IRM DEMOGRATIC PRINCIPLES GEASE TO LEAD, WE CHASE

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1861.

XXCOUNTY CONVENTION The Democratic efficient of Lebanon county are The Democratic rited to assemble in their respec-tive districts, at the usual times and places, (un-less otherwise ordered by the district committee,) On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, for the purpose of choosing two delegates, to represent each district in a County Codvention, to be held on the following MONDAY, (February 18.) at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of Hener Sugaret; in the borough of Lebauon, to appoint four delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. By order of the Standing Committee,

ANDREW REINORHL, Chairman.
Lebauon, February 8, 1869.

THE NEWS.

An amicable adjustment and reconstruction of the Government is daily becoming more improbable.

In the Peace Congress at Washing. ton, on Saturday, the Crittenden propand the right of transit and sojourn in and through the States—were of ble." Are we wirer, nurse, better the solution of the states were of the states. ositions, with Powell's amendments, in and through the States—were of the." Are we wiser, purer, better, than were the patriotic men who framed our institutions?—widely difference as the habits, institutions and, nor Chase, as spokesman for the modes of life of the American people then were, and common to be, it is evident that contrariety of opinion, and differences of all kind thust ever was insisted on they would secede.

The State authorilles at New Orleans, last week, seized from \$5,000 to \$10,000 worth of chains in casks the common brotherhood of all the people. For belonging to an importing firm at St. belonging to an importing firm at St.

Five New York vessels were seized at Savannah, by the Governor of our history. New York.

containing this thousand stand of arms, a large amount of ammunition and forty cannon, including Captain

Bragg's battery, were surrendered to the State authorities of Arbanese lest

to carry on a war is likely to have

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

ferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, did not decide the election." and A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice In the following paragraph Mr. K. union, peace, prosperity and happi-President. Their Constitution in the says in effect what we have said an ness, why are men so reckless as to ed, by the President, to fill the vacanSlave-trade. A just proportion of the public debt would be assumed; the fortifications and debt would be assumed; the fortifications and manually supported to the says in the Support of the Uni-United States. The African Slave necessarily far and high. There was Trade is expressly forbidden. All no occasion for his vision to go belaws in force in the United States on yond Pennsylvania, as he here would the 1st of November are continued have found all the varities of men he in force, until altered of repealed. A seems to think peculiar to New Eng. | are equally violence in the continued in force, until altered of repealed. A seems to think peculiar to New Eng. Committee was appointed to report a land. However, sometimes, men don't The truth is, the fire-caters of the Constitution for the permanent gov. like to took across the street from their own ernment of the Confederacy. Events doors: are rapidly hurying on. Congress, at Washington, is inactive or making speeches, and Mr. Lincoln is laying speeches, and Mr. Lincoln is lay. ciliation, even with the border as well as the second and they do not want the Union saving down the route of his triumphal throw of the institution of slavery in the States journey to the Capital of the ?

on. The ordinance of secession was passed on the 1st inst., by 166 year to 1 nay. The people will vote on them says: have already fallen, while the Republicans are shouting "the Chicago platform must be vindicated."

In the Legislature a large culties, you would finally come to a compromise. When your thirst for blood has been surfeited, you must finally treat, negotiate, yield something, and agree to something; which comething will be a compromise."

1. Dear Sir:—1001 favor, requesting reliable information in regard to the state of the Southern much excited or not at this time, was received, on Fridly last. I hasten to reliable a compromise."

1. Dear Sir:—1001 favor, requesting reliable information in regard to the state of the Southern will whether much excited or not at this time, was received, on Fridly last. I hasten to reliable a compromise."

1. Dear Sir:—1001 favor, requesting reliable information in regard to the state of the Southern whether much excited or not at this time, was received, on Fridly last. I hasten to reliable a compromise. In the Legislature a large 95th and 96th sections of the Penal to appropriate \$250,000 to arm the "No State has more at stake than Pennsylvaling and yet such is the tyrannical course of part, to leave the Union, which has become odiorents, that before her people are conscious of the fact, she may be forced into hostile arms,
and pushed with considerable vigor,

are interesting and yet such is the tyrannical course of part, to leave the Union, which has become odious to them by the continued efforts of Northern the fact, she may be forced into hostile arms,
against States on her southern horder." last week, in the Legislature, by the Republicans, but we still have hopes that it will not pass.

