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

WEDNESDÂY, MAY 21, 1862.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

#### PURPOSES OF THE WAR

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed voice of the Nation and is the true standard of

"That the present deplotable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of more passion or resontment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing er interforing with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to deestatished institutions of those states, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unlumpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

#### ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

Gen. Hunter, the commander of our forces in South Carolina, desirous of creating a breeze, issued the following proclamation:-

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, ILLTON HEAD, S. C., May 9, 1862.

"GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—The three States of Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina's comprising the military department of the South, having deliberately declared themselves no longer under the protestion of the United States of

"DAVID HUNTER. Wajor General Commanding,
W. Ed Smith, Acting Adjutant Gen.

He succeeded in raising the dewill at once revoke the order and in designating us as Breckinridgers," deprive Hunter of his command, while on the other it is said that four members of the Cabinet are urging on the President to endorse same the unthinking & the malicious it. In the mean time the effect to destroy our office and commit vioamong the Union people in the lence upon the persons and property withstood the hittick of greatly superior numbers, with very heavy loss. Kearney's arrived in time to restore the fortunes of the day, and came most

The people are vastly more other official acted the scamp, the of this locality for the past year.— gaged. Major General Commanding. ic party were held responsible there. dency. Taking advantage of the infor. Now when an official like flamed state of public feeling, and Hunter assumes the powers of a having first persuaded the malicious to retreat with considerable damage. Dictator and tramples the Consti- and the unthinking, by reiterated tution into the dust, or when mil charges, that we publish a secession lions of money are stolen, the cry sheet,—a Breckinridge paper,—a pa-President approves or disapproves of it. Of course the individual only, as it should be is responsible but fact. And having thus insidiously Our Iron-Clads Repulsed from Fort as it should be, is responsible, but

and just two years ago. ways condemned mobs." It does so son,"-"North'n secessionists," sho'd ment :over the left, and in the style of its receive. Through editorials and cor. denunciation of the rascalities and respondents it recommended the "wipcorruptions practised under the pres. ing out," the "hanging," &c., of "trea ent administration. While it denoun. son sympathizers," "Breckinridge seces corruption in general, it has not a cessionists," and "Northern traitors." word to say against the criminals. If these recommendations had been yesterday. It denounces mobs, but mobs after its directed against the traitors in the own liking are as sweet morsels to South there would have been no fault the palate, toyed and dallied with. | to find, but the fault lies in the fact In April, 1861, a mob, with a cannon that it instilled into the public mind Port Royal, sent overland to us, this in tow, whisky jugs on the shoulders that Democrats, friends of Buchanan. of some, pistols and swords in the and of Breekinridge before his trea. the forts below the Island, and also to belts of others, stopped before our son was known and believed, were per office and threatened to fire upon it. | consequence sympathizers with the The movement was in imitation of rebellion, and deserved the punsimilar ones enacted at the same time | ishment indicated. We repeat, that in Easton, Westchester, and dozens by such misrepresentations, the unof other places in this and adjoining thinking and malicious were not on-States, the only difference being that ly "tried to be" inflamed, but actually in the places named the designs of were to such an extent that it was at the mob were carried out, while here one time reported in the country that they were not. The matter was a our office was destroyed. It may not subject of conversation over the whole have been the design of the Courier county, and must have come to the that such should be the effect, but its ears of the Courier at least, if he did whole course of unfairness and misnot see the proceeding. New behold representation towards us, as well as how its following issue condomned to Democrats in general, had that mobs:-

"A committee waited on the editor of the Advertiser, on Tuesday, and respected him to hang out the American fisg. He complied with the

onts flag before the mob appeared, followed its advice by excesses it guns sufficiently to reach the high and before knew anything of it; might not have been legally criminal battery, which rendered her useless.

that Democrats should not suppose that it means them whom it abuses government has become an bonorable employment. If the contractors, their afders and abettors, and the abolitionists had lived in the days of the French the following resolution, which expresses the lains would have paled in the com- ty schooners. parison, of what those men would have done here, had they not been

