Lebanon Advertiser.



WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER; 8, 1862.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER.

For Surveyor General: JAMES P. BARR.

FOR CONGRESS, MYER STROUSE,

The Democrats and conservative people of Lebanon county will find the ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention on Monday, in another column. We have only time to say that it is a good ticket, and can be elected. If there should be any personal objections to any of the candidates, (we do not think that there are any,) let them be laid aside, and let us only remember that all of the gentlemen on our ticket are thorough and uncompromising Democrats -have a record to that effect that

has issued an order repudiating its postage stamps if they are the least soiled or defaced. If such stamps are used on letters, the letters are to be sent to the dead letter office. The Post Office department is an ass.

then will be few and far between.

las week, that the rebels had sent nought. Commissioners to Washington with propositions of peace were, of course. utterly untrue.

Since the issuing of the President's abolition Proclamation, it is said that the rebels have under consideration the propriety of hoisting, in all future actions, the black flag, and exterminate the Union troops rages, insults, and slanders heaped upwithout granting quarters. The reb- on you the past year, and do not act el Congress also has the subject un- the craven by refusing to revenge der advisement. The consequence is yourselves upon your enemies next within all its borders.

ern papers also say that the rebel ar. ADVERTISER in the South, who were my is in excellent condition and eag- indebted to us on subscription. It is er for the next battle, which they ex. hereby ordered that if they don't pay pect to take place this week.

Democrats owe it each other, on account of the wrongs they had to bear the past year to see that ev ery Democrat in the county votes .-Revenge yourselves upon your onemies and your country's enemies next next Tuesday against the Abolition-Tuesday, by firing paper bullets into ists, when he considers the abuse and ballot-boxes.

Is there a Democrat in Leba. non county that has not been insult. ed by the abolitionists the past year, Pottsville first placed the abolition by accusations of "traitor, secession ticket of that county at the head of sympathiser," &c. Let all such re- its columns it labelled it "Anti-Sla- on Monday evening in the Court member the ballot-boxes next Tues- very Ticket," but last week it change House. Among other things, he said day.

The Democrats are a peaceable, lawabiding, and constitution loving the same paper that published John bellion in six months." That's so .people. The abuse showered upon them the past year has been almost unbearable, yet they bore all, with the determination, however, that when the election comes to show where and how they stood. That desirable time is now near at hand, and we trust that there is not one but will strike for the Constitution and the Union, and against his revilers.

New England ship owners, who ship goods to the rebel states, by the way of Nassau, are often one thousand per cent, clear of all expenses. We have no doubt that they are abolitionists, freedom." and are bitterly in favor of the war "going on." This is not improbable when we remember that most of the were New England bottoms, and owned by anti-slavery men.

The town of Randolph, Tenn., was reduced to ashes by the federal forces, in retaliation of an attack upon a U.S. transport near that place, Over one hundred buildings were con-

ployed at that time in the Mint, was an Austrian, who out of hatred to Frederick II of Prussia, who had tathe coin Ein reichs thaler (a crown of sample of all the others: imanner as to make it read Ein reich said, that Mr. Loeser says, that Mr. and Mrs. Hobart said, that Mrs. Donnel said, that Judge Hegins said, what a "distinguished politician in Schuyl.

King ordered these insulting coins to be all melted down, but some few of that melted down, but some few of them still exist. them still exist.

Hospital Frauds.

The facility with which frauds are erpetrated under the present admin. istration is astounding. No steps are go to the election next Tuesday. As taken to arrest them and punish the they regard their country—their own guilty parties. Occasionally we see | well-being-the liberty and prosperiof the corruptionists. If some one of bold disposition undertakes an exposure of them he is met with a shout of "treason, secession sympathy," or ocratic past and the Abolition recent ed for a period to Fort Warron or La- the future. If they desire the Govfayette, and there the matter ends.-We, here in Lebanon, live remote from Washington, and yet have had interest of all they will vote the Demindubitable evidence that just such ocratic tickets. If they wish a confrauds upon the sick and wounded tinuance of mis-government, both in not a word do they say against them. We would like to know if there is a matter is in their hands. worse kind of treason in the world than robbing the poorsick and wounded soldiers of the food that their alleviate their sufferings; whether such things should not be held equally responsible:

"Some startling developments of fraud have been made with reference to the Capitol hospital.
There are cleven hundred and forty patients in
it. There is a universal complaint made by the cannot be impeached. Then let our friends go to work with a will, and victory is ours.

