

WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE

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LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1861.

Army Movements.

Public opinion, in Washington, in about equally divided as to the probability of an advance of the grand army. On the one side it is alleged that the troops are being prepared for Winter quarters, and that the military leaders are not prepared for a political necessity for a fight; and Gen. McClellan has full discretionary by the Ball's Bluff disaster, will give eral the ollowing order: us occasion for rejoicing soon.

Gen. fleintzelman's pekets contime to advance down the Virginia shore, and have crossed the Occoquan. The pickets are strong, one company of each regiment being constant to and deep emotion that General Scott has with-that duty. No trace of the rebets in the President and the unanimous Cabinet express any force has been seen in his direction for two weeks. Occasionally a stray rebel is seen, but they all maintain a respectful distance.

The outer pickets of Gen. McCall's division were driven in on Thursday night. Indicating an advance of the capture the men on the outposts.

Signal lights were plainly visible in toward Centerville.

A contraband who came within the lines of Gen. Hancock on Friday reports that he had left Manassas Junetion on Wednesday night; that the rebels have extensive fortifications at Centreville, and an army of 50,000 nen, and, that their camps extend within two miles of Fairfax Court House. At Manassas they had about 10,000 troops.

There seems to be but little doubt that more than a week a ago a messenger left Washington with a letter to Gen. Fremont, ordering him to all be thoroughly completed. transfer his command to Gen. Hunter until a successor shall be specially selves on the outer line of our pick. others procured a skiff, crossed the designated.

There was a rumor in Washington, to Old Point in consequence of the en back to what they consider an im- sacks. From certain indications it is

"If the robels should continue to succeed until it becomes evident that a general emancipa tion of slaves is the only means of suppressing it and restoring the Union, then public opinion will demand, and the Government will resort to

This is the sort of nonsense-silly conflict,-the maintenance of the Constitution and the restoration of the Government and the Union,-and thus weaken the arm of the administration by introducing side issues, irrevelant and injurious. When "the rebels continue to succeed until it becomes evident that general emancipation is the only means of suppress-

A GREAT DISCOVERY.—The people any evidences of truthfulness. of Philadelphia were greatly surprised last week, that they had a regiment of volunteers in the army of which nobody knew anything. The history of the case, in a few words, is as follows:—It was known that the army vote would elect Ewing, Democrat, Sheriff, if hocus pocusing could the Southern Coast, has at last left not nullify the will of the people. for its destination. wherever that Accordingly a packet of votes was may be. The fleet sailed from Hampforwarded, from some place, purport. | ton Roads on Tuesday morning of last ing to be the vote of a regiment com week, in fine style, the weather being articles, from the prejudices of a commanded by a Col. Wm. Schimmelpfe. all that could be desired. The U. S. nig, which gives Thompson 912 votes transport Thomas Swann, which arand Ewing 56. This probably would rived at New York on Wednesday, elect Thompson. The votes will be reports having spoken a portion of land as a fuel, the prejudice against it counted officially on the 14th inst., the fleet on Tuesday off Cape Henry. when we trust that such a glaring It the progess of the vessels will not fraud, as it evidently is, will be treated be delayed by bad weather, we may tion having failed to abate the nuias it deserves; if not, that the case expect soon to hear that some favored sance, a commission was issued to aswill be taken before the Court where justice will be done to the candidates. elected as well as to the scamps who aries. thus attempt to nullify the voice of the people. The fraud is such a shameful and that the object, proba- jected three fourths of a lot of 300 passed making it a capital offence to

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SCOTT. Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, retired from the active duties of his The following is his letter of resignation :-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C., October 31, 1861. Wachington, D. C., October 31, 1861.

The Hon S. Cameron, Secretary of War:

Sir: For more than three years I have been unable, from a bart, to mount a horze or walk more than a few spaces at a time, and that with pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy, vertige, admonish me that a repose of mind and body, with the appliances of surgery and medicine, are necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much beyond the usual gran of man. are necessary to add a little more to a life aiready protracted much beyond the usual span of man. It is, under such circumstances, made doubtly painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion new raging in the Southern States of our so late prosperous and happy Union, that I am compelled to request that my name be piaced on the list of army officers retired from notive service.