Our neighbor of the Libanon Demokrat says the Republicans have "no power to make a compromise," and "no power to save the Union."= They certainly have the power, if they only had the will, to help to make a compromise—to help to save the Union. If they had the power to elect a President, it would be very strange, if, in three short months thereafter, they were so utterly destroyed as not to have even the powstroyed as not to have even the pow- it was. stroyed as not to have even the power to help to allay the eyils, so prevalent in, and distressing to, the country. Every patriot should now lend a willing hand to save the Union, and is a glorious and is the country. The country's cause. In the order of nature, he as willing hand to save the Union, and is a glorious and is the country's cause. In the order of nature, he as will soon be gathered to his fathers. His will be the Union as country's cause on the Union as country's cause. In the order of nature, he as will soon be gathered to his fathers. His will be the Union as country's cause of those States that have already withdrawn from the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State." An appropriation has been made by the Legislature to arm the state. The majority of North State. if the complaining ones only had the a glorious end: will they would also have the power to do a great deal. Let our neighbor of the Demokrat, and the Republicans generally, only stand shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart, with the Dem. ocrats and other Union men of the country, and all may yet be well.

MR. "KILLINGER'S SPEECH. There is no doubt but a large ma-

fority of the people of Lebanon county coincide, in sentiment, with the 6th borough, viz :- that Congress should. pending, and in case they are unable be without hope. to do so, return the question to the people." Whether this be Crittenden's tained. In this connexion we find or, which meets our hearty approval, as we know it does that of the large

al doctring. Our whole system of government was Tounded, and continues to rest, on the opposite theory. If compromise established, why miny not compromise preserve, the Constitution?— When Washington presented that matchless instrument to Congress, he accompanied it with the remark, that it was "the result of a spirit of smibe expected to prevail throughout the country.— The parriotic and prudent statesman will accommodate his legislation to these inevitable neces-sities, and view them from a stand point which will embrace all the States, and have regard to maintained itself in the affections and respect of hope it may be again, in this the darkest hour of

Georgia, last week, in retaliation for That much for compromise and concossion. Mr. K. also believes that ocrats, or anybody else present something that is better. What does it in the present emergency, and is anxious that the people, from whom all circumstances, 'if Mr. Crittenden's the arms belonging to citizens of cession. Mr. K. also believes that ocrats, or anybody else present some-Georgia lately seized and detained in party platforms are of little account thing that is better. What does it The Little Rock (Ark.) arsenal, ious that the people, from whom all circumstances, 'if Mr. Crittenden's

the State authorities of Arkansas last week.

The last paragraph of the above is contradicted.

The last paragraph of the above is contradicted.

The last paragraph of the above is contradicted. The money power of the country is determinedly arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by arrayed against war and the very absence of means of the country is determined by a country is a country in favor of the people—

| Their verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of its peaceful and speedy solution; and any particular and the very absence of the people—
| Their verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of its peaceful and speedy solution; and any particular and the very absence of the country is a country in favor of the people—

| Their verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of the people—
| Their verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of the people—
| Their verdict would be overwhelmingly in favor of the people—
| The money power of the country is people of the people

The following is about as vigorous the effect of preserving peace. The a dig in the ribs of platform-spitting Boston Traveler, of Saturday, states Greely as we have seen for some time: The Convention at Montgomery, which I discented before the people, and which I our homes—if our land drinks up the our homes—if our land drinks up the bles of the country, he cannot, his of the country, he cannot, his our homes—if our land drinks up the bles of the country, he cannot, his our homes—if our land drinks up the bles of the country, he cannot, his of the country, he cannot, he Government of 'the Confederated States of America," and elected Jef-

regardless of constitutional provisions. There are, to day, men in New England and South Carolina who are affiliating in their actions, if sot TEXAS has also left the Uninothing so into as kind words. They rejaice in the fulfillment of their long cheriched purposes."

Referring again to compromises he

on the 23d inst. Thus, seven stars and opinious, and will stand by the compact with all its compromises and all its parts. All your legislation is founded on compromises. Every concession, every amondment, every modification, is a compromise; and if you resorted to the dread arbiter of civil war to settle your diffi-

Mr. K. is not pleased, (and we had Code. Amendments to the Constitu- reason to infer heretofore that he is tion were proposed, last week, to pronot,) with the war policy of the Pennhibit the creation of municipal cor
and constitution of constitution hibit the creation of municipal cor-sylvania Legislature, and alludes seconded, and others are preparing to follow in their footeteps. The course of these States may seem precipitate and unwise, but no matter how against States on her southern border."

He believes in the rule—that the culated to prevent the execution of higher laws and to cast a reproach upon the peculiar institution of the South. The cotton states will sehe says :--

"The Gulf States may conveniently defy New England, and New England may in turn hurh back defiance. Their war cry is cheaply uttered. The Southern states are preparing for the worst, should it come. They know what they are doing and are not groping in the dark. They have counted the cost as did the Revolutionary Fatherity presented to them, the people will answer with overwhelming manimity in the negative."

The Southern states are preparing for the worst, should it come. They know what they are doing and are not groping in the dark. They have counted the cost as did the Revolutionary Fathers, when they determined to throw off the oppressive yoke of British domination.

Excitement is on the increase, and nothing will allay it and put a stop to the secsesion mayer.

