Lebanon Advertiser.

"WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1861.

☞ Cassius M. Clay, on his way to Russia, made a speech in England, explaining our present national difficulties. He did it after a fashion.—Instead of speaking for the whole American people he spoke for the Republican party only, and told his hearers that it had overthrown the party that was "throughout history the studied denouncer and hater of England." He begged for sympathy because the present administration was elevated to power by the friends of England. Out upon such lick-spittleing. C. M. Clay had better continue his travels, and not stop again until he gets to Russia, where the people can't understand him.

☞ The New York *Tribune* and *Herald* are harmonious on the question that slaves are "contraband of war" and should be confiscated.—They propose the payment of the expenses of the war with such chattel, and think that a half a million of slaves in Virginia could be sold for $150,000,000. One day these scamps would make our army a slave liberating army, and the next they would convert our government into a grand slave-dealer. The army is to furnish the commodity while the government disposes of it. Just look at the idea—your army goes out and captures slaves while the government sells them to pay the expenses! With Greely and his crew the "nigger" is first, last, and all-the-time, save when they are playing the traitor. Information is now in the hands of the government that one of the attachees of the *Tribune*, and who has lately been favored with a high foreign mission, has been furnishing information to the rebels during the seige of Fort Sumpter, and playing the traitor generally. We congratulate the Democracy that Mr. James E. Harvey, the recently appointed Minister to Portugal (the person alluded to) does not belong to our organization, for if he did the whole party would have been charged with his "treason." As Mr. Harvey is a Republican, his friends call his short comings "indiscretions!"

☞ The Republican papers are filled with "explanations" of the "alleged" "complicity" of the "indiscreet" correspondence of Minister Harvey with the South. They cannot find words soft enough to explain away the treason. When we imagine the uproar there would have been—the denunciations of the whole Democratic party—the treats of "ropes, hanging, tar and feathers," and all that, that would have been belched forth by the Republicans, if this first discovered traitor had been a Democrat, we can only wish that every one of the mob-law scoundrels could be compressed into a single pair of the rotten army pantaloons, and that same good fellow would kick them round the world.

☞ It is reported in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, (Republican,) that there is an open rupture between the President and Secretary Cameron, relative to the recent appointments of civilians to high offices, made by the latter. Old Abe bluntly told him to give up his portfolio; and that *he* (Abe) was President, &c.

☞ Senator Douglas was buried on Friday, in Chicago, according to the services of the Roman Catholic Church, of which his widow is a member. The turn out of the people was immense, and all business was suspended.

☞ The Harrisburg cotton factory will be closed in a few days for the present. This will throw out of employment about 300 hands who have heretofore subsisted on the wages from the mill. The mill is stopped in consequence of the short supply of cotton.