As this request is founded on an absolute right granted by a recent act of Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say that it is with deep regret. ly at liberty to say that it is with deep regret that I withdraw myself, in these momentous times, from the orders of a President who has treated me with distinguished kindness and courtesywhom I know, upon such personal intercourse, rmance of every duty, and of unrivalled activ-

ity and perseverance.

Audyto you, Mr. Secretary, whom I now officially address for the last time, I beg to acknowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have received at your hands, and have the honor to remain, sir,

With high respect, your obedient Servant,

Winstell Scott.

At four o'clock in the afternoon battle. Others allege that there is the Cabinet waited upon the Presit and attended him to the resipower, and although a little delayed seated the President read to the Genels 2500. The number of killed, been intimate and pleasant. I believed

Of ne 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, up-

The last day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States. Brevet Licutement General Win. field Scatt is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed from the list of retired officers of the placed from the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistance, or allowances."

The American people will hear with sadness and drea quartien the General Scatt here with sadness.

In another column we publish the President and the unanimous Cabinet express heir own and their nation's sympathy in his personal affliction and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him to his country during his long and br.lliant career, among which will ever be greatfully distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the ion, and the flag, when assailed by a parri-al rebellion. Abraham Lincoln.

Gen. Scott was born on the 13th of June, 1776, in Petersburg, Virginia, relelarmy. A large party was sent and consequently is in the 86th year out to meet them, when they retreat of his age. In consequence of Gen. ed. Their object evidently was to Scott's retirement the command of the armies of the United States devolves upon Major General McClellan. the direction of Leesburgh and also The office of Lieutenant General is held by Gen. Scott for life by act of one hour. If it is dangerous to re- than fifty officers, with the rank of colo-Congress, and dies with him, if not move him from fears of a rebellion nel, lieutenant-colonel, major, captain, &c.

> his home in New York, accompanied by Secretaries Chase and Cameron, Fremont until too late it will be held and his Staff.

A Washington correspondent, says:-There is no indication of a forward movement of the army for some

a reconnoiteing party within 4 mi on Sunday, that a considerable por. of our lines. Yet still this shows that | thirty-one guns with fixed bayonets, tion of the naval fleet had returned the bulk of the rebel forces have fall. twelve haversacks, and three knapholds between here and Richmond.

cant-that tends to divert public at Springfield, Missouri, on the 25th ult., tunate soldiers, becoming lightened tention from the great purpose of the and drove out 2200 rebels. They by internal decay, rose to the surface; routed them-cleared the town of and the boat thus relieved from its ing, while that of therebels was fifty current. to sixty killed, and forty to fifty wounded.

ing it," the rebels will be strong inridge has published a manifesto to Harrisburg the names of several chough to hold their slaves and defy the people of Kentucky, dated at regiments, the object heing to place the Federal power. If we can re. Bowling Green, in which he resigns them in the army. On Wednesday, claim the seceding States without e- his seat in the United States Senate, a commission was sent frem the Exmancipation; the text implies, we will and states that he "exchanges with centive to Rev. M. F. Martin, of Pittsnot adopt it. Well, if we are not proud satisfaction his term of six burg, who has been appointed Chapstrong enough to doit without eman. years in the Schate for the musket of left last Friday for the seat of war. cipation, we certainly shall not have a soldier." This may be true and it Other commissions will probably be strength enough to emancipate; there | may not. There have been so many tendered to other clergymen within fore, we repeat, the suppositions case lies published lately in regard to Mr. | a few days. is nonsense, and its suggestion is on- B., that it is difficult to decide what ly fraught with mischief. - Boston Post to believe in regard to him. The to the United States Consel at Antabove statement is unaccompanied by werp, settles the question with ref-

now in the service of the government ty to take part in the struggle of the to suppress the rebellion is estimated to exceed 512,000 men.

expedition, intended for operations on Union.

publican party are all siding with Gen. Fremont, and against the adposition as Commander-in-Chief of ministration, in the trouble between the American Army, on Friday last. | them. The Lancaster Examiner, the week, says:

"Gen. Fremont will come out of this struggle Administration at Washington to cry out "ex-travagance" to help carry out the spite of the Blairs, when millions upon millions have been

If we had said this much against the administration any time during | sec her husband. the past three months, we should have been greeted with threats of having our office gutted.