*For none can claim a name so proud As he whose flag becomes his shroud!" He is the last of his school; that school of pa-

peace and good will."

"Know that you are right, then go resolution of the series adopted by a head," was Davy Crockett's motto. the Workingmens' convention of this Mr. K. has evidently adopted it. | Political Fanaticism, and our government threat-Would that more of the leaders of ened with a downfall equalled only by that which "accept of some honorable adjustment his party would also adopt it, in the placed the Roman and Grecian republies among that shall settle the difficulties now same spirit, and then we would not

Many thousands of Republiresolutions with Bigler's amendments, cans of Philadelphia, have signed pe. man's handiwork the corner-stone upon which as contemplated by the resolution, or titions to Congress for the passage of rests a powerful northern Republic. Actuated whether it be somebody else's, is of the Crittenden resolutions, as amendlittle moment to them, just so that cd by Senator Bigler. They do not their fondest anticipations and see themselves elethe grand point, the preservation of think, with the Courier, that said res- valed above the heights of their own intolerant the Union and the return of peace olutions are the Breckinridge platform and prosperity to the people, is at in disguise. But granting that the Courier is right. How then? If they fieudish undertaking, while they stand ready to many things in the speech recently are the Breckinridge platform in dis- strike bands over the wreck of the proudest redelivered in Congress by Mr. Killing. guisc, the Republicans of Pennsylva- public that has existed since time began. Spurr guise, the Republicans of Pennsylva-nia certainly did not understand said fat offices and high destinction, and regarding Platform properly before the election. nothing that does not exceed or rival their bellimajority of the people of the district. We infer this from the popularity said gerent efforts, they take lessons from the life of Platform meets with in its present men like Aaron Burr, and see in his career the "I have been told by Republicans, in and out of Congress, that all compromises were finally ended, and that the day for concession was over. I do not subscribe to any such narrow and illiber.

deceived by their papers and smooth.

deceived by their papers and smooth. ers in regard to Platforms. They were made to cast aside that which es and scorn of an incensed people, and when Death's clammy fingers touches their despised and

We are not particularly captious in regard to what resolutions of compromise may be adopted by Congress, but earnestly hope that something may be done speedily for the preservation of the Union and the welfare and happiness of the people. If Mr. Crittonden's resolutions of suffering humanity let something of every American heart, and so full of glorious the Constitution of the United States, an instrument which we revere as much as any body can, is insufficient for the prosperity and happiness of of Pittsburg, Cleveland and Buffalo. nation. If the Constitution is insufficient to prevent all these things, and if a simple amendment will produce

"Extremes Meet."-The secession newspapers of South Carolina, and the LEBANON COURIER, Pennsylvania, are equally violent in their denuncia-South and the abolitionists of the North are both flaying the game of and they do not want the Union savworkingmen's meeting in the Court House, Kentucky produces enough hemp for them all.

The following letter was lately received by a gentleman of this county, from a clergyman in North Carolina, in response to one requesting reliable information in regard to the feeling in the South:

Mr. PLEASANT, North Carolina, January 21st, 1861.

Dear Sir:—Your favor, requesting reliable information in regard to the state of the Southwill endeavor, "pro virili parte," to give you a correct statement of the condition of affairs in

men and States to deprive them of their rights, by advocating and passing such laws, as are culcede, and any attempt to force them to remain in the Union they so much despise, will only "The Gulf States may conveniently defy New | make matters worse. Coercion will be met with

pressive yoke of British domination.

Excitement is on the increase, and nothing

If the rights of the South be not more respec-ted by the North, the South will fight for them. The Southern States demand from the North a

While our country is being shaken from centre

Caring nothing for our united interests, they see

amid the ruins of the proudest monument of

by the most venal and selfish motives they glory in the present national crisis, as the precursor of ambition. Preachers and Politicans jola in singing pasan songs of praise to the Eternal Throne, and asking the divine aid and comfort in their they liked best, and take that they liked least; and new the same game is attempted in regard to the Crittenden resolutions. But the people have got their fill of deception and political tricksters and are reading and judging for themselves.

Death's elammy fingers touches their desnised and filthy bodies—they will depart to the land of spir its—unwept, unbonored and unsing. Apparently anxious to lead a life that will only end in an ignominious death, they covet the mind, the heart and the daring of the vilest men whose names blot the fair pages of our country's history. The fierceness of the raging storm cannot compare with the mad impetuosity which drives before it all hope of conciliation, densession or compromise. Unabated vigor and zeal characterize every treasonable attempt; and unexampled hatred and malignity accompany their every footstep. and malignity accompany their every footstep. Sowing the seeds of discord wherever they go, they think not of the overwhelming whirlwind of retribution they are to real. Pursuing their imaginary Juggernaut amid life's constant activ-ity, the thought of a long, continued; an eternal punishment never seems to enter their minds.— Success may crown all the unballowed efforts in this life, but if they do not meet the sure reward are not the oil that will calm the the fanatical dreams of a few crazy Political Priests into a terrible reality? No! we are not troubled waters, let Republicans, Demask its blessing. We fear however that we are a doomed nation—that our Union, once the pride

