WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1861.

# DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

in a proper spirit of concession and compromise, the overtures made for the adjustment of our Na-tional difficulties, renders it necessary that the

We are in the midst of a revolution brought nbour by the tenthings of an Anti Constitutional tion thereon.

party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sister sovereign

The oppose States have already withdrawn from the Federal store for the American people—what or peace shall continue within our borders, or our land be rent with fraternal strife-it now becomes the solemn and imperative duty of the Democratic party, the only true conservator of the Union, the Constitution, and the "equality of the States," to give a full expression of opinion upon the dan-gers which threaten Constitutional liberty and nonace the rights of all the States of this Confederacy. Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic Executive Committee, the Democracy of Pendsylvania are earnestly invited to send three delegates for each Senator, and three delegates for each Repre-centative, to be chosen to such manner and at such time as may be descred proper, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at three o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1861, to take into consideration the present distracted and divided state of the country, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in re-constructing the federative sys.

o an in-re-construction on a basis of perpetuity."

By order of the Committoe.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman. Hannissung, Feb. 1, 1961.

COUNTY CONVENTION XX

IN ACCORDANCE with the above request, the A Domocratic citizens of Lebanon county are respectfully invited to assemble in their respective districts, at the usual times and places, (unless otherwise ordered by the district committee,) On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, for the purpose of choosing two dylegates, to represent each district in a County Convention, to be held on the following MONDAY, (February 18.) at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Henry Steamer, in the borough of Lebanon, to appoint four delegates to said Democratic State Convention, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. By order of the Standing Committee.

ANDREW REINOEHL, Chairman.

Lebanon, February 6, 1860.

At the meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, last week, it was resolved that a State Convention be held at Harrisburg, on the 21st of February, for the purpose of procuring a free and full expression of sentiment relative to the alarming state of our national affairs. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania is conservative, and in that no doubt represents the opinions of threefourth of the people of the State, and an expression from it, in grand convention assembled, will have great weight, it is to be hoped, in bringing the enforcement of the laws, for twen-

the Republicans for coercion and war borne down by fanaticism and mis- Washington similar commissioners appointed by at this era of trouble in the land are representation. In their present pownoteworthy, They are endeavoring erless condition it would be folly for this movement on the part of Virginia with great to get up a way feeling a control of the condition to look to the folly for satisfaction. From the past history of this anto get up a war feeling against the southern states, and then plunge the dication of rights and security against she will accomplish, if it can be done by able, she will accomplish, if it can be done by able, the she will accomplish, if it can be done by able, the she will accomplish. It is findly country into misery and ruin,—and, wrong. The republican party is king; for what? To extert the substance it is feared; and to it the Union men by a complish, it it can be done by acte, enlightened, and perserving efforts. It is highly gratifying to know that other patriotic States have appointed, and are appointing commissionof the people in the shape of taxes, and provide offices for a horde of that their rights will be respected.—

needy drones who cannot be provided for in times of peace. The opposiif they intend that their administraour country in 1812-15 they held anti-war meetings, Hartford conventions conduct; and in all the other difficul- 966,597 bushels of Indian Corn. ties we have had with foreign and overbearing powers in defence of our rights they never gave a hearty support to the measures of the govern. with our fellow citizens-with our brothren of nearly a century, they cry aloud-not for conciliation and compromise-but "subdue them! coerce them! vindicate the laws! by the strong arm of the military." We are opposed to war, and trust the Republican party will also speedily purto a settlement of the difficulties bill authorizing the President to borpeaceably, and thus avoid the destruction of property and shedding of blood which will inevitably follow if they persevere in their present policy of "coercion."

an active part in a matter so patri-

The convention of the seceding gomery, Alabama, on Monday last.

Many of the opposition, either and his administration for allow. ing southern secession to progress as it has. They forget, or do not know, that the President has not the war making power, and that even if he had desired, although it would not have been advisable, and would have immediately plunged the country into a civil war, he could not have lawfully marched our armies into the Southern States to prevent se-

The Democratic State Executive Committee of commenced, and it is for it to order or Sanderson, Democrat, and Wm. B. Pennsylvania, at a meeting hold in the city of and supply means. The President's Wiley, Esq., Republican. Harrisburg, on the 3 tel ult. manimonaly resolved to elicit the views of the Democracy of the "old duty then is to execute. Congress Keystone" in telerence. to the present terrible crisis of our National affairs.

The failure of the Republican party to meet, though the President has communitative of the resolves in and compromise. cated to them on three or four different occasions the state of the coununited Democracy of this Commonwealth should take prompt, decided; and energetic action in the try, in his annual and by special messages, begging them to take some ac-

The opposition also accuse the Union, and others threaten speedily to follow.

The Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constillation in Congress to pass laws meeting the also declare that they have no interthe Democratic party, ever faithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously depressives this deplorable condition of our common and beloved country. The peril now impending is the natural result of a departure from the true Constitution of the United do so. It is not a want of laws the people of the South complan of; but union. the nullification of those we have by the restative years, and can only be removed by the restative honored principles. It is not necessary to be reminded of the dangers of this present. Whatever the future may have in the present. Whatever the future may have in the present. Whatever the future may have in the present. unjustifiable and dangerous interfernot the want of laws, but the disregard and violation of them that prostrument of Messrs. Crittendon and Bigler, have been proposed, and the adoption of which, it is hoped, by assuring thom of their rights in the future, will satisfy the South, and in-South not been interfered with; had fled and made inoperative in many of nesday. the northern states; and had abolitionism, and its aiders and abettors, minded their own business, there would be no trouble in the land even if Lincoln had been elected President twenty time over. The Southern people feared not Harrison, Tyler, Taylor nor Filmore-nor would they Lincoln, Hamlin and the Widewhich elected them that they dread.

our National difficulties?" shout the Republicans. It is the duty of every lover of his country at present to lend a To the helping hand in restoring peace, and as is apparent the Democrats are not backward in their efforts. Would backward in their efforts. Would WAR! WAR!! !- The shouts of they have been at last overcame and for in times of peace. The opposi- if they intend that their administration, as a party, were not always thus, tion shall be national, and not section-When a foreign powerful foc invaded al, as the Chicago convention declared the republican party to be.

nea In 1850, according to the and, in general, opposed and decried census of that year, the "Free States," the patriotic defenders of the coun. produced 66,358,811 bushels of wheat. try. In the war with Mexico they Corn. The "Slaves states" produced and 232,036,102 bushels of Indian were guilty of an equality despicable 27,861,050 bushels of wheat, and 340,-

PREPARING THE SPOILS. Notwithstanding the imminent dangor surrounding the institutions of ment. Now, when the contest is our country, and to which the opposition in Congress have neither time nor inclination to attend, they nevertheless do not lose sight of providing but we do think, under the circumstances, some of the proposed appropriation are extravagant. For insue a course of action that will lead stance, Mr. Sherman has reported a row before the 1st of July next,

25,000,000 OF DOLLARS. Now that should be enough to start upon, but the committee of Ways and Means has also a bill before the House, and which will no doubt pass before The Legislature has passed a the 4th of March, so as not to throw resolution to raise an American flag the responsibility upon the new adon the dome of the capitol on the 22d | minstration, authorizing the Presiof February. Highly proper and dent to borrow, in addition to the ed means under Providence of accomplishing this inestimable benefit. Glorious as are the memory appropriate—time, place and all. A flag should be there always when millions of dollars. The new administhe Legislature is in session. We are tration will thus have ready cash in glad to find the Republicans taking Treasury to start upon, amounting to

46.900,000 DOLLARS. What a chance for "tar on de heels!"

Hon. Ira Harris has been elecstates, for the purpose of forming a ted U. S. Senator, in place of Hon. Southern Confederacy, met at Mont. Wm. H. Seward, by the Legislature of New York.

through ignorance or design, have a House, at Harrisburg, raising the deceptive way of arguing in relation small army of "Pasters and Folders" to the difficulties at present surround- that have been pensioned upon the ing our national affairs. In the first State for the winter, to the rank of place, they accuse the President Assistant Doorkeepers, and increasing their pay to the same amount that is allowed the last-named officers "Darn the expense."

The bill appropriating \$200,000 o arm the militia of the State, in which our military neighbor of the Courier is so 'deeply interested, still hangs fire in the Legislature. The members need stirring up.

The election for Mayor of Lan cession. Moreover, Congress has caster city took place yesterday, been in session ever since the troubles (Tuesday.) The candidates are May-

The Legislature of Virginia, last week, appointed Hon. Judge Robertson, a commissioner to South Carolina, to request the sending of commissioners to the Border States' Convention held in Washington on Monday. By unanimous resolution of the South Carolina Legislature the mediation of Virginia was rejected, and Democrats of having lad the power the separation declared final. They union.

der of Fort Sumpter by the Governence with slavery in the states. It is ment, and then if it is refused it must

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Much anxduced the troubles. Hence, for the liety prevails to hear from Charleston better security of the rights of all and Ponsacola. The Southerners are sections of the country under the con- confident that both Forts Sumter and stitution, the amendments to that in. | Pickens will be wrested from the Fed-

duce them to stop their present exci. Kansas, as a State, into the Union .ted, dangerous and ruinous procedure. The vote wasso quiet that many were Had the constitutional rights of the not aware that another State had sithe Fugitive slave law not been nulli. The President signed the bill on Wed-

> The Legislature of Michigan rejected resolutions appointing commissioners to the Washington Peace Conference of the Border States .-Michigan gave an enormous Republican majority last November,

THE STATE INTEREST.—The interest on the State debt, amounting to \$873,-Awakes. It is the PRINCIPLES | 000, was paid on Friday, in Philadelphia, by the State Treasurer, in coin. This is greatly to the credit of the Why don't the Democrats settle | Commonwealth, in times like these.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Senate and House of Representatives of that Lincoln could be induced also to contribute his mite to the good work!

