WEEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE GRA-TO FOLLOW."

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

'LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1861.

THE WAR BEGUN.

bombardment of Fort Sumpter, at Charleston, commenced on last Friof hostilities before the relief should signature. arrive. While we believe in the enforcement of the laws and the protection of the public property we are deeply grieved that the troubles were not settled without the shelding of blood. The misery and distress that a civil war will entail upon our country no one can tell, perhaps not realize at present. Since the God of battles is now appealed to, who knows when the appeal will be withdrawn. It may end with Fort Sumpter; it may not end in a year-ten yearsthirty years; and then, after all the misery that war can inflict peace will be made—a peace which will probably be called "honorable to both parties." If it can be made then, it might have been made now, and it the God of Wisdom instead of the God of battles had been invoked perhaps just as "honorable to both par ties." That our armies can be re cruited by tens and hundreds of thousands to engage in this fraternal strife we do not doubt-but when we think that this will be owing to the misery and distress of our people-to the want of labor and employment, and that hosts of them will seek a grave on the field of battle, forced to it by starving wives and children, the "glo ries of war" will make many widows and orphans vail in bitterness the folly of mankind.

In proportion as the days of anarchy are numbered in Italy, it seems to be transferred to this coun. try. An Italy divided and in civil strife led to many long years of misery and misrule. America should profit by the example. We have the sectionalism and fanaticism herethat is, we have the material—and now only need one with the courage

gusto in the Republican papers that inability to do so proves that they're clock this morning, and seems to be greatly dis-Louis Napoleon, the Empress Euge. either behind the age, or imbued with nia, and the Prince Imperial, (6 years | the principles of the European desold,) all approve of the President's potisms. Inaugural. They evidently understood it-especially the latter.

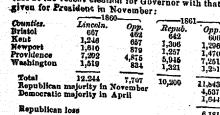
the U.S. Senate, by the Legislature, to be cheated. They are both noto- fine not exceeding \$5,000. rious bravos.

LIBERTY AND A GRAVE.—The Reathe announcement is accompanied love of the constitution and the laws. since last fall, by way of Illinois.

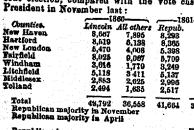
active scenes for the rest of his life.

If Congress at its late session had adopted the Crittenden, or some other just and honorable compromise, the difficulties now surrounding our beloved country would have been

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION. We compare in the following table the vote



6,181 CONNECTICUT ELECTION. The Republican papers have exhibited considerable rejoicing over what they term their victory in Connecticut. But the figures and facts show their success to be a very small affair, and will tend further to exhibit the broken back of Republicaniem. The following is a table of the re-



ARMING THE MILITIA.

On the 1st page of to-day's Adveriser will be found the special Message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature on Tuesday last. The Message was referred to a special committee of the two Houses; a bill was reported by them appropriating half a million of dollars for arming and equipping the Militia, and authorizing a temporary loan to meet the expenditure. It also provides for the appointment of an Adjutant General, at a salary of \$500 per annum, and in addition \$3 per The war was inaugurated and the day when engaged in service; a quarter master general and commissary general, each to receive \$5 per day; day morning at 4 o'clock. The im- each to employ a clerk at \$1,000 per mense preparations by the administannum. The bill was made the spetration for the relief of Fort Sumpter | cial order for Friday afternoon, when during the past ten days, arged the it was immediately passed by both from the seaward yet. Southerners on to a commencement Houses and received the Governor's

Before last fall's election the Republicans promised among many other things all kinds of "freedom," (except free-trade,)-prosperity and happiness-Homes for the Homeless -Lands for the Landless, and so on. They have not only not fulfilled their promises but the probabilities are that they can never-do not intend to fulfill them. Instead thereof they are given stones for the bread they promised. They give to the "homeless" a knapsack-to the landless a musket, -instead of prosperity we have civil war, bloodshed and misery, and instead of "Freedom" they would pass Alian and Sedition to tie up the tongues of all who will not shout "Lincoln and Republicanism." We owe allegiance to no Republican party and its policy, and if its principles and policy do not suit us we will condemn them-and so will a free people while life and Liberty remain. The people can never be forced into an approval of the policy and measures of any administration, and least of all to those who goaded the Buchanan administration to the bitter end. As they ventilated our policy so will their's be, and they cannot prevent it by any laws they may pass, because the Constitution, that cenner stone of freedom, guarantees freedom of speech and of the press. We claim as much patriotism and love of country as any one, but will not be dragooned into acknowledging a thing right when every fibre of the heart tells us it is inexpedient and unwise. We believe in the government protecting its property and enforcing the laws, but we also believe that there should have been sufficient wisdom in the officers of the govern--plenty have the will-to rivet on ment in this Christian land and enthe chains. When will men learn lightened age to have settled the controversy in peace, and with honor to Wonderful.-It is published with both the North and the South. Their