☞ Every few days we have accounts from Washington of the "brilliancy of the Diplomatic Dinners;" "the President's levees," "the Secretaries' entertainments;" the balls, receptions, parties, and, in general, we learn that feasting and pleasure is the order of the day among the guests. In the present deplorable condition of the country, such feasts had better be dispensed with and those generally engaged in them should set an example of abstemiousness, instead of riotously making merry while the day lasts. Such scenes contrast to disadvantage with the condition of the country and the sufferings of the people. We can read in an old and too-much-forgotten book that a handwriting once appeared upon the walls to just such a party as frequently assembles in the Executive Mansion, and may be found almost any day in some of the palatial houses of Washington. A Belshazzar feast, or a Nero making merry over the burning of Rome, may yet find an illustration in this nineteeth century and on this Western continent.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The flags on the Engine Houses in this place were at half mast, last week in honor of the memory of S. A. Douglas. Many private flags were also lowered.——Major Anderson's company of Ft. Sumpter defenders, passed through this place on the Lebanon Valley Railroad last week.——"Hannes Penn" offers himself through the columns of "Libanon Demokrat," to our volunteers as "Trowsers Doctor." It is feared that the Trowsers of our volunteers are beyond the healing art of Hannes.——Wm. M. Derr, Esq., visited our solders at Alexandria, last week.——John P. Sanderson, Esq., at present Clerk in the War Department, under Gen. Cameron, has been appointed Lieut. Colonel.——Foreign Powers are laughing at us on account of our position relative to privateering. In 1854 declining to give our assent to the treaty of Paris declaring it piracy, now, at the eleventh hour, when likely to suffer from it ourselves, asking "to come in."——Mr. Alexander Cummings, formerly of Philadelphia, now of the New York *World*, has been appointed a Brigadier General, with a view of being made Quarter Master General in the army.——The Austrian Government declines to receive Mr. Burlingame on account of the part he acting in procuring the recognition of the new Italian Kingdom. As Austria favors our government in its dealing with the Southern rebellion, she may consistently reject one who has favored rebellion in her own dominions.——The Harriet Lane exchanged about fifty shots with the Pig Point battery, on James River, near Fortress Monroe, on Thursday last, and had five men wounded. Two of her shells burst immediately over the enemy's battery.——An attempt was made on Friday evening to get up an alarm of fire, but it was "no go." The idea was, no doubt, to get out the Engines, which had been burnished up for the parade on Saturday, and soil them.——The "unremmitting" attention of Southern merchants to the wants of their Northern creditors was never so great as at the present time.——Jefferson Davis, Wigfall, Toombs, and other leaders of the Southern Confederacy, were at Richmond last week, which is now considered the capitol of the new but unrecognized government.——A secession flag was found nailed to the Market House, in Harrisburg, one morning last week. The market master took it down before many people had seen it.——Mr. Hugh Maher, of Chicago, Ill., is the lowest bidder to furnish the beef wanted for the Army. He will deliver it in Pennsylvania at $3,90 live weight, and in Washington at $4,48 per hundred pounds. This is considerably less profit than George M. Lauman & Co., expected to make at $8 per hundred.——Joseph Bowman and Joseph Daugherty, were on picket guard 36 hours, the first on picket out of the 5th Regiment. Rather a long "beat," we think.——Mr. Lovejoy, member of Congress from Illinois, is accused of displaying a great deal of war patriotism and readiness to fight, until he was rejected for colonel of a regiment, when he concluded that his duty was in the civil service.——Pennsylvania has now twenty nine regiments in the service of the United States, of which thirteen are for three months and sixteen for three years, if their services should be so long required.——Andrew M. Sallade, Esq., of Reading, has been appointed a Pay-master in the army.——The Pennsylvania troops at Washington have received their new uniforms, and will hereafter look as well as any of the other troops.——General Cadwalader, who has been in command of the Federal troops at Baltimore, has been superseded by Gen. James Cooper. Gen. Cooper was formerly U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, but has lately lived at Frederick, Maryland, where he has been actively raising troops for the Federal service.——Tom Sayers was severely injured in England recently by being thrown from a horse.——Letters have just been received from Major General John C. Fremont, dated in London, stating that he has purchased 10,000 Enfield rifles, and several batteries of rifled cannon, for the United States Government, which he is waiting for, and will bring with him.——Carl Shurz, Minister to Spain, left New York, on Saturday, for his mission.——Two brothers of Jackson, who murdered Ellsworth, are at the head of some fifteen or twenty desperate fellows who are keeping up a guerilla warfare on the advance pickets out of Alexandria.——The amount of coal shipped last week over the Lebanon Valley Railroad was 2,035 tons.——It is thought that the Speakership of the next House will be given to G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, or to F. P. Blair, jr., of Missouri. Col. Forney is the only candidate for the Clerkship. We trust that for the Speakership, one may be taken who is a leetle less tinctured with abolitionism than Grow.——Jeff. Davis was expected at Harper's Ferry the beginning of this week, to make preparations for the expected attack of the U. S. troops. We had two reports, from Harper's Ferry on Saturday. One was that the rebels were cheerful, provisions abundant, and that the strictest discipline is maintained.—The other, that a deplorable state of affairs exists there; no discipline, the men only half armed, and that food is only obtained by scramble, fight, or foraging. Which is true?

THE MORAVIANS.

The triennial Synod of the Moravian congregations of the Northern District of the American province, was held at Litiz, during the last week of May past. The following resolutions, respecting the political state of the country, were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The Provisional Synod of the Northern District of the Moravian Church in the United States, now assembled at Litiz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, feel it just and proper, that, in common with our brethren of other religious denominations, we should express our deep interest in the present unhappy and gloomy condition of our once happy and prosperous country; inasmuch as it is a duty enjoined upon us by the Head of our Church, in the commandment "to render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's:" do hereby

Resolve 1. That while we, as citizens of the United States, and as members of the Moravian Church, deeply deplore the calamity of civil war in our land, we acknowledge the chastening hand of God, and humbly bow to the decrees of Him who holds the destinies of nations in His hands.

2. That while we acknowledge and submit to *that Power, we also acknowledge "the powers that are ordained of God" over us*, and therefore declare our continued and unabated allegiance to the Government and the Constitution of the United States, and of the several States of which we are citizens.

3. That in acknowledging our Constitutional Government, and the liberty and blessings which we have been permitted to enjoy under it, we, as members of the Moravian Church, deem it our duty to extend to it our hearty support in its efforts and measures adopted to uphold the Constitution, and maintain the integrity of these United States, and to perpetuate to ourselves and to our children the liberties and blessings of our republican institutions; that we, as a Church, "may continue to lead under them a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."

