

WHEN DEMOGRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE GEAR WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1861.

The rumors in regard to Mr Buchanan having left, or intending with Mayor Brown, not to take any to leave, Lancaster for Europe; that he has left Wheatland from fear of being assassinated, &c, are all' bosh. Mr. Buchanan supports the Government, the Constitution and the Union, as he has always done. The only threat that has been made against line him is by Gen. Twiggs, who promises have given them one. It would be well for Mr. Lincoln to bear in mind the possibility of such to come to Lancaster to hold-him personally responsible for having ordered his name to be stricken from the roll of the army as a traitor. If necessary Lancaster county alone would raise 10,000 men in one day to defend Mr. Buchanan from all such entermr. Buchanan from all such enterprises. Moreover, we think that even
a peaceful mission of Twiggs to Lancaster would be rather premature at

Caster would b

cease to have operation and effect if the people of Virginia, at the vote to be taken on Secession Ordinance, shall reject the same. By this adoption of the Government of the Confederacy, the whole military forces and operations of Virginia, offensive and defensive is promised in the conflict when Col. Lee's batteries and to send away three thousand men, under an experienced officer, merely because their presence is thought the whole military forces and defensive is promised in the conflict when Col. Lee's batteries are the match—and, in an interest of the reading the conflict when Col. Lee's batteries are persenced of justice, surface and in tow, assisted by the Yankée, started, and after passing the Navy Yard, sent up a rocket—a preconcerted signal to apply the match—and, in an interest of the conflict when Col. Lee's batteries are sive is promised, in the conflict with the United States. It is a regular alliance, offensive and defensive; and Intention to destroy the Capitol-The a precipitation of Virginia into the "Gulf," so as to place her recovery entirely beyond the reach of her people -even if they should wish.

The Legislature of Maryland arms and ammunition are stored. mob in Baltimore, or the passage of ty of the city. the U. S. Troops across the soil of Navy Yard, whose term of service had The Senate it is said favors the views | Pa., were detailed for duty yesterday, members are urgent to go to the Capitol (Annapolis,) notwithstanding the

The Lebanon Guards arrived in Washington on Saturday. They otism. left Annapolis on Friday morning and marched to the Junction, about 18 and disciplined troops in the city, a miles, and from thence to Washing. force sufficient to hold the Capital aton, 21 miles—in all 39 miles. They gainst any numbers which the secesmarched with the regiment (the 5th,) this point. and are now comfortably quartered in the building temporarily erected have all recovered, and are as hearty day afternoon.

discoursed sacred music.

The President, on Sunday, made a requisition upon Gov. Curtin for twenty additional regiments of infantry and one of cavalry-making a total of thirty-eight regiments from this State, and a grand total of 29,500 men. These regiments will immediately be brought in the field. Ten Government and the rebels. regiments of reserve will also be formed, to be brought out should occasion require.

will recommend in his message an appropriation of not less than three mil- rious flag which you have just unfurilions of dollars—perhaps five.

George Law, of New York, has written a letter to President incoln, in which he tells him that the

RIGHT.—The Mayor of Philadelphia has issued a proclamation that he will put down any attempt to organize a Vigilance Committee there.

It is said that Senator Mason of Virginia, was arrested at Perrysville, Maryland, on Monday, by order of Gen. Patterson, and taken to Philadelphia. The charge against him is not stated but we presume it is trea-

That party feeling is entirely ism throughout, is rather stronger than we were prepared for from even New York. It is speaking of the agreement, last week, by Mr. Lincoln

more troops through Baltimore:-"We will simply remark that the President runs no small risk of being enperseded in his office, if he undertakes to thwart the clear and manifest determination of the people to maintain the authority of the Government of the United States, and to protect its honor. We are in the midst of a Revolution, and in such emergencies the nearly are very not to find some representathe people are very apt to find some representa-tive leader, if the forms of law do not happen to

The same paper adds: "While we have been pouring forth our treasure and offering the bloom of our youth, without stint or measure, knowing tant the robber's hand is at the throat of our Government, our philosophic President has leisure to discuss "all the questions of the day" with the Magistrate of the rascally crew who have been murdering our sol-Republican platforms—are all dead and buried now. The virginia Convention passed an ordinance on Wednesday last, adopting the Provisional Government of the Southern Confederacy. It is provided that said ordinance shall cease to have operation and effect if ture of the conflict when Col. Lee's batteries are playing on Washington."

> Ringgolds of Reading—Promotion to be from the Volunteers, &c.

