WMEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEAS! WM M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1860.

HUMILIATION AND PRAYER. President Buchanan has issued the following Proclamation, appointing FRIDAY, the 4th of January, next, as a day of humiliation and prayer. The language of this proclation is eminently beautiful.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. A RECOMMENDATION.

Numerous appeals have been made to me by plous and patriotic associations and citizens, in iew of the present distracted and dangerous con dition of our country, to recommend that a day be set apart for HUMILIATION, FASTING and PRAYER,

"In compliance with their request and my own sense of duty, I designate Friday, the 4rm day of January, 1861, for this purpose, and recommend that the Pouple assemble on that day, according to the sense of meaning the sense of cording to their several forms of worship, to keep It as a solemn Fast.

The Union of the States is at the present mo-

ment threwened with alarming and immediate danger; panie and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land; our laboring population are without employment, and consequent deprived of the menus of earning their bread. Indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of dismay, and the wisest counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregarded.

In this the hour of our calamity and peril to

whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm only can save us from the awful effects of our own crimes and follies-our own ingratitude and guilt towards

our Henvenly Father.

Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in confessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledging the justice of our punishment. Let us implore Him to remove from our hearts that false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consistency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforescen exigencies by which we are now surrounded.

Let us with deep reverence beseech him to re

store the friendship and good will which prevailed in former days among the people of the several States; and, above all, to save us from the hortors of civil war and "blood guiltiness." Let our fervent prayers ascend to His Throne that He would not desert us in this hour of extreme peril. but remember us as He did our fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our Constitution and our Union, the work of their hands, for ages yet to come.

An Omnirotent Providence may overrile existing wils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder

actual and impending calamities.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1850.

WHAT 'HAS FOREIGN INFLUENCE TO DO WITH OUR PRESENT DIF-FICULTIES.

That the monarchial governments of Europe have assisted in creating the difficulties now enveloping our country there is no doubt. It has been charged for years that British Gold was freely used to influence our Presidential elections. It is well known that the whole country has for years been overrunning with emisscarcity of the ablest and shrewdest Rust, of Arkansas: men Europe could supply taking an active and leading part in the late Presidential election. The reason, that they chose to act on the Repub. lican side was apparent to most before the election, and is now to all that choose to look things in the face unprejudiced. The most active, and fully granted. ablest, and insidious supporters Lincoln and the Republicans had during he used in a speech the following lan- home. guage :--

There is your Declaration of Independence, a hypocritical piece of special plending, drawn up by a batch of artful pettiloggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. There are your bonated Revolutionary sistance. There are your boasted Revolutionary sires, accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, Yunkee trick-a w nutmeg—the most impudent imposition ever practiced upon the whole world!"

When such language passed unreproved, and the utterer thereof continued to be courted and petted, it shows that there is a want of patriot- President appointed as his successor, ism in the breast of the people, and Philip Frank Thomas, formerly Govthat reverence for patriotic men and ernor of Maryland, and late Commisdeeds is indeed at a low ebb. For | sioner of Patents. S. T. Shubert, of eign influence and intrigueing pre- Pennsylvania, now is acting as Comvailed, and now the foreign journals, missioner of Patents, and will remain from the London Times down, are in such during the balance of Mr. Bua state of ecstatic glory over the elec. tion of Lincoln and the triumph of the Republicans! They see the dawn of our disruption and the downfall of confirmed as Minister to Mexico. our Democratic institutions. They see that their money and their tal. ents have not been expended in vain. els of wheat to sell, which before Lin-They are proud of the triumph they | coln's election brought readily \$1,08. have achieved. They were not thus It is now a drug at 80 cents. jubilant when Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Pierce or Mr. Polk were elected.

These things are not news, because they have been proclaimed in every nook and corner of the whole country, and although it is now probably too of the President to resist secession late to avert the evils threatening by force of arms. Mr. Douglas has prise that the Republicans had thus far declined from foreign interferences in our domestic affairs, yet a reflection over them may prepare us better for the emergency.

Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., Pastor of the Alexander Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, resigned his charge last mestic affairs, yet a reflection over

Scott, of California, has expressed the opinion that his State will, in case of secession, declare for immediate independence.

that Mr. Cass insisted that a Naval New York state. opinion, he would not sanction a move- vent precipitate action there. ment which might lead to a collision the other Southern States, and at a time | Missouri. when every friend of the Union is using his best efforts to prevent a disavert the adoption of any measure tionalities. which would render its reconstruction

hopeless. Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General, has been appointed to the editor of the Harrisburg Democratic vacant Secretaryship of State, and Union, died a few days since. Edward M. Staunton, of Pittsburg, succeeds Mr. Black as Attorney Gen-

The Auditor General of Pennsylvania has prepared his report of the finances of Pennsylvania. Nearly \$700,000 has been paid into the Sinking Fund during the year, reducing the State debt that amount, while an equal sum of \$700,000 remains in the Treasury to meet the February interest. We are glad to find the finances of our good old commonwealth in so favorable a condition, yet, when we reflect that the principal of our wealth (the sums realized from the sale of our public works,) is used to produce the result, we very much fear that we are getting poorer instead of richer every year.

The Morning Light is breakof wrath he can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and hie country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our ty. A large majority of the city on tending the country, and made a few restrained for contributing all in his power to remove our

The Congressional Committee saries of foreign powers in stirring of 33 on the Perilous Condition of the tient, who combatted the idea that it is impossible for the two systems of free and slave labor to up troubles calculated to imperil our Country, adopted on Thursday last, oxist in the Confederacy, and the Senate adjourn free and popular institutions; and ev- by a vote of 22 yeas, to 7 nays, the Florida, proceeded to give additional reasons for ery one knows that there was no following resolution, offered by Mr.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Commit tee, the existing discontents among the Southern people, and the growing lostility among them to the Federal Government are greatly to be regretted; and that whether such discontents and hos-tilities are without just cause or not, any reasonable, proper and Constitutional remedies and effectual guarantees of their peculiar interests, as recognized by the Constitution, necessary to preserve the reace of the country, and the

Several amendments offered by Republicans were voted down by heavy the late campaign were unnaturalized votes. The majority in Congress, foreigners, such as CARL SHURZ and G. will stand by the above while the ex-W. Curtis. The latter came near treme Republicans and Secessionists creating a riot in Philadelphia a year will oppose it. It is also said that ago, and endeavored only last week | Senator Wade, one of the extreme to repeat the experiment. The for Republicans, will soon deliver a speech mer did not lose his influence with the in the Senate in favor of coercion. Republicans, although they knew that | Such chaps like Wade had better go | stration being from Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, the

> over the country, for the purpose of testifying affection for the Union of nation to stand by the constitution and the laws. Had a patriotic devoty now, of making that children's go with men of every party who will devote promise, to do better hereafter.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

chanan's administration.

Ex-Governor John B. Weller, of California, has been appointed and

Michigan gave Lincoln 20,000 majority. Michigan has 4,000,000 bush-

Senator Cameron denies that he is a candidate for a place in Lincoln's

It is said that Senator Douglas will in the Senate declare it to be the duty no love for the South!

Philadelphia, resigned his charge last

week.

There is some serious talk in New York city, and it has even been himted at in Congress, that that city at in Congress, that that city the committee on Territories.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of should, in the case of secession of any State, resigned on Saturday. The dif-state, either declare herself also indeficulty in the Cabinet which occasion- pendent, or form a seperate state of Morrill's Tariff bill, referred to the Committee on ed his withdrawal, arose from the fact the Union distinct from the rest of Finance on Tuesday, was offered by Mr. Bigler,

and Military force should be sent im- | At a meeting of prominent citizens mediately to Charleston to reinforce of New-York on Saturday, in referthe forts in that harbor, and that the ence to the condition of the country, President was of the opinion that Hon. Millard Fillmore, Greene C. there was no necessity for any such | Bronson, and Richard Lathers were measure to secure the forts against appointed Commissioners to proceed ttack. This being the President's to South Carolina with a view to pre-

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, and bloodshed in the present excited has offered the Secretaryship of the state of feeling in South Carolina and Interior to Hon. Edward Bates, of

Gen. Scott says that if secession solution, or, if that be not possible, to tion of two, but of four distinct Na- notes, thereby relieving those States proposing

> The small-pox is raging violently n Columbia, South Carolina.

Curtis, the abolition Lecturer, who came very near creating a riot in Philadelphia, one year ago, by a John Brown harangue, was advertised to lecture again in the same city last week, but he was properly stopped by Mayor Henry, and the lecture did not

As near as can be ascertained the total population of the States and Territories is 31,000,000, therefore the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives will be about 133,-

Senator Cameron thinks that the Union may be preserved by compromise and concession on both sides.