Mr. Lincoln left Springfield, on Monday, at 8 A. M., and by easy stages will reach New York, by way his triumphal journey is so much the

Judge Black has been appoint-

for a government for the Territory of Idaho, was taken up and passed, after the name had been the Treasury, has notified Gov. Curtin that the State of Pennsylvania will be required to guarantee the payment of bonds of the United States to the amount of \$2,400,000, deposited in the State Treasury, in 1837, when the surplus money in the U.S. Treasury in sessions for general debate during the resurplus money in the U.S. Treasury was distributed among the States .-Pennsylvania would have been much then administration (Ritner's,) on the Gettysburg Railroad and other fancy projects. Thus at one swoop our State debt is increased \$2,400,000 .cause of this. What produced the troubles? Sectionalism.

CONVENTIONS IN FEBRUARY. The following movements occur in the Southern States during the present month:-

February 18—Virginia Convention meets.
February 18—Arkansus, election for Convention.
February 25—Teunessee Convention meets.
February 28—North Carolina, election for Convention.

vention. abruary 28—Missouri Convention meets. The Arkansas Conventiou (if called by the people) will meet March 4th, and the North Carolina Convention on the succeeding Monday March

11th. In the elections in Tennessee, Arkansas and North Carolina, the people will vote for Delegates, and at the same time designate whether or not

He is the last of his school; that school of patricts which the Whig party gave the country.—
He is worthy to wear the mantle of the immortal Clay; and a higher compliment, a more fitting eulogy, it is not in the power of man to pronounce. STAND BY HIM IN HIS LAST AND GREAT-BST EFFORT FOR THE PEACE AND UNI-ON OF HIS WHOLE COUNTRY. Your gallant of battle. Civil war, I believe, impends over

city, electing all their Councilmen, &c. This is an emphatic declaration of the people of Lancaster against the destructive policy of Black Republicanism, and to circumference by the mighty convulsions of an indication of what might be expected from the popular voice of the whole State, were it allowed to be heard now. The the things that were, we behold a band of Parti-Lincoln majority in November woulddwinzans calmiy, yet defiantly, swaiting with folded arms the first, the final and destructive blow .-

that the Republicans since then have sustained a loss of over fifteen hundred votes.

THE CRITTENDEN PROPOSITION. The popular sentiment in the North is rapidly concentrating in favor of Senator Crittenden's proposition, as the only hope for peace and future union. In this and other States meetings of the masses are being held in its favor. So strong is the current in its behalf, that the coercion Abolitionsts are becoming alarmed and at several places they have attempted to suppress the expression of the popular voice, by crowding into and disturbing and breaking up the meetings They did so at Pittşburg and attempted it at Trenton, N. ever great and invincible spirit of a martyred Jersey. At the latter place they were very promptly and properly put down by the President of the meeting, who, although a Republican, when an abolition coercionist offered a series of resolutions designed to create a distracting discussion and thus defeat the purpose of the meeting, ruled them out of order as not coming under the call.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION-The election for delegates to a State Convention in Virginia, was held on Monday of last week. While a large proportion of the delegates elected are called Unionists, very few of them are Submissionists. It is known that they intend to exhaust all honorable means to preserve the Union, but that unless their rights are fully guaranteed, they will go for secession. If the Peace Congress fails to effect a settlement, the Convention will probably consider further exertions

High Constable John Myers, of Lancaster, who was re-elected on Tuesday last, died on Wednesday from an attack of apoplexy. He had filled the office of High Constable for nearly 20 years.

-A poor half-witted mother, near St. Louis, last week placed a feather bed over her little baby to keep it warm as she said and smothered it.

-A man without hands has been arrested in Wheeling, Va., charged with steal. ing horses in Pennsylvania and bringing and selling them in that city.

The Northern Central Railread Bridge, over the Susquehanna, at Dauphin, was blown down, by the high wind on Thursday afternoon.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Congressional proceedings on Saturday, the 2d inst., were exceedingly interesting and important. In the Senate. a petition from Michigan was presented by Mr. Chandler, of that State, asking the Congress to adopt coercive measures towards the seceding States. The joint resolution presented on Friday, providing for the counting that bankers there will not take the loans of the new administration unless affairs at the South are satisfactorily settled.