Determine the property of the existing questions which now threaten the Union. They were delivered to me on Thursday, the 24th instant, by Ex. President Tyler, who has left his dignified But, why don't the Democrats set. and honored retirement in the hope that he may But, why don't the Democrats settle it? is the question asked. The Democrats battled against abolitionism, and for the constitutional rights of all sections of the country and of all sections of the country and of all sections of the country and of the country of all sections of the country, and just the present unhappy controversies in the spirit in which the Constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford to the people of the slaveholding ty-five years. In their good offices States adequate guarantees for the security of they have been at last overcame and their rights, to appoint commissioners, to meet on the 4th day of February next, in the city of the security of the se Virginia, to consider and if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment. I confess I bail

Tyler is hereby appointed, by concurrent vote of each branch of the General Assembly, a commissioner to the President of the United States and Judge John Robertson is hereby appointed by a like vote, a commissioner to South Carolina and the other States that have secoded, or shall secede, with instructions respectfully to request the President of the United States and the authorities of such States to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this Generally Assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the States and the Government of the United

to such an agreement, I am convinced that I do not possess the power. Congress, and Congress alone under the war-making power, can exercise the discretion of agreeing to abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between this or any other Government. It would, therefore, be a usurpation for the Execu-tive to attempt to restrain their hands by an agreement in regard to matters over which he has no constitutional control. If he were thus to act there might pass laws which he should be bound to obey, though it conflict with his agreement. public property within the seceding States, so far as this may be practicable, and especially to employ the constitutional means to protect the public peace at this the seat of the Federal Government. If the seceding States abstain from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms, then the danger so much to be deprecated will no longer exist. Defence, and not aggression, has been the policy of the Administration from the beginning. But whilst I can enter into no engagement such as that proposed, I cordially commend to Congress, with much confidence that it will meet their approbation, to abstain from passing any law calculated to produce a collision of arms, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of the General Assembly of Virginia. I am one of those who will never of Virginia. I am one of those who will never despair of the Republic. I yet cherish the bo-lief that the American people will perpetuate the Union of the States on some terms just and hon-orable for all sections of the country. I trust that the mediation of Virginia may be the designboth in relation to her own fame and the wolfare of the whole country, would surpass them all.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington City, Jan. 28, 1861. Henry Ward Beecher thanks the two is church from a threatening row last Sunday; at the same time reminding them that if they tatended church oftener it would do them no harm." To which one of them responded, "probably not, if we had the privilege of selecting the place and the preacher." We expected to hear that Beecher has sent that man his hat.

A resolution was passed in the MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Democratic State Executive Committee met in the Supreme Court Room on Wednesday afternoon. Hon. William H. Welsh, Chuirman, called the

A select committee of seven was appointed to report a preamble and resolutions.

After a brief recess the Committee made the following report; which was adopted unanimously;
WHEREAS, The dismemberment of the Union,
by the withdrawal of the slave holding States, now in rapid progress, has been occasioned by a departure from the Democratic construction of the Constitution of the United States, which olds "the equality of the States of the Confeder-

And Whereas, A speedy recognition of the patriotic counsels and conservative policy of the Democratic party in the Administration of the Federal Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slaveholding States, santa and of the other non-slaveholding States, is the only and sure means of effecting a permament re-construction of a disselving Confederacy:

And Whereas, The organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, hitherto "the Keystone of the Federal Arch," now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of the Constitution in the state of the Constitution is senting. the true principles of the Constitution, is entire-ly competent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threathened sectional violence and to materially aid in reconstructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity; therefore, Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Senatorial and Posterostate 1

and Representatives district, three hundred and ninety nine in all be held in the city of Harsburg, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, at 3 o'clock, afternoon.

Resolved, That the several districts are here by carneatly invited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeable to them, prompt and efficient measures to insure a full, fair and able

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee issues, immediately, a copy of those resolutions to the Chairman of each County. Committee, each absent member of this Committee, and such other Democrats as may be thus convenient. y and promptly reached; and that to aid in and acilitate this matter, each member of this Com-nittee furnish the Chairman with the names and ddresses of Democrats in his district. The Committee then adjourned.

Killinger, in Congress, on Friday last. It will be seen that he is for conciliation, compromise, and peace:

Mr. KILLINGER, of Pennsylvania, said that

was to admit our system of government to be a failure, to invite anarchy, and to borrow future rouble. The assumption that the Constitution and the laws were no longer operative in a State because an ordinance had been passed, was fallacious, and is in conflict with the whole current of authority. They are not the creation of any one or more States—they are the offspring of the popular will. They contain within themselves the means of self preservation, and this is the keystone of our contains. keystone of our constitutional arch. Disaffection is rapidly spreading in the Border States, and the serpest of Secession must be throtted before it has enfolded in its deadly coils those loyal communities. It was a solemn duty to strengthen the hands and nerve the hearts of the Union loyal growing men in these States. He in record to the Polyage of the state of the Union loyal growing in these States. ng men in those States. He appealed to the Re-publican party to give their propositions a candid

consideration.

Let the Border States maintain the Federal authority and renounce the heresy of secession for all time to come, and he would meet them half. way in the spirit of conciliation. Pennsylvania was moderate in her views and pacific in her Many 1988. The Executive and Judicial Appropriation bilts were passed. In the House, Mr. Sherman, from the Committee of Ways and way in the spirit of counsels and pacific in fier was moderate in her views and pacific in fier counsels. The Constitution was the result of mutual concession, and in that spirit he would meet loyal men in consultation in this grave expected by the special committee of Thirty-three.