The Post Office department

it. There is a universal complaint made by the gat. The report states that the usual food given them was a cup of coffee, without sugar or cream, and half cooked fat pork, with the hardest kind of dry bread. Donations sent there, unless porsonally given the soldiers by the donors or the association, seldom reach them.

In the lower rooms of the Capitol it was found

Our lady friends of Lebanon, who devote day and night to forwarding is to support the Constitution and the After the present draft is made supplies to our sick and wounded, as the administration contemplates is- well as our good and kind-hearted suing orders for the drafting of 800,- people who contribute them, will re-000 additional men. The exempts ceive the announcement with heavy hearts and tearful eyes that a portion The rumors in the city papers, of their labors are thus made for

We despair of inducing the administration to raise a hand against the corruptions and corruptionists, and hence appeal to the people to record a verdict against it next Tuesday.-If fair words and grass won't do, we must apply the lash.

Democrats, remember the out. that they are raising a terrible storm Tuesday in going to the ballot box e had several subscribers to the

> the 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, they shall be cut up and quar-

Is there a Democrat in Leba. non county so lost to all sense of feeling, that can refuse or neglect to vote insults be and his party have received from them during the past year.

When the Miners' Journal of Fool who? The Miners' Journal is true to itself it would crush the re- off to the Federal lines, marking their W. Killinger, several months' ago, under the heading of "Black List." for having voted different from Mr. Campbell in Congress.

other day, to a crowd of Abolitionists, try, and stay at home hereafter. in which he said he wanted the administration to "send to France for a guillotine to chop off heads." The bloody rascal! Do the people see what we It is said that profits of the are coming too under our present abolition rulers? If the people neglect | Md. next Tuesday to record a signal verdict against the men now ruling our county to ruin and despotism they may say "farewell, a long farewell to

OF A Maine editor thus distinguishes between different sorts of pavessels engaged in the slave trade die for one's country; others regard forced to ask himself: "How had I lieve, has passed a law calculated to preand yet others hold it sweeter to live on one's country." A good many of

latter sort. by guerrillas. Citizens were allowed in much trouble just now respecting to move their furniture and clothing F. W. Hughes, Esq., of Pottsville.— They try to be down on him like a thousand of brick, but, fortunately A great rarity in the shape of for him every would be brick is only which favors abolition and the freeing coin has lately been sold at Paris, a villainous, lying, miserable feather. namely, a silver coin struck off at Mr. Hughes is no candidate for an of-Breslau, in 1751. Among those emfice, hence we cannot see the point they hope to achieve by abusing him, unless they desire to taunt the Demoken possession of Silesia by right of crats to put him into one. They may conquest, conceived the idea of re- be accommodated before long. One venging himself on that monarch in of the proofs of the charges against the following manner: The motto on him runs in this wise, and is a good

The Election.

We call upon every Democrat and conservative man in this county to transpired in this country. They have the facts before them-the Dem-"Breckinridger"—perhaps transport- and present. He who runs may read ernment to be conducted, as intended by the old fathers, for the benefit and have been practised for more than a the prosecution of the war against year—there is every reason to believe the rebels, as well as in civil affairs, that Abe Lincoln and all his officials together with a continuance of the that Abe Lincoln and all his officials plunder and corruption system which know of them—pass the places where has characterized the last eighteen they are practised every day, and yet, months, let them vote the Abolition tickets. Let the people choose; the

WHO CARES ?-An Abolition paper very candidly says: "Nobody pretends that the proclamation is constifriends and relatives send to them to tutional." This is true—but it adds: tion. "And who cares whether it is or not?"those in power who know and suffer This is not true. Every Democrat, every loval man in the country, whatever may be his politics, does care whether the President's acts are constitutional or not. The Abolitionists of. only do not care for the Constitution or the Union; and it is this infidelity to the Constitution that makes them dangerous, and requires their defeat and ejection from power to save the

What is our Duty?

