage of our jubi sectionalism and destructiveness of the land opposition friends, as they may fanatical bordes rativing around the giving the soldiers of the war of 1812, without the cotton from the Southern children of Switzerland, the sum need.

mentioned in this campaign in any, elected. state in the Union save Pennsylvania Chicago platform on the subject is nore susceptible of construction in favor of free trade than of protection. and that in every state, save the two named, it is thus construed by the Republicans themselves. It is wellknown that Mr. Lincoln has never written or said a word to show that he is in favor of Protection. It is well-known that Hannibal Hamlin, the Republican candidate for Vice President, was all his life an ultra Free Trader. It is well-known that the Republican party had severeral opportunities during the administration of Mr. Buchanan to increase the Tariff of 1857 sufficient to afford the desired protection to Rennsylvania interests. It is well known that, for the sake of political expediency, they declined and refused to do so, prefering to see those interests suffer than to lose votes by the settlement of the question. It is well-known that the Republican party in 1857, when they had the power to prevent the reduc-tion of the Tariff of 1846, not only failed in doing so, but actually assist-

ed in the passage of the law of 1857. publicans vote this tioket, and the re. And yet, with all this record of insult may be far more favorable in No. consistency and hypocricy on the subvember than it was in October. Also, ject, they profess to be the exclusive let us vote the whole ticket. Let champions of Protection, and the there be no scratching names off people believe them. Should Lincoln by either side, but fair, square voting succeed in carrying Pennsylvania, the people will find that their votes were obtained for him under the clearest tried in any court of the United the trade of the South. The position for the next six years. Truly, now-States. \_

The Democratic party, and it alone is the only real and consistent tariff England. Every man in the North party in the country, and Pennsylva- is effected by this, directly or indinia interests can only obtain the requisite protection at its hands.

READ MECHANICS! Republican orators and newspaper their principles and policy are for the the demand ceases because the Southwant free territory for free-labor, &c The Democratic party never main. tained anything the reverse of these positions, nor has its, practice been notwithstanding the misrepresentaitation? Do we not find almost ev. The "signs of the times" are continuing to buy the manufactures tens of thousands of laboring men

> men will soon find that free territocontinued.

be a general turn-out to defeat Lin- pet-tongued to every man of business tober, Lincoln is by no means yet transactions than Simon Cameron, elected President. Pennsylvania, ev. and sagaciously discerning the comen if it alone made the President, ing storm, he is too adroit to be mis. (and there are 32 other States hav. led." ing a say in the matter,) is not yet 07 We publish on the outside of carried by the Fanatics, Abolitionists strong efforts to carry Delaware.

The word "TARIFF" is not we very much fear, he will be if THE UNION IN NEW JERSEY. she would, with all her power, pre-

Then let there be one more grand and New Jersey. It is well known turn out, friends of Lebanon county, that the sentiments and interests of and instead of the opposition majori every other state of the Union are ty being, as they boast, 2,000, or even directly opposed to a tariff. It is the October majority of 1,600 in this well-known that the resolution in the county, it will be less than 1,000.

WE WILL MAKE HER SUBMIT. LINCOLN'S friend, Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, says, if Lincoln is elected and the South refuses to submit-"WE'LL MAKE HER."

Submit to what? to negro-votingto negro equality—to the repeal of the fugitive slave law-to the abolition of slavery! Massachusetts would lin. not submit to the stamp act-she does not and will not submit to the fugitive slave law. Can she make fifteen powerful Southern States submit both to degradation and ruin?

Can the South be made to submit and continue purchasing the manufactures of the North-the shoes and boots, the harness and carriages, the sand different domestic manufactures and harmonious, and the Herald esticlothing, the paper, and the ten thouof the North?

Can their merchants be compelled to go to Philadelphia or New York to buy their Goods?

colleges, seminaries and universities? Oregon Legislature. It certainly ap-Let Northern laboring men, me- pears that many of the friends of ny or dependency of Great Britain. chanics, and all other interests now Mr. Douglas prefer the election of British gold is now active, North and receiving support directly or indi- Lincoln to that of any Democrat save South, to attain that end. Shall the rectly from the South reflect on these the first choice. By a union with American people destroy themselves?