"Miserable cowards as all mischief makers are." The depravity of manufacturing dead men's bones, as it is said the of the Democrats are patriotic."rebels are doing, would be commendable employment in comparison to what these men would have done to those who were so unfortunate as to be deceived by a man like Breckinridge, in whose loyalty they had the most unbounded confidence. Being unfortunate in him (not the first instance of misplaced confidence in the world,) we were to give up principles, party, honored and loyal political friends and leaders, all, and lend an unreserved and unquestioned adhesion to the new Administration in every or persons, and then its vouchers will with all others in the support of the misrepresenting and abusing Demogovernment in putting down the re- crats, without a word to say against America, and having taken up aims against the government in putting down the resid United States, it becomes a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th day of April, 1862. Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible; the persons in these states—Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina—herstofore held as slaves, are therfore declared forever free.

Treasury in one year under the present administration, of a greater sum than the yearly current expenses of and as the result has already proven. and as the result has already proven, many of them not deserving of confidence. Because we refused thus to patriotism. yield our manhood, our loyalty is sired breeze, and the consequence impeached, our sincerity for the Unnow is, that the people are discuss- | ion questioned, and our desires to have ing whether he is crazy, or only a the rebellion quelled and the rebels fool. It is confidently asserted exterminated mistrusted, and every Division was the one in which the 93d on the one hand that the President Republican paper in the land persists "sympathizers with rebellion," "trai-

tors in disguise," &c. We said last week that "the Courier tried, by misrepresentations, to inthe Union cause, by such unconsit flies into a passion, pronounces the stitutional measures.

"charge an unmitigated falsehood,"

"charge an unmitigated falsehood,"

"to the other commands, and do not wish to do impossion to them hympatically them now if I President and the whole Democrat- Its course of action has had that tenis, wait until we hear whether the per in sympathy with the rebels and the people were not so charitable poisoned a portion of the public mind against us it proceeded to indicate what treatment "Breckinridgers"-The Courter says that it "al. "Northern sympathizers with trea- just been received at the War Depart-

tendency. The old saying is, give a dog a bad name and he will be accused of all the to within eight miles of Richmond .sheep stealing in the neighborhood. The above is its "condemnation" of The Courier has been endeavoring to the only mob we have had in Leba. give Democrats and the Advertisen by sunker vessels among which are non-in 40 years. Further comment a bad name, and has frequently indissid to be the Yorktown and James. is unnecessary, more than to say that cated the desired punishment, and if town, and by piles, chains, etc. the "unthinking and malicious" had The Monitor could not elevate her the men appeared followed its advice by accessed it comes antificiently to reach the her

to roost, the evil deeds of the Leba- union. To believe thus does not imnon Courier are beginning to over- peach its loyalty. Why may not one take and plague it. It begs piteously be just as loyal as it is and hold difmode of procedure to destroy the will be received in the morning. and slanders. It is finding that Dem- rebellion? But it is not thus chariocrats have minds and tongues as well table, and classifies all who think as as it has, and that they will not allow it does loyal, and those who think themselves any longer to be ground different disloyal. Whether the pubinto the dirt like worms without row lie believe with us or with the Courier sistance, and least of all when the the ballot boxes next fall will indicate, grinding operation is to be performed as they did last fall. With heartfelt by self-constituted censors and would- and unreserved loyalty we are ready be tyrants like the Courier. The evil for the verdict, confident of the rein men's hearts has never before shown sult; not withstanding the continuous itself so clearly in America, (if we ex- efforts of the Courier to impeach our cept the witchcraft mania, -a delu- sincerity for the Union, and decry sion similar to the present negropho- and villify Democratic men and measbia,) than it has since defrauding the ures many the case of the contract of t

Gen. McClellan last week sent a combined naval and army expedition up the Pamumkey rivrevolution, the crimes of Robespierre, er, and compelled the rebels to de-Marat, and other blood thirsty vil- stroy two steamers and some twen-

The Courier makes an apology to the Democrats for the abuse and insults it has showered upon them. toys for children and ladies out of and says we know that the masses The Democrats know the Courier and no apology is needed or requested.-It had no cause for questioning their patriotism, and hence its vouching for them is unauthorized and addition. ally insulting. They have better vouchers for their patriotism than the Courier can give. Let it make a clean record for itself by unreserved loyalty to the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and the condemnation of rascality and corruption wherever found, without regard to party respect. It was not sufficient that probably be worth something. In the Democrats went heart and hand the mean time, instead of constantly Mr. Buchanan's administration, it had better seek for vouchers for its own-