Rut if all efforts failed, he was willing the property of the Special Committee of Thirty-three.

Subsequently, the report was considered in Committee of Tax. source of all power. He objected to the annexa-tion of more territory. The protection of slav-ery there would be resisted, and prove the fountain of bitter waters instead of healing compro-mise. The Territorial question is practically de-

road would soon pass, and cause the wilderness to bloom with happy homes, and be the inauguration of an advancing civilization, which will make the whole land vocal with the hum of industry. Better than all, the tariff would pass, and be a measure of peace and a bond of union. All we need to make these measures and prospects available for the prosperity of the country, are the restoration of peace and a continuance of the Uni-on. It is no time for partizanship. Mere platforms hastily constructed in the excitement of crowded Conventions, would not discharge men from the responsibilities they owe before God and their country. When next the ballot boxes open, and send forth their thunders, vengeance would be taken on all platforms, and parties which obstinately reject all propositions of con-

eiliation and peace.

The disgust of the Administrations, the hope of relief to the suffering industrial interests, and confidence in the honesty of Mr. Lincoln, carried Pennsylvania, as well as the opposition to slavery extension. The Abolitonists element sympathized with the nullifiers, and rejoiced at the fulfilment of their joint purpose, the dissolution, of the Union. He deprecated changes in the organic law, and preferred Congressional legislation to constitutional amendments. Once let open the door, and fools would rush in where angels fear to tread. But the controversy must have a peaceful solution. The gulf was not so wide that it cannot be spanned by concilition, nor yet so deep that it cannot be futhomed by mutual forbearance. He culogized Mr. Crittenden as the last of the statesmen which the Whig party gave to the country. He was worthy to wear the mantle of the immortal Henry Clay. He complimented Maryland, and said that Pennsylvania will stand shoulder to shoulder with her patriotic Governor. He gazed with pride on the memorials of patriotism which adorn her monumental city like altars of devotion, and prayed God that so long as the mute but elequent statue of the Father of his Country looked down from his pedestal, he would plead trumpet tongued for the maintenance he Union and the Constitution.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS. a full Treasury for the incoming ad-ministration. "Everything in reason,"

Under existing circumstances, my present actual power is confined within narrow limits. It is my ditty at all times to defend and protect the the proceedings were quite interesting. Leave was granted to Mr. Grow, of Penusylvania to introduce a resolution instructing the Select Comproperty of the United States, and to protect the mittee of Five to inquire as to the existence of public peace at this the seat of the Federal Govmy secret organization in the District of Columbia, the object of which is the seizure of the Capitol and other Federal buildings, and whether any officer of the city or of the Federal Government is a member thereof. The resolution met with considerable opposition, and caused the exwith considerable opposition, and caused the exhibition of some bad feeling on account of its impertinance and it only passed under the operation of the previous question. Mr. Thomas, of Tonnessee, presented resolutions passed by the Legislature of that State ip response to those recently passed by the Liegislature of New York.—

They assert that the people of Tennessee will unite with the South to resist invasion at all hazards.—

The President sure in a year of the bill for the with the South to resist invasion at all hazards.—
The President sent in a veto of the bill for the relief of Hocaday & Leggett, Army contractors during the Mormon troubles, and the veto was sustained by the House. Consideration of the report by the Committee of Thirty-three was then resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Clark, of Missouri, Gilmer, of North Carolina, and Alley, of Massachusetts. The proceedings of Congress on Monday were

highly important. In the Senate, as usual the first business was the presentation of various petitions and memorials in reference to the national troubles, among which was one presented by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from citizens of Newburyport, asking the adoption of the Critten-

and his colleague from the Senate. Mr. Bigler esented the resolutions of the State of Pennsylvania in reference to the crisis; after which a message was received from the President, accompanying the resolutions of the State of Virginia. (The message will be found in another column.) Mr. Mason, in making a motion to print the message, made a speech in reference to the proposition consider the expediency of repealing the duty on sugar. The report of the special Committee of Thirty-three was then considered, and Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, made a lengthy speech in vindi-cation of the right of secosion. At the conclu-sion of his remarks, the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and the Kansas bill was finally passed with the Senate amendment extending the laws of the United crat, his opponent, contests his election, States, not locality inapplicable, over the new and an official recount of the votes just State, and establishing a judicial district. The Special Committee of five on the President's finished, shows a majority of nine votes Message sent in on the 7th inst., were granted for Mr. Kline. leave to sit during the sessions of the House, and to report from time to time such matters as they deem of sufficient importance.

The Pacific Railroad bill took another impor tant step forward in the Senate on Tuesday. All the amendments proposed were acted upon and the bill was reported complete. Mr. King, of New-York, introduced a bill authorizing the Government to employ volunteers, and Mr. Wilson. of Massachusetts, one for the better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, which were referred to the Military Committee. The House was principally occupied in consideration of the report of the committee of Thirty-three, and speeches were made by Messrs. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Harris, of Maryland, Winslow, of North Caroline and You Wint. St. Now York North Carolina, and Van Wyck, of New-York. Mr. Seward on Thursday, gave another expressions to his views in regard to the condition of the country, on the occasion of the presentation by him to the Senate of the monster petition

The following is the telegraphic from citizens of New York, praying for some eport of the speech delivered by Mr. adjustment of the present difficulties. The petition is signed by 63,000 persons and would Mr. Seward stated, reach three times across the Senate Chamber. In presenting the petition, Mr. Seward said that the great questions now con-Pickens will be wrested from the Federal Government within a few days, if both events have not already occurred.