England, than England can without might have been sent to the U.S. unaided by others cannot carry the us, because we are the buyer and she Senate, but they preferred a union State. The Constitutional Union parthe seller. So the South can do much with the Republicans by which one case of false pretence that ever was easier without us than we can without more republican Senator is sent there of the South in regard to us is pre- a-days, principles are subordinate to Andrew G, Curtin, in the absence of disely the same as our position is to men. rectly. Take, as an instance, only the shoe business. Suppose, (and there are many such,) a Northern shoe firm had been supplying the South annually with the labor of a have told us ten thousand times that thousand men in shoes. But now shoes himself, and consequently the thousand shoe-makers of the North would be thrown out of employment. This would effect the entire trade, infor the attainment of any other end, directly at first, but speedily directly, because the many discharged worktions to the contrary. But how much men would roam the country in quest fering as well as themselves. And such will be the result, not only for ery day that the South, instead of the thousand shoe-makers but for

evils that any portion of the Anglo- ticles in the mechanicline, in the slave conclusive rally at the polls on Tues.

It seems that the knowing Re-The Pennsylvanian says: - We have ries are of but little advantage to it from undoubted authority that Sen-South, but let the South once refuse every dollar. That, in addition to to buy from the North and where this, he has been noiselessly arrangwill we stand then. We will soon ing the affairs of the Middletown discover this, however, it Lincoln is Bank, so as to put that institution in elected and the slavery agitation is a safe condition to weather the storm, and that all his co-workers and manenforcement of the Laws. Det there beyond question, and it speaks trum

need all their votes in Pennsylvania, standard of one who may aptly be 160 agree of Land. The bill was, States, she would assist the South ed and collected amounting to nearly if their votes to carry it for Lincoln termed the Union splitter, and such; however, passed without his vote.

TRENTON, Oct. 27.—The Union electoral ticket has been finally settled.— It contains the names of three Douglas Democrats, two Breckinridge Dem- manufacturies would go to ruin and ocrats, and two Bell men. All the her people starve; for she can sooner

been withdrawn. The several committees meton Friday night at the Astor House, New York, and agreed on the following knows well that, in the event of a

ticket: Peter V. Vroom, Breck. John S. Darey, " Edmund Brewer, Union. William Cook, Doug. Joel Parker, "Theo. Runyon, "

There is now but one ticket in New Jersey opposed to Lincoln and Ham-

The grandest torchlight display ever seen in any age or any country took place in New York city, ically ruined, and entirely powerless, on Tuesday night of last week, by the the South would be nothing but a Democrats and Union men. Between Between East India. Having no navy of her 30,000 and 35,000 men, by actual own, she could not detend herself count, were in line. 290 Clubs par against her great protrectress. Engticipated. The Union of the opposition in New York state is thorough alry with the exhortation to cultivate mates that there can be made in New ities. Our preponderance on this con-York city alone 100,000 majority tinent, our happiness, prosperity, and, against Lincoln.

the Breckinridge members of the Or-We can do much easier without egon legislature, two Democrats minority in the Old Keystone, and

THANKSGIVING Below will be seen the proclama. tion of Gov. PACKER, appointing a day of Thanksgiving for the past year, in accordance with the custom which prevails in our State and most of the confederate States in the Union. While we agree with the Governor, in his allusion to the many blessings ful to a wise and beneficient Providence, we are not unmindful of the dangers which do certainly, at the present time, threaten us, and cause country, and the continued prosperi- ern exchange says: ity of this Commonwealth. There. fore, we trust that in the continuance of heaven's blessings for the future, averted, and the occasions for all apprehension may be forever dispelled.

A PROCLAMATION. FELLOW CITIZENS :- The revolutions of the year have again brought us to our annual fes-tival of Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In no ment and nappness. "The lines are," indeed, "fallen to us in pleasant place, and we have a goodly heritage." In all this we see the orderings of a kind and merciful Providence, which call not only for our recognition, but for our pubic Thanksgiving and Praise.
Under this conviction, I, WILLIAM F. PACK.
ER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

venia, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November next, to be observed as a day, of public. Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people, that settling aside on that day, all worldly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering Thanks to God for his manifold goodness, and imploring his forgiveness, and the continuance of his mercies,

the continuance of his mercies,

[ ] Given under my hand and the great

[ ] Job ] seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this
twenty fourth day of October, in the year of our
Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.
WM. F. PACKER.