Gen. McClellan has sent to Washington the following special despatch, commending certain divisions for their bravery at the Battle of Williamsburg. Hooker's fought during this battle:-

THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG. DESPATCH FROM GEN-MCCLELLAN.
IN CAMP NINETEEN MILES FROM WILLIAMS-THE THE MILES FROM WILLIAMS-BURG, May 11.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secre-tary of War:—Without waiting further for the official reports, which have not yet reached me, I wish to bear testimony to the splendid conduct of Hooker's and Kearney's divisions, under command of General Heintzleman, in the battle of Williamsburg. Their bearing was worthy of vet-erans. Hooker's division for hours gallantly

and asks for the proof. It is hardly injustice to them by mentioning them now. If I necessary to prove what is so recent the troops above named when I first telegraphed charitable now then they were two and known to everybody that reads they would have been specially mentioned and commended. I speak only of what I know at the that paper, and has been a resident time, and shall rejoice to do full justice to all engaged.

The troops above named whom I have been specially mentioned and commended. I speak only of what I know at the time, and shall rejoice to do full justice to all engaged.

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> A severe Naval engagement took place on the Mississippi, off Fort Pillow, on the 9th inst, in which the enemy had

Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, has been appointed, by the Presideni, Provisional Governor for that State.

## Important from General

Darling-Explosion of the "Naugatuck's" Big Gun.

WILLIAMSBURG, May, 17 .- To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War :- The gun-boats Galena, Monifor, Aroostook, Naugatuck and Port Royal were repulsed from Fort Darling, seven miles below Richmond,

A portion of them have returned to Jamestown Island, near this place, in the James river.

Lieut. Morris, commanding the morning, for intelligence regarding assist in burying the dead which he brought down with him. Seventeen bodies have been interred on thebanks of the river, and there are a number of wounded on board, including Lieut. Morris bimself.

The 100-pounder of the Naugatuck exploded at the first fire. (Signed) DAVID CAMPBELL. Col. Fifth Cavalry.

[By authority of Gen. G. B. Mc-

Repulse of the Iron Clad Boats. Washington, May 18—No official report of the gan boat affair in the James River has been received at the Navy Department. The messages received on the subject indicate an opportunity to do better in the future. The river is now clear of obstructions At that point is a heavy battery

THE LATEST. Only 15 miles from Richmond. WHITE HOUSE, Va., Sunday, May 18.—The advance guard of our forces on the main road to Richmond, by way of Bottom's Bridge, drove the enemy across the Chickahominy river at that point yesterday morning.-When our troops arrived within half a mile of the bridge, which is burned, they were opened upon by a brisk fire of artillery from the opposite side of the river. No one was injured . Ritis bridge is fifteen miles from a short time before, had all met a wa-Richmond.

At this point our troops will expe rience considerable difficulty in crossing, as the country is low and swampy on both sides of the river.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY

CAIRO, May 17.—Gen. Pope's division has a gain advanced, and now rosts three miles from gain advanced, and now rosts three miles from Corinth.
Describer report that a great deal of hard feeling exists between the Missouri and Tennessee troops and these from the Southern States, the former arging that they have nothing to socure for their own States, which have been restored to the Union, and can see no reason why they should be compelled to fight for the independence of the Cotton States.

The roads for the past three days have been next to impassable, owing to the recent heavy rains. A division train was 36 hours making its way five miles, with teams doubled together, and with the assistance of a large number of troops.

with the assistance of a large number of troops. The advance of the army from this point must necessarily he slow. From here it losses the benefit of the river transportation, requiring all the supply trains at the disposal of the Quarter-master's department to furnish so wast a body of men with subsistence.

