Pamphlets, Checks, Business Cards, Handbills, Circulars, Labels, Bill Headings, Blanks, Fill Headings, Blanks,
Programmes, Bills of Fare,
Invitations, Tickets, &c., &c.
Invitation of the Less paper, constantly kept or sale at this office, at prices "to suit the times."

"Subscription price of the LEBANON ADVERTISER
One Dollar and a Half a Year,
Address, Wm. M. Breslin, Lebanon, Pa.



CLOCKS. Thirty Day, Eight Day, Thirty Hour. CLOCKS, Just Received at
J. BLAIR'S Jewelry Store,
Lebanon, Pa.

LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE

AT ANNVILLE, LEBANON COUNTY, PA.
W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M., Principal.
THE ENSUING SESSION will commence on
MONDAY, July 21st.
THE SCHOOL has the advantages of a pleasant and
beautiful Location—spacious Buildings—Ventillated
Rooms—a fine Library and Cabinet.
THE COURSE OF STUDY is not fixed, the studies of
each pupil being directed according to the time he can
afford in School, or to the profession he designs to pursue.

Sue.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT offers special advantages to those who propose to engage in Teaching; as the Course pursued conforms strictly to the requirements of the County Superintendent, and to the Course of the State Normal School.

\*\*\*BOD CHROULARS and further information can be obtained by addressing the Principal.

\*\*W. J. BURNSIDE,

Annuille, Pa.

CHEAPSTORE

## RAUCH & LIGHT

At the Corner of Cumberland Street and Plank Road LEBANON, PA. MESSRS. RAUGH & LIGHT take pleasure ininforming their friends and the public generally that they have just opened a large and carefully selected assortment of

GROCERIES.

QUEENSWARE, &c.,
public. Their

DRY GOODS,

have all been selected with the greatest care from the largest Importing Houses in Philadelphia.
GROCERIES, A large stick of cheap Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Chocolate, and all kinds of Spices. Also, a large assortment of QUEENSWARE,

among which are the newest patterns, together with almost an endless variety of Goods in their line of business, which will be sold very cheap for cash, or Countty Produce taken in exchange.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! The attention of Millers and Farmers is directed to their large stock of BAGS, which they will sell at october 17:01860.] RAUCH & LIGHT.

#### O. WEIGLEY COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Tallow, Lard, Poultry, Game, Dried Fruits, &c. No. 170 READE STREET,
One door above Washington, NEW-YORK.

REFERENCES:

Robb & Aschough, New York; Allen & Brother, do;
W. W. Seifrage, Esq., do; Jones & Shepard, do; Slauson, Labach & Farrington, do; Samuel & Johnson, do;
W. M. Breslin, Esq., Lebanon, Pa.; L. Betz, Compton,
Obio; W. C. Curry & Co., Bankers, Eric, Pa.; John
Eso., Pa.

[July 16,1862.



Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 ets:

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical
Voluntary Emissions, Software Company of the Marrings Telepany of Marrings Telepany, Noted Uniters, Consumption, Eptiepay and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lectuce, clearly proves from his own experience that the
awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surrical operations, boggies, instruments, rings, or cordigical operations, boagles, instruments, rings, or cordi-als, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will preve a boon to thou-lands and thousands.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed en-

welope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586. August 20, 1862.

### D. S. RABER'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG STORE

Has been removed to his New Building on Cumberland Street, opposite the Eagle Buildings,
Lebanon, Pa.

stall Esubscriber respectfully announces to his acquaintances and the public in general, that he has conntly on hand a large stock of

DRUGS.
MEDICINES,
OHEMICALS,
VARNISHES,

PAINTS,
DYE STUFFS,
TURPENTINE,

GLASS WARE. BRUSHES,

GLASS WARE, BRUSHES,
HAIR OILS, EXTRACTS,
Burning Fluid, Surgical Instruments, Toilet Sonps, Segars, Tobacco, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Articles
too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates,
and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented. Purchasers will please remember this, and examing the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere. & Physician's prescriptions and family recipes carefully compounded, at all hours of the
day or night, by calling at the Drug Store, opposite the
Esgle Buildings. Eagle Buildings.
On Sundays the Store will be opened for the compounding of prescriptions between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, A. M., 12 and 1, and 4 and 5 P. M.
Lebanon, Aug. 13 1862. DAVID S. RABER.