4. That we will continue to unite in ardent prayer, that the Lord may grant unto the Government of the United States, in these times of danger, his gracious counsel, and continue to be the gracious Protector of these United States, and of our National Constitution; that he may defeat every evil design against us, and continue to show his tender mercy unto these United States as in days past; that He may, in his tender mercy, stop the effusion of human blood, and make discord and war to cease; and that, to this end, He may put into the hearts of all citizens of these United States thoughts of peace, that we may soon see it established to the glory of his name.

5. That we will in our prayers also remember those who, in obedience to the call of their country, have left their families and homes and gone forth to protect our insulted flag, and in support of our Constitution and laws, that the Lord of Hosts may strengthen and uphold them in the hour of distress, especially when in the arms of death; prove to them their only trust and consolation; and that He may comfort and dry the tears of parents, brothers, sisters, and friends; and protect the widows and fatherless children of those who, under His Divine dispensation, sacrifice their lives in the cause of our beloved country.

J. B. TSHUDY, chairman,
MARTIN HOUSER,
J. AUG. LUCKENBACH, } Committee.

☞ It is said that the volunteers mustered into the service of the United States can get no money until after the meeting of Congress, and an appropriation has been made for that purpose. If this is so it is to be hoped that Government will at once remedy the defeat. There is certainly a way by which they can avoid the difficulty. The volunteers, many of whom have families, can illy afford to wait for three months for their pay. The administration will be failing in its duties if it does not promptly provide for paying the volunteers, as they have waiting too long already. If there is no other way, let scrip be issued, and which can be converted into money. The objection, that sharks and shavers would bespoil the volunteers of a great portion of their pay, is of no weight so far as the Lebanon volunteers are concerned, for our people would no doubt, exchange it at full value and without a cent of loss to those who are so fairly earning it. It is said that even now the camps are filled with money changers who are buying up the *claims* of the volunteers at an immense discount.

☞ Hon. Hendrick B. Wright has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Luzerne county, for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. George W. Scranton. We presume the other counties in the district will confirm the nomination.

☞ Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature the members formed themselves into a Legislative Guard; elected Speaker Davis Captain, and offered their services to the Government. Their offer has been accepted and the members of the "Legislative Guard" are now desired to report on duty, and get themselves in readiness for march. This is probable an unexpected *finalle* to the "joke."

N. B.—The Legislature Guards are to muster at Camp Curtin on or before the 15th inst. In the roll of the company, which is 73 strong, we cannot perceive the names of either of the members from this county——Messrs. Boughter and Bixler.

A TRAITOR.

Among the telegraphic dispatches recently seized by the Government are said to be some disclosing the fact that James E. Harvey, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, and now in that country; has been giving important information to the authorities of South Carolina concerning the movements of the Government. Mr. Harvey is well known to the public as for many years the Washington correspondent of the *North American*, in the columns of which journal he wrote letters over the signature of 'Independent.' During the last session of Congress he furnished special telegraphic dispatches to the New York *Tribune*. His dispatches to the *Tribune* were ultra and uncompromising enough to suit the taste of that abolition sheet. It seems to be the general impression that Harvey will be re-called, and that will be the end of it.

☞ It is good, after the reign of terror in the north, during which the loyalty of nearly every Democrat was questioned, to find that the first discovered traitor is an appointee to the office by present administration; an editor of the New York *Tribune*; and a Republican.

☞ During the last interview Mr. Faulkner, late minister to France had with Lewis Napoleon, the latter unreservedly expressed his profound regret at the unhappy dissensions now existing between the two great sections of the American Union and asked whether the *friendly mediation of France would be acceptable if the offer were made.*

The Emperor further said he feared it might now be too late and that civil strife had gone too far to be stopped by an appeal to the dictates of reason; but if he could be the means of averting the horrors of a war between American brothers, he would esteem it a high privilege to offer the friendly council of France.

The instructions to Mr. Dayton, Mr. Faulkner's successor, are such that the Emperor will make no further advances towards mediation.

I. O. of O. F.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this State, was held in Philadelphia, last week at which time the election returns for Grand Lodge officers were opened. The following named gentlemen were found to be duly elected, viz:—

M. W. G. Master—Daniel Washburn; of No. 20, Pottsville.
R. W. D. G. Master—Wm. English, of No. 154, Philadelphia.
R. W. Warden—I. H. McCauley, of No. 75, Chambersburg.
R. W. G. Secretary—Wm. Curtis, of No. 26, Philadelphia.
R. W. G. Treasurer—M. Richards Muckle, of No. 46, Philadelphia.
R. W. G. Rep G. L. U. S.—James B. Nicholson, of No. 100, Philadelphia.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIFTH REGIMENT.