WM. F. PACKER.
By the Governor;
Wm. M. Hiester,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION. That the dissolution of the Union is eagerly desired by all European countries, especially Great Britain, agers about Harrisburg and Middle of Wales to this country may not be Democrats of Lebanon county, town have been engaged in the same without some eignificance, particularone fire more! One vote more for quiet way, in putting their houses in | ly at the present time, when the hythe Constitution, the Union and the order. That this is so, can be proved dra of revolution and dissolution dares so openly to lift her hideous head in an almost triumphant manhead in an almost triumphant manner. England has to gain everything by a dissolution of the Union. What saven hundred millions of dollars, which she spent in her wars with this country, and large armies and fleets, could not do, will be accomplished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will once more complished by such an event. She will be additionable to vitable to vitab coln, the sectionalist... Although we in Philadelphia. No man is this Comwere defeated in Pennsylvania in Oc. monwealth is more shrewd in business | What seven hundred millions of dol-The Republicans are making she knows too well that, the Union once dissolved; the most inveterate the Anymerisen to day the Address and Republicans, nor will it be; if the The means they are resorting to are hostility must ever after exist beof the State Executive Committee. Conservative and Union loving De-money, fraud and colonization. They tween the North and South. She It contains matters of interest, and mocracy turn out at the polls next think that by carrying Delaware for knows that it is utterly impossible should be read by every one. It al- Tuesday. The opposition over done Lincoln, they will relieve the sectionso contains startling developments of themselves in October, and will, by al cast and aspect stamped upon their Inroads made by faithfiel Abolition. the intended colorization of voters no means, he able to poll the same organization. They think also that ists into the Southern territory, for by getting a foothold in one slave by getting a foothold in one slave the purpose of inveigling the slaves and Delaware, for the purpose of car sands of votes back who should now State they will have a lever with against their masters, or aggressions

vent the North from Abolitionizing the South, as such an act would be equivalent to a cessation of the cultivation of cotton, without which her other tickets of these parties have lose all her colonies than do without the productions of our Southern States. Of every seven pounds of cotton which she imported last year, five were American produce. She dissolution of the Union, Northern manufactures would be excluded from the Southern market, through the agency of a high tariff, while British goods would be received free of duty. She knows too well that, herself possessing these advantages, both Northern shipping and Nouthern mandfactures must cease to exist. But what will the South be? Whilst the North would be materially and polit-British colony—a second Canada or cotton and look after the negroes, but to keep their mouths shut about polmore than all, our liberty and independence, will be destroyed entirely if the is I. Nesmith, Douglas Democrat, Union is dissolved. Instead of becom-

> Republicanism is in a hopeless ty number at least 75,000 voters in the State, and it may safely be estimated that at least two thirds (50,000) of this number cast their votes for a candidate of their own. But for these 50,000 votes Andrew G. Curtin would not have been slected. THESE 50,000 VOTES ABRAHAM LIN-COLN WILL NOT RECEIVE, nor will he receive the votes of at least 15,-000 conservative "People's Party" men who voted for Mr. Curtin, but who cannot be seduced into the support of a sectional Black Republican candidate for the Presidency. It is evident, therefore, that LINCOLN CANNOT CARRY PENNSYLVANIA IFTHE DEMOCRYCY ARE UNITED.

EUROPEAN SHOEMAKERS CANNOT OMPETE WITH AMERICARS.—A effort has been lately made to import boots and shoes into the South directly from painful apprehensions for the future Germany, with but little success. peace and integrity of our whole Reflecting on the subject the South-

The idea of competing with the cheap shoes of Massachusetts, or the finer work of Philadelphia, by any such means, is absurd. The leather even these threatening evils may be of France, Germany and England is too high in price for general use in this country. In the facilities of the shoe manufacture we are at least half a century in advance of either of these countries; there is no country in the world where shoemaking has so exalted as a branch of facture as in our own, and its facilities have been augmented by machinery unknown in other lands. At present, too, the duty on foreign articles forms another impediment.-The foreign commerce of the North. ern ports may decline; the Southern people may become a community; the products of foreign looms, and numberless articles of European ingenuity and taste may reach her shores by direct importation, but none of the present race will live to see the fact of her planters and negroes shod by European Shoemakers.