It is noticeable that the Courier of last week, has not the most distant insubordination of Fremont and the to be patriotic without sectional partialities or prejudices, to be highly conscientious in the perfrequent recommendations, some time since, that all who do not support it, popular solicitude, I have made it my budraw hemp," &c.

From the official reports of of troops engaged at the Battle of of General Scott. On being Ball's Bluff was, Unionists 2100; Reb-

In another column we publish a letter from Thurlow Weed, to his paper, the Albany Journal, dated at Washington. Mr. Weed has for many years been one of the "big guns" of the opposition, and his writings have always been noted for their readministration and Gen. Fremont, he a year. sides with the former, and it appears has abundant reasons for so doing .comings of Fremont, it is very surprising that his removal is delayed subsequently revived by Congress. in the West the greater the necesresponsible for the result.

Interesting from the Upper

Potomac. DARNESTOWN, Oct. 29.—On Sunday days. Preparations are still going last the pickets of the 29th Pennsyl forward on an immense scale, and be- vania, which regiment was stationed fore the tenth of this month they will on Muddy Branch, discovered a scow floating down the Potomac, near Vir-The rebels are again showing them- ginia shore. Private Magee, with ets. Yesterday afternoon about 2,000 river, and intercepted the scow on its of rebel cavalry were discovered by downward passage. It was found ets, which, on delivery, proved rotten nearly full of pregnable position, Manassas June believed that this was the principle tion and Gap. Those are their strong | boat used in transporting Gen. Baker's command from Harrison's Island to the Virginia shore, and which went Late accounts from the West downloaded with the dead and woundreport that about 150 of Gen. Fre- ed of the battle of Ball's Bluff. The mont's body guard, under command guns were the same as those used by of Major Zagonyi, made a dash at the California regiment. The inferthem, and hoisted the national flag | weight, floated down with the curupon the Court House. Our loss was rent. A close watch is now kept sixty-four killed, wounded and miss which may be carried down by the upon the river to intercept any bodies

CATHOLIC CHAPLAINS IN THE ARMY. -At the solicitation of Gov. Curtin, It is said that John C. Breck- Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood has forwarded

A letter written by Garibaldi erence to the coming of the Italian The number of land forces the present. He regrets his inabili-Liberator to this country, at least for Government against the rebellion and thinks that, should the war continue, he may yet overcome all obsta. The great naval and military cles, and hasten to the defence of the

FIRST EMPLOYMENT OF COAL

AS FUEL. As an evidence of the vast difficulty experienced by introducers of new munity alone we may mention a fact in relation to the employment of the useful material of coal as a fuel.-When coal was introduced into Engwas so strong that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the "noxious" fuel. A royal proclamaspot in Jeff. Davis' dominions has certain who burned coal within the been colonized by Northern mission city of London and in its neighborhood, and to punish them by fine for the first offence, and by demolition So.—The Inspector, at Hunting of their furnaces if they presisted in don, noticed last week, as having re- transgressing. A law was finally

The abolition wing of the Re- I a man had been tried, convicted and long its line of march will be forever exexecuted for the crime of burning | ecrated. coal in London. It took three centuries to entirely efface this prejudice.

A Sheriff's officer was sent to organ of Thaddeus Stevens, of last execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at the house he saw the Qua- ford, when-whether from fault or misker's wife, who, in reply to the inqui- fortune-so much depends on the wisdom ry whether her husband was at home with the people who are in earnest to put down this rebellion, on his side. It will not do for the answered in the affirmative, at the I am, by the force of evidence which cansame time requesting him to be seated, and her husband would speedily he has signally failed to discharge, with squandered so near home, without ever striking an effective blow, except to make Washington ly for some time, but the fair Quakeress coming into the room, he reminded of her promise, that he should

by another path."