KANSAS A STATE.—The House on Monday passed the Senate amendment to the Kansas bill, thus admitting Kansas, as a State, into the Union.—The vote wasso quiet that many were not alware that another State had significantly glided into the Confederacy.—The President Signed the bill on Wed.

The President Signed the bill on Wed.

Mr. Relationers, or remsylvanis, same case our system of government has withstood the corroding touch of years, the samithstood the corroding touch of years, the sheeks of the content of years and the sale of the content of years and the solemn pledges to the skin that bear in the American people. The Revolutionary memories were yet green, and the solemn pledges to the skin that bear in the American people. The Revolutionary memories were set green, and the solemn pledges to the skin that bear in the American people. The Revolutionary memories were set green, and the solemn pledges to the skin that bear in the American people. The Revolutionary memories were yet green, and the solemn pledges to the skin that bear in the American people. The Revolution which was contemplating the distription. Its authority continues approached by Mr. Morehead, of Pennsylvania, to the self-all and others, in probably the most interesting of the American people. The Revolution to be verified; but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing but as yet he and his friends have done nothing bu vulsing the country will be settled, and peacea sented by Mr. Morehead, of Pennsylvania, to prevent the counterfeiting of private stamps, labels, etc. The Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire, whether Mr. Conway, of Kansas, has been legally elected to Congress. The Senato's amendments to the Deficiency bill were considered in Committee of the Whole. The one appropriating \$300,000 for the establishment of a Naval coaling station at Chirique was debated for some time, but no vote was taken, the subject being referred to allow Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts, to make a speech on the report of the chusetts, to make a speech on the report of the Committee of Thirty three.

Congressional proceedings, on Friday, were in teresting, in view of the facts that for the first time the voice of California was heard on the National troubles, through the mouth of one of her Senators, and that Texas showed her hand for the Union through one of her Representatives. In the Senate, Mr. Ten Eyck presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey in favor of the Crittenden Compromise. The President's message was then taken up for further consideration, and Mr. Latham, of California, proceeded to address the Senate. When he had concluded, the Tariff bill was reported from the Select Committee, with amendments; and the Diplomatic, and the Executive and Judicial mittee of the Whole, and Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, made a strong Union specie. He was followed by Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, who also made a telling speech for the Union. An evening session was held for general debate.

THE KIND .- The Republicans are free to admit that their sectional organization is destroyed-among the things that were, and would have the people believe that the Democratic party is in the same condition. In this they make a mistake. The Democratic party, although defeated, still lives, and is this day the same glori. ous, powerful and indestructible party it ever was,-a little more so than heretofore. It is not based on the excitements of the moment, but on never-dying principles.

SENATOR BIGLER.

Of all the men in the Senate of the United State, none deserve better of the country than the Senator from Peunsylvania, whose name heads this article. Throughout the whole of 66 75 for extra family and fancy, according to quality. SENATOR BIGLER. the startling and alarming crisis, which mad and insane fanaticism has brought upon the country, his efforts for peace and the preservation of the Union have been untiring. Upon all occasions, and under all circumstances, he has stood up nobly-a conservative among rash and unreasonable men from both sections—earnestly pleading and protesting against-tile wickedness of those who are mudity bent upon plunging the country into ruin. If his efforts should be vain, and that most horrible of results, a war of brother against brother should occur, Hon. William Bigler can retire from his Senatorial position secure in the confidence of the people, and with the proud consciousness of a duty well performed.

THE COMMISSIONERS TO WASHING-TON.—Gov. Curtin appointed William M. Meredith, of Philadelphia; Thos. E. Franklin, of Lancaster, Ex-Gov. James Pollock, of Northumberland; David Wilmot, of Bradford; Ex-Judge Thomas White, of Indiana; A. W. Loomis, of Allegheny; and Wm. Mc-Kennan, of Washington, Commissioners to meet the Commissioners of the Border States, at Washington. It was expected that at least two Democrats would be appointed upon this commission. But, as the Republicans have brought the country into her present troubles, perhaps it is as well to let them have the work of extricating her from it in their own hands.

GEN. Scorr.—The Norfolk (Va.) Herald states "on pretty good authority," that Lieut. Gen. Scott has said that in the event of Virginia seceding, it was his determinden proposition. Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, then ation to resign his commission in the army announced the secession of his State from the and make Virginia his place of residence. Union, and consequent withdrawal of himself for the remainder of his days.