"I have heard a good deal said about the Chinese has given the prosperity and happiness of the prosident and vice-the prosperity and happiness of the prosperity entities it to more than ordinary respect. It is, doubtless, in the main, an exposition of correct principles; but there are features in it from which I dissented before the area of the consideration of the main, an exposition of correct principles; but there are features in it from which I dissented before the 1st of July onext, to borrow \$25,000,000, should so large us sum be necessary to meet the exigencies of the breaks under it—if civil war desolates authority;" yet, to guiet the trou-

> Slidell and Benjamin, both of whom made sneech. es on the occasion. Mr. Slidell took occasion to more important that he cannot find set forth the objects and aims of the new Confederacy, which he announced was to be constructed soon, and assured the Senate that all existing treaties of the United States would be fuithfully cy in the Supreme Court of the United States, occasioned by the death of Judge Daniel.
>
> But Hundreds of Petitions, containing thousands and tens of thousands of signatures, are daily presented to Congress for the passage of the Crittenden Compromise.
>
> debt would be assumed; the fortifications and other public property which had been seized would be accounted for, and the free navigation of the Mississippi would be guaranteed to all those residing in its valley. Mr. Benjamin's speech was similar in tenor to that of Mr. Slindle Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was laid over, making inquiries relative to the late alleged seizure of Federal property at New Orleans. The President's last message was debated, and speeches were made by Messrs. Clingman, of North Carolina, and Hale, of New-Hampshire. The bill to provide the name for the Territory of Idaho, was taken up and passed, after the name had been ing sessions for general debate during the remainder of the week

In the Senate, on Tuesday, after the presentation of a great number of petitions and memorials better off if she had never received for the passage of the Crittenden amendments, her share, as it was expended by the a resolution, providing in the usual manner for the counting of the Electoral vote for President and Vice-President, was adopted. The loan bill was taken up, and passed, it meeting with no further opposition. The President's Special Mes. sage was then considered, and Mr. Johnson, of The troubles in the country are the Tennessee, gave his views of the crisis at length. He did not conclude his remarks, but gave way to a motion to adjourn—previous to which a message was received from the President, accompanying a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Kentucky, asking Congress to do something by amendment to the Constitution, to arrest the dissolution of the Union. In the House rest the dissolution of the Union. In the House Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana announced the secos sion of his State, and made a farewell speech. Subsequently, Mr. Bouligny, of Louisiana, ask-Subsequently, Mr. Bouligny, of Louisiana, ask-ed leave to make an explanation, and leave being granted, helproceeded to announce that until he received instructions from his immediate constituents to withdraw, he should continue to occupy a seat in the House, and when he did withdraw he should also resign his seat. Furthermore, he announced that he should continue to be a Union man, and should "stand under the flag of the country that gave him birth." The action of the Committee of the whole on the amendments to the Desicency bill were concurred in. Mr. Colfax then called up his bill authorizing the Postmaster General to suspend, postal facility the Postmaster General to suspend postal facili-ties in the seceding States. The report of the Committee of Thinty-three was then considered until the recess. An evening session was held for general debate.

same time designate whether or not it a majority say "aye," the Conventions will assemble at the times appointed.

In Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri and North Carolina, the action of their respective Conventions will be submitted to the approval or disapproval of the people.

No action, we believe, has yet been taken in Kentucky, Maryland or Delaware.

Sweeping Democratic Triumph in Lancaster city on Tuesday of last week, resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket, by over 700 majority. That sterling Democrat and faithful officer, Hon. George Sanderson, is re-elected Mayor being a Democrat and faithful officer, Hon. George Sanderson, is re-elected Mayor being a Democrat and faithful officer, Hon. George Sanderson, is re-elected Mayor being a Democrat and faithful officer, Hon. George Sanderson, is re-elected Mayor being a Democrat and faithful officer, Hon. George Sanderson, is re-elected Mayor being a Democratic continuation of the Compromise.

In Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri and North Carolina, the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise.

Regent floed of petitions and memorials on the subject of the national troubles again delugg the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise.

Regent floed of petitions and memorials on the subject of the national troubles again delugg the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise.

Rosente refused to reconsider the vote by Which the bill to organize the Territory of Tomessee, then proceeded to finish his speech, sag from the President's message from the President's mess

State cheers you on in the good work. WE our country, and I should not be surprised to WILL MEET YOU HALF WAY IN THE SPIR- bear soon of a collision between brethren of the crown our united efforts for the restoration of decidedly warlike.

208 majority. John Myers, Dem., is elect- favor of the passage of the Crittenden Comproed High Constable, by a like majority. mise. Mr. Cameron also prosented petitions reped High Constable, by a like majority. mise. Mr. Cameron also prosented petitions of Philadelthe Democrats carry every Ward in the resenting 30,000 of 40,000 cliticals and productions. phis in favor of the Criftenden-Bigler resolutions. The President's Message was then taken up for consideration. In the House, the bill reorganizing the Patent Office and amending the Patent Laws, which originated in the Senate during the last session, was amended and passed. The report of the Committee of Thirty-three was taken up, and Mr. Corwin, ffle Chairman of the Committee, announced that in order to give all those in November last Lincoln carried the city by about eight hundred majority, so that the Populations of the House the debate until Friday next.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland then proceeded to address the the Populations of the House the House and consider most of the time before the House, and occupied most of the time before the recess. Mr. Sickles, of New York, asked leave to introduce a resolution calling for information as to whether the duties on imports are mation as to whether the auties on imports are still collected at the ports of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, objected, and Mr. Sickles announced his intention to call up the resolution on Monday. An evening session for

> A Democratic exchange says, with truth o the Republicans-"You have now to choose between your party policy and your country. If your country is destroyed, you and your party principles are destroyed with it.