We have a rebel South, a conservaive North, and an abolition faction attempting to cocree the Constitution and the army into their schemes .-Under these circumstances our duty Laws by surrounding the Executive with a Congress that will enable his administration to resist the disas- will be increased, and taxation will be trous influences which have embarrassed all its wise measures and urged it into those that have added increased darkness to the cloud which overshadows the land, and increased obstacles to the achievement of that final victory which is to restore the Government to its constitutional supremacy. The remedy is in the hands, of the people. It is only to properly redeem the country from the perils surrounding it, restore its power, sub-

given several extracts from Republican papers, signifying their desires for the defeat of McClellan in Mary. land and here is another from the New York Tribune, written after the late battles in Maryland:

"We do not consider the events of the past week safely fallen back to the other side of the Poto-

We cannot see how men who have sons, brothers, relatives, in the army offering their lives a sacrifice for their ists in this business is, that the negroes country, can support a party that is will as they must, fight their way through

thus hardened and despicable. Or Mr. Campbell made a speech ed the labelling to "Union Ticket." | that, "if the Democratic party were It will crush it in the time specified, and one of the first moves in the ar-Blair, a member of President will have to sacrifice his Congression- Egypt. This will be the curse put upon Lincoln's Cabinet, made a speech the al aspirations to the good of his coun-

> A company of the 54th Pennsylvania Regiment, was captured by the rebels on Saturday, while guard-

> HOW SHALL I VOTE AT THE

ENSUING ELECTION. This is a question which must come home to every man in the loyal triotism: "Some esteem it sweet to plates the subject maturely will be ter hands while controlled by the Democracy than it is a present? Was the old Union the best that could be Old Abe's officials are included in the had? Are those in power now more economical than the Democracy? Is In TROUBLE.—The Abolitionists are | the country in as prosperous a conin much trouble just now respecting dition? Under which Administration was I most prosperous? Which party can make the country most happy, prosperous and united as one peo-Shall I vote with this party of all the negroes, to compete with Constitution, and the restoration of things as they were? Am I for the re-election of Republican rulers, or the elections of new ones, such as my father lived under and supported.

> charge of having struck and knocked sylvania. down a white woman on that, street. Pittsburg Post.

ig with Sigel.

fal Governors," it seems, in additid to their intermeddling with McClan, also had to interfere with Sigeland drove that brave and paragraphs in the papers like the fol- ty of their children after them, elet successful fficer to the verge of rethem go to the election. This elections signing. he Washington Star in the case with all the other rascalities tion will carry results with it the speaking of Sigel says "that the dismost momentous of any that ever affection offeneral Sigel is attributable to the stermeddling of the Governors of pme of the States," and adds that the Governors recently have virtuly assumed the right not to designat the generals under whom or coffee to put it in! they shoul be placed; in the way of insisting vicemently that one should have this command, another that command, and hat others should be re- that these imbruted Africans will not onmoved from their commands, &c., &c. ly be your peers in the field and in the All this is p exact keeping with the doing of the political leaders that have up to his time brought so many sults, they will be your peers at the baldelays and everses on our arms, and shows that mischief of a very grave character has at the bottom of the ecent Congrence."

The application of General Sigel to be relieved rom his command, about which much is being said, is only one link in the thain of radical disaffec-tion. The peet is no doubt to cre-ate dissatisfiction with General Halleck's management, in order to render his removal obtainable; and after that the radicals know that Gen. McClellan dould be readily disposed

The Draft and the Tax.