Within ten days 400 United States troops and a large number of horses and pieces of ordnance have been added to the already formidable garrison of the Fed-

eral\_capital. -Horse Stolen .- On Tuesday morning, a stranger hired a horse and buggy of Virginia to act as a mediator between the at the livery-stable of Mr. Thomas Hill, North and South, in which he deprecated an aggressive policy on either side. He was followed by Mr. Hemphill, of Texas, who insisted upon the right of his State to leave the Union notwithstanding the peculiar circumstances under which it was admitted. In the House, as in the Reading. This looked suspicious, and so Renate, i crowd of natitions was accounted to the control of the con holds "the equality of the States of the Confederacy," in respect to persons and property, to be a fundamental principle of such Constitution, and by a contemplated abandonment of the conservative Democratic policy which has, for sixty years past, sacredly guarded "the rights of the States," and developed the resources and capacities of the people by Democratic legislation; thus guiding the whole country to an eminenc of prosperity and renown:

And Whereac. A speedy recognition of the past. diency of retroceding a portion of the District of Columbia to that State. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was subsequently passed under a suspension of the rules, more effectually to organize the militia of the District. The Committee of ways and Means was instructed to consider the expedience of the results of the rules was instructed to of harm's way by this time.— Reading was not over taken. He is propably out of harm's way by this time. Reading Gazette.

-At the October election, Mr. Verree, a Republican, was returned to Congress from the third district in Philadelphia by

# Special Aotices.

THE PECULIARITIES of the female nstitution and the various trials to which the sex is bjected, demand an occasional recourse to stimulants is important, however, that these shall be of a harm It is important, however, that these shall be of a harm-less nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired and. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh yilality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperamont, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to the system. Sold by all druggists and dealers generally everywhere. \*\*Ear\*\* See advertisement in another column.

Ar See Dr. Sanford's advertisement of Liver Invigo-ter and Family Cuthartic Pills, in another column.

Free Trade seems now to be in favor with Napoleon II. To all in need of a good and beautiful WIG, on reasonable terms, we would say from experience call on GEORGE THURGALAND, 29 South 6th st., Philadelphia, when you can be suited in a style and manner unsurpassed. Also procure a bottle of his celebrated HAIR DYE for beautifying the hair, &c. feb. 22, 1800.—1y.

"Reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere Skeleton." CURED BY "BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS." CURED BY "BCRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS."
Mr. A. Matchett, a trader probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvanie, states as follows:
"I met with a farmer in Armstrong county who was reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere skeldon. I persuaded him to buy a bottle of Bcerhave's Holland Bitters, believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now weights 200 rounds, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Roerhave's Holland Bitters to which he attributed solely his restoration."

CRYING BABIES! CRYING BABIES! —A PRESENT FOR THE INTILE ORGE.—In consequence of the superiority of Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL over every other preparation of the kind, the druggists of this town have almost all ordered and received a supply of it; so cheer up, MOTERES! No more crying bries! Do not be put off with any other preparation by any druggist who may not have received Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, or who may on account of getting some worthless article at a chestler rate be more interested in selling it. Get the best; it is for sale in town—secret till you find it.

interested in selling it. Get the best; it is not been town—search till you find it.

Dr. Bronson's Blood Food, for diseases of the organs and all pulmonary complaints, is also for sale in town; and if any suffering from the above complaints neglect to try this preparation, they are guilty of suicide.—

There all five different Nos. of the BLOOD FOOD—all on the same principle, but graduated to the different decrease. on the same principle, but graduated to the different affected. No. 1 is for Colds, Bronchitis, Consultations affected. No. 1 is for Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and other chronic complaint sarising from over-use, generally debility, or nervous prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints. No. 3, for Dyspepsia. No. 4, Woman's Restorative. No. 5, Man's Regenerator. Ask for the No. you want. 59. See adver. For sale by Dr. GEO. ROSS, opposite the Court House, Lebanon, and T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia. [Feb. 6, 1851.—Am.

# The Lebanon Market.

	Carefully Corrected Weekly.		
	LEBANON WYON	ESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 186	
1	Leb. Mills Ex. Fam \$6 50	PODY : PEDUCARI 6, 186	il.
1		isggs, & doz.,	18
	Smith " Extra 600	Distant Pr B.	14
	Leb. Val. Super. Fine 56	West an auto 11	
			10
	Prime Red Wheat, 110	Lard,	10
	Timo iced wheat, 110	Tallow,	9
	Prime Rye, 85	Ham,	1ŏ
	torn, so	Shoulders,	
1	Oats, 80	Sides;	9
1		Oldes,	. 9
	Timethan and	Sonp,	7
	Timothy-seed, 250		25
	Flax-seed, 150	3172.24 Y	5
	Dried Apples, & bu., 100		
	Dried Apples, pealed, 1 50		-2
1	Peach "Snitz," 2 50	Flax, # lb.,	12
		Bristles, & tb.,	40
	Peach "Hutzels," 1 25		62
	Cherries, 1 50		40
	Onions, 37	Sour Donne en -t	
		Soup Beans, agt.,	- 6
•	Potatoes, & bus, 60	Vinegar, & gal.,	12
	<b>!</b>	Apple Butter, & crock,	45

### The Philadelphia Market.

THE BREADSTUFFS market is very dull, quality,
RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL are very dull,

the former at \$3 75, and the latter at \$3.