The State Senate on Saturday re-enacted, by a unanimous vote, (and J. H. Lane and S. C. Pomercy, we presume the House has since con-Republicans, were declared elected to curred,) the old law of Treason against is divided between Fort Sumpter and the ships the United States and the Commonlast week. The papers say: "Some | wealth. It provides that any person | doubt is thrown upon the legality of who shall aid or assist the enemies of the election, owing to the excess in this State or of the United States the mumber of wates;" in other words, with arms or ammunition, or shall there was chenting. Moreover, if give intelligence to the enemy; or fit the Republicans of Kansas can find out vessels for privateering; or resist no men of better character than Lane by force the execution of the laws, and Pomeroy to support for the &c., shall be subject to an imprison-United States Senate they deserve ment not exceeding ten years and a

Good out of Evil.-We perceive that the war now inaugurated between publican papers are full of glee on the North and the South has had the account of the recent escape into happy effect of bringing all the "high-.Canada of 106 fugitive slaves, although er-law" advocates to a defence and with the statement that "these unfor. A few more trying difficulties for our tunate creatures are entirely destitute institutions and those "higher-law" and starving. "It appears that over men will become pretty good patri-1,000 fugitives have reached Canada oticand law-abiding citizens. If they will only now prove sincere the peo-The report that the Mexican ple will forgive their treason at heart Gen. Ampudia, was marching against or late years. As their conversion is Texas turns out to be false. The old so recent, however, the louder they General of that name has retired from | can now shout, and the more virulent their abuse of democrats, the sooner their "higher-law" treason to the constitution and the laws will be forgotten-perhaps! Also, their patriotic hearts will soon allow them to respect a decision of the United States Supreme Court; suffer the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law; and, probably, advocate the repeal of state laws conflicting with and nullifying laws of Congress. If it does, some good has come out of evil already.

It is a matter of great surprise that under the emergencies of the nation the President should have postponed the meeting of Congress to the 4th of July, upwards of two months and a half. It should have assembled at the very earliest practicable mo-

It is a noticable fact that the very men who were loudest in their opposition to the war with Mexico, are now the most urgent to precipitate the country into a civil conflict.

Gen. Miramon, ex-President of Mexico, and who is now in New York, MAJ. ANDERSON SUSPECTED! INTENSE is only 29 years of age.

A Good Excuse.—A Republican paper says:

WAR BEGUN!

FIRE OPENED ON FT. SUMPTER

Major Anderson Replies. Brisk Cannonading. No Signs of the Federal The Firing Ceased for the Night, to be Renewed in the Morning. Only two Seceders Wounded .-The Pawnee, Harriet Lane, and another Steamer Off the Bar.

CHARLESTON, April 12.-The ball nas been opened at last, and war is inaugurated. The batteries on Sullivan's Island,

Morris Island, and other points, opened on Fort Sumpter at 4 o'clock this

Fort Sumpter returned the fire, and a brisk cannonading has been kept up No information has been received

The militia are under arms, and the whole of our population are on the

Every available space facing the harbor is filled with anxious specta-

CHARLESTON, April 12 (received in Philadel. phin at 9.30 P. M.) - The firing has continued all day without intermission.

Two of Fort Sumpter's guns have been silenced.

It is reported that a breach has been made in the southeast wall of Fort Sumpter.

The answer made by Major Anderson to General Beauregard's demand was, that he would surrender when his supplies were exhausted if he was not reinforced. Not a casualty has as yet happened to any of

the men (the Carolinians.)

Of the nineteen batteries in position, only sev on have opened on Fort Sumpter. The remain-der are held in reserve for the expected fleet. Two thousand men reached the city this morning and embarked for Morris Island and other points in that neighborhood.
THREE WAR VESSELS REPORTED OUTSIDE.
CHARLESTON. April 12—(Received in Philadelphia at 10.30 P. M.)—The bombardment of Fort

Sumpter still continues.

The floating battery and Stephen's battery are

operating freely.

Fort Sumpter continues to return the fire. It is reported that three war vessels are outside

for the night, to be renewed at day-light in the morning, unless an attempt be made in the meantime to reinforce Fort Sumpter, to repel which ample arrangements have been made.

The Seceders have worked their guns admira-

Only two were wounded during the day.