L. R. DEEG'S LIQUOR STORE.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, Lebanon, Pa.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has received an extensive stock of the choicest and purest Liquors of all descriptions. These Liquous he is invariably disposed to sell at unprecedentedly low prices.

Druggists, Farmers, Il otel Keepers, and others will consult their own interests by buying of the undersigned.

L. R. DFEG.

Lebanon, July 9, 1862.

Lebanon Female Seminary. RACHEL F. ROSS, Principal.
JULIA ROSS, Musical Department.
Mrs. M. A. J. JIMISON, Drawing.

Mrs. M. A. J. JIMISON, Drawing.

This School is designed to elevate the standard of female education, and to offer superior advantages at a moderate cost. The school year is divided into two sessions of five months each. Charge per session, from 71/2 to 15 dollars, according to the studies of the scholar. Extra for Music, Freuch, Latin, and German.

\*\*\* Particular attention given to the musical department. Instructions upon the Piano, Mclodeon and Guitar and in Singing. Pupils not connected with the School will be waited upon at their homes, when defired, and at the usual rates.

Early application should be made to

Early application should be made to

D. S. HAMMOND, S. J. STINE, C. OREENAWALT, ISAAC BECKLEY, JOSIAH FUNCK. ISAAC BECKLEY, Lebanon, Aug. 21, 1861.

ELIJAH LONGACHE. LEBANON Door, Sash and Steam Planing

TO A DE LES Located on the Steam-House Road, near Cumberland Street, East Lebanom.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public in general, that they ill manufacture and keep on hand, Door, Sash, Shutter, Blinds, Flooring, Weather-Boards, O Gee Spring Weather-Boards, Cuting, Surface, Mondilings, of all sizes, Wash Boards, Cuting, Surface,

Weather-Boards, O Gee Spring and Leaguing Monddings, of all sizes, Wash Boards, Cuting, Surbace, Cornices, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS for Houses. We also construct the latest and most improved Stair Casing and Hund 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 satisfaction to all who may favor the undersigned with their custom.

LONGACRE & GABEL.

Lobanon, April 23, 1862.

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

A PICTURE of your deceased friend, enlarged and colored in oil, call at DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank.

# Levanon



## Advertiser.

VOL. 14--NO. 16.

LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 694.

Boots and Shoes: Boots and Shoes.

The subscribers respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he still continues the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING, at the subscriber of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING, at the subscriber of the subsc

work.

As II his work is warranted, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to every one.

Repairing done that cannot be surpassed in this borough.

JOHN H. WEAVER.

Lebanon, August 20, 1862.

FITS: FITS: FITS: H. RCHEY has removed his No. 1 Tailoring Establishment to No. 3, North Walmt street. 2 doors north of J. George's store, and directly opposite the Court Honse, up stairs, where he will continue to manufacture all articles in his line with neatness and dispatch. Particular attention will be paid to cutting and making children's clothing, &c., &c. He solicits a continuance of the very liberal paronage thes far extended by the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity. All kinds of stitching done on reasonable terms on one of J. M. Singer's Sewing Machines. All work warranted and entire satisfaction guaranteed. Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

READYMADE CLOTHING

Will be sold at HABER, one of the firm of Raber & Bros., has taken the stock of Ready-made Clothing at the appraisement, which will enable him to sell lower than anywhere else can be bength. Call and see for yourselves before you make your fall purchase?

132. THREE DOORS WEST FROM COURT HOUSE. Lebanon, Sept. 25, 1861.

HENRY RARER.

ALL EMPLOYEES

BAIL ROAD COMPANY Will may enlist in the service of the United States for the purpose of crushing the Rebellion now threatening the fiberties of our country, are hereby assured, that their respective situations will be kept open and given them immediately on their return; and that the fact of their volunteering to defend their country in this emergency, will be considered hereafter as greatly in their favor for promotion to any suitable positions in the service of this Company.