MATTERS IN CONGRESS The session of Congress on Monday, the 10th inst., was attended with far less excitement than was anticipated. The discussions upon all topics connected with the subject of secession 'was conducted with calmness, and altogether a decing even in Massachusetts. The Mu- | dedly better feeling was exhibited on every side. nicipal elections took place in that In the Senate, the Standing Committee of the state on Monday of last week, and last session'were continued; Mr. Latham's resoresulted in the election of quite a lution relative to the Overridan man man resulted in the election of quite a to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads; crowd of Democratic and Union can- a memorial from Thaddeus Hyatt, presented by didates. In Boston, Joseph Wight. Mr. Sumner, relative to the suffering people of Kanman was elected Mayor, over Moses | sas, was referred to the Committee on Territories; councils are also Democrats and Uni. marks expressive of his views. Mr. Collamer, of onists. In Charlestown, H. G. Hutch- Vermont, made a motion, which was agreed to by Mr. Powell, to strike out everything from theins, was elected Mayor over the Re- resolution excepting that which referred to Fedpublican candidate by 724 majority. eral affairs, and that it be referred to a Special In Lynn, Newburyport, Worcester, Committee. During a discussion which intervenand other places, the Republican were ed, Mr. Latham, of California, said that his State also defeated. Conservatism is fast ces—intimating that she could otherwise never gaining ground in the north, and secure that great desideratum, a Pacific Railroad. when it is already visible in such dark Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, said the management places as Massachusetts, it shows that of the country for the present was with the Dem-Republicanism and abolitionism are Douglas hoped that there would be no more talk ocrats, but he should support the resolution. Mr. at long last at the end of their teth-of party until this grave question was setfled.— Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, did not regard the proposition as one promising a good result. Several other speeches were innde on the subject, among which was one by Mr. Dixon, of Connecnsking to be excused from serving on the Special Committee on the Perilcus Condition of the Uni-

on. He concluded by a warning that Mississip-pi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina were certain to secode, and to be followed by Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. The tone of his remarks, however, was rather more moderate then was expected. Mr. Vallandigham; of Ohio, argued in favor of excusing Mr. Hawkins. Mr. McClarnard, of Illinois, was unwilling to excuse him. Mr. Sickles, of New-York, believed that the power to deal with the pending political ques-tion rest with the Republican Party, and he de-sired that the Legislatures of the Northern States might be convened in order that they might deal with it. The vote, on Mr. Hawkins' request was not taken,—the discussion being interrupted by the introduction, from the Committee of Ways and Means, of a bill authorizing the issue of ten millions in Treasury notes, for the relief of the Government. The bill was passed after a brief debate, and the House adjourned.

The debate on the question of secession, comnenced in Congress on Monday, was continued on Tuesday, in both Houses, and occupied the attention of the Senate until late in the afternoon, Although the discussion was an imated, the temper tone of whose remarks was generally deprecated. Before the debate commenced, the House Treasury Meetings are being held all Note and Loan bill was referred to the Committee on Finance; and subsequently, on motion of instructed to inquire whether the expenses of the the States, and expressing a determi. Army cannot be reduced without detriment. The resolution of Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, was then taken up, and Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, proceeded to give his views in reference to secession. tion actuated the whole of the people | He announced himself a thorough Union man, heretofore, there would be no necessi. and declared himself ready, like Mr. Douglas, to themselves to the work of rescuing the country from impending danger. Mr. Iverson declared that the South did not fear the operation of the Personal Liberty bills, nor care for the operation Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the of the Fugitive Slave law. If she were left to Treasury, resigned last week. The berself, the slave population would increase in thirty years from four and a half to thirty milthirty years from four and a half to thirty millions; and if, on the contrary, the North prevailed, universal emancipation would eventually
take place. The debate was participated in by
Messrs. Pugh, of Ohio, Ten Eyek, of New Jersey,
Groen, of Missouri, Douglas, of Illinois, Fitch,
of Indiana, Powell, of Kentucky, Wado, of Ohio,
Davis, of Mississippi, Mason, of Virginia, Collamer, of Yermont, Brown, of Mississippi, Iverson, of Georgia, and Wigfall, of Texas—the
prominent point being the violations of the Fugitive Slave law. Mr. Douglas combatted the idea
that because the rights of the Southern States had that because the rights of the Southern States had been violated they were justified in breaking up the Ucion. In the House, business was confined the Ution. In the House, business was confined principally to the consideration of the construction of the Select Committee on the perilous condition of the Union, and the results to be effected by it. Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, announced himself a Union man, and desired that the Committee should commence its labors as soon as possible, as immediate action became necessary, in view of the fact that the Convention called in his State would meet on the 7th of January Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, declared his intention to serve on the Committee. He had entertained an opinion that the Southern members should withdraw, and leave the Republicans to submit a report, but his views had undergone a modification. port, but his views had undergone a modification The House, 101 to 95, then refused to excuse Mi Hawkins of Florida; when that gentleman refused positively to serve. Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, then asked to be excused, and objection being made by Mr. Smith, of Virginia, another long debate ensued. Mr. Smith expressed sur-

to participate in the discussions. It was intima-ted in rejoinder that the Republicans did not re-