The Republican journals continue their

A writer well retorts:
"Let the buildings burn down first, and we'll bring up the engine ofterwards. Let the man die first, and when his body shall have become quite cold, then we'll set about considering what his disease was, and see, if we can't apply the appropriate remedy."

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL 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 Lebanon to Goshert's, tavern, the followng personal property, viz:—

4 head of Young Horses, 8 head
of Cows, 1 Bull, and a lot of
Horned CATTLE, 2 Plantation
Wagon Body, two pair of Hay Ludders, Ploughs, Harrows, and Cultivators; 1 Land Roller, 1 Patent Rake, 1
Patent Straw Cutter, Windmill, Grind Stons, Wheelbarrows, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, 4 Setts of Horsegears, arrows, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, 4 Setts of Horsegears addles, Log, Cow, Halter Chains and Halters, Jack screw, Spreaders, Double and Swingle Trees, 1 excellent CIDER PRESS, HAY, STRAW, and a lot of other ar-ticles too numerous to mention Sale to commence a 11 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by JOHN STOEVER. F. EMBICH, Auctioneer. January 23, 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John Breiterhach, dec'd., late of Jackson township, Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons, therefore, having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and those indebted will make immediate payment.

WILLIAM S. REITENBACH,
Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa.
SAMUEL C. BREITENBACH,
Roxboro', Philadelphia, Co., Pa.
January 30, 1861—61. Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration 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, 1861.

Administrator's Notice. Administrator's INDICE.

OTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. Christian Rucars, late of Heidelberg township, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, of the township and county aforesaid. All porsons; therefore, having claims against said Estate, will please present them, and those indobted are requested to make payment.

Dr. A. V. BUCHER, Administrator:

Heldelberg township, January 16, 1861.

Administrators' Notice. OTICE is hereby given that letters of Adminis-tration on the Estate of Dr. WILLIAM BOWER, to of Myerstown, Jackson township, Lebanon county, dee'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 said estate, as well as those indebted to the said estate, as well as those indebted to the firm of Drs. William & Franklin Bowell. Bre shiperted to white william & Franklin Bowell. r; are requested to make payment at the Office of OSEPH COOVER, one of the Administrators.

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

Administrator's Notice. TOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administra-tion, de bonis non, on the Estate of Joseph Zim-merman, late of Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pt., deed., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons, therefore having claims against said Estate, will please present them, and those indebted are re-mested to make newment. uested to make payment.

JOHN B. RAUCH, Administrator de benis non,
Feb. 6, 1861.

Lebanou, Lebanou county, Pa.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the Estate of James Griffin, late of Lebanon borough, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, of the borough and county aforesaid. All persons, therefore, having claims against said Estate, will please present them, and these indebted are requested to make payment.

JACOH PENCE, Administrator.

Lebanon, February 6, 1861.

Lebanon, February 6, 1861.

VALENTINES VALENTINES ARE ON EXHIBITION ARE ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE AND FOR SALE

BY H. H. ROEDEL. BY H. H. ROEDEL. Lebanon, February 6, 1861.

VALENTINES

VALENTINES ARE ON EXHIBITION - ARE ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE AND FOR SALE BY J. H. MILLER. BY J. H. MILLER.

Lebanon, February 6, 1861. Lebanon Valley Institute,

Annville, Lebanon county, Penn'a. THIS INSTITUTION, interrupted in its progress by the death of its late proprietor, Prof. Balssaugh, as, been re-organized, it is hoped permanently, under

e Superintendence of W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M. THE ENSUING QUARTER will commence on Mon

ay, April 8th. The Fall Session will open on Monday, THE DESIGN of the School is to meet, as far as may , the requirements of a progressive ago. The course of study being so arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be entered to early equal advantage, and embracing in its different departments of those Branches of Education mos useful or desirable in the different spheres of life .-THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT designed mainly to impart a thorough, practical education, which may be urned to account in the transaction of business THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT embracing the study of the Classics, ancient and modern, with a view to cultivate the taste—to refine and elevate the mind, or as a basis to the study of what are called the learned professions A NORMAL OR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT, in which an experience of more than twelve years, in schools of various grades and in different sections of the Union, will be drawn npon in familiar lectures, illustration and exam ple, to impart a knowledge of the ABT OF TEACHING. THE DISCIPLINE is gentle but firm. No unnece but such as are deemed conducive to the moral or men tal welfare of the student will be rigidly enforced. Stu-

sary restraints are instituted for the sake of mere effect, dents from acroad can board, (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal. And over these a parental control will be exercised during their stay. They will not the allowed to be absent from the Institute at unseasonable hours; to visit taverns or places of amuso-ment without permission; or to be absent from their places in school on any pretext except sickness or perission of parent or guardian.

mission of parent or guardian.