The Pawnee, Harriet Lane, and a third war steamer, are reported off the bar. Fresh troops are arriving here by every train.

CHARLESTON, April 12—[Received in Philadelphia, April 13, 2 o'clock, A. M.]—The bombardment of Fort Sumpter is still going on, Every twenty minutes, from the mortars.

It is supposed that Major Auderson is resting Three vessels of war are reported outside, but they cannot get in. The sea is rough. Nobody on the Carolina side has been hurt by

this day's engagement.
The floating battery works well.
Every inlet is well guarded.
There are lively times on the Parametto coast.
CHARLESTON, April 13—2:30 A. M.—It will be

utterly impossible to reinforce Fort Sumpter to-A storm is raging, and the sea is very rough.

The mortar batteries will be kept playing or Fort Sumpter all night.

The Bombardment. Fort Sumpter on Fire. Fort Sumpter Surrendered .-

Nobody Hurt. CHARLESTON, April 13, 10 A. M. CHARLESTON, April 13, 10 A. M.

The battle was resumed at an early hour this
norming in great earnest, and the cannounding is now going on fiercely from all points, both from the Federal fleet outside the bar and from the batteries along the coast.

At intervals of twenty minutes, the firing was kept up all night on Fort Sumpter. Maj. Anderson ceased firing at 6 o'clock in the evening, and all night be is supposed to have been engaged in repairing damages and protecting his barbette guns on the top of Sumpter.

Cummings' Point does Sumpter great damage. At 9 o'clock this morning a dense smoke poured out from Fort Sumpter, and the Federal flag is at half mast, signalling distress to

The shells from Moultrie and Morris Island fell into Auderson's stronghold thick and fast; they can be seen in their course from the Charleston

The fire from Morris Island and Fort Moultrie The breach made in Sampter is in the side opposite Cumming's Point. Two of its port holes are knocked into one, and the wall from the top is

crumbling.
Three vessels, one of them a large sized steamer, are over the bar, and seem to be preparing to participate in the conflict. The ships have not, as yet, opened fire.

An explosion has occurred at Sampter. A deuse volume of smoke was seen suddenly to rise from the Fort. Major Anderson has ceased to fire for above one hour. His flug is still up.
It is thought the officers quarters in the Fort

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- It is denied that any portion of the Confederate States loan has been offered in New York. More than the entire

amount has been arranged at par within the limits of the Confederacy.

Governor Hicks, the staunchest Union-man in Maryland had an interview with the President of Thursday. He expressed his regret that the policy of coercion had been adopted by the Federal

Government.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Despatches have been received here from the War Department at Montgomery, ordering the Kentucky volunteer reginent to hold itself in readiness to move it a mo-

A Dispatch from another Source. The batteries on Sullivan's Island, Cumming's point and Steven's battery, are pouring shot and shell into Sumpter. Anderson does not return the fire. There have just been two explosions at Later.

CHASLERSTON, April 13.

Fort Sumpter has unconditionally surrendered. The news has just been received in a reliable shape. Ex-Senator Chestnut and Governor Manning and W. Porcher Miles have just landed and marched to the Governor's house. They bring the particulars. It was reported that ten of the garrison at Fort Sumpter had been killed; but your reporter has just had an interview with W. P. Miles, who has just returned from a visit to Fort Sumpter, and is assured by him that no one was killed. The Federal Flag was shot away by the Palmetto guards at Morris Island.

In all two thousand shots were fired. No South Carolinians were hurt. Major Anderson's men, CHASLERSTON, April 13. Carolinians were burt. Major Anderson's men, under guard, were conveyed by boats to Morris Island. This news is reliable, and putato rest all

the previous reports about Fort Sumpter.

Major Anderson has reached the city and is the guest of Gen. Beauregard. The bells are ring-ing out a merry peal and the peeple are engaging

ing out a merry peal and the peeple are engaging in every demonstration of joy.

Our people generally sympathize with Major Anderson, but express abborrence for those who were in the steamers off our bar and in sight of us and did not even attempt to reinforce us.

Judge Magrath, who has just returned from Ft. Sumpter reports that the woodworks of the fort and the officers' quarters were all burned out.

The fort will be taken possession of to night by the Confederate troops' Genf. Beauregard, with two sids, has left for Fort Sumpter.

Three fire companies are now on their way to Three fire companies are now on their way to Fort Sumpter to quell the fire before it reaches the

magazine.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—10½ o'clock, P. M.

A letter from Fort Moultrie, dated at 6 o.clock
this morning, says that not a man was killed or
wounded during yesterday's engagement. Only
the iron battery has been damaged.