The session of Congress on Wednesday was an extremely quite one, though the procedings were interesting. In the Senate, an amendment to Mr. of Pennsylvania, and was similarly referred .--The House bill authorizing the issue of Treasury notes for the relief of the Government was report-

ed by Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee. amended by inserting fifty instead of one hundetails of the bill, participated in by Mossrs. Hunter of Virginia, Anthony of Rhode Island, will Lincoln be inaugurated? Hale of New-Hampshire, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Fessenden of Maine, Seward of New-York, Collamer of Vermont, and others, the amount was cut down to three millions, and the measure passed. The limitation of the amount to three millions, barely sufficient to carry on the Government until the 4th of March, and the pledge of occurs it will result not in the forma- the public lunds for the redemption of the to secode from any portion of the debt, are considered as significant indications of a belief in disunion. Mr. Powell's resolutions in reference to secession were then taken up and Mr. Wigfal, Isaac G. McKinley, some years ago of Texas, occupied the remainder of the session, until nearly 4 o'clock' in exposition of his views regarding the pending crisis. In the House, the various States were called upon for propositions relating to the present condition of the country, and the best means of averteng the threatening calamity of disonion. Resolutions were submitted by Messrs. Thayer of Massachusetts, John Cochrane of New York, Adrian of New Jersey, Morris of Pennsylvania, Stewart of Maryland Leake, Smith and Jenkins of Virginia, Con Hutchins, Sherman and Bingham of Chio, Ma lory and Stevenson of Kentucky, English, Kil-gore, Holman and Davis of Indiana, McClernand of Illinois, Noell of Missouri, Hindman of Arkansas, and Lirraber of Wisconsin. The propositions were severally read and referred to the

Union Committee. Mr. Bonham, of South Carolina, as he did not expect to remain long a member of Congress, asked to be excused from serving on the Military Committee. The request was complied with. A bill was reported from the Committee on the Public Lands by Mr. Thayer, which creates the land district of Dacotah, and provides for the admission of a Delegate in Congress from that Territory. It was re-ferred to the committee of the Whole, and after ome other unimportant business the House ad-Both Houses of Congress, after a short and in-

teresting session on Thursday, adjourned over until Monday. The Treasury Note bill was perfected and sent to the President for signaturethe House agreeing to the reduction of the minimum value from one hundred to fifty dollars, and the Senate agreeing that the pledge of public lands for their redemption should extend to the entire ten millions, instead of to only three millions, as proposed by the Senate Finance Comnittee. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, introduced in the Senute a series of resolutions proposing certain amendments to the Constitution looking to a permanent settlement of the pending difficulties in the country. [These amendments effect radical changes in the election of President, (the electors to be elected by Congressional districts,) and appointment of Supreme Judges, the latter to be equally divided between the shaveholding and non-slaveholding States, and their term of office limited to twelve years; abolishes the Electoral Colleges; the President to be chosen alter nately from the slave and non-slave States, &c.] Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, called up the bill relative to our commission to Mexico, which was debated a short time without any definite result .-The resolutions on the state of the Union were then taken up again, and Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, resumed his remarks on the subject of secession, commenced on Wednesday. He denied that the proposed action of South Carolina could be regarded as treason, and asserted his belief that she would be out of the Union in less than a week. In the House, the Speaker appointed Mr. Hughes, of Maryland, as a member of the Com-mittee on Military Affairs, in place of Mr. Bono grant lands to Kansas for the construction of ing their utmost to bring this about.

ailreads was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Haskin, of New York, in view

—Miles, of South Carolina left to-ni ting the work at the price fixed upon at the truct with other parties. Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, saw no necessity for passing the resolutions of Mr. Bud band area under the Superintendent of the world.

—In the conversation upo of the Union between the P tion, as Mr. Ford would soon be in Washington to attend to his duties, and the resolution, after

some debate, was tabled. FROM THE SOUTH.

The South Carolina Legislature is foreign intercourse with other nations, and also to create a Navy.