CHARLES E. SMITH, President.

Philadelphia, August 8th, 1862. [Aug. 13-3m.

"THE UNION,"
Arch Street, Abové Third, Phila.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

"I'll's Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars
to all parts of the city, and in every particular
adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

"Terms \$1.50 per day. [Sept. 11, '61-1y.

KOLLOCKIS Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is Tree-mmended by physicians as a superior NUTRI-TIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspensia, and all billions disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strongth of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents?

\*\*KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,\*\*

The purest and best BARING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes.—

\*\*MANUFACTURED BY\*\*

Price 25 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadel
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Philadelphia, February 26, 1862-1y.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY JOURNAL OF COMMERCE A Conservative Family and Business Paper THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WEEKLY IN AMERICA ONTAINS news from all the world, the best reports of the Produce, Grain and Cattle trade, Dry Good

Of the Produce, Grain and Cattle trade, Dry Goods and Money markets.

The foe to disorganizers, North, or South. The supporter of the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

TERMS FOR. ONE YEAR.

Twenty Copies or upwards, to one address \$1 each.—Thirteen copies to one address \$15. Eight copies \$10. Four copies \$5. Three copies \$5. Under Three copies \$2, each.

An extra copy to any one sending a club of twenty-with the money. The Baily Journal of Comments of the Comments of t

January 22, 162. Phila. & Reading Railroad. Lebanon Vailley Branch. Two Daily Passenger Trains to Read-

91 Wall street, New York.

ing, and Harrisburg.

PASS LEBANON, going East to Reading, at 9.15 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.
Pass Lebanon Company Pass Lebanon, going West to Harrisburg, at 7.04 P.
M. and 12.10 P. M.
At Reading, both trains make close connexions for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
Morning train only connects at Reading for Wilkesbarre, littston and Scrantou.
At Harrisburg, trains cennect with "Ponnsylvania."
"Norther Central," and "Cumberland Valley" Railroads for Pittsburg, Lancaster, Baltimore, Sunbury, Chambersburg, &c.

arg, &c.
Through Tickets to Lancaster, in No. 1 Cars, \$1 50, to aitimore, \$3 30.

Baitimore, \$3 30.

80 lbs: baggage allowed to each passenger.
The Second Class Cars run with all the above trains.
Through First Class Ticketsat reduced rate to Niagara
Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all the principal
points in the West, North West, and Canadas; and Emigrant Tickets, at lower 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

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 Farse charged, if paid in the cars.

G. A. NICOLLS,
July 30, 1862.

Engineer and Superintendent.

Fashionable Tailoring!

REMOVAL.

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

TO TAILORS!—Just received and for sale the N. York
and Philadelphia Report of Spring & Summer Fashions.
Tailors wishing the Fashions should let the subscriber
know of the fact, so that he can make his arrangements
accordingly.

MICHEL HOFFMAN.

Velocity April 10, 1881

coordingly.
Lebapon, April 10, 1861. Books and Stationery Emporium,

TEACHERS' HEADQUARTERS! GEORGE VYALTZ, HAS REMOVED

Has removed his Book Store to Market Square. Leranon, W HERE may be had, on reasonable terms a general assortment of School, Sunnar School, Theological and Miscrelanceous BOOKS of every description. Copy-Books, Cyphering Books, leather and paper bound Pass Books, and every variety of STATIONERY, &c.,

esale and retail.
WINDOW SHADES. A large of variety Plain, Fancy, Buff, Green, Gilt, &c. PAPER SHADES. Neat Patterns, Plain, Green, Blue and Gilt. Also th STYLES OF FIXTURES.

TAT CALL AND EXAMINE. On unon, September 27, 1860. ADAM S. ULRICH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW N FUNCK'S BUILDING, second story, in the rooms lately occupied by John II. Bowman, Lebanon, Pa. Lebanon, April 30, 1862-6m.\* CYRUS P. MILLER,

TTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Walnut street, nearly opposite the Buck Hotel, and two doors south a Karmany's Hardware store. S. T. MCADAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW PFICE in Cumberland Street, in the room latel occupied by WM. M. DERR, Esq., Lebanon, Pu. Lebanon, July 3, 1862.

