the fact that actual attempts to reach the Pole from the stedging point is be- a great admirer of Andy Johnson.gan too late, are exhausted. Perry. So are we. Andy is a Union Demomonths too late, when the ice was too months too late, when the ne was too appearing in the Courier. The follow- ness of everything called wine. An found that they were affeat anddri ting south faster than they were traveling north. But Parry always maintained, Mr. Lamont understands, that it was possible to reach the Pole by Dr. Scorby, who reached 81 deg.

Alx. Markhoff, a Russian, started from 70 deg. 30 min., and made in a dog sledge, the 78th degree, 400 miles, in seven days. In coming back he got out of provisions and was seventeen days returning. He thus made, under disadvantages, 800 miles over days. According to Mr. Lamont, the entire distance to be made to the Pole and back again, would be but 1,200 miles. We could hope that he would do it next year, were it not that we should like that the Stars and Stripes should be the first flag to float from that "Pole."

## Nebanon Advertiser.



WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASI

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1861.

It is said that Government has 30,000 horses more than it knows what to do with. These horses are now being placed out to feed over winter at the rate of 40 cents per day, per head. Has the government amount to? If not we call its attention to it, and if it should not have time to take the subject into considfigures. We will assume the feeding to continue 120 days, which would keeping of the 30,000 horses over winhundred and forty thousand dollars !-Can the government, and through it the people, stand such enormous leaks This is but a trifling one compared tingly spoken by thousands of perwealthy, stand it? This horse operation should be stopped. It is said he was in command of the U. States that these 30,000 horses are in excess Exploring Expedition in the Pacific use next spring. It is also said that of this Expedition, in five volumes, is the horses are not worth on an aver-.age \$20 per head, while the feeding "Western America," which contains will cost \$48. In disregard of the valuable information relating to Calenormous first cost of the horses, the ifornia and Oregon. When performway of economy seems to be plain, ing the exploit for which he will reto sell them at once, at any price, was on the way home from the Coast rather than keep them over winter, of Africa. and perhaps for years, without any use for them.

We are for the energetic and determined prosecution of the war; to crush out rebellion and vindicate our ley's Cross Roads, eight miles from laws and nationality. We disregard the capital. Seven full divisions were mediately upon Danville, there to opthe cost, so far as faithfully, usefully under arms, giving an aggregate of pose it necessary, the advance of and honestly incurred, but if the peo- seventy-six regiments of en batteries, and seven regiments of ple's substance is squandered, loyalty cavalry. The entire body of troops will be importaished, and, consequent- assembled was about 70,000. The arly, rebellion will triumph. A great my was reviewed by Gen. McClellan deal of stress is slaid upon the fact and staff, in presence of the Presithat our means are greater in the North than in the South but will not North than in the South, but will not The military display of the occasion We believe that calling attention to and was witnessed by about 30,000 such matters is aiding the cause of the Union, and we do so with the most loyal intentions. Let government husband the means placed at its disposal by the people. If it does not the whole fabric will collapse all of a sudden for the want of the very means now so recklessly squandered.

We have late advices from the expedition to Port Royal, but nothing of importance. Beaufort had not yet been taken possession of by our troops, although the place remains deserted.

General Halleck has assumed the command of the army in Missouri and the departments apportaining thereto.

mansion affected by Philadelphia nabobs cell. may be inferred from the character of a residence in that city, which was sold at auction a day or two since. It occupies a lot 240 by 160 feet; has large marble pillars and steps in front, and the drawing Captains Richland, Brownson, and rooms and rotunda, when thrown open, Jeffers. form a space one hundred feet long. The main building is, sixty-five feet in front, seventy-five feet deep, and has wings.— Art and experience have been pressed into service to make it perfect in all its details. Three hundred feet of green houses. for flowers, grapes and pines, stable and coach house, shrubbery and fruit trees, billiard room and fountain, complete its reand appointments. There is no

Gur neighbor of the Courier is the readers of the Courier devour it when it appears in its columns. That

sledges. This was also the belief of drew Johnson of Tennessee, in his speech a drop of grape-juice. Even science is at Dayton used the following language: "I would not be personal, but an Abolitionist is as much a Secessionist as any to be found in South Carolina. Now, as much as these disunionists of both classes abuse each other, they, nevertheless, both unite in laying violent hands upon the Government that never harmed either .-If I were an Abolitionist I would break up the ice, in a sledge, in twenty-four the Union; for the disruption of the Union must inevitably destroy and obliterate slavery. Hence we are for the prosecution of the war to save the Government as founded by our fathers; for restoring the Constitution as we received it, without regard to the peculiar institutions of any State. That a Secessionist and Abolitionist are on a par, I can prove by a single syllogism—an Abolitionist is a disunionist; a disunionist is a Secessionist; therefore, a Secessionist is an Abolitionist!

STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION. This body, composed of represen-Harrisburg on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, the wine was composed of, observed and continues in session on the 27th, that if one of them were in less quanti-28th and 29th in pursuance of a call ty he would have been unable to Schools. The great object is stated was present, listened attentively to be to promote harmony of feeling to the chemist's report, and at last and unity of purpose amongst the asked him which ingredient it was. educationists of every class and dd. The chemist very imprudently told partment of operation in the State, him, and the accused immediately anand so far as expedient and possible swered; "I am very much obliged, to combine the whole into one united sir, and I don't regret now my 40 system, sustained by a common effort. hogsheads of wine which will be de- from. The Reading Railroad issues ex. stroyed, because now I am certain of cursion (half-price) tickets to dele. my business." gates to the convention to be good from the 23d of November till the 2d of December, both days inclusive.

MISS GRACE HUBLEY, one of the highly esteemed ladies of Lancaster, Pa, was fatally burned by her clothes taking fire at the residence of morning. While standing in front yet made a calculation what this sin- caught fire, when she ran out into the my of the Potomac, Gen. Thomas gle item for keeping these 30,000 will open hall. She was seen by the servant, who losing her presence of mind ran out into the street, screaming, the person of Miss Hubley in the meaneration, let it at least glance at our current through the open hall adding intensity to the flames. Newton Lightner, Esq., who chanced to pass amount to \$48 per head. Hence the just after the alarm was given, rushed in and threw his overcoat over the person of the unfortunate lady, which ter at \$48 per head, will amount to no doubt saved her from being burned the enormous sum of one million, four to death on the spot. She died the same afternoon.

Commodore Charles Wilkes, whose name is at this moment exulwith many others. Could any gov- sons has long been most favorably ernment and people, no matter how known. He was born in New York

Grand Review at Bailey's Cross Roads.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 21. A grand review of the army of the Potomac was held yesterday at Baiseventy-six regiments of infantry, sev- Johnston's forces. greater means speedily vanish if exceeded everything of the kind that fillions disappear as above indicated. has ever occurred on this continent, enlarging his works at Lancaster, and spectators.

Wm. B. Lebo, Esq., of Schuyl. kill county, has been appointed a Commissary in the Army, with orders to join Gen. Halleck's division .-Mr. Lebo, it will be remembered, was one of the three Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, whose votes elected Gen. Cameron to the United States Secrate in 1857.

Union Prisoners Condemned to be Hung The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th, publishes a correspondence between the rebel Secretary of War and Gen. Winder, ordering the latter to make choice of 14 Union prisoners as hostages for the Southern privateers, now under condemnation in New York and Philadelphia, and to be hung in retaliation, in case the latter are ex- hands with a meerschaum. ecuted. As a hostage for Smith, condemned at Philadelphia, the lot fell on Col. Corcoran, who was ordered Philadelphia Mansion.—The style of into a close confinement in the felon's

The other hostages are Cols. Lee, Coggewell, Wilcox, and Wood; Lieutonant Colonels Brown and Noff; and Majors Potter, Revere, Vodges; and |

We have the authority of Thurlow Weed for the assertion that Mr. Lincoln expresses the most intense regret that he did not urge the adoption of the Crittenden compromise resolutions by his friends in Congress. -Buffalo, Courier.

An Army of Officers. Twenty six thousand commissioned Officers are required to comander it, but there ought to be mand the federal army now in the field.

FICTITIOUS WINES. Even in the wine-growing countries no man can be sure that there is any

France, says: All is false in the wines—the color, the strength, the flavor, the age, even syllogism is good, and so applicable: the name under which they are sold. TRUTH WELL SPOREN. - The Hon. An- There are wines which do not contain the false, so complete is the imitation. in the French newspaper the "Seve de Medoc," of which a small flacon, costto give flavor to 600 litres. Paris and Cette are the principal seats of this there is not a drop of grape juice.— But this dishonest art is now so perschools of the state assembled in list, after reporting all the ingredients issued by Thomas H. Burrows, Esq., distinguish from the natural wine.— State Superintendent of Common The prosecuted wine merchant, who

Reorganization of the Rebel Army in

Virginia. The Richmond Whig of the 9th inst. says, that the Confederate Army in Virginia is re-organized. The State awarded as follows: The first to Edward is constituted a Department, comprising the three armies of the Potomac. her sister, in that City, on Tuesday the Valley, and Acquia, under the chief command of General Johnston. of the grate, her dress accidentally | Gen. Beauregard commands the Ar-Jackson that of the Valley, and Gen. Holmes Acquia.