Washington, April 26 .- The Capitol building has been converted into one vast store house, where provisions,

met on Friday last. The message of Before the city was perfectly safe, the Governor is a moderate document, it was the intention of the Governdetailing the events that transpired ment to have blown up the Capitol and all the public buildings, rather in Baltimore and other parts of Mary- than have permitted them to fall inland during the previous ten days, to the hands of the Secessionists .and acknowledging that he was pow- This alternative is now entirely un. erless to prevent the outrages of the necessary, owing to the perfect safe.

The marines at the Washington that state. He recommends the State lately expired, are re-enlisting with o assume a neutral position and thus the patriotic declaration that this is

The Ringgold Artillery of Reading, of the Governor and will not pass an and proceeded down the Potomac to ordinance of secession at present, but the vicinity of Alexandria, where they sion at Frederick, but many of the This gallant corps is winning golden officers gathered in this city.

The War Department has resolved They say the U. S. government dare | ranks of the volunteers to fill vacaned Washington, and beholding among them so much ardor. youth and patri-

There are now 15,000 fully armed sionist can possibly concentrate at

FROM BALTIMORE.—The latest acfor the Inauguration Ball. The march | counts from Baltimore represent mat. was a fatigueing one, but the men ters there as comparatively quiet .-The business of the place is entirely ruined, the wholesale houses all being and spry as ever. They are rapidly closed, and the clerks ordered to cobecoming accustomed to soldiers' fare, list. There was no distinction made and are closely looked after by their between men of Northern and those officers. The President and Secreta. of Southern birth, but all were requirry Seward visited the troops on Sun- ed to take up arms alike, in consequence of which great numbers of the former were making their escape from On Sunday the Guards held service the city. Five car loads of flying in the Representative Hall. The Band families arrived at Chambersburgh, Pennsylvania, on Friday morning. The idea of a demonstration against Fort McHenry seems to have been abandoned.

M. A despatch from Concord says that ex President Pierce, in obedience to a despatch from Mr. Ingersull, of Pennsylvania, has gone to Philadelphia, and perhaps to Baltimore, on a mission of mediation between the

Speech of Gen. Cass.—At the great meeting held at Detroit on Wednesday evening, under the direction of the Board of Trade of that city, Gen. The Legislature of this State, | Cass spoke as follows :- Fellow citimet in extra Session yesterday at zens: I have not come to make a noon. It is said that the Governor speech, my time for engaging in political discussions has passed away. ed to the breeze—that flag which has ever waved triumphantly at home and abroad. I was born under it. I have spent my life under it, and when my last hours shall come. I sincerely hope Government must clear the path to its stars undimmed and its stripes unmy last gaze may rest upon it with Washington, or the people will do it severed. (Cheers.) And I hope the for them. There is said to be perfect Almighty Being, will, in his mercy, unanimity on this subject in New yet stretch forth His hand, save us York, and that 50,000 volunteers could from the calamity of civil war, and rebe raised in three days for such an un- States. May He incline the hearts of store a fraternal feeling among these

THE DEMOLITION OF THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Destruction of the vessels of War. The Act Accomplished by the Union Men. Commodore Rogers and Cap. Wright Left Behind. List of Vesssel De-

New York, April 25-The steam tug Yankee has arrived from Norfolk. She reports that on arriving at Norfolk, on the afternoon of the 17th, finding that there was a movement on lost sight of in the present revolutionary period is perceptible all over the North. But the following from the North. But the following from the North. Times, the staunchest the Custom House officers of the State came to seize the Yankee, the State came to seize the Yankee, the Commodore refused to yield the Commodore refused to yield the Commodore refused to yield the contact the contact and the contact the contact and took protection under the nature. The citizens have no occasion of complaint in reference to the conduct of the troops, every proceeding being conducted in the most orderly minner. In no instance have the rights of any one been interfered with to their detriment. In cases the conduct of the troops, every proceeding being conducted in the most orderly minner. In no instance have the rights of any one been interfered with to their detriment. In cases the conduct of the troops, every proceeding being conducted in the most orderly minner. In no instance have the rights of any one been interfered with to their detriment. In cases the conduct of the troops, every proceeding being conducted in the most orderly minner. In no instance have the rights of any one been interfered with to their detriment. dency, and noted for its Republican. | her up, saying that if they attempted to take her by force he would blow her out of water before they could reach Norfolk. This quieted the mob who had congregated.

The Yankee took the Cumberland in tow for Fortress Monroe. On the way she grounded on "Orris" Island, and the Yankee was two hours getting her off.