A Model Township.—In Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, they have a sort of foretaste of the mil. lennium. It has within its limits one hundred and seventy families, all white, except one, and they keep dark about it. There are in it one hundred and sixty-five voters, and during the last twenty years there has never been a fight nor a quarrel at any election held in the township. It contains seven school houses, seven road districts, seven bachelors, and seven large men, three pair of twin boys, three fiddlers, three carpenters, three post offices, three crazy men, and three over 75 years old. There is not a lawyer, doctor, or loafer in it, nor a grocery, nor a pauper. A better, friendlier, happier population is not to be found in the State.

POTATOES AT THE WEST.—The Davenport (lowa) Democrat says: If any body wants to see potatoes by the cord—good measure—let him step down to the levee. There is not ship. ping enough at this time on the Up. per Mississippi to move them away ss fast as they accumulate. Farmers complain a little that the price is too low, but they are the only party to blame; if the want higher prices they must not raise so many. The markct price is from twelve to fifteen cents

ed in the United States in the manued in the United States in the manufacture of sewing machine needles, and the profits on them amount to nearly \$800,000 a year.

A LIST Of the newly elected Members of the Pennsylvania House of Represen-

Philadelphia—1. Joseph Caldwell, D; 2. Thomas B Gaskill, D; 3. Patrick M'Donough, D; 4. Robert E. Ran dall, D; 5. Joseph Moore, ir. R; 6. Dauiel G. Thomas, R; 7. Dr. J. H. Seither, R; 8. J. E. Ridgeway, R; 9. Henry Dunlap, D; 10. Henry G. Leisenring, D; 11. Isaac A. Sheppatd, R; 12. Richard Wildey, R; 13. Wm. D. Morri-son, D; 14. Geo. W. H. Smith, D; 15. John R. Preeton, R; 16. Thomas W. Duffield, D; 17. Charles E. Abbott, R. Delaware—Ohalley Harvey, R. Chester—William T. Shafer, R; Caleb Pierce, R; Isaac Acker, R; tatives.

Chester—William T. Snater, R.; Caleb Piete, R.;
Acker, R.;
Montgomery—Dr. John H. Hill, D.; John Stoneback,
John Dismant, D.
Bucks—Joseph Barneley, R.; Dr. Abher Reilly, R.,
Northampton—Jacob Cope, D.; P. F. Ellenberger, D.
Lehigh and Carbón—William H. Butler, D.; W. C.
Lichtenwallner, D.
Monroe and Pike—Charles D. Broadhead, D.
Wayne—A. B. Wsiker, R.; H. P. Hillman, R.; Peter
Byrne, D.

Luzerne—Lewis ruplyrne, D.
Susquehanna—Georgo T. Frazier, R.
Susquehanna—Georgo T. Frazier, R.
Bradford—Henry W. Tracy, R.; Dr. C. T. Bliss, R.
Bradford—Henry W. Tracy, R.; Dr. C. T. Bliss, R.
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—Thomas
Datorhout, D.; Hiram R. Kline, D.
Lucaning and Clinton—Wm. H. Armstrong, R.; H. C.

Centre—Win. C. Duncan, R. Mifflin—Adolphus F. Gibbony, R. Union, Snyder and Juniata—Thoma Patterson, R. Northumber R. rland—Amos T. Bisel, R. Daniel Koch, R.; Henry Huhn, R.; artholemew, R. Dauphin—William Clark, R.; Dr. Lewis Heck, D. Lebanon—Jacob L. Bickeler, R. Berks—E. Penn Smith; D. Michael P. Boyer, D.; Henry

Rhoads, D. Lancaster—Henry, M. White, R.; Joseph Hood, R.; M. er, R.; John M. Steiman, R. Vork—John Manifold, D.; Daniel Rieff, D. Lumberland and Perry—William B. Irvin, R.; William

owther, R.
Adams—Henry J. Myers, D.
Franklin and Fulton—James, R. Brewster, R.; Jame C.
ustin, R.
Bedford and Somerset—Edward M. Shyrock, R.; C.
V. Ashcom, R. sheom, R. ntingdon—Brice X. Blair, R. ur—James Roller, R. ubria—Alexander C. Mullin, R. Indiana—James Alexander, R. Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. R. M'Gonigal, R.