[Editorial Correspondence of the Evening Journal.] Washington, Oct. 26 - Since it cannot be concealed or denied that General Freport of the administration, after its mont's conduct in Missonri has been the subject of official inquiry, as is now the should be "wiped out," "made to siness to obtain, from various but reliable sources, information from which the people, as jurors, may safely render a verdict.

On coming, as I have, to a conclusion both sides we learn that the number unfavorable to General Fremont, it is scarcely needful to say that I had, in doing so, to "conquer" my "prejudices."-My relations with General Fremont have wounded and missing on our side is him eminently upright and patriotic. I about 900; while the rebelloss is 300. thought him well fitted for the high command with which he was invested; and he went forth with my heartfelt aspirathe most so of any engagement yet tions that he would render good service to our country and win glory to himself.

Passing much that might be said, impugning the sense and taste of Gen. Fremont, and confining myself to accusations undeniably true, I submit to the readers of the Journal some facts which will show them how lamentably a favored general disappoints the popular expectation: feat When General Fremont reached St. Louis, he took as his headquarters a house liability. In the war between the for which the Government is paying \$6,000

He surrounded himself with a numerous staff, none of whom were residents of Missouri, organizing, simultaneously, a body As he is one of the advisers of the guard, consisting of nearly three hundred President, and as the administration horsemen, through whom access to the must be acquainted with the short. chief is as difficult as the approach to a monarch in the darkest ages of despotism.

He has appointed and commissioned. without the shadow of authority, more Col. Andrews, the United States paymas-On Saturday morning, Gen. Scott sity for his removal at once, and the morning his refresh to do so was threatened light. None but inspired minds could left Washington, by special train for display of firmness on the part of the with imprisonment. He was also directed write and speak as they have done. It government. If it dilly-dallies with to make an illegal transfer of \$100,000.

other contracts.

mont's staff, received a contract for blankand worthless, and though condemned, were paid for and sent to the hospitals. The muskets purchased by General Fre-

mont, in France, are worthless After Gen. Meigs limited the price to be Hale's Point: paid for oats at 50c. corn at 28c., and hay at \$17.50; a contract was made with Baird and Palmer (Palmer, Cook & Co., of California notoriety) at 34c for oats, 30c the aggregate to \$100,000.

department, for Gen Fremont's command some six or eight feet down inside. is over four million and a half.

The disastrous condition of things is operations, and who hurried from the Pacific on learning that he was intrusted of the tree. with a high military command. These ill omended men, some or all of whom left a dark record in California, seem to have obtained either a voluntary or concommissary departments of Gen. Fre-They impeach either his head or his heart, it is not material which; for whether a for so great a trust.

Nor are these faults, grave as they are, The war is being prosecuted by the army ism. Without conquering traitors he is converting Union men into enemies. His line goose nest, situated as that one was, again: march is marked and memorized by spol-

continuous devastation, without the least regard for principles or antecedents. One Union man, who had kept five sons from joining the secession forces, had his place literally gutted, the men of Asbeth's and Sigel's divisions killing, on his farm alone, forty sheep, three cows, two steers, and stealing eight horses. The cavalry galloped over prairies lassoing mules and shooting oxen, sheep and hogs, then chucked them in to their already overloaded wagons. There is scarcely a feathered biped left within five miles n either side of their march ; not a whole look ng glass or an unrifled bureau or blanket that us not been seized. For all this there is no excuse, the army having an abundance of provisone and stores.

"The army has now reached Warsaw and ca and not a man will ever return to tell the story

It is sad to record these things of a youthful general, from whose career the country looked for heroism tempered with humanity. But high as our hopes were of General Fremont, we cannot afand intregrity of generals, to be deceived. not be resisted, constrained to admit that usefulness to the country, or credit to himself, the duties of his station.