This regiment, stationed at Alexandria, is winning golden opinions. The activity and zeal of the officers and men are testified to by their comrades of other regiments, and by the loyal citizens whose interests they so faithfully guard. A few days ago, a squad of the Fifth "captured" three hundreds barrels of flour at the mills near Alexandria and another squad discovered concealed in the woods near the Leesburg road, a ton of lead near which was the mattress and blankets of the Secessionist guarding it

We are requested to acknowledge, on behalf of this regiment, a valuable present of towe's, procured by Mrs. BAILEY (widow of the late Mr. BAILEY, of the *National Era*), from the ladies in Brooklyn, N. Y. Such gifts are highly prized by the men, as much on account of the kind attention which their presentation exhibits, as for the usefullness of the articles themselves.

CHOICE LANGUAGE.

The following choice morsel we clip from the *Pine and Palm*, a newspaper published at Boston and New York by a pack of white and black Abolitionists:

"If freedom can only prevail through the agency of vengeance so be it; if the Temple of Liberty can only stand secure on the corpses of slaveholders—so be it; rather let the whit race be swept from the face of the earth, than endure the perpetuity of negro bondage. We would hesitate at no conceivable atrocity; *we would spare neither parlor nor cradel neither age nor sex*—did we believe that they must perish in order that Negro slavery might perish with them."

☞ We are afraid that our dark colored friends and their *white* allies, are taking advantage of the times and are sprouting a little too fast, and may be nipped by an untimely frost. It is worth their while to consider over the matter at all events.—The Democracy will be about when they attempt their hellish work.

☞ Those two hot warriors, Greely and Bennett, have fallen out. Here is a specimen of the *Herald's* talk about old White Coat:

But when Justice gets her due—when the chief offenders in the bringing upon the country this civil war shall be punished—such Abolition and disunion agitators of the last twenty years as Greeley, Garrison and Giddings will be among the list of traitors hung up like herrings to dry in the sun. Greeley, particularly, has been a great sinner, and withal a very dirty one. Let him be washed, or let him retire.

☞ Some sensible chap says, tru'y that a person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others might just as well sit down on a wheel-barrow and undertake to wheel himself.

JOHN BELL A VIOLENT SECESSIONIST.—A dispatch from the South states that the Hon. John Bell made a speech at Knoxville on the 4th inst, in which he urged war to the death against the North, and declared that five millions of our soldiers could not conquer the South.

JEFF. DAVIS'S LEVEE.

Jefferson Davis held a levee at Richmond on Thursday last, at the Governor's mansions, where several thousand ladies and gentlemen paid their respects to him. During the day he visited the military camp and made a very impressive address to the volunteers. Among those who accompanied Mr Davis to Richmond, is Mr. S. R. Todd, a brother to Mrs. President Lincoln.

☞ The N. H. *Democrat* truly says that "the Democratic party is for the Union the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. We comprehend the fact that President Lincoln has taken an oath of office to do the same; and we recognize our clear duty to support him and his administration in doing this. About half the members of the Republican party agree with us in this. The other half appear to think that Mr. Lincoln's administration is bound upon an anti-slavery crusade—an abolition foray upon the South after the manner of John Brown. The Democrats will sustain Mr. Lincoln steadily and heartly to the end of the war in reinstating the supremacy of the U. S. Constitution over the whole Union, and in enforcing the laws made by Congress.—We are ready to unitt with any portion of the Republican party to do this. And we can be relied upon for this purpose long after the rabid abolition portion of the Republican party shall have deserted Mr. Lincoln, which they will probably do as soon as they find he is not making war upon the South to abolish slavery."

FROM VIRGINIA.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, June 8.

The is good reason to belive that, but for the recent change in the movements of the rebel troops, large forces having been centred at Mannassas Junction within a few days, an advance of Federal troops from Alexandria and this point would certainly have been made during the past week. On Monday last orders to the effect were received, and troops have been in momentary expectation and readiness since to march. The skirmish which took place at Fairfax Court House between a party of dragoons and rebels was unfortunate, having the effect to direct the attention of the rebels to that point, and since the occurrence large accessions have been made to their force in that vicinity. Gen. Beauregard has arrived there, and assumed the command. This change in the position of affairs will cause some delay in any active operations of Federal troops in that direction. As to the purposes of the rebels, of course all is conjecture, yet the apparent security manifested by the people still remaining in Alexandria—about 4,000 out of a population of 11,000—gives assurance that no immediate attack is projected. Communication between that city and the rebel camp is without doubt still carried on secretly, and the inhabitants will be able to receive warning if any attack from the rebel forces is contemplated.