We trust that the good people of Penntant matter the draft and the taxmeasures flowing from the benignant against slavery. When thee comes reign of Abolitionism, and to be enforced again, will thee preach the remedy?" apt to bear in mind that we were promised; and that, instead of these better times, preach the Gospel of Christ and let drafting to fix up the decimated ranks of ing the Gospel equally to the master the army; and an eroneous debt, to pay and the slave. Would that ministers the interest of which a tax of \$150,000, of the Gospel generally would go and 000 will be assessed and collected after the election! And this enormous debt increased to pay the piper for this nice little dance. These are the good times promised-war, drafting, debt, taxation! Who wouldn't vote the Abolition ticket?

Four Millions of Slaves Set Free.

One Million of Them to Come to Pennsulvania.

It is proposed, and intended, to liberate four millions of Southern slaves .exercise the right of suffrage at the It is idle to talk of colonizing them, even ballot-boxes this full, and they can if they would consent to be sent away. We have not vessels enough, if all we have should be employed for the purpose, to transport so many people. Allowing due the re bellion, and establish peace that our sea going vessels would carry an within all its borders. quire sixteen thousand vessels to transmake, each, sixteen trips; five hundred, thirty-two; two hundred and fifty, sixtyfour; etc.;

But we, will not impeach the reader's intelligence further on this point; Everybody known that if the negroes free they will remain in the United States. And when it is considered that Abolitionwill beget a desire for further novelty.-Besides, the theory of the emancipationto our lines—that, on hearing that Massa Lincoln has set them free, on paper, they will avail themselves of whatever weapons may be within their reach, and will slaughter such old and defenceless white men as have not gone to the war, murder the wonlen and children, and make way with batchery and blood. So, the conclusion is inevitable that if the four millions of Southern slaves are set free we shall have them swarming, in the, rangement will be the election of a Northern States, numerous as the frogs, Democratic Congress. Mr. Campbell and the flies, the locust and the lice of our Pharoah and his people, not because of their relusing liberty to the children of Israel, but because of their giving liberty to the children of Ham!

Now, leaving out California and Oregon, we have seventeen free States. To ing the Baltimore and Ohio railroad | which of these will the most of these nebridge at Pawpaw, near Cumberland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and the States pordering on the (present) slave States. New England, by its remote situation, its uninviting climate, and its sterile soil, would, to a great extent, es cape the curse which its policy will entail on the other Northern States. New York States. It is one of scrious impor. and Michigan will receive a considerable tance to all of us. He who contom- portion of the "freemen," Wisconsin and Minnesota not so many; Kansas, we beit sweeter to live for one's country; better vote? Was the Union in betof what account is law when it runs counter to their purposes? Illinois has stringent laws against permitting negroes to come to reside within its borders, and we believe the laws of Indiana place impediments in the way of negroes immigrating to that State. So the probability appears very strong that when the four millions of negroes are let loose upon the North, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey will be the chief receptacles of them. But, suppose we divide them equally between the whole seventeen Northern Stateswhite laborers, and the changing of this will give to each State two hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and party which favors the old Union, the thirty-five (235,235) in addition to the stock already on hand. But, as we have seen, there is no probability that there will be an equal division of those emancipated negroes amongst the Northern States, Pennsylvania and Ohio would SAUCY NIGGERS.—The niggers of be likely to receive one half, at least, of this city are of late becoming lazy, the whole four millions. The proclamasaucy and unmanageable. Last night | tion of the President, if its purpose be fula free nigger, named Joe Howard, ly realized, will very probably add a millwas arrested on Gasquet street, on a lion of negroes to the population of Penn-

they will furnish us, and our taxes will

have to be increased accordingly! will be proportionably increased. Already these things are nearly double in Ridge, Arkansas. price what they were two years ago.-When this negro exodus from the South shall occur, and the negro laborer is transplanted to Pennsylvania, a poor man will not be able to afford the luxury only to agign the troops of their of a muslin shirt, nor of sugar in his tea States, but n more than one instance or coffee—indeed, he may have no tea

A million more of negroes in Pennsylvania! Ten hundred thousand more of negroes in Pennsylvania! Think of this, white laboring men, and remember lot box; and, in localities where they Justices of the Peace, Constables, etc. And, if negro equality is to prevail, they will be candidates for the hands in marriage of your daughters and sisters, and, the force of this negro delusion may become so great that, ere fifty years elapse, your blood and the blood of these enfranchised slaves may be flowingin the same

Think over all these things, white men!