es Taylor, R.; A. Craig, Ka yette – John Collins, R. een — Patrick Donley, D. Can their sons and daughters be and E. D. Baker, Republican, have ing the most powerful and enlighten and all of the Northern been elected U. S. Senators by the ed nation on the globe, we will either R.; Charles L. Goehring, R.; William Douglas, R.; Alexandra Buyer Buye ander H. Burns. R. Beaver and Lawrence Joseph H. Wilson, R.; J.

Beaver and Lawrence—Joseph H. Wilson, R. J. W. Blanchard, R.
Butler—W. M. Graham, R.; Thomas Rebinson, R. Mercer and Venango—George D. Hoffme, R.; Elisha W. Davis, R.
Clarion and Forest—William Devins, D.
Jefferson, Clearfield, McKgan and Elk—Isaac G. Gordon, R.; Samuel M. Lawrence, B.
Crawford and Warren—Hiram Butler, R.; E. Cowan, R.
Erie—Henry Teller, R.; Gideon J. Ball, R.
Potter and Tioga—S. B. Elliott, R.; B. B. Strang, R.
Republicans 71. Democrats 29.

Election of Electors OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESI-DENT OF THE UNITED STATES. DURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennyslyania. DURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennyslvania, ontitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the Add day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred add chirty-nine, 1, SAMUEL HAUCK, Sheriff of the county of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aloresaid, that a 'Gen rial Election will be held in the said county of Lebanon, on the First Tuesday (being the 6th day) of November, 1860, at which time the electors of a President and Vice Trusident of the United States are to be elected:

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid general-slection in the several districts within the County of Lebanon, are as follows, vix: blows, viz.
The Blectors of the East Ward of the Borough of

The Beecture of the East. Ward of the Borough of Lebunn are to meet at the Commissioners' rooms in the Court house in said Borough.

The Electors of the West Ward of the Borough of Lebunon, are to meet in the Jury room, on the west side of the Court House in said Borough.

The Alectors of South Lebanon fewnship are to meet in the Grund Jury Room, at the Court House, in the Borough of Lebanon.

The Electors of North Lebanon Borough are to meet at the Public House of Benjamin Zeller, in said Borough. at the Public House of Benjamin Zeiter, in said nor-ough.

The Electors of North Lebanon Tewnship, are to meet at the Public House of J. L. Batz, in said township.

The Electors of Jackson township are to meet at the Pathic House of Jacob R. Miller, in said township.

Electors of North Annville township are to meet at the Public House of Simon M. Crall, in said township.

The Electors of Heidelberg township are to meet at the Public House of Lovi S. Oberly, in sid township.

The Electors of Londonderry township are to meet at the Public House of Jahn Wolfersberger, in said town-rship.

ip.
The Electors of East Hanover township are to meet
the Public House of Jacob W. Adams, in said town-The Electors of Swatara township are to meet at the Public House of Smon Heilman, in said township. The Electors of Bethel tewnship are to meet at the public house of Jacob Reichart, in said township. The Electors of Union township, are to meet at the Public House of Daniel Bordner, in said township. The Electors of Union township, are to meet at the Public House of David S. Matthew, in said township is the Public House of David S. Matthew, in said township.

southern district of said township, are to meet at the Public house of J. & Q. Rby, in said district.

The Electors of the Northern district of Cornwall

Public house of J. &G. Eby, in said district.

The Electors of the Northern district of Cornwall township are to meet in the Traverse Jury, room, on the west side of the Court House, in the Borough of Lebanon.

The election to be opened-between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoen, and shall southing without interruption or adjournment, and is not to be cleared before seven o'clock in the evening.