I would gladly turn from this painful theme, were it permitted, to a more cheerful one. But we are oppressed by a fresh "Nay, friend, I promised that he calamity. The battle of Ball's Bluff, like should see thee. He has seen thec. that at Bull Run, was a defeat and a blun-He did not like thy looks, therefore der. The defeat, where 2,000 troops. he avoided thee, and has left the house with all the conditions and surroundings against them, engaged 4,000, was unatheir last sleep," nothing but honor and gratitude are due.

I was with the President last evening when the brother, son and nephew of the occasion of Executive vituperation and of late Gen. Baker, who were with him, called to show his orders. These orders were on his person, and were crimsoned and consecrated by his blood. Though the blood partially effaces the order, enough is legible to vindicate his memory. hunderd Spartans, who were engaged with an enemy 4,000 strong.

From New Orleans and Santa Rosa we have intelligence of a more cheering character. The braggart Hollins, whose only exploit was in burning defenceless Graytown, published a lying dispatch. His pretended victory over our blockading squadron, was a poor, cheap falsehood.-So, too, in regard to the attack upon Col. Wilson's Zouaves, near Fort Pickens .-This pretended victory was a positive de-

Of the naval expedition I am not at lib-

We have an immense, reasonable well equipped, and highly disciplined army, stretching along the line of the Potomac river. It cannot remain long inactive.-Let us hope that future successes may retrieve past disasters.

SLIGHTLY ENTHUSIASTIC IF NOT PROFAME. -The Baltimore correspondent of the Tribune thus records his opinion concern-

ing two eminent public men: "God bless Dr. Brownson and Dr Cheever for their admirable illustrations has been vouchsafed unto them to see The officers belonging to General Fre- through the darkness, and it has been mont's staff are interested in army con- dispelled by their powerful pens. Not to tracts. Captain Haskill, an aid, is a part- be irreverent, nothing uttered by the ner of Colonel Degraf in mule, hay and prophets of old can compare with Dr. Brownson's argument for clear sighted Captain Turnly, a United States com- views of the future, and felicitous state missary, was ordered to receive and pay: ment, and as I regard all truth as sacred, exorbitant prices for inferior mules, from I do not hesitate to rank his composition

> A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. The Memphis Argus gives the follow-

for corn, and \$19 for hay, amounting in feet high. His knowledge of the habit of Gen. Fremont, on his arrival at St. goose had a nest in the stump. On the tion, and he accordingly let himself down attributable to the "malign influences" of on the inside; but when he struck the sub-Californians with whom General Fremont stance on which the nest was built, he became unfortunately connected in mining discovered that he had no foundation, and soon found himself sinking to the bottom

"The inside of the tree was rotten and would not bear his weight. Now he was | Catharine-street ferry-boat, in comindilemma 5 miles from any habitation, pany with a showily dressed Jewinside of a stump twenty teet high, with strained control of the quartermaster and no prospet of any assistance, with nothing with diamonds. Since then Fell to subsist on but the goose eggs; he mont's military districts. The results and screamed and yelled untill he was nearly consequences are fatal alike to the inter-exhausted, no one coming within hearing ests of the country and the usefulness and distance. On the third day after his inreputation of the commanding general carceration' two gentlemen were out hunting and came within hearing distanceand, so far as he is practically concerned. They were very much frightened at hear for the discovery of the murdere ing a man groaning inside of the stump: wicked or a weak general, he is unfitted and for some time they could not reconcile themselves to what it meant but have ing learned that the gentleman had been the only ones to which he is obnoxious. missing from home several days, they soon were satisfied that it was no 'ghost' inunder his command, in a way which re- side the tree. They procured axes, and calls and deepens the horrors of vandal- soon the prisoner was liberated. He swears he will never attempt to rob a

\$1,500 bail.

Obtaining Husbands under False Pretences. - A law against obtaining husbands under false pretences, sible for it. To those who were in the the marriage under such circum-

has given of religious zeal is rather remarkable.