The rifed cannon of the battery did great execusion on Fort Sumpter. They were all aimed
into the port holes. Three of Fort Sumpter's
barbette guns were dismounted, and a cornor of
Fort Sumter opposite Fort Moultrie was knocked
away.

EXCITEMENT.

The cabinet have received information to the A GOOD EXCUSE.—A Republican paper says:

"The excuse offered for the decrease of four thousand votes in the late contest for Governor in

New Hampshire is, that so many were absent at

Washington for office."

effect that Fort Delawire will be seized by the

Secessionists. Orders have been issued to prevent a successful assaualt, and the President is

confident that it cannot be taken without treachery on the part of the officers. ery on the part of the officers.

Maj. Anderson's course is severely commented upon. Itseems generally admitted that if he had been steadfast and true, he could have easihad been steadfast and true, he could have easily held his ground, or at least he might have hurt his assailants. It is openly asserted here that the attack and capitulation were previously arranged. This accounts for the frequent interviews between Maj. Anderson and the Charlestonians. The remained defection of Anderson has excited the greatest indignation of his conduct and the report is generally credited even at the War Department and at the White House.

CHARLESTON, April 14-9 o'clock, A. M.-The negotitutions were completed last night, and Maj.
Anderson, with his command, will evacuate Fort
Sumpter this morning. It is supposed that he
will embark on board one of the war vessels off

our bar.
10 o'clock- The steamer Isabel is now steaming up, and will take Gen. Beauregard to Ft. Sumpter, which will be turned over by Maj. Anderson to the Confederate States.

It is now reported that Maj. Anderson and his command will proceed to New York in the steamer RICHMOND, VA., April 14 .- The demonstra

tions by the seceders of their joy at the fall of Fort Sumptor was continued till midnight, fire-works were exploded, bonfires were made, and nany houses were illuminated. WASHINTON, April 14.—The Charleston news is received here with deep regret at the prespect for the future. It produced no excitement, but on

the contrary, a general spirit of depression.

Troops will be concentrated here and in Texas

An additional number of Federal troops arriv-

All the roads and avenues leading into Washing-ton are closely watched, and arrangements made to promptly concentrate the military forces at unv given point. There is the greatest anxiety everywhere to hear further from the South, and

groups are discussing the war news, and its fur-ther effects on the country.

The National Volunteers last night passed resolutions severely denouncing the military opera-tions of the Government, and expressing sympa-

volunteers are several hundred strong.

The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts telegraphed to the President to day ofering the services of the militia of those States. The Secretary of War cordially accepted the

thy with the secessionists. It is said that these

Official advices have just been received from Montgomery. They state that Congress there will immediately declare war against the United Fort Pickens was reinforced last night.

It is understood that Charleston is to be block

FROM CHARLESTON.

run up.

Col. Wigfall received the sword surrendered by

Anderson, and then complimented his bravery by returning it to him.

THE WAR FLEET. CHARLESTON, April 15th.—The Federal ficet is still in sight, off Charleston. MONEY FROM PHILADELPHIA AND PITTS-

BURGH. Washington, April 15 .- The Philadelphia Banks have tendered to Gov. Curtin, who is now in this city, all the money that the State may need for the war. A similar communication from the Banks of Pittsburgh has just been handed him by a distinguished capitalist of that city.

VOLUNTEERS ACCEPTED FROM PHILA-

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Scretary Cameron this morning accepted the services of the Washington Brigade of Philadelphia, commanded by Gen. Wm. F. Small. Gen. Small informed him that the Brigape would be ready this week. Requiting for its ranks is now gains on at North cruiting for its ranks is now going on at North-ern Military Hall, in Third street, below Green. ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The Legislature his morning passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,-000 to equip thirty thousand volunteers, in addition to the present State force and Governor Morgan issued his proclamation accordingly.

of munitions of war are reaching Savannah. MONTGOMERY, April 15 .- An offer has been made to the Treasury Department to take the whole Confederate States Loan of fifteen millions at par, by parties in New Orleans. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- It is not yet decided

to put this city under martial law, but it is probable that it will be done at noon, to morrow. Southern Advices received here state that Gen. eral Beauregard has been ordered to Pensacola to take command of the Secession forces there. There is an apparent calm throughout the city this morning, and a deep feeling of suspense ex-

Ten District of Columbia military companie have thus far been mustered into the service of the Government. Sixteen in all are required.