The bridge between here and the enemy has

been destroyed, and every imaginable obstruction has been placed in the way of our advance. The Richmond Dispatch, of the 12th, has a lengthy article on the evacuation of Norfolk and the conduct of the war generally. It says by abandoning detached posts which are within reach of the enemy's fleet, and which is therefore impossible to defend, we are enabled to concentrate nowerful forces man essential points and entrate powerful forces upon essential points and to baffle the enemy in every attack of vital im-

portance.

The same paper makes mention of a terrible panic in Richmond, on Friday, on the approach of our gun-boats. This being Sunday, the Army of the Potomac has ceased its labors, the troops remaining in retary.

#### BEAUREGARD COMING TO VIGINIA-AC-TIVE SKIRMISHING.

CAIRO, May 17. Picket skirmishing bas taken place; lasting nearly two days. The Rebels were driven back, but not until lies had succeeded in burning a bridge over a small stream four miles from Corinth. Twelve of our men are reported wounded: ported wounded:

Passengers by the Swan give currency to a rumor that Bragg is in command at Corinth, Beaulogard having been called to Virginia to reorganize the Rebel army in the vicinity of Rich.

mond.

There is a general advance along our lines to day towards Corinth, much skirmishing and sev eral severe engagements.

General Sherman's Division lost forty four Gregari Sherman's Division lost lorey lour killed and a considerable number wounded. Our men are under arms expecting an attack. Sunday Monning.—The Eighth Missouri is on-ly about 300 yards from the enemy's breastworks. Several rifles were captured in the skirmish on several rines were captured in the skirmish on the right. They were perfectly new, and mark, ed Breeze & Friemen, Bremen. They are much superior to the rifles used by our sharp shooters, having a range of from 1200 to 1500 yards, while ours are effective at only 1000. In all cases the Rebels left on the field were

shot in the head, and the wounded, shot in the neck and breast. The enemy lost left on the field, forty killed and one hundred wounded. The weather is very warm and the roads dus-

## REBEL ATROCITIES.

General McClellan 'expressed his tinfeigned horror at the conduct of the rebels in concealing torpedoes and shells for the purpose of killing and wounding our troops. This practice, unworthy of civilized nations, was regularly resorted to, anything of the kind. the agent being General Rains, late of the United States army, one of those who broke his oath, and has now added to perjury and ingratitude the invention of hellish engines of death, by concealing which he seeks to take the lives of his former fellow-soldiers. These torpedoes were hidden everywhere in the neighborhood of Yorktown The percussion cap is so exposed as to explode with the slightest touch, and the success of this fiendish experiment has resulted in the loss of many valuable lives. Rains, who is something of a chemist, had filled these shells with destructive materials, and had laid them along the roads, around the wells, WASHINGTON, May 17, 11 o'clock, in the neighborhood of the hospitals, the P. M.—The following despatch has guns, the rifle pits, arsenals, and even around the dead bodies of our soldiers, so that when they were approached, the least friction set them off, scattering death all around. Sometimes these shells were hidden in clocks, with the object of exploting them in winding the clocks; sometimes attached to bags of onions, so that when the poor soldiers seized the onions, the torpedoes would hurl them to instant destruction. General Van Allen, who commands the post at Yorktown, has deliberately set the rebel prisoners to the removal of the devilish instruments, and when they protest that this is against the articles of war, he answers, that as they have forfeited all claims to be called human beings, they are not entitled to any other treatment.

> DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT-FIVE SISTERS DROWNED. [From the Toronto Globe, of Monday.] for a cruise on the bay, accompanied by his five sisters. The eldest girl it. They should hold themselves in readward about thirteen years of age, and the youngest only four. After sailing up and down the bay for an hour or so, William, who was steering the hoat with an coar, attempted to

half filled with water.

before the continuous probably second in town, (with the exception of the River Houses,)—
Capt. Ulrich being the first of the gallows. Whether the first was the gallows. Whether part of which was engaged at from had acted so manfully, were again the first second time, and the gallows is yet from the first mat.

The result was the gallows is yet from the man battery. After an actual public property.

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The result was the gallows is yet from which an incess of his absence from the property was capacity and the part of which was engaged at from had acted so manfully, were again battleng for their lives in the water.

The banks of the river were filled sold, and, in an instant, it present, because of his absence from the was not then with rifle plan, in ally. It was the gallows was capacity and others, and the property was capacity and the property.