The several Judges, Inspectors and Cleaks who shall have attended at the preceding election for members of Assembly are required to attend and performat the sid election, the like duties, and be out jeet to the like penalties for neighbor to miscenduct as they are libe to at the election of members of Assembly; and in case of non-attendance skyreason of sickness on some other wanvoidable cause, so that the appointment of such Judge, simplector of Glerk, would devolve on the officers of election present. I hereby give notice "that every person, except. Justlegs of the peace, who shall held any office or appointment of profit, or trust under the government of the United States or of this State or any city or incorporate. Editrict, whother, a commissioned officer or drew lee, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or exceptive department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also, that every members of Congress and the State Legislative, and of thoselector common coulcil of any city, commissioners of any incorporate district, is hy law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election, of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or officer of any such election, shall be eligible town office then to be voted for."

Also, shall be completed to be voted for."

Also, shall be officed of any such election, shall be eligible town office them to be voted for."

Also, shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforcead, but a white fewer

In seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of 21 years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid, a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Frouded: That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote; atthough they shall not
have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote, whose name is
not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants farnished by the commissioners, unless: First he produce a
receipt for the payment within twe years, of a State or
County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and
give satisfactory, evidence, either on his oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he
has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt;
shall make oath arrespond thereon, or, second if has
clating vote by being an elector between the ages of
21 and 22 years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation
that he has resided in the State at least one year
before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as Is required by this act, and
that he does verily believe from the accounts given
him that he is of the age aforeand, and give such other
evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the
name of the person so permitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note
made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he
shall he admitted to vote by reason of having paid his
tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be permitted to vote by
reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks,
who shall make like notes in the list of voters kopt by
thom.

In all cases where the mame of the person claiming

and the profits on them amount to nearly \$800,000 a year. Since the introduction of the sewing machine, the sale of spool cotton has increased to the extent of more than a million and a half annually.

WASHINGTON AND TELL.—It is a noticeable fact that the same year in which Mount Vernon was released from private owners, the Grutis, so associated with the memory of Will. required of said Judges.
Given under my hand, in my office, in Lebanon, the SAMUEL HABOK, Sheriff.

GEORGE W. STINE,
TORNEY AT LAW: Office vie heve Rine; Bear.
Beanen; PA [Lebanon, May 4, 1886.]

NOTICE. Lebanon County Agriconfergal, Horticultural, and Mechanical Soblety.

A special meeting will be held in the GRAND JURY Room, in the Court House, in Lebanon, on Monday, the 12th of November next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Members are requested to attend.

WM. RANK, President.

ISAAC HOFFEL, Secretary. [Lebanon, Oct. 17, 1860.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Second Arrival of Fall Goods at the BEE HIVE Store. GEORGE & PYLE HAVE again visited the Eastern cities, and are now opening an assortment of Dry Goons in Tabanon, which will be sold at low prices. "Their took consists of all kinds of Black and Frincy Sitks, and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, new Style Shawis, and a large assortment of Black Cloth Ladies' Capes, &c., also a good assortment of Men's Wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, also, Groceries and Queensware, amongst which are Dry Apples, Dry Peaches, New Mackerel, Cheese, &c.

Come and look at our bargains and Judge for vourerel, Cheese, &c.
Come and look at our bargains and judge for yourselves before you buy. Lebanon, October 17, 1860.

5000 Agen's Wanted. TO sell 5 new inventions—one very recent, and of great value to families. And pay great profits to gents. Send four stamps and get 50 pages particulars. EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass. October 10, 1860,-13t\*.

Removal. TYRUS K. SNAVELY would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his BUTCHERING ESTABLISHMENT to Plank Road steet, south of Cimberland, adjoining the Methodist Episcopal Obiffeth, where he solicits the patronage of the public. By strict attention to business he hopes to please all that will favor him with patronage. CYRUS K. SNAVELY. Lebanon, October 10, 1860.

North Lebanon and Mount Hope Plank and Turnpike Road Company.

A N election for officers consisting of a President, five Managers, a Treasurer, one Secretary and Superintendent, will be held by the Stockholders, on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1860, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at their office near, the borough obanon, JOHN MARQUART, Sécretary, Lebanon, October 10, 1860.

PUBLIC AI est of Plan's road street, and near the Labor west of Plania road street, and near the Lebanon Academy, on Saturday, Jovember 3, 1860, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 HORSE, 3 Hogs, I one horse Wagon; CAR-CHACE, Plough, HAY by the Ton, Harness For all kinds, Barcau, BEDS, Bedsteads; 2 Stoyes and Pipe, Chairs, Tables; Chests, Looking Glasses, Cupboard, Tubs, Stands, Sink, Water Bench, and many other articles of Farming, Household and Kitchen Property.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made known by FRED, HOUSER.