Troops continue to pass through person of Miss Hubley in the mean-time becoming enveloped in fire, the 28th for the Potomac.

All the Union prisoners in Richmond are being sent to North Carolina. The rumor that Gen. Lee had left South-western Virginia for South Carolina is confirmed.

Gen. Floyd again commands the rebel forces opposite to Gen. Rosen.

The Provisional State government for North Carolina, the establishment of which has been contemplated for months, was formally instituted on the 18th inst. at Hatteras Inlet by a convention of delegates in 1805, and has been in service for and proxics representing forty-five forty three years. From 1838 to 1842 counties of the State. Ordinances were, passed acknowledging the Constitutions of the United States; apof what the government can possibly and Southern Oceans. His narrative pointing Marble Nash Taylor provisional Governor of North Carolina; proclaiming the secession act illegal and of no force or effect, and empowering the new Governor to order special elections for representatives o the Federal Congress.

Johnston Advancing Northward. We learn by way of Cincinnati that the rebel Gen. S. A. Johnston, with a large force of 40,000 men, was advancing northward through Kentucky and was supposed to design an attack either upon Lexington, Louis. villa or Cincinnati. The Union troops have been ordered to concentrate im-

A HEAVY CONTRACT.-H. E. Lehman, of Lancaster, has received from the War Department at Washington a contract for rifling and repairing a large lot of arms. This contract is a heavy one, involving an expense to Government of nearly \$800,000. In order to execute the job speedily, Mr. Lehman bas already commenced he will employ an immense force of workmen, so as to rifle, repair and put in complete order about one thousand muskets each day. It is undersiood that musekts so repaired; and supplied by percussion locks, are equal in every respect to the new ones made at Springfield.

A WORD TO LAND LUMBERS.—Now that so many of our young men are enlisted in the navy, it may be well to enlighten their fresh and green

The stern post is not a weekly pa.

The berths on board do not necessarily add to the census. The hatchways are not hens' nests.

Pugilists are not engaged to box the compass. The boatswain does not pipe all

The braces are not suspenders. The deck is not a pack of cards. The men are not beat to quarters with a club.

The bow of a ship is no evidence of its politeness. (C) At a recent Assembly District Convention in one of the rural districts of the State of New York, the dinner exercises

wound up with the following toast:-"Here's to the Union. good and strong! Just as our fa-there made it! Here's to the Demecrate who so long and so successful-ly stayed it! Here's to the Cenetitation, as Democrate always con-

strue it !. Here's to the Union reconstructed as Democrats know how to do it. It has been officially ascertained that the Government has now in the field and/camp, and in process of formation, 600,000 volunteers; and the enlistments for the regular service are more numerous than heretofore.

formed that in Upper Oxford Township, Chester county, a mill has been erected Bott. Desides they were drawn by the ling is an extract from his last speech seaman and not by dogs. Yet he ling is an extract from his last speech ufacture and adulteration of wines in the last payon. It reads well, and won't reached 81 deg. 45 min. They then at Dayton. It reads well, and won't because the last speech at Dayton. It reads well, and won't because wine. An gamons per day. The charges for grinding caned wine. The charges for grinding caned win stable products of the Keystone State.

> ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—One of the most heart-rending accidents it had ever fallen impotent to distinguish the true from to our lot to record, occurred at the store of Col. H. B. Hillman, in this borough, on You may every day see advertised Friday morning last. Five young men, named respectively Franklin Smith, Arthur Hillman, Holland Hillman, Edward ing three francs, is declared sufficient | Smith and John H. Doak, some of whom had been intimate associates for years, were in the store reading or rehearsing fraudulent adulteration. It is prac- one of Shakspeare's plays, when, coming iced in bo h places on the most col. to a soldier's scene, each picked up an inossal scale. Certainly half of the strument with which to make a charge.papers publish judgments against wine Dr. Urquhart was summoned to the spot with difficulty distinguish the true dered a verdict that the "said John H. are struggling. tatives of the colleges, academies, sem- wine from the false. Such was the Doak came to his death by the accidental inaries, normal schools, and common case in a very recent trial. The chem-discharge of a gun in the hands of Franklin Smith, causing a mortal wound."-Wilkesbarre Union.