We stated last week that Judge McGrath had been elected Governor to get rid of a President.

Governor of South Carolina, on Fri.

In a long letter on the present na. tional trouble, addressed to a gentle. man of Mississippi, Hon. John Bell opposes secession, favors a conference of the southern States, and expresses the belief that the people of the North Mr. Hale, the Committee on Military Affairs was are this day prepared to agree to any fair and reasonable plan of adjustment which such a conference would

Hon. Howell Cobb will repair forthwith to Georgia, being a candidate for member of the State Convention to assemble on the 7th of January.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION. -Of the 22 delegates elected from the city of Charleston, 17 are pledged "2. That after South Carolina withdraws from the confederacy of the United States, she should never be reunited with any of the non slavehold ing States of this Union in any form of govern-

PROGRAMME OF THE SECEDERS.—Efforts on the following programme:--1. Each cotton State is to second immediately apon the assembling of their several Conven-

2. They are then to confer the powers withdrawn from the Federal Government upon their espective Legislatures, and said powers are to oc assumed by said Legislatures upon a day fixed by agreement between the States.

3. The 3d day of March will be the day agreed upon if the seceding States consent to this ar-

The Legislature of North Carolina has appointed four Commissioners who are to repair to South Carolina when her State Convention assembles, for the purpose of appealing to that body, in the name of North Carolina, on the subject of secession.

-Why is a child reading his alphabet and saying K instead of L, like the air we copy of the Courier were found in their ent candidates are as follows: and saying K instead of L, like the air we breathe? Because it is an L he meant, pockets. (element.) -Montgomery, the commander of the

Kansas outlaws, is a native of Kentucky and a Campbellite preacher. -WM. PAFFENBERGER, convicted at Harrisburg of manslaughter, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the County Prison.

From a Republican Correspondent. THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1860. The impression is gaining ground here that the secession of the Gulf hopeless minority in the present Confederacy; and that before the 4th of dred dollars as the minimum value, and provi- March Virginfa and Maryland will ding that the proceeds of the sales of the public have joined the other Southern States. lands be set apart as security for their redemp. As these States would carry the Distion. After considerable debate relative to the trict of Columbia with them, the question is being asked here, where

> Hamilton, of Texas, arrived on Saturday evening, says the reports of secession are all false and ridiculous.-Texas is and will be for the Union.

The President has just been assur ed, from an authentic source, that the authorities of South Carolina will make no resistance either to the collection of duties, or to the Federal Charleston harbor, during the remain der of his administration.

Information has just been received rom Annapolis, that Gov. Hicks is determined to call the Maryland Leg. islature together to consider the national crisis. If Maryland and Virginia go with the South, it is contended that the District of Columbia will be in the Southern Confederacy, and the South will claim the Capitol, which may lead to a civil war .-Great efforts are being made to prevent such disastrous results.

Information received by President Buchanan excites serious apprehensions of an early conflict in South Carolina, notwithstanding the assurances given by her authorities that such should not happen until after friendly negotiations shall have failed.

There seems now to be little doubt that Virginia and Maryland will go with the Cotton States. A letter from a distinguished citizen of Marvland says:

"Maryland, moderate and peaceful as she is, will not hesitate a day about following Virginia in any course she may take,—that is her programme. Much of the sadness felt at the idea a dissolution of the Union is dissipated, in the belief that we shall even by such a step re-lieve ourselves from the eternal talk about the negro race. Of the two evils, a dissolution of the Union, or further irritation of the public mind on account of the black man rather than the white, the former is preferable."

The question is being mooted, if the Union breaks up, whether the policy of New-England and North Eastern New York will not be at once to establish an independent Conferacy, and build up a Government peculiarly adapted to the capital and manfacturing interests of that section .-The proposition rather staggered the Cotton States.

Senator Latham represents Califoria as loyal to the Union, and not willing to break allegiance with it, Bedford, while Burch and Scott, of the House, Berks, think she will inevitably secede.

Dispatches and letters come in to Bucks, members, from all sections of the Butler, country, making all sorts of inquiries, and manifesting great anxiety on ac. count of the danger to the Union.

-Private accounts from Alabama, received by members of the Government Clinton, to-day, say that the conservatives think Columbia then, of South Carolina. Mr. Morris, of Illinois, then again endeavored to obtain leave to introduce his resolution pledging members to stand by the Union, but objection was made. The bill out alone, The Border State men are dothey will carry the State sure. If so, time

-Miles, of South Carolina left to-night. lic Lands. Mr. Haskin, of New York, in view of the fact that Mr. Ford, the House printer, was absent, and that the sub contractors decline exc.