The result was the gallow in the man incess.

The banks of the river were filled and incess. of the property When about to get on board him-

ferent views relative to the proper It is expected that full particulars sistance. His father's house is situal referred ted about a thousand yards from

where the accident occurred. His painful cries for assistance were not heard by the inmates in the father's hut, but a young man named Earness had observed the accident nately succeeded in rescuing the lad in a very exhausted state, and conveyed him to his father's dwelling .-The grief of the parents may be im agined when they learned the melancholy intelligence that their five daughters, who had left them in health tery grave.

#### Meeting to Unite Conservative Men to sput down Abolitionism and Secessionism.

Washington, May 10. At two o'clock this afternoon here met together fifty members of Congress, including Senators and Representatives of all parties and sections.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, who wrote the call. It was, he said, to unite all the conservative men to put down abolitionism and secessionism and save the country. There was danger that the abolitionists would carry out their destructive measures. Conservative men must unite to prevent this.

On motion Mr. Sheffield, of Rhode sland, the Hon, John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was made Chairman of substitute the 7th of June for the time fixthe meeting.

speech, disclaiming any partizan feelngs. He only desired to unite aguinst the dominant ultraism of Congress. He wished to spend the rebut in endeavoring to save the Re-

Mr. Cravens, of Indiana, moved that Mr. Cox, of Ohio, be made Sec-

The motion was carried. After considerable discussion, by Messrs. Richardson, Sheffield, Kelogg, of Illinois, Cravens, Wickliffe, Holman, Menzies, Cox, and others, all of whom united in the desire to destroy the power of the "destructives" in Congress, a committee was appointed to report to the adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening next at o'clock, consisting of the follow-

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, chairnan; Messrs. Steele, of New Jersey; Johnson, of Pennsylvania; Sheffield, of Rhode Island; Ward, of New York; cristicld, of Maryland; Brown of Virinia; Allen, of Ohio; Cravens, of ndiana; Richardson, of Illinois; Hall, of Missouri; Fisher of Delaware; and Maynard, of Tennesso.

Subsequently, Mossrs. Kellogg, of llinois, and Wickliffe, of Kentucky, were added to the committee.

Mr. Richardson and others dislaimed any party movement. Mr. Richardson said he had signed the address because the conservative men had been too laggard. He al, and New Orleans shall so far cease and deterwanted all good men to unite togeth; mine, from and after the first day of June next, er to save the country from the abeliant that commercial intercourse with those ports, exer to save the country from the aboli tionism now impending over it.

Mr. Menzies thought this move ment, would result in a party move. Mr. Cravens and others disclaimed

Others consider that they ought to take measures for uniting to defeat the Lovejoy bill on Monday, as there was danger of its pasage.

Mr. Kellogg and the majority were trying to make the bill palata-ble. He thought it ought to be laid on the table.

Mr. Cox, remarked that that mo

tion had been made and that it failed. There was great harmony and earnestness in this movement. The Senators of Missoni, Delaware and Kentucky were present, and nearly all the Democrats in the City in Congress. All the border States Congressmen and several Republican members of Congress, of the conservative kind, were also present.

### SECOND MEETING. Washington, May 13, 1862.

An adjourned meeting of the conservative members of Congress from all the States "to defeat the schemes of the Abolitionists and Secessionists" was held this evening in the Hall of Representatives, Mr. Crittenden in the Chair, and Mr. Cox, Secretary. Mr. Richardson, to test the sense of the

meeting, moved that the Chairman have power to call them together whenever it shall again become necessary, in order that they might make arrangements for to Congross that a vote of thanks should defeating objectional measures. There was no legislation pending, of which they knew enough to determine what course to take. They were in the midst of shift-ing scenes. What would be prudent to-About one o'clock yesterday, Will day would not be prudent to morrow.— liam Ward, son of Mr. D. Ward, He therefore suggested that the report fisherman, embarked in a sail boat prepared be not submitted, for when a refor a cruise on the bay, accompanied port was adopted there was no recalling