The offerings of WHEAT are fair but the demand is limited at the decline noted a day or two since. Sales of 2,600 bushels fair and good Pennsylvania and Western red at \$1 27@1 29; choice Lancaster county at \$1 30, and superior Kentucky white at \$1.50. RYE is dull, and has declined full 2 cents. A sale of 400 bushels Pennsylvania at 73 cents, de-

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings and sales of Beef reached 1,250 head Cattle this week at Phillips's yard, nearly all of which were disposed of at about provious rates, ranging from \$7 to \$9. The bulk of the sales were at from \$8 to \$9 the 100 lbs. the latter for prime quality. About 80 Cows were offered and orime quanty. About to come were uncreal and sold at from \$23 to \$45 each, according to condisoid at from \$25 to \$45 caca, according to condi-tion. Of Hogs the receipts and sales reach some 4000 head, including 1660 at the Avenue Yard, at from \$7½ to \$8½ the 100 ibs net. The market was steady. The offerings of Sheep reach about 4200, all of which were disposed of at from 4½

German preaching next Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, in the Evangelical church, and in the evening at early candle-light.

English preaching next Sabbath morning and evening, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Service in Temperance Hall every Sunday at 10 A. M., and perance Hall every Sunday at 10 A. M., and every Friday at 31 P. M.

every Friday at 3½ P. M.

St. John's Reformed Church.—Regular service every Wednesday evening, at 6½ o'clock; every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and every Sunday evening at 6½ o'clock.

English preaching at 10 A. M. and German at 2 P. M., on next Sunday in the Moravian church.

2 P. M., on next Sunday in the Moravian at church.

Preaching next Sabbath morning in the English language, in the Reformed chirch.

English preaching next Sunday morning and evening in Zion's Lutheran church.

German preaching next Sunday morning and English in the evening, in Salem's Lutheran church.

Married.

On the 1st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Eggers, Mr. J. Mansfield to Mrs. Catharine Gehret, both of Millereck township, Lebanon county.
On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Gerhardt, Mr. Samuel E. West, of Lenoxville, Susquehanna county, to Miss Rebecca C. Capp, of East Hanover, Lebanon county.
On the 12th ult., by the Rev. Geo. Wolff, Mr. Aaron Behney, to Miss Rebecca Matthew, both of Myerstown, Lebanon county.
On the 27th ult., by Rev. A. Romieh, Mr. Jeremiah Schueler to Miss Caroline Grum, both of East Hanover.

East Hanover.

# Mied.

In this borough, on the 31st ult., Henry Miller, son of William and Rebecca Miller, aged 14 years, 10 months and 9 days. In Cornwall township, on the 2d inst., Frances, child of John L. and Mary A. Shetler, aged 3 child of John L. and Mary A. Shetler, aged 3 years, I month and 15 days.

In North Lebanon, Lincoln, son of William and Susan Biomensderfer, aged I months and 9 days.

On the 22d ult., in this borough, Lillie Agnes, daughter of Levi and Susan Meily, agod 5 years, 10 months and 6 days.

### FOR SALE.

One Seven Octave Rosewood, Piano. One light two-Horse Spring Wagon. One Buggy, with Tongue for two Horses. and Shafts.

### ASP For further particulars inquire at this office. Lobanon, January 23, 1861.-tf. PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

VILL ye sold at public sale, at the late residence of Dr. Christian Bigners, dac'd, in Sheefferstown, Lebanon county, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1861, at 1'o'clock, P. M., the following Personal Property, viz. HARNESS. Wheelbarrow, Forks, Rakes, Hay-Ladders, Windmill, One Horse Wagets, Sleigh, Corn-Fodder, Cultivator, Scythes, Sottee, Clock, Kitchen-Cupboard, Chairs, Bed and Bedsteads, Secretary, Desk, Burcau. 2 Guns, Grain-Cresdle, House and other articles too numerous to mentions.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale, by Dr. A. V. RUCHER, Administrator. Shaefferstown, January 16, 1861.

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. OR PERSONAL PROPERTY...

VILL be sold at public sale, at the public house of LEG. ZIMMERMAN, in the borough of Lebanon, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1861, the following settletes, viz.—BUGGY, new SLEEIGH, good Beds and Bersteads, Desk, Tables of all kinds, 4 Wood and Coal Stoves, SETTEE, SOFA, Kitchen-cupboard, Clothes and Course-oupboards, 2 Clocks, Meat and Lard Stands, Tubs and Barrels, HAY by the ton, Looking, Glasses, Ougensways and Glasses, West Looking Glasses, Queensware and Glassware, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Meat bench, Boards and Scanting, Benches, Saddles, Bridles, MAJURE, a variety of Books, and many other articles of Household and

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when terms will be made knowp by WILLIAM H. STOEVER.

Lebanon, January 30, 1861. PUBLIC SALE.