Murder in New-Jersey.-Large Amount of Property taken from the Body—Mysterious Case.—The body of an unknown man, some few in the water. The corps was well and fashionably dressed, and in one of the pockets was found \$110 in gold, besides some loose change. An inquest was held, and so much money being found upon the deeased, it was supposed that the murder could not have possibly been done to gain, and the verdict was that deceased had come to his death by some unknown means.— The Coroner, however, advertised the case for further information.— It so happened that a gentleman rubusiness in this City received a letter from the city of Mainz, Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Geruables in money and jewels.

had taken up his quarters, at the the laying of the track. ing account of a miraculous escape from some unaccountable impulse he starvation of a gentleman residing in immediately thought it might be of Americans have 12,000,000 working people. Lauderdale county, Tennessee, near Fellater, so he went to view the Hale's Point:

"Last week he was out hunting in a large bottom in his neighborhood, and he observed a wild goose fly out of a large cypress stump, which was some twenty feet high. His knowledge of the habit of these groups led his how whose services may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of tend that they body was that of him whose body was that of him stays each in the year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000, a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Lightlators, we foreign Ministers and all. The amount weights over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this coally suffering wards Fellner was seen on board a cide ess, who was profusely decorated ner has not been seen. The police are on the track of this man and woman, and will no doubt speedi ly unearth them. In the mean time a reward of \$500 is offered or murderers. N. Y. Times. Harrisburg Telegraph pul

lishes a semi-official statement of the number of men Pennsylvania has sent to the war. The following are the totals: First requisition of twenty-five regiments, 20, 175; four regiments called for by march is marked and memorized by spoliations and ravages which disgrace an age of civilization. We have a letter dated "Tipton, Mo., October 17," from an intelligent, observing, truthful friend, from which we take the following extract:

"From Tipton to Warsaw the march was one continuous devastation, without the least regard for principles or antecedents. One Union man, who had kept five some forces had his place in forces had hor forces had his place in forces for him in which at contents. Sales of some in finite war, 5,594; fifteen regiments, Reserve Volunteers, being thritteen and incomplete war, 5,594; fifteen regiments, Reserve Volunteers, being thritteen and incomplete war, 5,594; fifteen regiments, Reserve Volunteers, being thritteen and incomplete war, 5,594; fifteen regiments, Reserve Volunteers, bein ber last he was married, under the ry, numbering 55,406 men; six rates obtained a day or two ago cannot now be name of William Gibeout, by the regiments of cavalry, 6,628 men; Justice Foljambe, to a blind girl, one regiment and three companies from Huron, seventeen years old. of artillery, 1,545; making an agsteedy inquiry for Rye; 1000 bushels fair to choice Kentucky White at \$1.43@1 45. There is a steady inquiry for Rye; 1000 bushels Southern They staid at the American House gregate of 63,580 men. Enlisted until September 17th; when he in Virginia, Maryland and other wis old at 66 ceuts, and a small lot of Penna, at 71 @73. Corn is less active. Sales of 2000, bushes in Village at 18 and 18 an until September 17th; when the in Virginia, Maryland and other was married by the Rev. Mr. Stark: States, 6,400. Total, 69,980. She ey, to another blind girl from this has now preparing to enter service city. He left with her next day, carrying off all the property of numbering 25,128; five regiments, numbering 25,128; five regiments, for the standard of the property of numbering 25,128; five regiments, for the standard of the property of of the "The army has now reached Warsaw and con advance no further, and never was intended to advance for further. Price and his army are to day more than seventy miles ahead of ours. Frewhen he described her, carrying off men, making an aggregate preparting for the field 31.000. Of these every thing she posessed in dresses, ing for the field, 31,000. Of these iewelry and money. On the 25th regiments, nine of infantry and every thing she posessed in dresses, high interest of call the story jewelry and money. On the 25th regiments, nine of infantry and the story of call the story for not of the same month he was married three of cavalry, are ready for actbly, is not to have the Schimmelpfenig by, is not to have the Schimmelpfenig burn coal in the city, and only permit three of cavalry, are ready for act three of cavalry, are ready for act three of cavalry, and the begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Which added to the opening 12,537 men which added to the follows. How said the dead to the follows. How said the four of the same month he was married three of cavalry, are ready for string to not the city, and only permit to have the begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared, famishing, frenzied nophiation, in Marietta, under the name of Au-begared and sold at from the city, and only permit the city, and only permit the city an beggared, famishing, frenzied population, in Marietta, under the name of Auwhich those who were Union men ten days ago, are to day our most bitter enemies:"