boat with an car, attempted to meeting on Saturday were highly bened so held by the Court put it on another tack. He sat up ficial. This nobody could doubt. This on the gunwale in order that he might | gentleman referred to the important modhave a greater purchase over the oar, ification and curtailment of the bill intend. when the sail suddenly flapped against ed to secure freedom to persons within the mast, and the boat capsized. All the Territories of the United States, it havon board instantly fell into the ing been stripped of its worst features. water. The boy made every effort to II, he said, we continue in the same course mounted on a high bluff, and the riv. save his sisters, and to right the boat. when mischievous legislation is presented. After considerable effort he succeeded and consult, and if we shall be as success in getting the boat on her keel again, ful as we were yesterday, we can accomand when the two eldest of his sis | plish much good for the country: Thus ters came to the surface he managed we shall continue, together in strength to get them into the boat, which was Our cause stands better to-day, by one hundred per cent., than before our former meeting.

Like chickens coming home advocated by the Courier tend to dis- silence the battery on the bluff, with rise no more in life. The boy although gress, there be appointed a committee for drew. Our loss was thirteen killed much exhausted, succeeded in getting that purpose. He, too, thought the action and cleven wounded. Among the hold of the boat which was being drive of the former meeting had a beneficent latter was Lieutenant Morris, in the en hither and thither by the wind effect yesterday, in relation to the measleg, by a Minie ball, but not seriously. and waves, and shouted lastily for as ures to which the gentleman from Illinois

Mr. Cox said that we had not killed the abolition business yet. By an arrangement between the Speaker and one of his party friends, an objectionable measure might be introduced at any time. Therefore, all conservative men ought to confrom the Esplanade and put of in a sult upon what action should be pursued boat to render assistance. He fortuat at all times. The committee to be apnately succeeded in rescuing the lad pointed ought to see that their friends are in their seats, in order to defeat mischievous legislation, and some plan for concerting and combining at any time when nec-

essary. Mr. Mallory concurred in the views just expressed. They wanted a committee to manage for the maintenance of the sound principles of civil liberty and the perpetuity of the Union. When a member was compelled to leave the House, one of the committee should know where he could be found, in order to concentrate all conservative men against mischievous meas-

It was finally concluded to appoint a committee of seven members for the purposes suggested, whereupon the chairman appointed Messrs. Richardson, Kellogg of (Illinois,) Biddle, Mallory, Cox, Steele (N. I.,) and Sheffield. \_\_\_

Mr. Crittenden suggested that it was desirable that Congress adjourn at an ear-

Mr. Wickliffe said it appeared that the Senate were determined not to adjourn, and had rejected the House resolution fixing the time. The President, however, has a constitutional right to adjourn Congress when the two Houses could not agree on that point.

Senator Davis said he had moved to ed by the House. But this was rejected. Mr. Crittenden made a patriotic There was no purpose manifested by the Senate to fix any day at all.

Mr. Mallory remarked that he had a conversation with Senator Fessenden, who has charge of the important business mainder of his life not in party strife in that body, and was informed by him they would be ready to adjourn by the middle of June.

> Senator Davis repeated that the exreme men would not fix any day. He believed their purpose was to continue the session indefinitely.

Senator Powell said he had heard some extreme men remark that they would not adjourn during the war. Adjourned.

## Raising the Blockade.

New Orleams, Port Royal and Beau. fort to be Opened to Commence June 1st.

OFFICIAT: OFFICIAE.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS, by my Proclamation of the nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, it was declared that the ports of cer-tain States, including those, of Beaufort, in the State of North Carolina, Port Royal in the State of South Carolina, and New Orleans, in the State of Louisians, were for reasons therein set forth, intended to be placed under blockade; and whereas the said ports of Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans bave since been blockaded; but as the blockade, of the same ports may now be safely relaxed with alternance to the interests of commerces.

Now, therefore, be it known that I Annanax Lincoln, President of the United States, pursuant to the antiporture.

Now, therefore, he it known that If Annahan Lincoln, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me yested by the fifth section of the sot of Congress, approved on the 13th to July last, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do bereby declare that the blockade of the said ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and Naw Orleans shall so far cease and determined to the said ports of Beaufort, and Naw Orleans shall so far cease and determined to the said ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and Naw Orleans shall so far cease and determined to the said ports of Beaufort. cept as to persons and things and information contraband of war, may, from that time, be carcontratand of war, may, from that time, be carried on, subject to Laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary, of the Treasury in his order of this date, which is appended to this proclamation.