Congress to convene on the 4th of a few of his abusers—he needs no assistance from July. We append the Proclamation: "Es. PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 11 o'clock, A. M. WHEREAS. The laws of the United States have been for some time past and are now opposed, and the execution thereof obstruc-ted in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Lousiana and Texas by combinations, too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law. Now thereore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in ne vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union to the aggregate numper of seventy-five thousand, (75,000) in order to suppress the said combinations and

cause the laws to be duly executed. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our Nafronal Union, and the perpetuity of the popular government and to redress the

wrongs already long enough endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union, and in every event the utmost care will be observed consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation and destructon of, or interference with property, or any disturbance of peace-I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes

within twenty days from this date. Deeming that the present condition of n me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Cougress. The Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective Chambers. at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the fourth day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom the public safety and interest may

seem to demand. In witness whereof I have hereun o set

WE have unusual facilities and maerial for executing all kinds of Blank and CirWHO IS TO BLAME.

By no effort of our political enemies can the blame for the severance of the bonds of the Union, and all the ruin it has brought upon the country, be fastened on the Democratic party. Their political principles never could, and never would have brought such disaster upon the nation. We are most happy to present to our political opponents the opinion of the greatest statesman that ever lived-Henry CLAY-as to the causes that would eventually produce a dissolution of the 'American 'Union. How sadly true, and how prophetic, are these words of Henry Cray spoken in the United States Senate on the 7th of February, 1839. They certainly cannot be applied to the Democratic party. The triumph of sectionalism as CLAY predicted, has been the vital

stab of the Republic.

of the possibility of dissolving this happy Union The Senate knows that I have depricated allo sion, on ordinary occasions, to that direful event. The country will testify that if there be anything Troops will be considered to the first properties of the details to be communicated to preparation of the details to be communicated to we should be false in our allegiance if we did not the constant the imaginary and real dangers. discriminate between the imaginary and real dan gers by which it may be assailed. Abolitionism ed to-day by special train.

Efforts are still making to concentrate a formidable military force in and around Washington to able military force in and around Washington to danger. The abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitance. tants of the free States, as one man, against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on oneside will beget Union on the other and this process of reciprocal consolidations will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. * * * deformed human nature. * * *
One section will stand in meanaing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the cash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolition-ists themselves would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolate fields, confingrated cities, murdered inhabitants and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human governent that ever rose to animate the hopes of civil-

BIBLICAL ARGUMENT FOR SLAVERY."

For the Advertiser.

"Sir, I am not in the habit of speaking lightly

Would it not be well for those modern Philan-The mails in the Southern states are to be stopped in the secretary states immediately by order of President Lincoln.

The mails in the Southern states are to be stopped in the secretary states immediately by order of President Lincoln. stupidity and the nigger's laziness; whose is son's quarters were burning, General Beauregard sent offers of assistance before the white flag was run up. whose manly opinions were formed by studying an "Age of Reason:"—Would it not be well, we say, for these "Modern Abolitionists of the infi-del type" to talk less and pray more. Would not del type" to talk less and pray more. Would not a sincere petition for the preservation of the Union, offered up at the Throne of Grates by a consistent Christian, be of more avail at this moment than all the dirty flings at "D. D.'s" in which some people delight to indulge. Dr. Schaff's "Bible views of slavery" has been made the mark at which to aim all such "masterly productions" as the one headed "Biblical argument for Slavery." The article asserts without semblance even of truth that Doctors of Divinity are hunted up and paid for defending an institution which, in the eyes of the author, is the sym of all villanies. Truly we have fallen upon evil times! Our day and generation has made prodigious strides in that Science which teaches its vo taries that niggers are their equals. The veil of mystery which heretofore hung over a great part of the Bible has been removed; the glorious light of the 19th Century has thrown its refulgent beams upon the nigger, and exhibited him to us beams upon the nigger, and exhibited him to us in a new and startling revelation, viz: that Christ and his Apostles commanded him to take passage upon the Underground Railroad for Canada as soon as his legs could carry him to the nearest station-house. That musty old piece of parchment, the Declaration of Independence, comes in also for a share of elucidation. One of its inexplica-SAVANNAH, April 15.—An immense quantity ble sentences has been announced by the Oracle to mean Nigger; and so on to the end of the Chip-ter. Everything has been explained, so that he who runs may read. Instead of that venerable wao runs may rend. Instead of that venerable relic of by gone ages, which, for 4000 years, has been the rule and guide of mankind, we have an anti-slavery Bible! Instead of bowing down before a Triune God, and repeating those ever-memorable words of our Saviour. "Our Father who an anti-slavery God! Instead of that time honor ed and inimitable document the Constitution, framed by men who wrote we verily believe as God inspired them, we have an anti-slavery Con God inspired them, we have an anti-slavery Con-stitution. Led on by a Beccher, these reformers have set up a constant how I about the sin of sla-very instead of preaching the true and living Gospel! Robed in the livery of Heaven, their The number of Federal troops here is about 500.