The Secessionists observing the escape of the Cumberland commenced obstructing the channel below her .-After towing the frigate, the Yankee

proceeded to New York. The Pawnee left Washington last Friday night with an extra detachment of officers, men and marines. with flag-officer PAULDING on board, and proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where she received the 3d Massachusets Regiment, just arrived hence to the Navy Yard at Gosport.

It was found at Gosport that the of. ficers in charge had commenced destroying the public property, finding it would fall into the hands of the en-

nal to apply the match—and, in an instant, ships, ship houses, and store houses, were in flames.

Large quantities of provisions, cordage, and machinery were also destroyed, besides buildings of great value, but it is not positively known that the

dock was blown up.

The burning of the Navy Yard at Norfolk was done by the Union men, who are in a majority but comparatively unarmed. The Cumberland was 60 short of her complement. When the Pawnee came up to Navy Yard, both the Cumberland and Merrimaclay broadside to her with guns loaded, thinking she was in the hands of the Secessionists. On board the Pawnee an opinion prevailed that a similar state of affairs existed on board those ships, and the crew were ready accordingly.

When the Cumberland hailed:-"What steamer is that?" the answer was, the U.S. Steamer Pawnee. The save itself from calamities impending. no time to abandon the Government. cheering on board the vessel and on shore told how satisfactory this reply

was. So rapid was the progress of the conflagration that Commodore Rocthe House is rampant for immediate destroyed several heavy embankments ERS of the Navy, and Capt. WRIGHT secession. The Legislature is in ses. and the material of several batteries. of the Engineers, were unable to reach the point of rendezvous, where opinions among the people and army | the boat was in waiting, and necessarily left behind.

Among the most valuable property presence of the U. S. Proops there, only to make promotions from the destroyed were the line of battle ship New York, on the stocks; Merrimac, not molest them no matter what their cies in the army. Gen. Cameron first class screw; Germantown, sloopaction! ing the troops that have lately enter. and Dolphin, brigs; also the ship of line Pennsylvania; and Columbia and Potomac, frigates; Columbus and Dela ware, liners, all the last named being hulks and nearly worthless.

The Union men employed in the Navy Yard cut down the flag-staff, so it could not be used by the enemy. The guns in the Navy Yard and at

St. Helena were spiked. The steam-tug Yankee reports that the Pawnee and Keystone State left Norfolk for Washington, with the marines from the barracks and the crew of the Pennsylvania, and would be due there this morning.

FROM WASHINGTON DIRECT. Washington, April 28-12.30 A. M.-Intelligence has just been promulgated that telegraphic communication is again open to New York. It affords the liveliest satisfaction. The office is be allords the livenest satisfaction. The onice is or sieged with soldiers telegraphing to their friends. The indux of troops from Annapolis is very slow, owing to the single track being inadequate. Those now here are all in good health and spirits. The boys excite the greatest admiration by their aptitude for all sorts of labor, whether mochanical or otherwise, and their wonderful powers of endurance. They left in such baste that they were insufficiently provisioned, and underwent much hardship, in consequence, before

reaching here.

The troops which have arrived to day are quartered in the inauguration ball room, the rotunda of the Capitol, and in the Treasury build-

ing.
All report a hard journey from Annapolis, the greater part on foot, with a seanty stock of pro-

A part of the troops came over the Annapolis branch by railroad, mending the food where it was injured, and in many instances being thrown —locomotive, cars and all—down embankments. The spikes had been drawn and the rails left .-But as they were going slowly and were on the look out, no one was sericusly injured, but not a few soldiers still limp in consequence of the bruises then received. Some of the officers, who were acquainted with the men, proposed that the locomotive should be left till morning; but there were plenty of youtneers, who soon put the train were plenty of volunteers, who soon put the train in running order again. The gourd proved to be insufficient during yesterday, since several times the road was found injured within an hour after it had been passed on.

after it had been passed over. There are now here between six and seven thousand volunteers from the North, in the city. Between five and six thousand volunteers from the district and vicinity, and not far from thousand regulars, making a total of somewhere between twelve and fourteen thousand troops, not including many who can bear arms on an emergency.

At Annapolis, and between that point and the city, are between eight and ten thousand men. It is said that the steamers land some three

the said that the steamers land some three thousand a day at Annapolis.