In witness whereof I have become of the John Arnold, Interest John Arnold, In

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done, at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of May, in the year of [L. s.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and of the Independ one of the United States the eighty sixth.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. John Helsy, work O. Hon. Charles Jared Ingersoll, died at his residence in Philaderphia, on Wed-

nasday last, in the 80th year of his age. so omon Smith, Oaths Jacob Sciert, Interest Gen. Scott thinks "Davis will not be aught. He will probably escape, through least, into Mexico. To the more promnent traitors who may be taken, I would be also being allowed for 1860 the control of the more promnent traitors who may be taken, I would be also being the control of the contro caught. He will probably escape, through Texas, into Mexico. To the more prominent traitors who may be taken. I would Bala mete out a system of judicious but liberal nanging." John D. Sfiles, of Allentown, has been

ominated as the Democratic candidate for the succession to Dr. Cooper, dec'd ate representative in Congress from that District.

Poney Ur. - Andy Johnson has quietly notified the directors of the State Bank of Tennessee, who handed over the assets of the institution to the Rebel leaders, that they will be held individually, responsible for every cent of interest the State had in it. They are very sorrowful, for many of it. They are very sorrowful, for many of Black and White CHENE POPLINS;

them have great possessions. The President has recommended be passed to Commodore Farragut and 30 other officers, by name, for their services in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the City of New Orleans:

IMPORTANT LAW-SUIT DECIDED, -Pottsville, April 25.—A suit of the heirs of Stephen Girard against the city of Philadelphia, which has been on trial here, was decided this morning in favor of the heirs.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT!

THE ORDER ASSORTMENT!

THE PINEST QUALITIES!

OF Boreign and Domestic, Pancy and Staple DRY HENRY & STINE'S.

A frightful act of barbarity has just been committed at the yillage of Stanikar, in Hungary. A young girl, who was struck with mental altenation, had become dumb, and the people, refusing to believe that the visitation had arisen from insteral causes, held her, by way of proof; over a brazier of fire; and burnt her so severely that the expired shortly afterwards.

MEN'S STRAW, HATS, Ladies' Hats. Hoods, &c., just received and offered at low rale and Assortment of Super French, English and American Cloths and the corresponding to the consideration had arisen from instaral causes, held her, by way of proof; over a brazier of fire; and burnt her so severely that the expired shortly afterwards.

## Miscellaneous Enigma. I am composed of 49 letters. My 1 45 47 31 38 26 33, is the name of an hert

2 24 19 41 43 32 48 16, is a coih of France. 3 17 36 42 28 21, is a part of a head dress.

ATTENTION:

Association for the debetion of Horse
Thioves, and the recovery of stolen horses,
will meet on horseback, at the public honse
of John Marries, in Lebanon, on SATURDAY, JUNE
7, 1862, at 1 celosk, P. M.
PETTER DICERUS

# PETER RISSER, President. HENRY S. HEILMAN, Treasurer. G. P. LINEAWEAVER, Secretary. Lobanon, May 14, 1862.

LATEST NEWS Of the Cheapest and Best Goods EVER SOLD IN LEBANON!! Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c

HATS, CAPS, MCC.
THE undersigned has opened one of the BEST ASSORTMENTS of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS,
TRAVELING BAGS, &c., of all kinds,
and of the best materials, which he will
sell at prices to recommend them to purchasers. Of the HATS he has quite a variety of New
Styles, embracing the Washington, Stanton, Burnside,
Dupont, McClellan Stringham and Monitor Hat. very
beautiful and very cheap. Of CAPS he has a complete
assortment of all the New Styles, got up in superior
mainer, with fine, finish Widmen's Missea' and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters, Congress Boots, Slippers,
and all other kinds; Men's and Hays' Balmorals. Oxford Ties, Washington Ties, Congress Boots, and all
other kinds worn by them, including BOOTS and
SHOES, of the different varieties, at his cheap Store in
Walnut St., next to the County Prison. Walnut St., next to the County Prison. Thankful for the liberal encouragement of the unit has been a supply the many line to call and examine my stock before making heir purchases.