THE FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE AFFAIR—PLANS OF THE REBELS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 4.

Information, which is said to be positive that the rebel troops at Fairfax are under orders to offer no resistance to the federal army, but to fall back on Manassas Junction. The resistance offered by the rebel pickets to Lieut. Tompkins' company of the U. S. cavalry, which led to their brilliant charge through the village, on Saturday last, was contrary to orders, as there was no intention to make a stand there in the event of the approach of any portion of the federal army. It is said that the intention of General Lee was not to engage the federal troops until they reached a certain point to which he designed to throw out his troops so as to take them in the rear. It is evident that the rebels are making strenuous efforts to defend Manassas Junction, which it is the policy of our government to take possession of.

MOVEMENT OF THE CHAMBERSBURG DIVISION.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 7.—The First Brigade marched southward from here this morning. It consisted of five companies of the Second Cavalry, including the First City Troop; two companies of artillery acting as infantry, commanded by Capt. Doubleday; one company of regular infantry; the Sixth Regiment, Col. Nagle, the Twenty first Regiment, Col. Valliant, and the Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Dorr; all commanded by Colonel Geo. H. Thomas.

The brigade was accompanied by a large number of baggage wagons, but they were insufficient in numbers, it requiring eighteen to each regiment.

MOVEMENTS TOWARDS HARPER'S FERRY.

HAGERSTOWN, June 7.—The advance brigade of Federal troops, under General Thomas, reached Greencastle, thirteen miles south of Chambersburg, to-day. This column expects to reach this place to-morrow night, and four brigades are to be pushed forward in rapid succession.—The advance column will probably encamp at the Williamsport road.—Another column will be pushed forward for the South.

Everything looks decisive action on the line of the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry. The rebel pickets still occupy the position opposite Williamsport. The news from the Ferry to-day, is that the rebels have the Shepperdstown bridge mined, and ready to blow it up at a moment's notice.

Beauregard at Manassas Junction.

20,000 REBEL TROOPS THERE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 6.

We have information from two gentlemen of character, whose sympathies with the cause of the Union we know to be reliable, one of whom is just from Manassas Junction and the other in the immediate vicinity of Leesburg. The former assures us that on Monday last General Beauregard arrived certainly at the Junction. If so, we take it for granted that he has assumed command of the disunion troops in that quarter.

This gentleman further says that there is an aggregate force of 20,000 troops at Manassas Junction, Centreville, Fairfax station and Fairfax, Court House.

This information though differing widely from that received by the govment here comes to us under circumstances that cause us to place some reliance in it.

CONTEMPLATED EVACUATION OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Information reaches us from Harper's Ferry that the rebel's contemplate an evacuation of that post, and it is certain that the residents there are abandoning it in large numbers and retiring to Winchester. From the reliable intelligence we have from Harrisburg of the advance of the United States troops in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and the immense force surrounding that point and completely hemming in the garrison, as well as from the fact that small pox and diarrhœa are raging among the troops, it is not at all improbable that the rumors of evacuation may be prove true. Upwards of 5,000 federal troops arrived at Chambersburg yesterday, and in less than twenty-four hours there will be fully 30,000 men at the point, menacing the Ferry.

GENERAL SCOTT'S PLANS.

It is confidently stated that Gen Scott intends to make a most vigorous onward movement as soon as his plans are completed with a view to occupy Richmond before the 4th of July; 35,000 men will be pushed on into the interior of Virginia towards Blue Ridge; 20,000 under Gen. Patterson will invade Virginia from Eastern Pennsylvania; 20 000 under Gen. McClelland, from Ohio, will cut their way down to Winchester and Strausburg by the turnpike road from Grafton, avoiding the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and 15,000 men under Gen. Butler, aided by a naval force will make their way up the James river. A strong force will be collected in Western Virginia in addition to the Colonel Sherman's *corps d armee* for the protection of the Unionists there.

THE TROOPS NEAR WASHINGTON.

Statistics obtained with care of the number of the troops at the disposal of the government in this District and across the Potomac, that is to say, in the department of Washington and the eastern department of Virginia result as follows: Total number of militia men of the Northern States, the three year volunteers and the United States regulars, 34,015; of these 20,866 are in Washington and Georgetown, and 13, 149 are across the Potomac in lines reaching from Arlington Heights to Alexandria. There are also in the District of Columbia 9,000 volunteers and militia regularly enrolled and partially drilled not liable to service out of the District.