OF Gen. Halleck's plan of dealing with fugitive slaves is about the most sensible of any yet proposed. He has issued an order that in consequence of important information respecting the number and condition of our forces being conveyed to the enemy by fugitive slaves, no such person shall be hereafter permitted to enter the lines of any camp nor any forces on the march; and any now within such lines to be immediately excluded there-

CONTRACTS FOR BEEF CATTLE.—The conracts for supplying the Government with three lots, each of four thousand head of cattle on the hoof, deliverable at Washington, Harrisburg, York or Chambersburg, as the Government may determine, were McQuade and William T. Hiltrup, of Pennsylvania, at \$3 98, the contract to continue four months from November 30; the second to James Lowther and Israel Painter, of Pennsylvania, at \$3 37½, the contract to continue four months from December 31; the third to Ruff, Sanger & Co., ures withdrew their bids, or failed to respond. The contract stipulates that the cattle shall have an average weight of 1300 pounds, and that no animal shall pe received weighing less than 1000 pounds.

respecting the new mineral discoveries tion to its means. eem almost fabulous. The latest rather staggers even the Californians. The Silmines of that new colony. The export by legislation. of gold from San Fransisco this year will gate taken out of the mines of Nevada in that treasury notes may that period. A recent issue of the Sacra- The Government is enabled to bormento Union estimated the mineral product of Nevada to equal that of California. and we have seen another statement which estimates the miners at the same number. tion of the \$42,000,000 shipped from San The proportion of the field thus oc-Francisco mu t have come from Nevada.

Very much of the gold and silver mined there doubtless remains for circulation or is hoarded up by miners, bankers, mill owners, tradesmen and others, while much more of it is sent to California in payment of mill machinery, merchandise, provisions, &c., the whole community peing in process of constructing homes, roads, mills, &c. The breadstuffs and provisions are all the products of California, and the machinery is made there. It is not to be expected, therefore, that the treasures raised from the mines of Nevada would increase the exportation immediately, although i will gradually. Nevada is in debt to California for everything, and this debt must go on increasing and the treasure be sent to pay for it. As the merchants of California increase their orders upon us to meet this new demand, the export of bullion of course augments to meet it. Still with all these allowances, the story told by the Silver Age is prodigious, and if true, shows what a vast new field is now opening for our enterprise.

Advance on the Eastern Shore of Virginia-Rebel Forces Disbanded.

General Dix has ordered 4,000 of his troops from Baltimore to march into and locate themselves in Accomac and Northampton counties, Va. He had previously issued a most important proclamation, stating that the object of the advance of his troops is to maintain the authority of the government, to protect the people and restore commerce to its original channel; that no one held to service under the laws of the State shall be interfered with, and that unless resistance is offered no fireside will be molested.

The news from the Eastern shore of Virginia—Accomac and Northampton counties—is very cheering. The advance of General Dix and the distribution of his proclamation appears to give almost general satisfaction. The rebels, 3,000 in number, have disbanded, and the Union men have gained courage. The "Sars and Bars" have been lowered and the glorious "Stars and Stripes" have taken their place, and the residents of those counties have welcomed the advance of the Union troops as a harbinger of returning peace and prosperity.

The Cleveland Plain Bealer has an acunt of the wedding of Ban Rice, which took place at his farm, near Girerd, Senn., on the 5th nst., Miss Charlotte Rebecca McConnel, of Girard, being the bride.

The pay of Gov. Morgan of New York, amounts to \$12,000 \$6,000 salary as Governor and \$7,000 as Major General of the Military of the State. N. A. Filix, of Reading, has raised this

eason, a cabbage stalk, which bears eighteen distinct and well filled heads. An arrangement has been made by which the government, to our prisoners of war in the the Rebel Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

"That the operations of the army, molasses may in time become one of the a protection to the country, and shed arduous campaign, which entitle our | nal, and for the independence we have brave volunteers to our praise and our gratitude."