The President has issued a Proclamation calling out 75,000 volunteers to retake Fort Sumpter, &c., Only do not for a moment suppose that we are apologizing for anything that Dr. Schaff has said and also calling an extra session of ordone—he is able to take care of him self, and could very well oversee the education of

> The Americans of Victoria, Australia, asked permission to erect a liberty pole, to which they would put the star-spangled banner. The request was immediately declined. "Well," said the crowd "let's raise a pole and stick the flag of all nations' upon it," And so they did what they said they would do, and a petticoat waved

from the liberty pole! A Guostess .- The Cleveland Plain Dealer says A GHOSTESS.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, that a couple of watchmen, near Teresa alley, a few nights ago saw a figure enveloped all in white, gliding (it didn't appear to walk at all) from the above alley. They did not stop to see where it went, but took to their heefs. The explanation is this: A lady residing on the above alley had a child taken suddenly ill in the night, and she harried for the doctor in her night dress. the case being an urgent one. As she emerged from the alley she drew her garments about her face to protect it from the wind. : She saw two men running for their lives about that time, who were the watchmen above mentioned. were the watchmen above mentioned.

BOLD AND DARING ROBBERY -On Monday night he house of John Spickler, Sen., in Penn toy ship, about two miles southwest of Litiz, was forcibly entered and robbed of three hundred and thirty five dollars. Some time in the night a man broke in the shutter and window, and entered the house. Mrs. Spickler, hearing the noise got, up to ascertain what was wrong. The thief told her that he wanted money in the house. It appears that Mr. Spickler had received three hundred and fifty dollars, from a neighbor a few pays before Mrs. Spickler gave him the money, and begged that no other harm should be done them. She got cut of the house, and was going to her next neighbor's, when the secondard want after her and brought her back. tered the house. Mrs. Spickler, hearing the noise scoundrel went after her and brought her back.— Mr. Spickler got into a tussel with the thief, and threw him down, but was not able to secure him. threw him down, but was not anie to secure him. He was armed with an axe, which he used in his defence against the old couple, but done no serious injury. The man is described as a small stature and had blacked his face. It is supposed that he s from the immediate neighborhood. Mr. and ful citizens in any part of the country, and Mrs. Spickler are nearly eighty years cld, There was no other person in the house at the time. A reward of F175 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the villain, and it is to be hoped that he may be secured. - Lancaster Union.

SAD SEQUEL TO THE DIAMOND WEDDING. public affairs presents an extraordinary Everybody recollects the diamond wedding of cocasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power the rich old Cuban and the New York belle. A recent letter from Cuba says; "It may interest my fair readers to remember that Havana is the home of signor Oveido, the hero of the diamond wodding. Here he is known as a mullate, at least half black, and he is said to be a Blue Beard least hulf black, and he is said to be a Blue Beard for brutality. He is rich; but as he and his bride are of course; excluded from all good society his wealth can hardly compensate his lady for the slights and seclusion to which her life is henceforth destined. A sad and dearly bought conclusion of an hrilliant a bridal sion of so brilliant a bridal. A SERIOUS LOSS .- On the 12th ult., the large

my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty fifths.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN. For the President, Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State. is estimated at upwards of \$50,000, as there was no insurance on either the milks or lumber. The fire was the work of incendiaries, as it is supposed it was done by some of the creditors of the firm who sought this plan of revenging them-

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Family Sewing Machines.

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They will HEM, FELL, STITCH, RUN and BIND in the most superior manner and are the only machines in a market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with mother instructions than a contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which a child of fourteen years may readlearn how to use and keep them in order. They sew rapidly, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper and

seamstresses. becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Ma thine when our new machines will sew better, more expeditiously, and cheaper than can possibly be done by hand.
IT IS MORE SIMPLE AND MORE EASILY KEPT IN ORDER THAN OTHER MACHINES.

19. H. H. Rædel calls the attention of Farmers to this Machine, as he is confident it is the very article for their

July 4, 1869.-ly.

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Opposite the Court House. Opposite the Court House.

N. R. ROSS offers to the public the Largest and rest selection of pure and fresh Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, and Patent Medicines that has ever been in Lebanon. His great facilities for the purchase of Drugs, and his long practical acquaintance with the Medical. Chemical, and Pharmaceutical details of the Drug Store, as well as the Chemical Laboratory, enables him to give purchasers many advantages; and it will be to the profit of all persons, to beware of these who would deceive, and to buy their Drugs. Medicines and Spices, if they wish them perfectly pure, at Dr. ROSS' DRUG STORE, Opposite the COURT HOUSE.