The only serious accident that has occurred among the troops here was in the rotunda of the Capitol, where the Eighth Mossachusetts regiment. is quartered. A stack of muskets was accidentally thrown down, and three of the gons discharged. A ball passed through the right fool

flesh wound in his arm from a musket discharged by a private, who fell down while on drill.
Several of the Fifth and Eighth Massachusetts
Regiments were injured by revolvers accidentally
discharged, and have been sent home.
Great prodit is given to Great prodit is Great credit is given to Gen. Butler for open

ing the road from Ananpolis. LATEST FROM ANNAPOLIS. PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1861.

A gentleman who left Annapolis on Friday avening, informs us that there were 11,000 soldiers in Annapolis and the harbor. There were four war vessels and a transport ship in the Roads, preparing to land, and at least \$900 in all had marched for Washington.

We learn from another gentleman who arrived the strength of the strength

in this city hast evening, from Annapolis, that during the day about 10,000 Government troops passed over the railroad to Washington. Two war steamers made their appearance at Annapolis, in addition to the five previously reported at an-ober in the horizon.

where it was necessary to take possession of property for the use of the Government, the most ample compensation was allowed, and the owners of property were required to assess its valuation. A citizen, who was the owner of four horses and carts, was called upon to dispose of them for the transportation of baggage and supplies. He declined to sell them, but the officers stated that they must have them, and requested him to name his price. With a view of avoiding a sale, he asked the exorbitant price of sixteen hundred dollars. The property was taken, and a draft given for the amount of the valuation. The presence of the troops has had the tendency of inflating the prices of every description of provisions. Flour was held at twenty dollars

per barrel. FROM THE SOUTH. PERRYVILLE, April 27.—J. S. Potter, of Massachusetts, arrived from Washington, which place he left last night, bearing important despatches from Gen. Scott. He furnishes the fol-

owing items.
Gen, Harper, the commander of the forces at Harper's Ferry, has given assurances that Virginia will allow no attack on the Capital from her soil. The authority for this assertion is confirmed by a gentleman from Richmond, as being the

entiment expressed by Gov. Letcher.

Their is much complaint among the Pennsylvania troops encamped at this place. There seems to be a screw loose somewhere in the commissariat, and soldiers are in need of almost every necessary of each life. There is no excuse for this neglect, and the proper authorities should look to it before the men already in service are utterly demoralized, and others are deterred rom enrolling themselves.

A North Carolinian was arrested at the cump A North Caroninate was arrested at the camp to day under the following circumstances: Ifc was approaching the powder imagazine with a lighted eigar in his mouth. He was ordered back by the sentry, when he placed his hand upon a pistol which he carried in his breastpocket. He was arrested, and the excitement, naturally incident to the affair, was increased by the fact that three slow matches were subsequently found upon the ground near the magazine.

the Baltimore papers of Friday last. They are of interest:

There are indications here of a great reaction in the public sentiment, and the Union men ap-pear to be more hopeful. From an eye witness I learn that the Bush River bridge, only partial-ly destroyed before, was fired last evening about sundown and totally destroyed. The mob spread arpentine on the structure, and it is now totally lestroyed.

Gen. Harney, on his way to Washington, via Gen. Harney, on his way to Washington, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was arrested last night by the Virginia authorities, at Harper's Ferry. He was taken prisoner by a detatchment of soldiers at half-past two o'clock, this morning. Gen. Harney left Wheeling for the purpose of reporting himself at Hoadquarters; Washington. It was reported that a despatch had been received by Governor Letcher, from Mr. Cameron, Secretary of War, inquiring whether he would be protected if he came to Richmond, for the purpose of asking an armistice of sixty days.

course, DECLINED THE PROPOSITION. One of the deputation says that 75,000 Marylanders would deputation says that 75,000 Marylanders would deputation says that 75,000 Marylanders would contest the passage of troops over her soil, to which the President replied that he presumed there was room enough on her soil to bary 75,000 men. The answer was prompt and decided."

The fortification of the Virginia troops on the coast of Virginia. especially the approaches to Portsmouth and Norfolk, are advancing rapidly, and it was estimated that six hundred men were and it was estimated that six

Richmond, April 26 .- Six hundred troops from South Carolina arrived here this evening, and met with an enthusiastic reception. A salute was fired, and there was great cheering, waving of handkerchiefs, hats, &c. Some 7000 are ex-

FIENDISH PLOT TO POISON THE MAS. SACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS —A diabolicome on board with a quantity of brandy in bottles, which they offered to sell at \$1 a bottle. Failing to efresembling sugar of lead, was discovered in the liquor, and word then passed around that it must not be partaken of: that it was propably poison-

But the poison in the case of three or four who had partaken, proved its own antidote. It produced nausea to Richmond, the troops are drilling, and the saved. Another one, who had drank

less, has since died. The design evidently was to poison the whole Regiment, and but for the timely discovery that the liquor the timely discovery that the liquor the plat would have succeeded. The fact that the man who died drank much less of the brandy than the others, shows how well the fiends had done their work.