The late Bishop Wangh, of the slavery sermon. There was present a venerable Quaker, who addressed sylvania will not forget two very impor- Mr. Waugh at the close, saying, "Friend Waugh, thee preaches well after the election! People will be very The nail was struck directly on the head, and took full effect. The Rev. ed better times if Lincoln should be elect- gentleman dieided afterwards to we have a war on hand which requires slavery alone, except so far as preach-

back.

A Glorious Victory in Mississippi!

Washington, October 5.—Official in Lowell, yesterday attacked our forces at Corinth, but were defeated with great slaughter, and retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field of battle. Our forces are in full pursuit.

es from Cairo to night, say that a battle has been raging in the vicinity of Corinth ism will have taught them to believe that since yesterday morning. At three paradise, it will be evident to all that the of the latest report from Bethel, the canblacks, when freed, will immediately set | nonading was still heard. : The commutheir faces hitherward. Indeed, the very nication is now cut off at Bethel, consecircumstance of their changed situation quently we are unable to obtain any particulars. Bethel is twenty miles this side of Corinth.

Cairo, Oct. 5.—Glorious news has been received from Corinth, Mississippi. The Rebels have been completely routed. and are retreating. Their loss has been very heavy. Our loss is also very large. General Dodge sent a message from Columbus to prepare for a large number of wounded.

Generals Price, Van Dorn and Lowell were in command of the Rebels, who numbered forty thousand. Our troops are said to have behaved

THE LATEST.

The Victory in Mississippi. CAIRO, Oct. 5.-We can get no distinct account of Friday's battle at Corinth.

On Saturday morning Price attacked Rosecrans, right and Van Dorn and Lowell his left. The assault was made with great determination at one time; our centre was penetrated and the Rebels reached the

Corinth House, near the centre of the town. They were driven out at the point of the bayonet. Van Dorn led his column over an abattis on the left to within fifty yards of a ditch, exposed all the time to a scathing fire of grape and canister, and was driv-

en back by a charge of the Twentyninth Ohio and Eleventh Missouri. The battle lasted till half-past 11 o'clock, when the Rebels commenced a retreat toward the Hatchie river. The number of killed and wounded is not known.— The Rebel loss reported much larger than ours. We have between 700 and 1000

prisoners, not including the wounded. General Hackleman of Indiana is killed., General Oglesby is dangerously wounded. Colonel Gilbert, Smith and Mower are

wounded. The Mobile and Ohio railroad is no t seriously injured. The telegraph line to Corinth has been repaired.

General Harlbut marched on Saturday to the south side of the Hatchie river with a large force, thus cutting off Price's re-General Rosecrans moved early this

morning to renew the attack. Cannonading was heard to-day in the lirection of the forces.

Price is in the forks of the Hatchie, beween Harlbut and Rosecran's forces.

Major General Nelson was shot at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky, by General Jefferson C. Davis, on Monday week. They were both attached to the U.S. Army, and both enjoyed the reputation of being excellent officers. Davis had been rudely treated by Nelson, and on Think of this, laboring men! Think of Monday morning went to the Galt House it, tax-payers! Our fields will be black to demand an apology of him. Nelson in-