GRANT WEIDMAN, A TTORNEY-AT LAW.—Office in Cumberland street, in the office of his father, Gen. John Weidman. Lebanon, August 28, 1861.

Notice. OSEPH GLEIM, Justice of the Peace, will attend to the Scrivening business—such as writing Deeds, Mortgages, Releases, Bonds, Agreements, &c., &c., at his office, in Mulberry street, two doors south of the Moravian Church, in the Borough of Lebanou.

Lebanon, January 29, 1862.

IF YOU WANT A No. 1 AMBROTYPE, very cheap, go to DAILY'S Gallery, next door to the Lebanon Deposit Bank. Miscelluneous.

Ranning an Engine in rcbel Service. From "Thirteen months in the rebel

Army." The engineer, Charles Little, refused to run the train on during the night, as he was not well acquainted with the road, and thought it dangerous. In addition, the head-light of the locomotive being out of order, and the oil frozen, he could not make it burn, and he could not possibly run without it. Colonel Williams grew angry, probably suspecting him of Union sentiments, and of wishing to delay the train, cursed him rather roundly, and at length told him he should run it under a guard; adding, to the guard already on the engine, "If any accident occurs, shoot the cursed Yankee." Little was a north. ern man. Upon the threat thus enforced, the engineer seemed to yield, and prepared to start the train. As if having forgotten an important mat. pistol, and cried out, "Wiere is that ter, he said, hastily, "Oh, I must have some oil," and stepping down off the locomotive, walked toward the enginehouse. When he was about twenty yards from the cars, the guard thought of their duty, and one of them followed Little, and called upon him to halt; but in a moment he was behind the machine shop, and off in the dense woods, in the deep darkness .-The commotion soon brought the Colonel and a crowd, and while they were cursing each other all around, the fire-men and most of the brake-men

er enjoying the melee, but taking no part in it, when Colonel Williams, turning to me, said: 'Can not you run the engine?'

I replied, 'No, sir.'

slipped off, and here we were with no

means of getting ahead. All this

time I had stood on the engine, rath-

'You have been on it as we came 'Yes, sir, as a matter of curiosity.' 'Don't you know how to start and

ston her?' 'Yes, that is easy enough; but if anything should go wrong I could not adjust it? adjust it.'

'No difference, no difference, sir; I must be at Bowling Green to morrow, and you must put us through.' I looked him in the eye, and said calmly, 'Colonel Williams, I can not voluntarily take the responsibility of managing a train with a thousand men aboard, nor will I be forced to do it under a guard who know nothing about an engine, and who would be will find among the men a fireman,

send away this guard, and come your self on the locomotive, I will do the best I can.' And now commenced my apprenticeship to running a secession railroad train, with a robel regiment on board. The engine behaved admirably, and I began to feel quite safe, for she obeyed every command I gave

I could not but be startled at the position in which I was placed, holding in my hand the lives of more than a thousand men, running a train of er seen, running without a head-light, and the road so dark that I could only see a rod or two ahead, and to crown all, knowing almost nothing of the business. Of course, I ran slowly, about ten miles an hour, and never took my hand of the throttle or my eye from the road. The colonel at length grew confident, and almost confidential, and did most of the talking, as I had no time for conversation. When we had run about thirty miles; and every thing was going well, Col. Williams concluded to walk back, on the top of the box-cars, to a passenger car which was attached to the rear of the train and occupied by the

officers. This somewhat hazardous move he commenced just as we struck a stretch of trestlework which carried the road is quick as lightning in such circumstances-I whistled for the brakers, shut off the steam, and waited the collision. I would have reversed the engine, but a fear that a reversal of its the trestlework and throw them inthere wisdom in jumping off, as the steep embankments on either side would prevent escape from the wreck time, and I calmly awaited the shock which I saw was unavoidable. Though cle and the head of the train, I saw obstruction I had seen.