Further on he says:

"After more than seven months of driven at more than one point to as-

of which their wines, 20, 30, 80 hogs- had done its work, and one of the most es- the war in the face of almost unpurheads at once, are poured into gutters. | timable young men in our midst had been | alleled difficulties, with a spirit and summoned into eternity. The coroner success alike worthy of themselves fect that even clever chemists can held an inquest in the afternoon, who ren, and of the great cause in which they "Finding that the Confederate States

were about to be invaded through Kentucky, and that her people, after being driven into a mistaken security. were unarmed and in danger of being

subjugated by the Federal forces. our armies were marched into that State to repel the enemy and prevent their occupation of certain strategic points, which would have given them great advantages in the contest-a step which was justified, not only by the necessities of self-defence on the part of the Confederate States, but also by of embassy, for the most part held sacred a desire to aid the people of Ken-

'M was never intended by the Confederate States to conquer or coerce Federal Government would do likewise. A proclamation was also made soon as they were free to express their opinions. These declarations were approved by me, and I should at \$3 55. The bidders below these fig- tucky if it should end in giving to tradition of criminals." her people liberty of choice and a-

An Immense Treasure Story. The cuting the great contest, the navy a recognized place in the great family of stories which come to us from the Pacific has also been effective in full propor-

He speaks of the difficulties attending mail transportation, some of which ver Age, a paper published in Nevada ter- oan be overcome only by time and the ritory, asks us to believe that three millions improved condition of the country, on of bullion are taken monthly from the the restoration of peace, but others

"As to the financial system, it has row money without interest, and thus ly to particular parties." facilitate the conduct of the war.-The extent is measured by the portion of the field of circulation which If there be any truth in this, a large por- these notes can be made to occupy. cupied, depends again upon the amount of the debts for which they are receivable, and when due, not only to the Confederate and State Govand individuals, are payable in this medium. A large amount of it may be circulated at par. There is every reason to believe that the Confederate treasury note is fast becoming such

a medium. "The provision that these notes shall be convertible into Confederate stock bearing 8 per cent. interest at the pleasure of the holder insures them against a depreciation below the value of that stock, and no considerable fall in the value need be feared, so long as the interest shall be punctually paid. The punctual payment of this interest has been secured by the act passed by you at the last session, imposing such a rate of taxation as must provide sufficient means for that purpose.

"For the successful prosecution of this war it is indispensable that the means of transporting troops and military supplies be furnished, as far as possible, in such manner as not to interrupt the commercial intercourse between our people, nor place a check upon their productive energies."

In another part of the message he says: "We have already two main lines of through transportation from the North to the South-one from Richmond along the sea-board, and the other through Western Virginia to New Orleans. A third might be secured by completing a link of forty miles between Danville, in Virginia, and Greenborough, in North Carolina. The construction of this comparatively short link would give us a through route from North to South, in the interior of the Confederate States, and give us access to a population, and to many resources from which we are now in a great measure debarred.

"If," he says further on, "We hus band our means and make a judicious use of our resources, it would be difficult to fix a limit to the period during which we conduct a war against the adversary whom we now encoun. ter The very efforts which he makes to isolate and invade us must exhaust his means, whilst they serve to complete the circle and diversify the productions of our industrial system .-The reconstruction, which he seeks to effect by arms, becomes daily more and more impossible. Not only do the causes which induced us toseperate still exist in full force, but they have strengthened, and whatever lankets and clothing can now be forwarded by doubt may have lingured in the minds entitled to Pensions, Bonnty Land or Bounty

PENNSYLVANIA MOLASSES.—We are in- President Davis' Message to instead of being a dissolution of a league, it were indeed a rebellion in which we are engaged, we must find The Richmond papers of Wednes ample vindication for the course we gan too late, are exhausted. Perry So are we. Andy is a Union Demogrape juice in what he drinks under for the manufacture of Sorghum molasses. The Richmond papers of Wedness ample vindication for the course we grape juice in what he drinks under for the manufacture of Sorghum molasses. The Richmond papers of Wedness ample vindication for the course we are the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here, contain the message that the name of which is now grinding sufficient cane to day, received here. sledges until the 22d of June, two which, of late, have had the honor of months too late, when the ice was too months too late, when the ice was too appearing in the Courier. The followcontemptuous astonishment on those with whom they had been so recent. for fifty gallons or over, twelve and a half soon to be partially interrupted by dy associated. They shrink with a cents per gallon. Thus it appeares that the approaching winter, have afforded version from the bear idea of renewing such a connection," etc. "With a lustre upon its arms through the such a poople we may be content to trying vicissitudes of more than one live at peace, but the separation is fi-