The "Gvernors" Interfer- with negro laborers; our factories and stead of apologizing cursed Davis in the workshops and wharves will fairly stink most infamous manner, denounced him as with them; our prisons and poor-houses a coward, and struck him in the face. will have to be enlarged to hold the vast Davis obtained a pistol from a friend—noincrease of criminals and paupers that tified Nelson to defend himself, and then shot him. Nelson died twenty minutes after.-Nelson was formerly a Lieuten-Southern products will be vastly abridg- ant in the U.S. Navy. Davis was one ed, and the prices of cotton goods, sugar, of the Fort Sumpter garrison under Matobacco, rice, etc., which our people want, jor, now Gen. Anderson, and served with great distinction in the battle of Pca

> New Counterfeit.—A well executed counterfeit \$5 note, on the Manufacturer's and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, has been put in circulation. At the two upper corners are medallion 5's well engraved. At the lower left corner is a child with curls, on the lower right corner are two horses, with a landscape. The general appearance of the note is calculated

Reading and Columbia Railroad-The work of laying the track on this road is being steadily pushed forward.-The rails are now down from Columbia to within about three miles of Manheim, and in two or three weeks our friends in that neighborhood will probably be greeted with the shrill neigh and hoarse cough ity of votes, they will be office-holders, of the "Iron Horse" as he rushes along on his way through new scenes, and to accomplish new labors. The track laying has not progressed as rapidly as it might, but this is not owing to a want of energy on the part of those engaged upon it, but from the fact that the cross ties and other material could not be furnished any sooper.

President Taylor's Plantation .-The Montpelier (Vt.) Journal contains letter from a soldier of the Vermont Eighth, dated Camp Allemands, August M. E. Church, when young, was eloquent. He once preached an anti-ous Thursday the property of General Richard Taylor, son of old General Taylor (by whom it was bequeathed to him). was confiscated, the son being now in the rebel army. The slaves, one hundred and fifty in number, were all declared emancipated, while the plantation was plundered by the Union soldiers. According to the writer:

It is one of the most splendid planta-

barrel of the best syrup from the sugarhouse, and a large can of honey. The
camp kettle and pans I intend to send
home. They are made of heavy tin covered with copper. I think I will send
home the private papers by mail if I do
not lets any one have them. The camp
clothing are years and the composition of the send of the sen

shall be entitled to vote after residing inentia: Provided, That the white it of the United States, between the age dering armics.—Here are whole lamilies of woman and children running in the woods—large plantations entirely deserted—nothing left except slaves too old the Northern free. States are the negro's o'clock this afternoon, which is the date to run away—all kinds of the best mahogany furniture broken to pieces. Nothing is respected.

PUBLIC SALE REAL ESTATE. WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the Premises in South Annville township, Lebanon county, by the Administrators of CHRISTIAN HUSTETTER, de-

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1862, The following Valuable Real Estate, viz :—No. 1. a Plantation or Tract of Land. situate in South Annyille townsh p. Lebanon county, Pa. about one mile from Carper's Store, near the Horse Shoe Turnpike, containing 140 ACRES OF FIRST QUALITY LIMESTONE LAND,

Adjoining property of John L. Hostetter. John Hostetter and No. 2. This farm is under good fences and in a high state of cultivation. There is running water through the farm convenient to cattle in every field and barn yard. A Well, with pump. of good and never the ferming water on the porch. The improvements are a large, double, two-story, stone ments are a large, double, two-story, stone large. Wash House, Pig Stys. Smoke House, large stone BANK BARN, 137 feet in length, with 3 threshing floors and 4 mows; frame BARN, 50 by 35 feet, Wagon Shed, Carriage House. Cider Press, fine Apple Orchard, Tenant House and Stable with running water. &c. This Tract contains 36 Acres of splendid CHESTNUT AND OTHER TIMBER LAND of large growth, not to be surpassed.

of large growth, not to be surpassed.

No. 2.—A Tract containing 104 Acres of good Limestone FARMING LAND, under go d fences, and in a high state of cultivation, adjoining property of John L. Hostetter, John Hostetter, Abraham Stouffer, Jacob Bachman and No. 1. About 24 Acres of this tract is also the best kind of fine growth

Chestnut and other Timber. The above Tracts will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. Possession and good title will be given on the 1st day of April, 1863.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

BENJAMIN HOSTETTER. JOHN HOFFER,
Admr's of the Estate of Christian Hostetter, dec'd
South Annville, Oct. 1, 1862.