The first car struck was loaded fall into such an error. with hay and grain. My engine lited it, and came to a stand-still.

remorseless pressure of the engine | Passover, and in the last month of

hung in the cap. Exactly as I had surfised—for I

job?" I'll shoot him the winute I lay | eyes on him." I threw up my six-shoter so that with her flowing hair. The two narthe light of the lantern shone upon it, while he could see but indistinctly, of detail. The company at Bethany

"Colonel Williams, if you raise your years, and delighted to honor him. shoot or you go down." "Don't shoot, don't shoot," he cri-

Spring has done in his book, and thus "Put up your pistol and so will 1," the meck learner at the Master's feet,

replied.

He did so, and came forward, and who also loved much because she had I replied. I explained the impossibility of see- been much forgiven.

in the world; and it becomes each generation to guard all such influen- we advocate, the justice to recall, as ces as have come to it from the past, and to transmit them in undiminished tion. The hallowed memorial which force to its successors. In the case of is to go down to future ages should her, as she acknowledged me her rightone sacred memory there is added to be forever separated from such unthe weight of this obligation, the sane- happy associations.—Journal of Comtion of a higher authority. The loving ministry of Mary of Bethany— the sister of Martha and Lazarus has been divinely commended "to the twenty-five cars over a road I had nev- whole world, for a memorial of her; and this memory should be as fragrant, in all the ages, as the costly spikenard which she poured on the head and feet

of her beloved Master. During the last few years there

the Christian world. to the belief of this sad story.

The similarity consists in the fact hay right and left, and scattering the red in the house of a person called grain like chaff. The next car, load. Simon, while the Master sat at meat; ed with horses was in like manner that ointment was used as a grateful torn to pieces, and the horses piled offering; and that each of the women upon the sides of the road. The third wiped his feet with their hair. But mask from behind which the most car, loaded with tents and camp equi- there was a marked contrast in other formidable assaults will be made uppage, seemed to present greater re- particulars. The one occurred in the on the restoration of the Union and sistance, as the locomotive only reach- city of Nain, early in the history of the preservation of our present conthe three years' ministry; the other stitutional form of government, and My emotions during these moments in the village of Bethany, two years hence it should be denounced by evwere most peculiar. I watched the afterwards, only six days before the ery American in the land.

with almost admiration It appear- the Master's life. The Simon of Nain ed to be deliberate, and esolute, and was Simon the pharisee; the other insatiable. The shock as not great' was Simon the leper, one doubtless the advance seemed ver slow; but who had been healed of that loathit plowed on through ar after car some disease. The former invited with a steady and determined course, the Master, as he taught in the streets which suggested at that critical mo- of the city, to eat with him, evidentment a vast and resistless living a-gent. When motion ceed, I knew to his character. This was shown in my time of trial near if if Colonel his rude and uncourteous treatment Williams had not been from of his distinguished guest. He gave the top of the cars into he gorge be- him no salutation as he crossed the low, he would soon be fdward to ex- threshold; no water for his sandaled ecute his threat,—to shot me if any accident occurred. I stopped out of mark the respect of the Eastern host. the cap on the railing ripning along The woman who crept behind the to the smoke stack so asto be out of Master's couch as he reclined in the "Kentucky cannot and will not ac- dent to pay for said niggers. (Went view to one coming for and toward Pharisee's house, was a sinner of the quiesce in the measure," pronounces the engine, and yet to lave him in city, whose very touch was deemed the full light of the lattern which pollution. As such she was pardoned and dismissed in peace. The other feast, two years later, was made for loyalty of the State cannot be shaken. had seen a specimen of the fierce temper and recklessness. The first stamping and cursing; and jumping from the car on to the tender he drew a pany and sat beside the host. Martinest the following and sat beside the host. Martinest the following the foll tha served at the table. Mary came cursed engineer, that did this pretty behind him at the table, poured the fragrant ointment on his head, and also on his feet wiping the latter also ratives have the utmost distinctness if at all, and said with deliberation, had been his most intimate friends for pistol you are a dead mai; don't stir, How it is possible for a diligent stubut listen to me. I have done just dent of the Bible to confound the what any man must have done under city of Nain in Galilee, with the vilthe circumstances. I stopped the lage of Bethany near Jerusalem; and train as soon as possible, and I'll con- to mix up the incidents occurring vince you of it, if you are a reasona- with such an interval of time, and ble man; but not another word of having such a totally different object, we cannot explain. But this Dr.