Gov. Morgan of New York, has issued a Proclamation, calling for twenty-one regiments of volunteers, of 780 men each, in addition to seventeen regiments previously called for -thirty-eight regiments in all.

Geo. Law, of New York, has written a letter to President Lincoln, in which he expresses the general sentiment of this community when he notifies the Government that we will not submit to being cut off from communication with Washington, through Baltimore. Mr. Law's word will prove as good as his bond, and that would be good for several millions. Mr. Lincoln may judge by this letter in what estimate the conservative merchants of New York hold pedantic twaddle about using the troops for the protection of the Capitol only.—

This Tio is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles, and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gon tleman may wear a NEW TID EVERY DAY, and yet not be chargeable with extravagance, or one Tie can be worn 3 to 6 days if necessary to economize. Lincoln may judge by this letter in twaddle about using the troops for the protection of the Capitol only. We understand that Mr. Law is ready to go down to Baltimere with a fleet of his own steamers, and shell the "Relief" from all further trouble in tying bows.

We were amused at hearing the story of an eld lady whose only exclamation on hearing of the execution of a man who had once lived in the neighborhood, was, "Well, I know'd he'd come dertaking with or without the government's orders.

States. May He incline the hearts of of Moses S. Herrick, of the Beverly Company.—
to the gallows at last, for the knot in his handment's orders.

States. May He incline the hearts of of Moses S. Herrick, of the Beverly Company.—
to the gallows at last, for the knot in his handkerchief was always slipping round under his left arr."

MAJOR ANDERSON.—It is rumored hat this gallant officer has asked pernission to take command of the New Jersey quota, and promises to lead them into Fort Sumpter, and that his wishes will probably be acceded to by the Government.

The Charleston Mercury earn stly protests against the advise of ertain Southern journals which urge an immediate assault on Washington and its occupation as the Capital of he Confederate States.

FORT PICKENS -The ominous sience of the Southerners relative to heir threatened attack upon Fort Pickens, is perhaps the best proof which could be adduced that the attack has already been made, and that it has proved unsuccessful. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Wednesday, states. on the authority of a letter received by the drum major at Newport Barracks, from his son, who is stationed at Fort Pickens, that on the 17th inst the fort was unsuccessfully attacked by the Secession forces, who were driven back with the loss of thirty three men, while not a person in the garrison was injured. It is impossible of course, in these days of exaggerated and false reports, to know exactly how much faith to put in this

The Governor of Ohio has noved six regiments to the Southern rontier of that State to protect the Union men of Western Virginia who efuse to acquiesce in secession .--Two regiments at Bridgeport, oppoite Wheeling, one opposite Parkersburg, one opposite Guyandotte, one opposite Point Pleasant, and one to be held in reserve at Zanesville, the latter to be moved to any point where ts services may be required.

A correspondent writing from Portsmouth, Va., under date of the 22d of April, says:-

It is amazing how the people of the North and South allow themselves to be mutually frightened by the terrible tales told of each other. While Washington is in dread of Gov. Wise and his army invading that city, the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth are working hundreds of men, night and day, with Gov. Wise, in their midst, to fortify themselves against an expected invasion of these points by the forces of the North sion of these points by the forces of the North. Norfolk and Portsmouth are if anything in greater dread of invasion than Washington; and both The following items are from Petersburgh and Richmond, and several counties adjacent, are sending volunteers to profect Norfolk and Portramouth—the very points that are upposed to be furnishing men to invade Wash

The truth is, the idea of taking Washington The truth is, the idea of taking Washington, while long cherished by the secessionists, has been spring upon them as a practicable achievement much before they were ready for it. The proclamation of Mr. Lincoln was unexpected.— The sudden rebellion and rioting in Maryland were unlooked for; and it was only when the action of Maryland, taken last Friday, became known in the South, that the thought of an immediate descent upon Washington seized the popular mind. Jeff Davis was at that time at Montgomery, and not a soldier was enlisted for such a service, nor rations provided anywhere between Montgomery and Alexandria, for five hundred men; nor one piece of siege cannon nearer to Washington than Richmond. All through the South the mails are deranged. The telegraph only runs through the populous towns. be protected if he came to Richmond, for the purpose of asking an armistice of sixty days.