JOS. BOWMAN.

heir nurchases.
Lebanoa, April 23, 1882.
S.—Measures taken and work made at short notice. Mrs John Farrell WISHES to inform the Ladies of Lebanon, and victimity; that she has received a SECOND LOT of FLOWERS; and will continue to receive some from week to week. She has made arrangements with her father, Mr. CHARLES ERBECKE, who is engaged in Distinct of Many Charles and her the CHEAPEST AND BEST FLOWERS the market and Green Houses, at the lowest Cash ices. She invites all to call and see her stock. All

Lebanon Deposit Bank. Cumberland street, one door east of Carmany's Hotel.

WILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST
DEPOSITS,

ders received and attended to without delay. Lebanon, May 7, 1862.

VILL pay the following RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSITS,

For 1 year, and longer, 6 per cent. per annum;

Yor 8 months, and longer, 5 per cent. per annum;

For 3 months, and longer, 4 per cent. per annum;

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

GEO. GLEIM, Cashior.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually lighted.

The undersigned, MANAGERS, are individually liable to the extent of their Estates, for all Deposits and other bligations of the "LEBANON DEPOSIT BANK."
IMON CAMERON, G. DAWSON COLEMAN, ECRGE SHULLER, LEVI. KLINE, JAMES YOUNG, GEORGE GLEIM.
Lebanon, May 14, 1862

Take up Your Licenses.

Take up Your Licenses.

The attention of all Dealers is called to the following act passed by the Logislature, An Act Amendatory of the License law of this State.

Section 5.—That it shall be the duty of every city and county Argasurer to sue for the recovery of all Licenses duly retuined to him by the Mercantile Appraiser, if not paid on or before the first day of July, in each and every year within ten days after that date; and eadd Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such License, unless he brings suit to recuver the same within said date and presses the same to judgment and execution as soon thereafter as practicable; nor shall he receive any commissions on such Licenses unless he make payment as aforesaid."

The particular attention of all Dealers of Merchandize, &c., is called to the above notice as I have the special instructions from the Auditor General to pursue the above course.

Thensurer of Lebanon County.

he above course. JOHN ALLWEIN,
Treasurer of Lebanon County.
Lebanon, May 14, 1862. MERCHANT TAILORING. B. RAMSAY, in Funck's building, corner of Cum-be land street and Doe alloy, has on haud and sale, either by the yard or made to order, a darg

CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, and

JOHN C. WENTZ, Esq., in account with the borough of North Lebanch, from April 1st, 1861, to April 1st, 1862.

North Lebanon Borough, March 31st, 1862. W.E. the undersigned, do certify that we have examinated and another the above account, and first the same correct.

C. H. BORUNEL,

LEVAN. KENDALL,

DANIEL LIGHT, mer.

N. Lebauon borough, May 7, 1862.

## HENRY & STINE TAVE NOW OPENED

Black and White CHENE POPLINS;

Black and Plaid PLAID POPLINS;

Lilac, Blue and Green PLAID3;

Black and White DELAINES;

Rich Plaid POPLINS;

Rich Chene POPLINS;

Silver mixed Do,

Very handsome, at the Golden Sign of

HENRY & STINE,

Corner of Cumberland and Market streets.

Leb pon May 8, 1862.

THE LARGEST STOCK.

SPECTACLES. DR. LUDWIG HECHINGER, the celebrated OPTI-CIAN, 43 Maitlen Lane, NEW YORK, respectfully informs the cittlens of Lebanon county that he has ap-pointed D. S. RADER, DRUGGER, his agentstosell his CELEBRATED

Braziliun Spectacles, Gold, Silver, and Steel cases, suitable for any descri 

GAS FITTER ALNOT STREET, next door to A. S. ELY'S. of fice, LEBANON, PA.; [Narch 13, 1861] IF YOU WANT

Good PICTURE for a Medallion or Pin, call at DAI
LYS Gallery, next door to the Lobanon Deposit

Bank.