READING RAILROAD—*Change of Officers.*—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, held at Philadelphia, on Saturday last, Charles E. Smith Esq., was chosen President of the Company in place of Asa Whitney, Esq., resigned. Mr. Whitney was subsequently chosen a Manager. At the same meeting, J. Dutton Steele, Esq., resigned the office of Vice President, to take effect from the 1st of September next. Mr. Steele was thereupon unanimously chosen Chief Engineer of the Road.

TWO BEARS.—Once upon a time there lived an old couple known far and wide for their interminable squabbles. Suddenly they had changed their mode of life, and were as complete patterns of conjugal felicity as they formerly were of discord. A neighbor anxious to know the cause of such a conversion, asked the gude wife to explain it. She replied, "I and the old man have got on well enough together ever since we kept two bears in the house." "Two bears!" was the perplexed reply. "Yes, sure," said the old lady "bear and forbear."

☞ The United States Mails are still distributed in the following counties in Western Virginia:—

Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Monongalie, Preston, Berkley, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Harrison, Doddridge; Tyler, Pleasands, Ritchie, Lewis, Braxton, Gilmer, Wirt, Wood, Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Lanawha, Webster, Clay, Roane, Calhoun, Cabell, Wayne, Marion.

☞ A Man's reputation often depends on the place where he falls asleep. If in a drinking saloon, he is thought a drunkard; if in a church, he is regarded as a model of piety.

Account of John W. Ulrich, Treasurer, of the Military Relief Fund.