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DR. 'ROSS' BL. OD PILLS. DR. 'ROSS' BL. OD PILLS.

For all the purposes of a family medicine, and whenever purgation is needed, these pills are equal, and in many cases superior to say other pills. They act safely, gently and without producing pain or uncasiness.

Good in the confinencement of fevers, Headache, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Giddiness, Dyspeppea, and all diseases arising from impure blood. Ask for Ir. Ross, Blood Pills and see that Dr. Ross' name is on the label. DR. BERAL'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, For the cure of Rheematism, Tetter, Miles, Scrattle. DR. BERAUS EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILIA,
For the cure of Rheomatism. Tetter, Bies, Scröden
Pains in the Bones. Did Sore, Pimples on the Face, and
Eruptions of all kinds, Nervous Headache and other
Nervous Diseases. Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising
from impure Bood or the imprudent use of Mercury
For these purposes it will be found superior to all other
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Sold only at Dr. Ross' Drug Stere, opposite the Court
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PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

For a valuable consideration Dr. Ross has been appointed sole and only agent for Lebanon and Lebanon county for wholesaleing and retailing Lyon's Pare Unio Catawba Brandy. A discriminatine public will'at once perceive where the Pune and Genunic Ohio Brandy is to be had. Beware of poisonous imitations but secure the genuine article at Dr. Ross' Pung Store.

DR. ROSS' TONIC MIXTURE.

For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Headache, Weaknoss and Xervous Diseases generally this Tonic Mixture excells all other medicines. The farge and increasing sale of it, demands that it should be made more extensively known. Almost immediate relief, and in many instances, rapid cures follow its proper use. Ask for Dr. Ross' Work M. LOZENGES.

DR. ROSS' WORM LOZENGES.

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

DR. ROSS' TETTER OINTMENT, PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

Ross' Drug Store. DR. ROSS' TETTER OINTMENT, DR. ROSS TETTER CHARLESTON other for the cure of Tetter, Ringworms, and various other empive diseases. Sold at Dr. Ross Drug Store. Dr. Ross, a regular practical Druggist, Chemist, and Pharmaccutist, with an extensive and varied experience of over 22 years,—and a Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, wishes to direct the attention of a discriminating public, to his large and carefully selected stock of PURE AND FRESH Medicines, offering to tel succes of FUNE AND FRESH Medicines, offering to ull advantage not to be had elsewhere. The people will clease make a note of this. BE PARTICULAR! Dr. toss' Drug Stores is Directly of Position for Court House, ask for Dr. Ross' Drug Store, and take care that you are not misdirected.

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J. LEMBERGER, Graduate of the Philadelphia Collège of Pharmacy, offers to the citizens of Lebanon and surrounding country, a PURE selection of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, and the first quality of Perfumery and Toilet and Fancy Soaps, embracing the best manufacture in the country, and a large varioty of Tooth Brushes, Nail. Flesh, Clothes and Hair Brushes. Pocket, Toilet and Fine Combs of Ivory, Shell, Horn and India Rubber.

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Pure whole and ground Spices are offered for

e whole and ground Spices are offered for a large and small quantities at LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

 $G_A R_D E_N S_E E_D S$, FLOWER SEEDS,

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

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

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

in large and small quantities at LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

If you are in want of good Washing Soappure white or red Castile Seap, Osuntry Soappure white or red Castile Seap, Osuntry Soappure white or red Castile Seap, Osuntry Soappure white or red Castile Seap, Doyne Shaving soap by the same at LEMBERGER'S.

Do you want a good His Taxista

Chemist and Apothecary.

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Feeling thankful for the very, liberal patronage thus far received from the Physicians, Merchants, and Glizans of Echanon and surroundings, I again solicit a share, promising to use every effort to please all.

Soft Special attention given to Physician's Presentations and Farmy, Receiver, and all medicine dispensed Writingded PHEE. always as good as can be obtained anywhere, and solid to suit the times. Remember the Address,

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April 10, '61,-2m.

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Give him a call and be convinced.

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

J. HENRY MIDLER: vare Store. Lebanon, April 4, 1860.

Lebanon Valley Institute," Annville, Lebanon county, Penn'a.