ing the train sooner, as I had no The household at Bethany were evhead-light; and they had carelessly idently of no despised class in society. neglected to leave a light on the rear of the other train. I advised the tory establishes this conclusively. choleric colonel to go forward and They had a house of their own where expend his wrath and curses on the the Master was so often entertained conductor of the forward train, that with a liberal hospitality. And when had stopped in such a plane, and sent Lazarus died, the throng of citizens out no signal-man in the rear, nor from Jerusalem who came out to coneven left a red light. He acknowld dole with the sisters, showed that they edged I was right. I then informed were people of consideration. The nance department, and was in charge supper, for which loving service she of a shipment of ammunition for Bow- was promised a memorial in all the ling Green, and would have him world, "might have been sold for more

he moulds into one character, Mary

been attached to a sacred memory.ror, will do themselves and the cause far as possible, the injurious imputa-

## The No-Party Movement an Abolition Republican Swindle.

It is a usual thing for the Abolition

Republican party to impute a want of cratic party, because they insist upon have been published in this country their separate and distinct political much mercy. The supremacy of our some sad and most unwarrantable organization at this time. But such commentaries upon the character of an imputation is shorn of its strength, this beloved woman, which are now when it is remembered that at no pe- question of political power is another multiplying themselves in minor his- riod since President Lincoln was in- one altogether. tories, and doing great injustice to auguared has party lines been for one the memory thus left as a legacy to moment relaxed by the national Administration. All the appointments us from the great object—the integ-One of the most striking of these of the President were of the most ul- rity of the Union. What power the biographies was written by Rev. Dr. tra character, such as William H. Sew-Spring, of New York, and forms a ard and Cassius M. Clay and Carl partments shall have, the people of lengthy chapter in the second volume | Schurz, whilst the same proscriptive of his Contrast of Scripture Charac- line of policy was pursued by all his ters. Throughout this cruel dissect subordinates, from the Secretary of tion of her supposed character, the State to the lowest official who bows learned Doctor represents Mary of at the footstool of despotic power. over a gorge some fifty feet deep .- Bethany as a recovered prostitute, Democrats were dismissed from office the trestlework the grade rose a little, and I could see through, or in, a deep cut which the road ran into, an deep cut which the road ran into, and abandoned a life of intamy whilst in the ranks of the defenders of the defenders of the defenders of the defenders of the cut remain would be contrary to the principles enunction of their places who to this day have deep cut which the road ran into, an repeated by many who have taken never taken a step to aid the country next Tuesday. If you do not vote "We do not see why it (the Declaration of Inobstruction. What it was, or how far the imposing work as a dufficient au- or defend the Union and the Consti- the Democratic ticket. ahead, I had almost no conception; thority; and the children in many of tution. And even now the same probut quick as thought—and thought our Sunday-schools are being trained scriptive partisan policy is recogniz. ed and acted upon by the national Ad-There is not the shadow of foundal ministration. In the appointment of tion for such representations. It is Assessors and Collectors of the naevident that a careless reading of the tional tax, party lines were drawn it in the District of Columbia. different gospels has confounded the with unvielding strictness. All are action would crown up the cars on act of the "woman in the city, which members with few exceptions, of the was a sinner," described in the sev. the Abolition Republican party. No to the gorge below, forbade; nor was enth chapter of Luke, but whose Democrat is taken. So in the selecname is nowhere given, with the ser- tion of persons to act as Commissionvice of Mary as recorded in the twen- ers of the draft. Here again the whip ty-sixth of Matthew, fourteenth of or partisan politics is applied and of the cars when the collision came. Mark and twelfth of John. This con- Democrats excluded. And the same All this was decided in an instant of fusion of incidents has been aided by course has been pursued in all the the statement in John xi 2, that "it | conventions of the Abolition Republiwas that Mary which anointed the can party. In no instance have they the speed, which was very moderate Lord with ointment, and wiped his ever mentioned the possibility of albefore, was considerable deminished feet with her hair, whose brother lowing the Democratic element in the fifty yards between the obsta- Lazarus was sick." A little examination the country to be represented—on tion of the two narratives, however, the basis of a no-party movement. that we would certainly run into the rear of another train, which was the them, and render it a matter of aston-more violently partisan and intolerishment that a learned divine should ant since the breaking out of this difficulty between the sections, than at any period in their history, and all terally split it in two, throwing the that in each case the incidents occur. professions to the reverse are but put forth to delude the unthinking, and obtain their support.