1861	DR	
April 20.	To cash received from A. S. Ely, Collector	$290.00
April 22.	To do. received from A. S. Ely, Collector.	150.00
April 24.	To do. received from C. Henry, Collector.	160.00
April 22.	To do. received from C. Henry, Collecter.	60.00
April 29.	To do. returned by A. Purves, of Philadelphia, being $5 00, which the Treasurer, through Jos. Shantz, had left at his place of business during his absence, being money advanced by him to Wm. Schott, a member of Capt. Ulrich's Company, who was left sick at Phil'a. He sent the money back by letter stating that he had done nothing but his duty in giving the money to a sick soldier.	5.00
May 8.	To cash received from C. Henry, Collector.	40.00
May 18.	To do received from Henry Oves, being contribution of S W Carpenter, Peter Gerhart, and David Brown.	1,35
May 21.	To cash received from A. S. Ely, Collector,	155.00
May 21.	To cash received from C. Henry, Collector	193.00
May 23.	To cash received from Mrs. Joseph Karchly being contribution of several persons to Known to the Treasurer	18
May 29.	To cash returned by Mrs. McNair, being the amount sent to her son Milton H McNair, a member of Capt. Ulrich's Company, at the time he was sick and in the hospital at Philadelphia.	5.00
May 30.	To cash returned by Mrs. George and Mrs. Koss, being money left in their hands out of cash given to the sub-committee for distribution of the families of volunteers.	6.40
		1065 93
1861	CR	
April 20.	by cash paid John A. Marquett, a member of Capt. Ulrich's Company, to enable him to go home and make arrangement to leave with the Company.	3,00
April 20.	by cash paid Capt. John Ulrich for the use of himself and his Company.	60.00
April 20.	by cash paid Lieutenant John P. Ely,	10,00
April 20.	by cash paid Lieutenant Wm. M. Missimer.	10.00
April 20.	by cash distributed among the members of Capt. Ulrich's Company, at the time of their leaving for Harrisburg.	106.50
April 20.	by cash paid Henry Roedel, for several account Books.	.60
April 20.	by cash paid Charles Griskey for 4 officer's pistols.	64.00
April 24.	by cash paid for Tel Despatches.	.25
April 22.	by cash paid David Tice, being his expenses to Phil'a. and back having been sent there by the treasurer and business, to purchase swords for the officers of Capt Ulrich's Company, provided the company were still at Phil'a. He failed in his mission, the Company having left before Mr. Tice got there.	7.37
April 22.	by cash paid David M. Karmany, for various expenditures made by him at the time he went with Capt. Ulrich's Company, to Harrisburg.	30.25
April 22.	cash paid E. G. Lantz, for board of some of the members of Capt. Ulrich's company.	16.50
April 23.	by cash paid Capt. E. G. Lantz, to pay armory dues on a lot of rifles at Jonestown to enable him to bring them to Lebanon.	15.00
April 24.	by cash paid Mrs. William H. Sallady,	.50
April 25.	by cash paid Jos. Shantz, for the purpose of looking after Wm. Schott's mem. of Capt. Ulrich's company, reported sick at Phil'a., including the $5.00 paid to A. Purves, and subsequently returned by him.	15.00
April 26.	by cash paid Isaac Hoffer, for Express expenses.	.20
April 26.	by cash paid Mrs. McKnight.	.25
April 26.	by cash, to Mrs. Peter Strohm, for bread,	.50
April 26.	by cash, to Joseph Bowman, for a box.	.20
April 29.	by cash, to Isaac Hoffer, for Express expenses,	.50
April 30.	by cash, to James Van Sharvoren, a member of Capt. Lantz's company, to buy a check muslin shirt,	.67
May 1.	by cash, for envelopes and reg. 2 letters,	.90
May 1,	by cash sent to the wife of Lieut. Missimer, for the use of herself and family,	10 00
May 1.	by cash sent to wife of Lieut Ely for the use of herself and family,	5 00
May 1,	by cash, to James H. Kelly for three revolvers and other articles belonging thereto—these revolvers were purchased for the Sergeants of Captain Ulrich's company,	39 85
May 2,	by cash paid Fred'k Aderhold, a member of Capt. Lantz's company, to make provision for his family at Palmyra,	5 00
May 2,	by cash paid Shirk, Gessaman & Long for their store and mill account, being for 9 orders,	12 44
May 4.	by cash, to David Fornwalt, a member of Capt. Lantz's company, to provide for his family at Cornwall,	5 00
May 4,	by cash, to Zimmerman & Gasser in full, for coffin for Peter Strohm, father of Jerome Strohm, a member of Capt. Ulrich's company,	9 00
May 4.	by cash, to John Armstrong, a member of Capt. Lantz's company, to provide for his sister, who depended on him for support,	1 00
May 4.	by cash, to Mrs. Fulmer, for 1 month's rent due her from Adam McKnight's family,	2 00
May 4.	by cash, to Daniel Light, for his account, being for 11 orders for wood and coal,	18 62
May 6,	by cash, to Samuel Lutz, for cleaning a lot of muskets and Cartridge boxes,	16 62
May 6,	by cash, to John Spittler for one month's rent due him from Rich. Herbert,	3 00
May 7.	by cash sent to Capt John Ulrich, per Howard & Co.'s Express, to be appropriated to the actual wants and necessities of the officers and members of his company,	100 00
May 7.	by cash paid Isaac Hoffer, for Express expenses,	60
May 8,	by cash paid Sarah Rogers, for making shroud for Peter Strohm, father of Jerome Strohm,	2 00
May 8,	by cash paid Daniel Good, for 8 loaves of bread for Capt. Lantz's company,	56
May 9.	by cash paid Shirk, Gessaman & Long for their store and mill account, being for 10 orders,	10 29
May 9.	by cash paid Mrs. Sarah Miller, for one month's rent due to her from Isaac Shay,	3 33
May 9,	by cash paid Jeromiah Strayer for 78 pounds Bologna sausages for the use of Cpt. Ulrich's company,	19 50
May 11,	by cash paid Earnest Snowwhite, a member of Capt Lantz's company, to go to Palmyra and return,	50