[This may be set down as a Southern Betion. The true story about a proposed armistice is probably that given by the correspondent of the New York Tines, as follows:

"A deputation of sixteen Virginians and eight Marylanders visited the President on Monday, and demanded A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES until after the session of Congress. Mr. Lincoln, of course processors, as presented in the hands of such a chieffain as Gen. Scott.

hard at work, at the various points, especially at Fort Norfolk, Crancy Island and the Naval Hos-Harper's Ferry, and 1000 marched to Alexandria on Thursday. The officers at Harper's Ferry be-lieve that Gen. Beauregard is at Richmond with 7000 troops.

A rumor having reached Virginia to the effect that Lieut. Gen. Scorr was about to resign his commission as General in Chief of the Uni ted States Army, Judge Robinson, an old personal friend and classmate of his, came to Washing ton, on Sunday, from Richmond, to offer him a cal attempt was made to poison the 4th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, on board the Steamer State of Maine, at New York on Friday of last week. While the steamer with the soldiers lay at the pier some boys the soldiers lay at the pier some boys to support the Constitution of the United States come on board with a quantity of oath, and should of course observe them.

PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA OF TROOPS .- On Sat. fect sales they left some of the bottles on board as a present to the men.— the President, from Pennsylvania, that can be This brandy was partaken of by five brought into the field at a few days notice. The Government, while being compelled to refuse or six of the soldiers; but a substance, these troops instructed them to continue in their dr ill and preparation, so as to be in readine's at a moment's call.

PLOT TO BURN WILLARD'S HOTEL .- It is stated on the authority of the Alexandria Gazette that a plot to burn Williard's Hotel, in Washinged, and whoever drank it did so at ton had been discovered. A number of volunteer soldiers, under Cassius M. Clay, was quartered at that place, and it was supposed the de-

sign was to exterminate them.
All along the line of railroad from Alexandria

EFFECTS OF BAD WRITING.—It is stated that Mr. A, B. Dickinson, of New York, the newly appointed minister to Nicaragua, was an applicant for the office of marshal in Nebraska. Hi minister instead of marshal.

"Ma," said a young lady to her mother, what is emigrating !"
"Emigrating, dear is a young lady going to "What is colonizing, ma?"

"Colonizing dear is marrying there and having family." "Ma, I should like to emigrate and colonize." A miller in giving a certificate to the "proprietor of Mr. Harrison's pills," for destroying vermin, astounds us with the assertion, "I was full of rats a fortnight since, and now I don't think I have one"

Who has the power of endurance in these days! The ladies, of course—don't they stand out against all creation? A secession flag, waving from a house top in Alexandria, is distinctly visible from the Presdent's room at the White House.

think I have one."

A Pair of Real Novelties, 1st.-"THE PAPER NECK TIE."

3d.—THÉ LACE EDGE TIE.

An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired.

SMITH & BROUWER. Sele Manufacturers,
No. 36 Warren Street, N. Y.

N. B. -We sell to WHOLESALE JOBBERS ONLY Country Merchants can order our goods of any WHOLE SALE HOUSE with whom they are dealing. April 17, 1861. PARKER SEWING MACHINES.

VERNON & CO., 469 BROADWAY,

new York

Manufactured for the Grover & Baker S. M. Co. by the

PARKER SEWING MACHINE CO.,

AND MAKING GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

STITCH.

Family Sewing Machines.

H. H. ROEDEL, LEBANON, PA., OFFERS FOR SALE A NEW STYLE MACHINE.

They will HEM, FELL, STITCH, RUN and BIND in the most superior manner and are the only machines for the market that are so well and simply made that they may be sent into families with no other instructions than re contained in a circular which accompanies each machine, and from which a child of fourteen years may readylearn how to use and keep them in order. They sew rapidly, and will do the sewing of a family cheaper and less time than ten seamstresses.

in less time than ten seamstresses.

Hand sewing is fast becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual sewing is fast becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing is fast becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing is fast becoming among the things of the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a Sewing Manual Sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and what family will be without a sewing in the past—and when the past—and white past—and w OTHER MACHINES.

July 4, 1869.-1y. Call at Reedel's Book Store, Lebanen.

WOOD and COAL YARD.

THE undersigned, having bought Mr.

I Henry Spoon's Wood and Coal Yard, a short distance north-east of Messrs. Foster & Mutch's Foundry, in the borough of North Lebanou; and also bought from 200 to 390 CORDS 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.

DANIEL LIGHT, (merchant.)

North Lebanou, Aprill4, 1868.-tf.