> President Davis characterizes the nature of the hostilities on the part war, the enemy have not only failed of the United States, "as barbarous" to extend their occupancy of our soil, but new States and Territories have been added to our Confederacy; while instead of their robbers, and involve us in a instead of their threatening march of species of war which claims non-companies been added to content their soldiers into incendiating the robbers, and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and content their soldiers into incendiating the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers and involve us in a species of war which claims non-companies below the robbers are robbers. unchecked conquest they have been batants, women and children, as its victims they must expect to be treated Paris population drink, under the One had an old sabre, another a gun bar sume the defensive, and upon a fair as outlaws and enemies of mankind. SILK & FANCY DRESS GOODS name of wine, a mixture in which rel, and a gun standing near, young Smith comparison between the two belliger- There are certain rights of humanity grasped it, and pointing it towards Doak ents as to men, military means and which are entitled to respect, even The police are unable to prevent this (notknowing that it was loaded,) discharg. financial condition, the Confederates in war, and be who refuses to regard adulteration, but the laws punish it ed a load of buck shotime the neck of the are relatively much stronger now them forfeits his claim, if captured, to with great severity; every week do the latter. He fell and died almost instantly, than when the struggle commenced." be considered as a prisoner of war, He speaks in high terms of the peo- but must expect to be dealt with as merchants and grocers, in execution in a moment, but too late. The fatal shot ple of Missouri, who have conducted all offenders are against all law, both human and divine.

"But not content with violating our rights under the law of nations at home, they have extended these injuries to us within other jurisdictions The distinguished gentlemen whom, with your approval at the last session
I commissioned to represent the Confederacy at certain foreign Courts
have been recently seized by the Captain of a United States ship, on board a British steamer, on their voyage from the neutral Spanish port of Havana to England.

and by entering a British ship, sailing un der its country's flag, violating the rights that State, but on the contrary it was much under the jurisdiction of the British declared by our Generals that they Government upon that ship, and beneath would withdraw their troops if the its flag, as if they had been on its soil, of the desire to respect the neutrality don would have been as well founded as of Kontucky, and the intention to that to apprehend them where they were abide by the wishes of her people as taken. Had they been malefactors, or regard it as one of the best effects of express provisions of a treaty, and accordthe march of our troops into Ken- ing to forms therein provided for the ex-

free opportunity to decide their own been perfidiuosly arrested, and says:destiny according to their own will. "In conducting this war we have sought "While," he says, "The army has no aid and proposed no alliances, offensive been chiefly instrumental in prose or defensive abroad. We have asked for nations, put in doing so we demanded nothing for which we did not offer a fair equivalent. The advantages of inter-Perhaps we had the right, if we had chosen to exercise it, to ask to know whether foot up about \$42,000,000, yet the Age worked well so far, and promises good the principal that blockades, to be binding, asserts that \$36,000,000 will be the aggre-results for the future to the extent must be effectual, so solemnly announced by the great powers of Europe at Paris. is to be generally enforced or applied on-

Davis says he has "caused the enidence to be collected which proved completely the utter inefficiency of the proclaimed blockade of the Southern coast, and shall direct it to be laid before such governments as shall afford the means of being heard. But although we should be benefitted," he continues, ' by the enforcement of this law, so solemnly declared by the rnments, but also to corporations great powers of Europe, we are not dependent on that enforcement for the suc-BOWMAN, HAVER & CAPP'S
as hostilities continue the Confederate
States will exhibit a steadily increasing
capacity to furnish their troops with food,
clothing and arms. If they should be
forced to forego many of the luxuries, and
some of the comforts of life, they will at
least have the consolation of knowing that
they are thus daily becoming more and
more independent of the rest of the
world."

The message concludes as follows:
"While the war, which is waged to take
from us the right of self-government, can
never attain that end, it remains to be seen

ever attain that end, it remains to be seen now far it may work a revolution in the industrial system of the world, which may carry suffering to other lands as well as our own.

but of the righteousness of our cause."

Attention:

THE MEM BERS of the Lebanon County
Association for the detection of Horse
Thieves, and the recovery of stolen horses,
will meet at the public house of John MarTHES, in Lebanon; on SATURDAY; DECEMBER 7, 1861,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.

## TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN & MARINES

service - Chas. C. Tucker, Attorney for claimants, bounty land and Pension Agent.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

We call attention to the card in another column of Chas. C. Tucker, Pension and Bounty Land agent at Washington City. Those of any must have been completely Money, can have their claims prepared and fordispelled by subsequent events. If, warded to Mr. Tucker upon calling at this office.

asserted, we will accept no alterna-

"The United States have thus claimed a general jurisdiction over the high seas, even amongst barbarians, by seizing our ministers whilst they were under the protection and within the dominions of a neutral nation. These gentlemen were as and a claim on the part of the United States to seize them in the streets of Loncitizens even of the United States, they could not have been arrested on a British ship or on British soil, unless under the

Davis speaks of Faulkner as having

"In the meantime we shall continue this struggle, in humble dependence upon Providence, from whose searching scrutiny we cannot conceal the secrets of our hearts, and to whose rule we confidently submit our destinies-for the rest we shall depend upon ourselves. Liberty is always won where the unconquerable will to be free exists, and we have reason to know the strength that is given by a conscious sense, not only of the magnitude.

Furs. Furs. Furs. TME undersigned would inform the Ladles of Lebanon county, that he has the largest lot of LADLES'
FURS on hand ever offered in Lebanon, which will be
sold at low rates—from \$3.50 to \$45 per tett. No Furs
misrepresented in order to affect a sale.
Lebanon, Nov. 6, '61. ADAM RISE.

1 o'clock, P. M.
PETER RISSER, President.
HENRY S. HEILMAN, Tressurer.
G. S. LINEAWEAVER, Secretary.
Lebanon, November. 6, '61.

And Widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

DENSIONS procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

CHAS. C. TUCKER, Washington, D. C. October 30, 761.

LEBANON Door, Sash and Steam R MEHILLO,

Located on the Steam-House Road, near Cumberland Street, East Lebonon:

THE underrigued respectfully inform I the public in general, that they still manufacture and keep on hand boor, Sash, Shutter, Blinds, Flooring, Weather Boards, O Gee Spring Wouldings, of all sizes, Weak-Boards, Cating, Surbace, Cornices, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS for Houses. We also construct the latest and most improved Stair Casing and Hand Railing, suitable for large and small buildings.

We now invite Farmers, Mechanics and Builders to call and examine our stock, which we will warrant to give entire astisfaction to all who may favor the undersigned with their custom.

LONGACRE, GABEL & BROTHER.

signed with their custom.

LONGACRE, GABEL & BROTHER.

Lebanon, October 9, 1861.

P. S.—There is also all'kinds of TURNING at the same Mill. Planing, Sawing, &c., promptly done for those who may furnish Lumber.

THE COUNTRY SAFE!

which have been bought to please, both in style and price. The Ladres will find it the place to buy

Including Fancy Dress Fabrics in Every Variety, Block And Fancy Dress Silks, Pounder, Bareges and Barege Robes, Lawas, English Chintzes, Challies, Clothildes Irone, Sanjerto, Lavella and Duster Gloths, Printle and Muslins,

THIBET, SPRING, BROCHE AND STELLA SHAW LS,

ITE GOODS, SECOND MOURNING GOODS,

SECOND MOURNING GOODS,
STEEL SRIRTS,
FLANNELS, VEILS,
GLOVES, MITTS, &c.
GENTLEMEN will be pleased with our selection of
CLOTHS, CASSIMEBES, VESTINGS, And other articles of Gent's Apparel.
CARPETS, QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,
In fact overything that is found in a well-stocked

Phila. & Reading Railroad.

Lebanon Vallley Branch. Two Daily Passenger Trains to Read.

ing, and Harrisburg.

ing, and Harrisburg.

) ASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.43 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.

Pass Lebanon, going West to Harrisburg, at 7.16 P. M. and 12.01 P. M.

At Reading, both trains, make close, connexious, for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

Morning train only connects at Reading for Wilkesbarre, Titeston and Scranton.

At Harrisburg, trains connect with "Ponnsylvania." "Norther Central," and "Cumberland Valley." Reilroads for Pittsburg, Lancastor, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambersburg, &c.

Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars; \$1,50, to Baltimore, \$3.30.

80 bs. baggage allowed to each passenger.

The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains. Through First Class Tickets at reduced rate to Niegara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all the principal points in the West, North West, and Canadas, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon.

Through First-Class Coupon Tickets, and Emigrant Tickets at reduced Fares, to all above places, can be had on application to the Station Agent, at Lebanon.

Through First-Class Coupon Tickets, and Emigrant Tickets at reduced Fares, to all the principal points in the North and West, and the Canadas.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

With 26 Coupous, at 25 per cent discount, between any points desired, and

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at \$45 eachfor Families and Business Firms.