THE LOCATION is pleasant, healthful and secluded; in a flourishing little village—surrounded by a pictureque and highly cultivated district. It is twenty miles Eastward of Marrisburg, and within view of the Lebnon Valley Railread, which connects Harrisburg and Reading, and forms a link in the great chain of railroads between New York and "the West."

THE INSTITUTE is a spacious, three-story, Brick structure—planned and built expressly for a boarding school. The fursiture of the school-rooms is nearly new, and of the kinds most approved for use and comfort. The students' rooms are large and convenient, and will be occupied generally by two students each.

STUDIES:—Spelling and Defaniag, Reading and Election, Weiting, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Composition and Declamation, Rook Kesping, Mensur ation. Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, ocy, Surveying, Plase and Spherical Trigonometry, ocy, Surveying, Plase and Spherical Trigonometry, and Music., Expenses for Board, Washing, Tuitlog Light.

ogy, service, Moral Science, Latin, Greek, French, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Science, Latin, Greek, French, and Music.;

EXPENSES for Board, Washing, Tuition, Lights, &c., per quarter of 11 weeks, \$35. For Tuition alone, per quarter, \$5 to 10. Additional for ancient and modern languages, each \$2; for Music, \$5.

STUDENTS can enter at any time, and they will be charged only from the time of entering. Text Books furnished at city retail prices:

Any further information that may be desired can be obtained by addressing the Principal.

In February 6, '61.-tf. Annyllie, Pa.

TO FARMERS. SO GOO Lodi Manufacturing Co., for said in lots to suit purchasers. This is the chargest pergrifter in market. \$3 worth will manure an acra, of cort., will intrease the crop from one-third to one-half, and will ripen the crop two weeks earlier, and, unlike guano, nother injure the seed nor land. A pamphlet, with satisfactory evidence and full particulars, will be sent gratts to any one sending address to LODI MANUFACTURING Co.,

120 South Wharv 5, Philade lphis!

February 6, 1861—10 w. WOOD and COAL YARD. THE undersigned, having bought Mr.

Henry Spoon's Wood and Coal Yard, a short distance north-east of Messrs. Foster a short from 200 to 300 CORDS OF WOOD and from 200 to 1000 TONS OF COAL, of all kinds and grades, which I gill sell at the yard or deliver, at as small profits as will suit the times. I therefore invite all those that are in want of any of those articles to call and see the same, ascertain prices, and i udge for themselves.

North Lebanon, Aprilia, 1888.-tf.

North Lebanon, April 1895-11.

GEORGE W. KLINE,
A TTORNEY AT LAW - Office with Lavi Runz, Esq.,
Lebanon, Pa. [Lebanon, May 4, 1859.]

J. H. ROWNAN,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has REMOVED his office of Funck's New Building, (second story,) Cumberland treet, Lebanou, Pa. Lebanon, April 6, 1859. Wm.M. DERR,

TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to Cum
A berland street, in the room formerly occupied by
Reizenstein & Bros'. as a jewelry store, opposite Charles
Greenswill's Hardware Store.
Lebanon, April 18, 1860.

IF YOU WANT

A good PICTURE for a Medallion or Pin, call at DAI-LY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank. CLOCKS.



Copper-Smith Removal! HE undersigned has REMOVED his COPPER SMITH and BRASS WORKING BUSINESS to I SMITH and BRASS WORAING BUSINESS to Market Street, the second door from Strickler's Mil, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and cystomers, and where he has increased facilities for attending to all the departments of his business.

Particular attention given to Repairing.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

CHARLES H. SEVEREIN.

Coppersmith and Brassworn
Lebanon, March 7, 1860.

FITS!, FITS!! FITS!!! J. H. RICHEY.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. TN Cumberland Street, nearly opposite the Black
Horse Hotel, Lebanon, Pa.
ALL work done up with neatness and dispatch, and
entire satisfaction guaranteed.
April 11, 1860.

Lebanon Female Seminary. J. H. POST, A. B., Principal.

J. H. POST, A. B., Principal.

THE NINTH SESSION will commence Soptember 3,
1860. This School is designed to elevate the standard of female education, and to offer superior advantages at a mode: ate cost. The school year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Charge per session, from 7½ to 15 dollars according to the studies of the scholar. Extra for Music, French, Latin, and German.

** Particular attention given to the musical department. Instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar and in Singing. Pupils not connected with the School will be malted upon at their homes, when desired, and at the usual rates.