of the same month he was married three of cavalry, are ready for active service, composing 12,837 men gust Cook, to another blind girl, which added to the 69,980 already

country, returning to Zancsville a the field which makes the amount day or two since, when he was ar. of men now in service, exclusive rested for bigamy. Justice Foljam- of the 20,175 three months' mer be sent him to jail in default of mustered out in July last, to be 101,060 or twenty-six thousand more from the President called for.

Late Southern news inform

us of the death of Gen. Sam Hous. passed by the English Parliament tou, of Texas. His ancestors emin 1770, enacts—That ail women, igrated to America from Ireland. of whatever age, rank, profession and he was born in Rockbridge or degree whether virgins. maids county, Virginia, on the 2d of or widows, who shall after this act, March, 1793. At an early age he impose upon, seduce and betray emigrated to the then frontier reinto matrimony any of his majes gions in Tennessee. In 1813 he ty's male subjects, by virtue of culisted as a private in the United scents, paints, cosmetic washes, ar. States army, and by the gallant tificial teeth, Spanish wool, iron service attained the rank of Lieut, stayes, bolstered hips, or high-heel. After the close of the war, he reed shoes, shall incur the penalty of signed his heutenancy and com. the law now in force against witch- menced the study of law, establishallusion, editorial or selected, to the Thurlow Weed on Fremont because I do not yet know who is respondered in the law now in lord against without ing himself, when admitted to the cause I do not yet know who is respondered in the law now in lord against without ing himself, when admitted to the battle, whether they survive or "sleep stances, upon conviction of the offending party, shall be null and the Tennessee militia; in 1823, he was sent to Congress, and in 1827 he was elected governor of Tenn. Miss Kate Lawrence, daugh- In 1829, he resigned that office and ter of Byran Lawrence, Esq., one on account of domestic afflictions of the wealthies, and most influen- and other causes he deserted the tial citizens of New York City, haunts of civilization, and sought took the white vailat the Ursuline a residence among the Cherokee Couvent, at Morrisania, on Mon- Indians, with whom he remained It is sufficient to say that the orders were day week. The ceremony was wit-clear and explicit, and that they were gal-nessed by a large number of dis-his way to Texas, he became active lantly, generously, and literally obeyed. tinguished persons. The young ly identified with the rebellion of Gen. Baker, with inadequate means of lady was heiress to plarge fortune that State against the republic of transportation, went to the rescue of six and surrounded by the luxuries Mexico, and in 1836 he was elected of the world, and the example she its first President. After its annexation to the United States Gen. Houston was chosen one of its first United States Senators, and his career in the Senate is familiar to every politician in the country. A. few years ago a younger political days ago, was discovered by a citizen of Middletown A. Hoating zen of Middletown J., floating his re-election, but by an appeal to that people in Gubernatorial canvass, he proved that his ancient popularity had not been undermined, and he was elected by a large majority. At the commencement of the present rebellion he was bitterly opposed to Secession, but the latest authoritative exposition of his views that has reached the North intimated that he had been unable to resist the pressure of the conspirators, and that recently he had become an advocate of their infamous cause.

READING ANY COLUMBIA RAILROAD. -The Stockholders of this Company many, asking for information of a Michael's Hotel, in Lancaster, decided Sigismued Fellner, who had left by a unanimous vote to authorize the for America in the steamship Ba- President and Board of Directors to varia, having a large amount of val- issue bonds to enable the Company to build the eastern end of the road, Upon inquiry, it was found that from Ephrata to Reading. Twenty Fellner, upon his arrival in this City | miles of the road are nearly ready for

Prescott House, & that on the 15th To Citizens and Strangers.—We would say, inst, he had left there, in compa- if you are weak or debilitated from any cause, or troubled with Indige tion, Biliousness, Sour or Captain Haskill, and upon protesting against this wrong, was ordered away from the people could rise to the level of this the post by General Fremont.