THIS INSTITUTION, interrupted in its progress by the death of its late proprietor, Prof. BALSDAUGH, as been re-organized, it is hoped permanently, under W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M. THE ENSUING QUARTER will commence on Mon

day, April 8th. The Fall Session will open on Monday. THE DESIGN of the School is to meet, as far as may be, the requirements of a progressive age. The course be, the requirements of a progressive age. The course of study being so arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be entered to nearly equal advantage, and embracing in its different departments of those Branches of Education most useful or desirable in the different spheres of 'life...

THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT designed mainly to impart a thorough, practical education; which may be turned to account in the transaction of business. THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT embracing the study of the Classics, ancient and modern, with's 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 NORMALOR TRACHEST 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 upon in familiar lectures, illustration and example, to impart a knowledge of the ART OF TEACHING.

THE DISCIPLINE is gentle but firm. No unnecessary restraints are instituted for the sake of mere effect, but such as are deemed conducive to the moral or mential wellars, of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from abroad can board, (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal. And over these a parental entire, of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from abroad can board, (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal. And over these aparental entire, of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from abroad can board, (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal. And over these aparental entire of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from abroad can board, students from the Institute at unscassonable hours; to visit taverns or places of amusin in without permission; or to be absent from their places in school on any pretext except sekiness or permission of parent or guardian.

THE LOCATION is pleasant, healthful and secluded in a flourishing little village—surrounded by a picturesque and highly cultivat of study being so arranged and extended that pupils of

heading, and brines a line in tine gives cannic of restreads between New York and "the West."

THE INSTITUTE is a spacious, three-story, Brick structure—planned and built expressly for a boarding school. The furbiture of the school-rooms is nearly new, and of the kinds most approved for use and constitution, and will be occupied generally by two students each. STUDIES.—Spelling and Defining, Reading and Blocution, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Composition and Declamation, Book Keeping, M. nsuration, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Anatony and Physiology, Surveying, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Science, Latin, Greek, Frenck, and Music.

logic, Ithetoric, Moral Science, Laun, Greek, French, and Music.

EXPENSES for Board, Washing, Tuition, Lights, &c., 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 wil be loaned to students at a small charge for use, or furnished at city retail prices.

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

W. J. BURNSIDE,

February 8, '61.—ff.

W. J. BURNSIDE,

WOOD and COAL YARD. Tille undersigned, having bought Mr.

19 Henry Spoon's Wood and Coal Yard, a
short distance north-east of Messrs. Foster &
Mutch's Foundry, in the borough of North
Lebanon; and also bought from 200 to 300 GORDS OF
WOOD and from 600 to 1000 TONS OF COAL, of all
kinds and grades, which I will 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 Judge for
themselves.

North Lebanon, April 14, 1853—17.

A PICTURE of your deceased friend, enlarged and colored in oil, call at DAILY'S Gallery, hext door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

The Bodugger. THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars as free. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. March 6, 1861-iswly* WILLIAM MORRIS, VENETIAN BLIND

MANUFACTURER. No. 110 (old No. 521) NORTH EIGHTH ST.;

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TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

The afflicted are requested to call and examine my stock of Trusses, Supporters, &c., compiling a variety of Manufacture, &g., "Marsh's" Genuine "Kimproved Salf Adming Pad Truss."

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An invaluable article for the purpose, if, you are in want of any of the above you can be suited at

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Comducted First class Drug Store, can be furnished you by

LEMBERGER,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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Chemist and Apothecary.

Feeling thankful for the very liberal purponing thus far received from the Physicians. Mer.

II. RICHEY has removed his No. 1 Tailoring
A. Establishment to No. 3 North Wainut street, two
doors north of George & Pyle's store, and directly op
posite the Coprt House, apstairs, where he will continuse to mannfacture all articles in his line with
neatness and dispatch. Particular attention will
be paid to cutting and making children's clothing, Ac. Ac. He solicits a continuance of the
very liberal patronage thus far extended by the citizens
of Lebanon and vicinity. All kinds of stitching done
on reasonable terms on one of J. M. Singer's Sawing
Machines. All work warranted and entir's satisfaction
guivanted.

Fushionable Tailoring:

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MICHAEL HOFFMAN would respectfully inform the Citizens of Lebanou, that he has REMOVED his TAILORING Business to Cumberland Street, two doors East of Market Street, and opposite the Ragie Hotel, where all persons who wish garments made up in the most fashionable style and best manner, are in vited to call.

vited to call.

TO TAILORS!—Just received and for sale the N. York and Philadelphia Report of Spring & Summer Fashions.
Tailors wishing the Fashions should let the subscriber know of the fact, so that he can make his arrangements accordingly.

MICHÆL HOFFMAN.

Lebanon, April 10, 1861.