VILL be sold at Public Sale, on Tuesday, March, 5, 1861, at the residence of the subscriber, in North Lebanon township, one mile from Lebanon on the road leading from Lebanos to Goshert's tavern, the follow-

leading from Lebance to Goshert's tavern, the following personal property, viz:

4 head of Young Horses, 8 head of Cows, 1 Bull, and a lot of Horned CATTLE, 2 Plantation

WAGONS, 1 Spring Wagon, 1

Wagou Body, two pair of Hay Ladders, Plongins, Harrows, and Cultivators; 1 Land Boller, 1 Patent Rake, 1

Patent Straw Cutter, Windmill, Grind Stone, WheelBarrows, Itakes, Forks, Shovols, 4 Setts of Horsegears, Saddles, Log, Cow, Halter Chains and Halters, Jackserew. Spreaders. Double and Swingle Trees, 1 excellent arrows, Rakes, Folker, Andrew Chains and Haiters, wand addies, Log. Cow. Halter Chains and Haiters, warrew, Spreaders, Double and Swingle Trees, 1 excellent SIDER PRESS, HAY, STRAW, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock; A. M., when terms will be made known by JOHN STORVER.

Anotioneer. January 23, 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentar on the Estate of John Breitenbach, dec'd., la Jokison township, Lebanon sounty, Pu., have been anted to the undersigned. All persons, therefore tring claims against said Estate are requested to pre out them, and those indebted will make immediate syment.

WILLIAM S. REITENBACH. Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa. SAMUEL C. BREITENBACH, SAMUEL C. BREITENBACH, January 30, 1861.-6t.

Administrator's Notice. TOTIOE is hereby given that letters of Administra-tion on the Estate of Henry S. Zimmerman, late of Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, of the township and county aforesaid. All persons, therefore having claims against said Estate, will please present them and those indebted are requested to make payment. F. J. WITMER, Administrator. Cornwall township, January 23, 1881.

Administrator's Notice. OTIOR is hereby given that letters of Administra-tion on the Estate of Dr. CHRISTIAN BEGIER, late of Heidelberg township, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, of the township and county aforesaid. All persons, therefore, having claims against said Estate, will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make payment. Dr. A. V. BUCHER, Adm. Heidelberg township, January 16, 1861.

Administrators' Notice. Administrators' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. WILLGIAM BOWER, later of Myorstown, Jackson township, Lebanon country, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, of Myerstown aforesaid. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, and those indebted to the said estate, as well as those indebted to the firm of Drs. William & Franklin Bower, are requested to make payment at the Office of Joseph Goover, one of the Administrators.

DANIEL MOSSER, JOSEPH COOVER, Myerstown, January 9, 1861.

# STATEMENT

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ANNVILLE, LEBANON COUNTY, PA.
PROPERTY insured from June 15th, 1859, to January 2d, 1861.
Actual cash value,
Actual cas

20 02 Loss by fire from June 15th,
1859, to January 2, 1861.
Osh to John N. Smith, Stable
and contents,
Cash to Joseph Smith, Stable,
do J. H. Kinports, do 75 00
do William Ault, House,
(damaged)
Cash to liram Boltz, Stable,
1 00 635 50 1,183 60

Balance in hand of Treasurer, Jan. 2, 1861, \$936 0.

JOSEPH F. MATZ, Sec'y. [Annville, Jan. 31, '61.-2t. \$936 04 LUMBER. LUMBER.

NE of the best and cheapest assortments of LUMBER. offered to the public, is now for sale at the new and extensive LUMBER and COAL YARD of PHILIP BRECHBILL,

PHILIP BRECHBILL,

n the Borough of North Lebanon, on the bank of the
Union Ganal, at the head of Walnut street, a few
quares North of the Genessee Steam Mills, and one
quare cast of Borgner's Hotel.

Their assortment consists of the best well-seasoned
White, Yellow, Norway, Pine and Hemlock Boards;

Cherry, Poplar and Pine Boards;

1½ and 2 inch Pannel and Common Plank;

White Pine and Hemlock Scantling and Joists;

White Oak Boards, Plank and Scantling;

and ½ inch Poplar Boards, Plank and Scantling;

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!

The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles:

The best Pine and Hemlock Shingles;
Also, Roofing and Plastering Laths;
Chestnut Rails and Posts, and Pattings for fences
and fencing Roards;
FLOORING BOARDS of all sizes and descriptions.
COAL! COAL!! COAL!! CUAL! COAL!! COAL!!

A large stock of Broken, Stove, Limeburners and Hollidaysburg Smith Coal, at the lowest prices.

193. Confident that they have the largest and best assortment of LUMBER of all descriptions and sizes, as well as the largest stock of the different kinds of Coal, ever offered to the citizens of Lebanon county, they venture to say that they can accommodate all purchasers satisfactorily, and would therefore invite all who want anything in their line, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

PHILIP BRECHBILL.

N. Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

Wanted to Buy,

50,000 BUSHELS RYE;

50,000 bushels CORN;

50,000 bushels WHEAT;

Also, CLOVERSEED, TIMOTHY SEED, Flaxseed, for which the highest CASH prices will be paid at the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot, 155anon.

GEORGE HOFFMAN.

Lebanon, July 11, 1860. Vendue Notes and Conditions of Sale printed and for sale at the ADVERTISER Of-

Blank Warrants for Collectors of School Tax, Bonds of Collectors and Treasurers Agreements between Directors and Teachers, and Orders on Teasurer, for sale at this office.