Captain E. M. Davis, of General Fremont.

One day while reading the paper,

Captain Haskill, and upon protesting aamong the sacred writings.

Would that the post by General Fremont.

Sick Stomach, Flatulence, Costinate or weather, or on the decline from previous diseases do not fail to try a buttle of Prof. Wood's Restorative.

Cordial Revenue and build up the washened. the gentleman read the account of the finding of the body, and by quired to convince you of its wonderful tonic

these geese let him to believe that the goose had a nest in the stump. On the outside of the stump were a number of vision which will a proportion of the body, which will avert an attack of illness which it would Louis, was met by the aid of Gen. Lyon, outside of the stump, which he pulled up to peep in and accompanied by Major Phelps, M. C., ask. vines, which he pulled up to peep in and then twenty have been inflicted, seven of which had penetrated the succeeded in gaining the top of the stump, was one mass of wounds, no less take several days to recover from, or a unimate then twenty have been inflicted, seven of which had penetrated the several days to recover from, or a unimate then twenty have been inflicted, seven of which had penetrated the ures to show the good economy of the investment. The indebtedness of the quartermaster's he discovered a large number of eggs heart, it was buried, and intellilepartment, for Gen Fremont's command some six or eight feet down inside. The nest, he supposed; was on a firm foundation and a half.

Some six or eight feet down inside. The nest, he supposed; was on a firm foundation and a half.

The line petitoriated the pack for weeks or mouths, does it take any ugher to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is rankling in your voins, and intelligence of the tragic event was sent and shaking your life out of you, is it worth the opening of the investment?

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The line petitoriated the pack for weeks or mouths, does it take any ugher to show the good economy of the investment. ry it has been found that the stranger who left the PrescottHouse with Fellner was shabbily dressed, and excited suspicion in the mind of the clerk. A day or two afterwards Fellner was seen on board a side with fell was settled on the lunes and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the with the settled and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes a settled on the lunes and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the with the settled and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the with the settled and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the with the settled and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the with the settled and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it becomes the will have taken a cold is it becomes the will have th

The Lebanon Marker.

ear	LEBANON, WEUN	ESDAT, NOVEMBERS, 1961.
1.	Last whills the Para to be	Prime to day 14
	Smith " Elxtra 6 20 Leb. Val. Super. Fine5 50	Butter, Blb., 125
e:	Leb. Val. Super. Fine5 50	Tub or salted butter, 10
_	Printe White Wheat, 1 80	Lard, 9
ıd i	Prime Red Wheat, 1 15	Tallow, 9
i-	Trime Rye. 50	Ham, 11
11-	Corn, 50	Shoulders. 9"
n- ˈ	Oats, 30	Sides. 95
rr.	Clover-seed, 3 50	Sonp, 7
ed:	Timothy-seed, 1 75	Bees-wax, 25
,	Plax-seed. 125	White Rags, 3
er	Dried Apples, Bbu., 100	Mixed Rags, 1
	Dried Apples, pealed, 1 50	Flax, 28 ib . 1212
	Peach "Snitz." 2 50	Bristles, at 15. 40
	Peach "Ilutzels." 1 25	Feathers, P. lb., - 6214
4.7	Cherries, 150	Feathers, B.B., 821/2 Wool, B.B., 40
b-	Onions. 37	Soup Beans, & qt., 6
-	Potatoes, & ous. 40	Vinegar, a gal., 1214
\mathbf{of}	20	Apple Butter, & crock, 45
		white nation's 42 crock ! sa.

The Philadelphia Market.

SATURDAY, New 2.—The rainy weather, the unfavorable accounts from Europe by the Borussia, and a slim attendance at the Corn Exthe United States directly for the war 5.594 fifteen received.