> The no-party movement of the Abolition Republican faction is but a

The Border States. The chief ground of apprehension entertained respecting the effect of the President's proclamation, related to the border States. Would they passively acquiesce in a system of passively acquiesce in a system of most as good as niggers, if they becompensated emancipation, or would have themselves. (Laid on the table.) they violently react? Thus far, little apparent effect is produced. While the loyal journals respectfully, yet decidedly, remonstrate, they at the same time avow their purpose to stand by the Government in any event. The Louisville Journal says, it a usurpation, and demands that it be revoked, and yet affirms that the Democrat has the following:-

The late proclamation of the President throws confusion over all ideas of constitutional Government. If military necessity can extend this far, where are its limits? The question of slavery is insignificant. It is the freedom of the white man, not the slavery of the negro, that is concerned. Not only the provisions of that our public debt is only about ths Federal Constitution, but all State \$500,000,000. The annual interest on Constitutions can be permanently this sum, at six per cent. would be overruled by a proclamation of the (\$30,000,000) thirty millions of dollars. Executive. By this proclamation The Direct Tax Bill, drawn by Thad. slaves are all emancipated in States Stevens, and passed by a Republican or parts of States to put down the re- Congress, for the purpose of paying bellion. If a President should deem the interest on the public debt, is it necessary, he could, by proclama. (\$150,000,000) one hundred and fifty tion, establish slavery in all the millions of dollars per annum. Now, States. That would, probably, end either the Republican papers are the rebellion as effectually as the wrong, or Congress has grossly demeasure now proposed, and start an- ceived and swindled the people on The President is sworn to see that times as heavily as was necessary !-

the laws are faithfully executed; but | We leave the people to judge between if he be correct in his interpretation the Republican papers and the Repubof his power, he swears to execute lican Congress! The amount of tax his own will. We could trust a man levied by Congress (\$150,000,000) is to do that without an oath. If the the interest, at six per cent., of twendoctrine be valid at all, as assumed ty-five hundred millions of dollars! in this proclamation, constitutional (\$2,500,000,000) which sum, we preand legal rights are for peace, not for war; for if war comes, the President debt would amount to by the time has dictatorial power to change, not the assessments should be made! him that I was an efficer in the ord-nance department, and was in charge were people of consideration. The temporarily, but permanently, Fed-supper. for which loving service she eral and State Constitutions. In a Republican editor, of financial procourt martialed when we reached than three hundred denarii," nearly corpus, but he also suspends the right lous to see some arithmetician cypher there, unless he apologized for the fifty dollars, and more than a year's of trial by a jury in all the States.— out this matter so as to show why

move the odium which in the face of as well as the slave States is put at and is, therefore, rank asary Vindication of a Mcmorial. most abundant contrary evidence has the discretion of a military tribunal. The memory of whatever has been who have fallen into this grievous er.

been attached to a sacred memory.—

We hope that some of the writers who have fallen into this grievous er.

law was thought a most wild and cralaw was thought a most will be wi but the President has extended it over all the States.

We beg leave to state that this is a political, not a military question.— Amongst loyal men, who are resolved it will not be out of place to learn to put down this rebellion, this proc- the character of the men into whose lamation will find few supporters.--They will convince the President that he has made a great blunder. In the hour of passion much may be overlooked, but the jealousy of constitutional liberty will not sleep.

As to these active, conscious rebels loyalty and patriotism to the Domo- they have forfeited their lives, and less than that they may count so

Errors and blunders we may expect, and none of them should divert Federal Government in any of its dethe United States can settle.