May 11.	by cash paid Charles W. Kuhnle for 18 bundles of long straw, for the use of Capt Lantz's company,	2 88
May 11,	by cash paid to sub committee for distribution among the different families of volunteers,	20 00
May 13,	by cash sent to Milton H. McNair, a member of Capt. Ulrich's company, who was confined in the Hospital, both at Perrysville and at Philadelphia,	5 00
May 13,	by cash paid James Cunningham, John Karmany Wend. Fulmer and Earnest Snowwhite, men of Capt. Lantz's company, to go home to Palmyra and return, each at 00	4 00
May 14,	by cash paid Charles Owens, a member of Capt. Lantz's company,	1 00
May 15,	by cash paid George McConnel, for the use of himself Cyrus J Miller and John H Heisy, in case they should meet it on their way to Washington, to join and fill up the company of Capt. John Ulrich—the balance left they were ordered to pay over to Capt. Ulrich, for the use of the company,	20 00
May 15,	by cash paid John Sendley, for 12 loaves of bread for Capt. Lantz's company,	1 76
May 16,	by cash paid Shirk, Gessaman & Long, store and mill account, being for 7 orders,	17 02
May 17.	by cash paid Mrs. Hecker and Mrs. Shaffer, for washing done for members of Capt. Lantz's company,	2 55
May 17.	by cash paid Augustus F. Knocke, to purchase postage stamps for the use of members of Capt. Lantz's company,	25
May 17,	by cash paid Samuel Spangler for potatoes for Capt. Lantz's men,	3 00
May 17,	by cash paid George Borgner for 25 loaves of bread, for Capt. Lantz's company,	3 90
May 18	Michael Cook, member of Captain Lantz's company, to purchase flour for his family,	1 00
May 18,	by cash paid Earnest Snowwhite, Jos Longenecker, James Cunningham, Frederick Aderhold, Wm. Cunningham, John Gensler and Daniel Kemer, members of Capt. Lantz's company, to go home and return.	7 00
May 18,	by cash paid wife of Lieut. Missimer for the use of herself and family.	5.00
May 18	by cash paid Henry Dillman and Wend. Fulmer, men of Capt Lantz's Company, to go home and return.	1,50
May 18,	by cash paid S. S. Rampey, for making uniform of Lieut Missimer,	6.25
May 18.	by cash paid James Vanstavoren, Lieut of Capt Lantz's Company.	2.00
May 18.	by cash paid Mrs. Sarah Board for washing done for mem. of Capt. Lantz's Company	45
May 20,	by cash paid Robt. Buck, for water Crackers, Pretzel and Bread,	14.68
May 20.	by cash paid Mrs. George Hoffman for lot of Potatoes and Butter, furnished by her on 11 orders.	
May 21	by cash paid A S. Ely, for moneys expended by him in purchasing swords and sashes for officers of Capt. Ulrich's company,	3.30
May 21.	by cash paid Wm Shirk, for 74 lbs. ham, purchased by him at Harrisburg for Cap Ulrich's company,	53 20
May 21.	by cash paid Howard & Co.'s Express for freight on 4 barrels and 1 box of provisions, forwarded to Capt. Ulrich's company at Washington,	10 36
May 24,	by cash paid Augustus F. Knocke, to purchase paper and postage stamps, for the use of Capt Lantz's company,	14 00
May 24.	John W. Killinger, for moneys expended by him in supplying wants of Lieuts. Ely and Missemer at Washington,	58
May 25,	by cash paid Mrs. Missemer, for the use of herself and family,	10 00
May 25,	by cash sent Mrs. Ely, for the use of herself and family,	5 00
May 25,	by cash paid Michael Cook, member of Capt. Lantz's company, to purchase flour and wood for his family.	2 75
May 28.	by cash paid Samuel Spangler, for 1 bushel potatoes, for Capt. Lantz's company.	1 00
May 29,	by cash paid C W. Kuhnle, for cleaning the room occupied by sub-committees to prepare the provisions for Capt. Lantz's company,	1 25
May 30	by cash paid David M. Karmany, to be distributed among the officers and men of Capt. Ulrich's company, at Washington.	75 55
May 30,	by cash paid Mrs. Lascomb,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Beckold,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Fox.	2 50
do	do Mrs. Bazillis, for Bomgardner's child.	1 00
do	do Mrs. Casper McConnell,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Ramsey,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Kincke,	3 50
do	do Mrs. Witmoyer,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Shay,	4 00
do	do Mrs. Embich,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Hummel,	2 00
do	do John Embich.	2 00
do	do Mrs. Cyrus Miller.	2 50
do	do Mrs. Eberhard Miller	4 00
do	do Mrs John Ulrich,	4 00
do	do Mrs. Hornafius,	1 50
do	do Mrs Peter Strohm, for child of Jerome Strohm	1 00
do	do Mrs Kurmany,	4 50
do	do Mrs. Hess,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Hughes,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Benjamin Boyer,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Jacob Boyer,	4 00
do	do Mrs. Soederline,	1 50
do	do Mrs. Garrett,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Stichert,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Heisy,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Focht.	2 00
do	do Mrs. Bellicte,	4 00
do	do Mrs. Missemer,	2 50
do	do Samuel Rosenberger	1 50
do	do Mrs. Wagner,	1 50
do	do Mrs. Mellinger,	2 50
do	do Mrs Gerhard,	2 50
do	do Mrs. Hartman,	4 00
do	do Mrs George McConnel,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Fred'k Embich,	75
do	do Mrs. McKnight,	2 00
do	do Mrs. Long,	3 50
do	do Mrs. Snyder,	1 00
do	do Mrs. Cook.	1 50
do	do Jacob Kaufman, for 3 uniforms for officers of Capt. Lantz's Company,	37 00
do	do James N Rogers, for tin cups for use of Capt. Lantz's Company,	3 00
do	do Samuel Spangler, for 1 bushel of potatoes for Lantz's company,	1 00
do	do Michael Deisinger, for provisions, &c. furnished and purchased by him for families of Fred'k Aderhold and Daniel Keefer, members of Capt. Lantz's Company,	8 87
		$1060 25
	Balance in hands of Treasurer,	5 68