WHILIAM MORRIS, VENETIAN BLIND

MANUFACTURER, No. 110 (old No. 52½) NORTH EIGHTH ST., (Above Arch, West Side.)
PHILADELPHIA.

A N assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY BLINDS always on hand, at the lowest prices. Old Blinds repainted and timmed equal to new, and JOBBING promptly attended to.

A handsome assortment of WINDOW SHADES

promptly attended to.

A handsome assortment of WINDOW SHADES, of the latest and mose Fashionable Patterns, and REED BLINDS constantly on hand, to which we respectfully call the attention of the public. Also, STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED TO ORDER. ASTERMS Terms CASH.

(March 27, 1801-3m.

TITS: FITS!! FITS!!! A. H. RICHEY has removed his No. 1 Tailoring Establishment to No. 3 North Walnut street, two doors north of George & Pyle's store, and directly op posite the Court House, up stairs, where he will continue to manufacture all articles in his line with neatness and dispatch. Particular attention will neatness and dispatch. Particular attention will be paid to cutting and making children's clothing. &c. &c. 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 Sewing 411 work warranted and entire satisfaction 411 work warranted and entire satisfaction

Fashionable Tailoring!

MICHAEL HOFFMAN, would respectfully inform the Citizens of Lebanon, that he has REMOVED his TAILORING Business to Cumberland Street, two doors East of Market Street, and opposite the Eagle Hotel, where all persons who wish garments made up in the most fashionable style and liest 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.

MICHEL HOFFMAN.

Lebaron, April 10, 1861. Lebanon Deposit Bank.

Cumberland street, one door cast, of Cumberland Street, one of DEPOSITS,

For I year, and longer, 6 per cent, per annum;

For 3 months, and longer, 5 per cent, per annum;

For 3 months, and longer, 7 per cent, per annum;

requiring a short notice of withdrawal. Interest paid in full for the Deposits from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal. We will also afford a liberal line of accommodation to those who may favor us with Deposits, payable on demand. Will pay a premium on SPANISH and MEXICAN DOLLARS, and also on old Mexican Dollars and Half Dollars. Will make collections on and remit to all parts of the United Statas, the Canadas and Eurepet Regotiate Loans, &c., &c., and do a general EX CITANGE and BANKING BUSINESS.

GEO. GLEIM, Cashier.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually liable of the extent of their Estates, for all Deposits and other bligations of the "LEBANON DEPOSIT BANK."

IMON CAMERON, G. DAWSON COLEMAN, EDGE SMULLER, LEYI KLINB, AMES YOUNG.

AMES YOUNG.

AMES YOUNG. AMES YOUNG, AUGUSTUS BOYD, Lebanon, May 12, 1858. GEORGE GLEIM.

WALNUT STREET 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 Messrs,
WALT & REDEA and W. G. WARD, and having also re
cently received large supplies from New York and Philadelphia, including the latest and most handsome styles
of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Decorations, Paneling's, Fire Board Prints, Window Curtains, Shades, &c., &c.,

now manufactured. His stock presents the best assortment of Papers, both in style and quality, that has over been seen in Lebanou, and as he has bought most of his Papers at reduced rates, for Casu, 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 change.

the Design of the School is to meet; as far as may 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 hearly equal advantage, and embracing in its different entry equal to the control of the control 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 Classica, nectent and modern, with a view to cultivate the taste—to refine and elevante 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 upon in familiar lectures, illustration and example, to impart a knowledge of the art of Teacherso.

The Discipline is gentle but firm. No unnecessary restraints are instituted for the sake of mere effect, but such as are deemed conductive to the moral or mental welfare of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from aboard can board, (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal. And over these aparental welfare of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from aboard on any pretext except stekness, error, and without permission of parent or guardian.

The LOCATION is pleasant, healthful and secluded, in a flourishing little village—surroy_ded by a picturesque a highly cultivated district. It is twenty miles to be absent from 'cheir mission of parent or guardian.

The LOCATION is pleasant, healthful and secluded, in a flourishing little village—surroy_ded by a picture-planned and built expressly for a boarding school. The furniture of the school-rooms is nearly new, and of the kinds most appro

LEMBERGER'S

IN MEDICINES QUALITY IS OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

J. LEMBERGER, Graduate of the Philadelphia College 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 theat manufacture in the country, and a large variety of Tooth Brushes, Nail, Flesh, Clothes and Hair Brushes. Pocket. Toilet and Fine Combs of Ivory, Shell, Horn and India Rubber. PURE SPICES. PURE SPICES.