Lebanon, October 10, 1860.

MDOLPHO WOLF-1 AROMATTE Sentanos Sentanos TONIC, DIURETIC MTI DYSPEPT

INVICORATING CORDIAL

To the Citizens of New Jersey and Pennsyl-

Apothecaries, Druggists, Grocers and Private Families.
Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Maderia, Sherry and Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.
ALL IN BOTTLES.
ALLIES HONE TO BE ALLIAN BOTTLES.
ALLIAN BOTTLES HONE TO BE ALLIAN BOTTLES HONE
DITTER HONE TO BE ALLIAN BOTTLES HONE
LIQUES, SAYS: "I WILLIAM BOTTLES HONE TO BE ALLIAN BOTTLES HONE
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LIQUES, SAYS: "I WILLIAM
LIQUES, SAYS:

ship.

The Electors of Swatara township are to meet at the Public House of Simon Heilman in said township. The Electors of Bethel township are to meet at the public bouse of Jacob Reichart, in said township.

The Electors of Union township are to meet at the Public House of Daniel Bordner, in said township.

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The Electors of Smillcreek fownship are to meet at the Public House of David S. Matthew, in said township.

The Electors of South Annyills township are to meet at the Public House of Jacob Fink, in said township.

The Electors of Cold Spring township are to meet at the Public House of Jacob Fink, in said township.

The Electors of Cold Spring township are to meet at the School at or near Rausch Gap, in said township.

The Electors of Coriwall township, are to meet at the southern district of Cornwall township, are to meet at the Public House of Jacob Fink, in said township.

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1856; and ten thousand cases of Madera; Sherizand Port Wine, Scotchisch Irieli Whisky, Jansaka and St. Croix Rum, some-very old and equatic any methicsoutty. He also has three large cellurs, filled with Brandy, Wines, &c., in casts, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. Woise's sales of Senappa last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozon, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines. It is business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish mre Wines and Liquors for mee ical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Woise's full every Apothecar; in the land make up their minds to discard the polsonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolze's pure Wines and Liquors.

shelves, and replace it with Wolfe's, purell Luctons.

We understand Mr. Wolfe, for the scooms small dealers in the country, puts up assorted wince and Liquors. Such a man, and such a should be sustained against his tens of thous ponents, in the United States, who sell anothin tation, ruinous alike to human health and I For sale by Dr. Ross and D. S. Raber.

September 12, 1860.—6m:

Ladies' One Price Fancy Fur Store:

TOUN FAREIR A. O No 718-ARCH st., be tween 7th and 8th ats. Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market st.) Importer Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my. New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Wers.

NOTICE Is hereby given to the members of the "Mintual Fire Insurance Company of Sinking Spring, Berks Co.," that the annual meeting and election for a Board of Managers will be held on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1860, 4t Housum's Swan, Hotel, in the city of Residing, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

October 17, 1880, 31.

AAHON MULL, Sec'y.

The West Chester Academy, WILLIAM F WYERS, A. M., Principal, as sisted by sight gentlemen of tried ability and experience, will commence the Winter Term of the months, on the first of November next. The Garman, French and Spanish languages are taught by native resident teachers.

ve resident teachers.
For Catalogues, apply to the Principal, at West Cheser. Pa. [October 17, 1860. C. HENRY.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS! HENRY & STINE

Have just received one of the largest, most magnificent, and, what is most important, cheapest assortment of DRESS GOODS. GROOERIES, and GUEENSWARE ever brought to this market.
Their stock consists, in past, as follows, viz:
BLACK AND FANOY DRESS SILKS,
MCURNING DRESS GOODS.
LADIES DRESS GOODS.
LADIES DRESS TRIMMINGS,
MEN AND BOYS WEAR,
FLANNELS, LINSEYS, &c.,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c.,

CHOARS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CAPPETS, MATTINGS, &c.,
HOOP SKIRTS,
MUSLINS, CHECKS, &c.,
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,

Fancy, plaip, plaid, and figured French Figured and plain Coburgs, very cheap! Printed and plain Thibet Cloths!