Early application should be made to

S. J. STINE, cr

Board of Directors:

B. B. LEHMAN, S. J. STINE,
C. B. FORNEY, J. W. MISH,
JOHN MEILY, C. GREENAWALT,
C. D. GLONINGER, JOSIAH FUNCK,
Lebanon, Aug. 30, 1860. BOWMAN, HAUER & CAPP'S LUMBER YARD!

This Way, if you Want Cheap Lumber. THE undersigned have lately formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the Lumber Business, on a new plan, would respectfully inform the public at large, that their place of business is David Bowman's Old Lumber Yard, in East Lebanou, fronting on Chestaut street, one square from the Evangelical church. They have enlarged the Yard and filled it with a new and excellent assortment of all kinds of Lumber, such as Boards. Planks. Joises.

a new and excellent assortment of all kinds of Lumber, such as Boards, Planks, Joists,
LATHS, SHINDLES, AND SCANTLING, of all lengths and thicknesses. In short, they keep constantly on hand, a full and well-seasoned assortment of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS. Persons in want of anything in their line are invited to call, examine their stock, and learn their prices.

Thankful for past favors, they hope, that by attention to business and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

BOWMAN, HAUER & CAPP BOWMAN, HAUER & SAPP. Lebanon. September 5, 1860.

D. S. RABER'S

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,

Has been Removed to his New Building, on Cumberland Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings,
Lebanon, Pa.

THE Subscriber respectfully announce to his acquaintances and the public in general, 1 at he has constantly on hand a large stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
VARNISHES,
GLASS-WARE,
HAIR-OILS,
Burning Flind, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Segars, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles too numeroes to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented—Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Paricular of the day or night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the Eagle Buildings.

On Sundays the Store will be opeued for the core

Buildings.
On Sundays the Store will be opened for the compounding of prescriptions between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, A. M., 12 and 1, and 4 and 5 P. M.
Lebanon, Bec. 9, 1857.
DAVID S. RABER.

WALNUT STREET

BTILL AHRAD IN THE
Cheapest, Best Selected, and Largest Stock of
WALL PAPERS,
Window Shades, Curtains, &c.,
THE UNDERSIGNED having in connection with his
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,
purchased the entire stock of WALL PAPERS of Mesers.
WALTZ & REDEL and W. G. WARD, and having also recently received large supplies from New York and Philadelphia, including the latest and most handsome styles
of Paper Hangings, Borders, Decorations,

Window Curtains, Shades, &c., &c.,
now manufactured. His stock presents the best assortment of Papers, both in style and quality, that has ever been seen in Lebanon, and as he has bought most of his Papers at reduced rates, for Cash, he is able to sell Wall Paper at cheaper rates than they can be obtained at any other place. He has also made arrangements with the best Paper Hangers in Lebanon to put up paper for him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

Give him a call and he convinced.

Panelings, Fire Board Prints,

onable terms.

Give him a call and be convinced.

**Remember the place, at the New Bookstore in Walnut Street, a few doors south of Karmanyls Hardware Store.

Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

Books and Stationery Em-Porium, TEACHERS' HEADQUARTERS!

GEORGE WALLY, HAS REMOVED

Has removed his Book Store to Market Square, Letanon, Where may be had, on reasonable terms a general assortment of School, Sunday School, Trisological, and Miscellanzous BOOKS of every description. Copy Books, Cyphering BOOKS, leather and paper bound Pass Books, and every variety of STATIONERY, &c., wholesale and retail.

The following New Books, &c.:
Humboldi's Cosmos, in 5 vols,
Greeley's Political Text Book for 1860.
Everybody's Lawyer.
Rutledge.
The Throne of David.
Seiss' Book of Forms.
History of the United Brethren Church.
Helps for the Pulpit.
The Homilist.
Whedond's Commentary.
Burkit's Notes.
Different Hymn Books, (German and English).
Chatechisms, (German and English).
Testaments—large and small, (German and English) Bibles—different sizes,
Dictionaries—Webster's and Worcoster's.
Dictionaries—different sizes,
Cook Books.
Books on Gardening, Grapes, &c.

Dictionaries—dimerring States, Cook Books,
Cook Books,
Books on Gardening, Grapes, &c.
ALMANACS.

Lancaster, German and English; Philadelphia, different kinds; Reading Almanac; the Lutheran, (German and English,) and the Evangelical from Ohio.

Lebanon, September 27, 1860.

Removal.

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

Wanted to Buy,

50,000 50,000 bushels CORN;

50,000 bushels CORN;

50,000 bushels WHEAT.

Also, CLOVERHEED, TIMOTHY, SEED, Flarsced, for which the highest CASH prices will be paid at the Lebanon, Valley Railroad Depot, Lebanon.

GEORGE HOFFMAN.

Lebanon, July 11, 1860.