Up Trains leave Philadelphia for Reading, Harrisburg and Pottsville at 8 A. M. and 3,30 and 5 P. M.

### Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before the Trains start. Higher Fares charged, if paid in the care.

G. A. MICOLLS,

July 17, 1861.

\*\*Three in the Place to Get

This is the Place to Get CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps &c.,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
THE undersigned having opened his SPRING AND
SUMMER course are mutual among nations, and in seeking to establish diplomatic relations we were only endeavoring to place the intercourse under the regulations of law.— Walnut St., next to the County Prison. It is not names any to enumerate particular articles, to his stock winteraces everything for Ladies, Apartement, Girls, Boys and Obsides that can be explicitly will find a choice selection of all the handsomight and latestyles of Shoes, Gaiters, &c. His assortinger of Hates. osps, trunks, Traveling Bags, &c., here head selecte with great care. Call soon and obtain a harrain. 103. ROWMAN.

13. Measures taken and work madein arriver. Lebanon, May 8, 1861.

"Market Street Hotel."

Corner Market and Ghestnut Streets, Lebanon.

JOHN MATTHES, Proprietor.

AVING taken the abere Stage, pag occupied by

Mr. Browner Zimmerama. I will spare no pains to
make the Traveling Public win stop at in, perfectly
comfactable, and invite all to giss me a trial. The
House is large and well arranged. The Table supplied
with the best-seasonable edibles; the Ban stocked with
the choicest Liquors, and the Stabling large and commodieus.

Lobergon Mar S, 186h. iodieus. Löbenos, May 8, 1861.

BOWMAN, HAUER & CAPP'S

public patronage.

POWMAN, MASSES & CAPP.
Lebanon, September 5,1868. MONEY WANTED 1 HE Commissioners of Lebescon county fre desiron of making a loan of SEVERAL THOUSAND POLLARS. Immediate application, should be inside to the PARS. Immissioned application should be inside to the resaurer, C. H. Borgner, Esq., or

DAVIR HOLLINGER, Commissioners SISION ROLLZ, of ROBERT LYANS.

Attest:—Craus Santa, Clerk, Lebanon, September 18, 1361.

James H. Kelley,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH WATCH,
Engle Buildings, Gumberland Street,
LEBANON, Pa.

OFFERS to the Public an elegant and extensive assort
ment

OF PARIS STYLES OF FINE JEWELBY,

OF PARIS STYLES OF FINE JEWELRY, consisting of Diamond, Ruby, Emerald, Pearl, Stone, Cameo, Enamoled Work, and Etruscan Coral Breast Pine, Ear Rigns and Finger Rings.

GOLD CHAINS of overy style and quality.

English, French, Swiss and American Gold and Eliver Watches of the must approved and celebrated makers. Clocks of every description. A large variety of Fancy Goods, Paintings, Vasses, Enter the stock will be found among the largest in this seation of Pennsylvania, and has been selected with great care from the most celebrated importing and manufactufing establishments in New York and Philadelphia.

Reparains done at the shortest notice, and in a most workmanlike manner.

My friends, sud the Public generally are instituted as

orkmanlike manner.
My friends, and the Public generally are invited to an xamination of my superb speck. JAMES H. KELLY, Sign of the Big Watch,

H. RICHEY has removed his No. 1 Talloring
A. Betablishment 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 contin
ne to manufacture all articles in his line with
nest briess and displatch. Particular attention will
be paid to cutting and making children's clothing, &c. &c. He solicity a bontinuance of the
very liberal patronage thus far irresplet by the citiseas
of Lebanon and vicinity. All kids of attaching done
on reasonable terms on one of J. H. Singer's Sewing
Machines. All wark warranted and bodies satisfaction
guaranteed.

ILebahon, July 3, 1861.

INTISS AFEKINS

WY OULD respectfully announce to the ellisens of the control of the co

above Hill:
A new stock just received and opened for inspection, embracing a full assortment of Silk, Crape and Striw Bonnets, Romet Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Lebanon, April 17, 1861. READYMADE CLOTHING

Extremely Low Prices. I AEER, one of the firm of Raber & Bross, has

I taken the stock of Basdy-made Clothing at the
appraisement, which will smade him to sail lever than
anywhere else can be bought. Oall and see for your
selves before you make your Fall purchase.

3. THREE DOOES WEST FROM COURT HOUSE.
Lebrana, Sept. 25, 1881.