The rest of the delegation will withdraw Fayette formally, presenting, as they believe, the Funking the work at the price fixed upon at the most imposing spectacle ever

-In the conversation upon the affairs of the Union between the President and the Cabinet, the President and Gen. Cass Juniata, are said to have shed tears at the proba- Lancaster. ble fate of the country.

A month ago there was a great taking preliminary steps to establish hullabaloo among the Wide-Awakes hullabaloo among the Wide-Awakes Lycoming, McKean, of the grand display to be made at Mercer, Since then all the enthusiasm has Montgomery,
Northampton,
Northumberl'd, the inauguration of "Andy" Curtin. of South Carolina. That is incorrect. leaked out, and it is now doubtful if The Legislature is very probably still any display at all will take place .balloting. It seems harder for them Should there be none it would be a Pike, very sensible move, as, in the first Potter, Schuykill, Hon. F. W. Pickens was elected place, it is likely that many who so would participate have other and Sullivan, more proper places for their money; Tinga, and, secondly, the party that elected Curtin have little cause, under the present aspect of affairs, for congrat- Washington, ulation, they being the authors of all the difficulties now enveloping our country and its business; besides, having promised so many things before the election which are already proven to be false and deceptive, would be apt to awaken feelings of a not very pleasant nature at a meeting of the deceivers and the deceived.

nea The threatened disruption of the Confederacy is solely owing to for President of the United States at to carry out the following resolutions: the meddlesomeness of the Republi-"1. That the Convention when assembled should withdraw South Carolina from the confederacy of the United States, as soon as the ordinance of secession can be framed and adopted.

"28 That the Convention when assembled should withdraw South Carolina from the confederacy own business, and let their neighbors secession can be framed and adopted. alone, peace and harmony would have prevailed throughout the Union.

ner If the Presidential Election was to be held to morrow, with the are being made by leading men in the state of facts now existing, Abe Lincotton States to obtain an agreement | coln could only carry Massachusetts and Vermont. The people see now Fig. -though too late-the evil of electing a sectional President. The present condition of the Country—the Min want of confidence in Bank securities Kentucky, is all owing to the sectionalism of Ohio, Indiana, the Republicans.

"Northern men going south are now frequenty welcomed with a cont of tar and feathers."

John Brown went south and was hung. It all depends upon how people behave themselves. Some of those to defer for awhile its final action up- northerners going south who are welcomed with a coat of tar and feathers, would very likely also be hung if a

> His intentions may be defeated by an ar-Does he practice the principles taught by the Courier? To keep apples from Totting paice

them in a dry celler with fifteen children.

A SHAMEFUL STORY. The New York Sun has a terrible story of wrong. Of two sisters in Maine, several years ago, the younger was engaged to be married after a RAUCH & LIGHT.

six months' visit to an aunt's in Bosgo with them, to avoid being left in a ton, but while in that city she myscause could be assigned than that she had been betrayed and had sought by had been betrayed and had sought by suicide or otherwise to conceal her shame; and yet, no one among her to which they respectfully invite the attention of the shame; and yet, no one among her male acquaintances was suspected of being the villian, and the whole afbeing the villian, and the whole at have all been selected with the greater fair was involved in such mystery largest Importing floures in Philadelp GROCERIES, that the mother died of grief, and the disappointed lover went insane.

The elder sister came to live with her cousin in New York, and there married, as all thought, very fortunately. A week or two since she was entering her carriage with her husband, when a poor, bloated and degraded young woman passed and askpossession of the forts guarding the ed alms. He gave her a pittance, when she instantly recognized both and with a shrick fainted. Although unrecognized by either of them, the wife had her cared for, and during the night watches learned her history, disovering in her her own lost sister, and in her husband the seducer who had caused the ruin. The exposure has caused a separation, and the elder sister has devoted herself to the care of the other sister. The guilty husband will make no opposition to a peaceful and quiet divorce.

> -SHOCKING CATASTROPHE.-A dormitory of the Episcopal Seminary, at Bedonia, Parma, in which fifteen of the pupils slept, being damp from being newly whitewashed, a stove was lighted in it on 15th of November, to help to dry the walls. During the night, the carbonic acid gas from the stove, filled the room, and the pupils were found dead the next morning, suffocated by the noxious vapor.