Pure whole and ground Spices are offered for ale in large and small quantities at LEMBERGER'S Drug Store. GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS.

You will find a full assortment and a large ariety of FRESH Garden and Flower Seeds at LEMBERGER'S. LEMBERGER'S.
Condense Lye, Concentrated Lye, Soda Ash, and Potash in large and small quantities at
LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.
Washing Soda, Baking Soda, Pearl Ash, Saleratus, Cream of Tartar, all pure, and for sale

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

If you are in want of good Washing Soap, pure white or red Castile Seap, Country Soap. Erasive Soap to remove grease spots, superior Shaving soap, buy the same at LEMBERGER'S.

Do you want a good this Touch's countities. Do you want a good Hair Tonic? something to make the hair grow, to cleanse the head, and to prevent falling out of the hair; if you do Call at LEMBERGER'S.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!
The afflicted are requested to call and examine my stock of Trusses, Supporters, &c., comprising a variety of Manufacture.

****** "Marsh's" Genuin "Improved Self Adjusting Pad Truss."

"Marsh's" Catamenial Bandage.
An invaluable article for the purpose.
If you are in want of any of the above you can be suited at

LEMBERGER'S Drug Store.

Pure Ohio Catawha Brandy.
The genuine article for Medicinal Purposes to be had in all its Parity at

LEMBERGER'S Drug Store,
Opposite the Market House,
Anything you want that is kept in a well conducted First class Drug Store, can be furnished you by

LEMBERGER, LEMBERGER,
Chemist and Apothecary.

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

So-Special attention given to Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts, and all medicine dispensed Warranted PURE, always as good as can be obtained anywhere, and sold to suit the times. Remember the Address,

JOS. L. LEMBERGER,
Druggist, Chemist and Apothecary.

1 Feb. 15, 1860. Market street, Lebanon, Pa. D. S. RABER'S

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
Itas been Removed to his New Building, on Cumberland Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings,
Lebanon, Pa.

PERFUMERY,
PAINTS,
DYE-STUFFS.
TURPENTINE,
BRUSHES,
HAIR-OILS,
Burning Fluid, Surgical Instruments, Tollet Soaps, Segars, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as a represented—Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the

warrants the qualities of the articles as represented.— Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing else-where. 42 Physicians' prescriptions and family reci-pescarefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the Eagle 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.

Lebaubu, Dec. 9, 1857.

DAVID S. RABER.

chapers 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 bost Paper Hangers in... elganon, to put up paper for him, if desired, at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

Give him a call and be convinced.

All Remember the place, at the New Bookstore in Wallud Street, a few doors south of Karmany's Hardware 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. Balsbauch, has been re-organized, it is hoped permanently, under the Superintendence of

W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M.

THE DESIGN of the School is to meet, as far as may be, the requirements of a progressive age. The course of study being 80 arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be entered to nearly equal advantage, and embracing in its different

the Directors to mayo and some send economical principles.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

Dwellings, brick or stone, slate roof do do shingles do Log or Frame

Barns stone or brick do Log or Frame
Barns, stone or brick
do Log or Frame
Store Houses, brick or stone
do Log or frame
Hotels & boarding houses, brick or stone
do do Log or frame
Academies and School houses
Churches and meeting houses
Printers books and Stationaries Printers books and Stationeric Book binders Tailor shops

icemaker and saddler shops iversmith and Watchmaker n and sheet from shops foceries and Provision stores uneries mith shops, brick or stone

Carpenter, Joiner & Cabinet mak'r shops Wagoner and Coach naker shops Painter and chair maker shops Oil Mills Jover Mills

Cover Mills

Founderles of wood

do: !! Brick or stone

Merchandize in brick or stone buildings

do in wooden do

Furniture in brick or stone buildings do in wooden Stables & sheds, brick or stone, country do do wooden Livery & Tavern Stables

Livery & Tavern Stables 25
All communications should be address
A. BARRY, Scoretary, Jonestown, Lebanon C
President—JOHN BRUNNER, Esq.
Vice President—D. M. RANK.
Treasurer—GEO. F. MEILY.
Scoretary—WM. A. BARRY.
Jonestown, September 12, 1860.

Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the independent of the first of George & PYLE, has been the day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are notified that, Mr. Pyle being about to leave Lebanon, it will be necessary to immediately close up business, and they are requested to make payment within the ensuing thirty days... Persons having demands against the firm will also present them. 49. Business will be continued at the old stand by John George.

Lebanon, March 27, 1861.

C. ff. PYLE.