Acts of the Last Congress Not copied from the Record, but put down according to our recollection, and warranted correct in the

1. An act in relation to niggers. 2. An act to emancipate niggers. 3. An act to prohibit what dye

call-it in the Territories. 4. An act to abolish what-dye-call-5. An act concerning niggers.

6 An act to confiscate niggers. 7. An act to anticipate the wives and babies of contrabands. 8. An act to emancipate niggers

who fight for the Confederacy. 9. An act to make 'em fight for the Union. 10. An act to make freed niggers love work.

11. An act to educate said niggers 12. An act to make paper worth more than gold. 12. An act to make a little more paper worth more than a good deal

more gold. 14. An act to free somebody's nig-

15. An act in relation to said nig-16. An act to make white folks squeal, otherwise known as the Tax

17. An act authorizing the Presi dent to draft white folks. 18. An act authorizing the Presi dent to arm negroes. 19. An act to give us a little more

paper. 20. An act concerning niggers. ets a legal tender.

A PAMILY PAPER FORTOWN AND COUNTRY.

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22. An act to compensate Congressmen for using their influence in obtaining contracts.

23. An act authorizing the issue of more omnibus tickets. 24. An act declaring white men al-

25. An act to repeal the clause of the Constitution relating to the admission of new States.

26. An act to repeal the rest of the Constitution. 27. Resolutions pledging the Gov:

ernment to pay for emancipated nig-

under.) 29. An act to confiscate things.

30 Resolutions explaining that some other things are not meant. 31. An act in relation to niggers: 32. An act to make niggers white.

33. An act to make em a little whiter. 34. An act to make them a good deal whiter.

35. An act in relation to contrabands.

36. An act concerning niggers. 37. Resolutions of adjournment.

The Public Debt.

The Republican papers are endeav-oring to make their readers believe this point, by taxing them just five

second proclamation the President clivities (Forney, for instance!) will not only suspends the writ of habeas set us right. We are somewhat anxthreats he had made. This informa- wages for a laborer in those days, a Almost any act or word may be con-\$150,000,000 were levied as the annu-

Fremont's proclamation of martial To Whom has the President

Yielded. President Lincoln said in his apmilitary lines, but over a whole State. | peal to the Border States represents Hunter extended it to three States; tives, that he was "pressed" to issue an abolition proclamation. The "pressers" were Greely and his gang. He has now yielded to the pressure, hence arms he has thrown himself. Greely is the editor of the Tribune, the paper which originated the infamous song of the radicals on the American flag, commencing "All hail the flaunting lie." and which we some time ago reproduced as a literary and political curiosity. The President should re-Constitution and the integrity of the member that he has yielded to those Government will be sustained. The whose desire has been fully express-

Tear down the flaunting lie! Half mast the starry flag? Insult no sunny sky
With Hate's polluted rag: Destroy it ye who can, Deep sink it in the waves,

This does not sound like a certificate of fitness to be a Presidential adviser in a war to sustain the American flag and Union. The same paper taught in 1860 :--"The right to secode may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless."

dependence) would not justify the secession of five millions of Southerns from the Union in 1861."

The same paper, in 1862, quoted from the Journal of Commerce the remark, "We contend for the Constitution. The nation is fighting for that, and that only. All other objects of the war are delusions;" and

"Not so, sir! The nation is fighting for life, its own life, and is determined to live, though all the paper constitutions on earth be scattered to the winds."

The same paper, Jan. 28, 1862, said: "Speaking for ourselves, we can honestly say that for that old Union \* we have no regrets and no wish for its reconstruction. Who wants any Union which can only be preserved by systematic wrong and organized political blunders? Who wants any Union which is nothing but \( \varepsilon \) sentiment to lacker Fourth of July orations Withal?"

It is not worth while to continue these extracts. We take it for granted that they express the calm and considerate views of those who published them, as they have never been modified or explained away, but, on the contrary, have been reiterated and defended up to quite a late peri-

To the pressure of such advisors the President has yielded. Where he will land the future only can tell. In the mean time let the people take 21. An act to make omnibus tick- care of themselves, and do their duby next Tuesday.