-Don't TAKE THEM .- The notes of the following Pennsylvania Banks are quoted no sales in Philadelphia. They have gone under in the financial crisis which is now sweeping the country:

Bank of Commerce, Erio. Bank of Crawford, Meadville. Bank of Lawrence Co., New Castle. Bank of New Castle. Bank of the Castle.

Erie City Bank, Erie.

McKean Co., Bank. Smethport.

Monongahela Valley Bank, McKeesport.

North Western Bank, Warren. Tioga County Bank, Tioga,

gives notice that the notes of the Shamokin Bank will be no longer redeemed at that Bank.

The Corn Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA. POPULATION. Allegheny, Armstrong, 138,290 29,560 26,689 26,803 94,043 23,052 77,129 56.091 63.803 33,753 29,313 15,686 23,355 27.087 Centre, 3.732 15 12,586 6,764 21 Crawford. 37.849 11,192 29 Dauphin, 48,640 49,697 24,406 26,167 33,869 2.270 10 18,414 889 13,518 13,029 Lawrence, 23.213 30,030 43,932

91,089 37,560 58,291 40,235 70,494 Perry,... Phila City, 22.940 24,416 3,694 28,688 35,665 31,218 Susquehanna, 26,083 Snyder. † 18,310 6.879 37 Wayne, 21,890 Westmoreland, 51,726 54.020 Wyoming,. 12,644 68,088 10.655

2,311,776 2,913,441 601,665 26 *Part of Montour county was reannexed to Columbia in 1853.

†The population of Forest was returned with that of Jefferson in 1850.

THE POPULAR VOTE. We are now enabled to present very nearly complete returns of the votes the recent election, as follows:-

16,493 17,374 3,337 17,028 1,364 25,651 66,028 187,230 12,197 115,166 5,339 156,254 4,851 61,254 1,846 65,021 161 55,075 1,749 11,877 44 88,060 8,794 4,127 976 1,865,176 903,806 998,376 598,508 386,732 2,882,446

Majority against Lincoln, The votes given for Lincoln are nearly, but not quite, two-fifths of

the whole. The votes of the differ-Rreckinridge, Mr. Buchanau intends to return to Wheatland ter the 4th of March. Advertises. Douglas, 998.376 Fusion, 386,732 Total vote, 23 62 4 21 19 4,747,622

1,017,270

Total vote in 1856 and and a Increase, or 199 th (a) The Reading Ticket. (b) Chosen by the Legislature—the vote estimated. (c) Bell and Douglas.

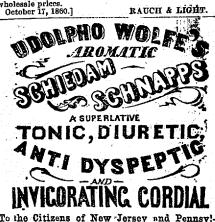
New Goods! New Goods! CHEAP STORE

At the Corner of Cumberland Street and Plank Road, LEBANON, PA. ESSRS. RAUCH & LIGHT take pleasure in inform teriously disappeared and no other might be assigned than that she have just opened a large and carefully selected assort

DRY GOODS, been selected with the greatest care from the

A large stock of cheap Sugars, Coffees, Tens, Chocolate and all kinds of Spices. Also, a large resortment of QUEENSWARE, among which are the newest patterns, together with almost an endless variety of Goods in their line of business, which will be sold very cheap for easifor Country.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! The attention of Millers and Farmers is directed to



To the Citizens of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Apolhecaries, Druggists, Grocers and Private Funilies.

Wolfe's Pure Cognae Brandy.

Wolfe's Pure Maderia, Sherry and Port Wine.

Wolfe's Pure Manaica and St. Croix Rum.

Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.

ALI, IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by UDOLPHO WO.FE, of New-York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated Schiedam Schrapp. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter to me speaking of the purity of his Wines and Liquora, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man,my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the Branny and Wines which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and facs imile of his signature on the certificate. The public, are respectfully invited to call and examine for thomselves.

GEO. II. ASHTON, No. 832 Market st. Phil'a.

Philadolphia.

GEO. II. ASHTON. No. 832 Market st. Phil'a.

Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERICARNT.—

We are happy to inform our follow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country mericant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not inband to give an elaborate description of this morchant's extensive business, although it will and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best duality. We do not inhand to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit UDOLPHO WOLFE'S extensive werehouse, Noë. 18, 20 and 22, Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street.— His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases, the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also has three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wines, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. Wolfe's sales of Scnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozan, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of

and we hope in less than two years he way.

successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for me ical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolfe, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolfe's pure Wines and Liquors.

shelves, and replace it with Wolff's pure Wines and Liquons.
We understand Mr. Wolff, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitation, ruinous alike to human health and happiness. For sale by Dr. Ross and D. S. Raber.
September 12, 1860.-6m.

George Hoffman's

TRANSPORTATION LINE. By Lebanon Valley Railroad.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to Goods shipped by the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Goods will be sent daily to and from Philadelphia to Lebanon, Myers-

FREIGHTS contracted for at the least possible rates and delivered with dispatch.

The Proprietor will puy particular attention to and attend personally, to the receiving and delivery of all Freights.

For information, apply at his Office at the Lobanon Yalley Rallroad Depot, Lebanon.

EDWARD MARK, his Agent in Philadelphia, will always be found at W. H. Bush's Merchant's Hotel, North Third'st. Philadelphia.

GEO. HOFFMAN. Phila. & Reading Railroad. Lebanon Vallley Branch:

Two Daily Passenger Trains to Read ing, and Harrisburg.

DASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 913 A.M.;
and 2.25 P. M.
Pass Lebanon, going West to Harrisburg, at 7.24 P.
M. and 11.48 A. M.

At Reading, both trains make close connexions for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Tamaque, Danville, Williams port, &c.

Morning train only connects at Reading for Wilkes barre, l'ittston and Scranton. barre, l'itiston and Scrinton.
At Harrisburg, traîns connect with "Pennsylvadia,"
Norther Central," and "Cumberland Valley" laift and
for Pittsburg, Lancastor, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambers

"Norther Central," and "Comberland Valley" Italifades for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambers, burg, &c.

Through Tiekets to Lancaster, in No.1 Cars, \$1.50, to Baltimore, \$3.30.

So ibs. baggage allowed to each passenger.

The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains:

Through First Class Dickets at reduced rate to Ningara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all: the principal points in the West, North West, and Canadas; and simigrant Tickets, at lower Farres, to all above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon.

Through First-Class Coupon Tickets, and binigrant Tickets at reduced Fares, to all the principal points in the North and West; and the Ganadas! ! !! ...

2 COMMUTATROIN MCREERS.

With 26 Coupons; at 25 per cent discount, between any points desired, and

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points; at the hor Families and Business Firms.

Up Trains leave Philadelphis for Reading Havisburg and Pottsville at 8 A. Mirand 3,30 and 5 P. M.

23 Passengers are requested to purchase that the before the Trains start. Higher Fires charged, if paid in the cars.

July 23, 1860.

Engineer and Superintendent.

Stoves a Stoves Stoves. Lebanon Stove, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufac-

Lebanon Stove, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory of James N. Rogers,

Next door to the Lebanon Bank, where can be had the largest and best assortment of PARLOR, HALL, and COOKING STOVES, ever offered in Izbanon, Gas buyrners for Parlors or Bed Chambers of his own inities, with a general assortment of Parlor STOVES, and large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the country or borough, which he warrants to bake or roast!

WASH BOILERS constantly on hand of all bides, and the best material.

COAL BUCK ETS- the largest descontable, the heaviest fron, and the best made, in Lebanon.

Also, a large stock of TIN WARE, made, of the best material and in a workmanlike manner. As he, is a practical Workman, and has had an experience of the pest satisfaction.

He takes this method of returning his the activities.

ty-five years, he feels consident that he can give general satisfaction.

He takes this method of returning his thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal support; and he hopes by strictly attending to his own, hustness and letting other people's alone, to still, receives share of public patronage.

Lobanon, November 7, 1866.

33- Particular attention patric all kinds of Jobbino, such as Roffing, Spouting, so, said all work warranted.

WALNUT STREET Cheapest, Best Selected, and Largest, Sock of WALL PAPERS, A Window Shades, Curtains, Cochillett UNDERSIGNED having in connection with his BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, and the purchased the entire stock of WALL PAPERS of Messars. Wantz & Robes and W. G. Ward, and having also controlly received large supplies from New York and Bhitadelphia, including the latest and most handsome styles.

Paper Hangings, Barders, Decorations, Panelings, Fire Board Prints,
Window Curlains

now manufactured. His stock presents the best assertment of Papers, both is style and quality, but has ever been seen in Lebanon, and as he has looked in the first paper at reduced rates, for Casa, he is able togen wall paper at cheaper rates than they can be obtained at all other place. He has also made arrangements with the best Paper Hangers in Jebanon with the him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the free considerable with the him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the free considerable with the him of the first paper. Give him a call and be convinced that yet it was a Remember the places at the New Bookstors in Maint Street, I few dions to the free of maintains and ware Store.

vare Store. Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

Shudes, &c., &c.,