Valuable Borough Property

&c., AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC SALE. on SATURDAJY, by the 25th day of OCTOBER, 1862, at the Public House of Jacob Rudy, in the Borough of Lebanon, the following REAL ESTATE, viz:

No. 1, A LOT OF GROUND.

situate in the Bor.ugh of Lebanon, and fronting on Market street, one square North of the Lebanon valley Railroad, bounded by property of Salem's United Brethren Church on the North, Doe Alley on the East, and property of Mrs. McCaully on the South, on which is erected a large two-story FRAALE WEATH-BER BOARDED HOUSE, with large KITCHIEN attached; a good STARLE, and other outbuildings; also, a Well of Water, with Pump therein, on the premises. 45 The above is very desirably, located, and was lately occupied as a Store stand.

No. 2, TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate in East Lebanon. near Pinegrove Road, fronting on Lebanon Valley Railroad, and bounded by Hornet Alley on the West, and property of Messrs. Focht on the South, being a desirable situation for business purposes on the Lebanon Valley Railroad.

No. 3, 4 LANDING LOTS, situated on the South side of Union Canal, and East of Pinegrove Road, being Nos. 5, 9, 12 and 13, according to Plot laid out by Executors of A. Light's Estate.

to Flot and out by Executors of A. Light's Estate.

192. Sale to commone at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day
when terms will be made known by
CHARLES H. MEILLY,
Assignee of George Rei Noell and Wife.
Lebanon, September 10, 1862-ts.

PUBLIC NOTICE. MIE undersigned hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed and commissioned as ASSESSOR Direct and Excise Taxes for the United States, in the

JOHN EARLY. Londonderry township, Sept.17, 1862-4t. WANTED. 100 HANDS wanted on ARMY BOOTEES—
wages given, and all Winter Work.
10 hands wanted on Coarse Pegged Boots.
10 hands wanted on Women's Work.
None but good Workmen need apply.
Lebanon, October 1, 1862.

JACOB READI nced apply.

JACOB READLE.

ties of Lebanon and Schuylkill.

DURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvenia (Infilled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d diy of July, A. D. one thout and eight bundred and thirty-nine. I, JONATHAN SENTERS. Sheriff of the county of Lebanca, Pennsylvalia, do hereby make known and give notice to the alrectors of the county aforested, that a General Rection will be heid in the said county of Lebanca, on the second Tarsday (being the 14th day) of cotober, 1852, at which time the electors of the county aforested will vote in their respective districts for One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Maber of the House of Representatives of the Countess of the United States to represent the Xth Courrestional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the Countess of Schuylkill and Lebanca.

One person to represent the county of Lebanen in the House of Representatives of the County of Lebanen.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney for the county of Lebanen.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poof of the County of Lebanen. General Flection Proclamation.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor for the county

or Leb mon.

I a so hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the soveral districts within the County of Lebasen, are as

several districts within the John you be a state of follows, viz:

The Electors of the Fast Ward of the Borough of Lebanon are to meet in the Court House in said Borough.

Thu Electors of the West Ward of the Borough of Lebanon, are to meet in the Jury room, on the west side of the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of South Lebanon towaship are to meet in the Grand Jury Room at the Curt House in the Borough of Lebanon. forough of Lebanon.

The electors of North Lebanon Borough are to mee
t the Public House of Benjamin Zeller, in said Bo.

ngh. The Electors of North Lebanon Township, teet at the Public House of J. L. Bats, in said ship.
The Electors of Jackson to enship, are to meet at the Public House of Jocob R. Miller, in said township. The Electors of North Annville township, are to meet at the Public House of Simon M. Crall, in said township.

hip.
The Electors of Heidelberg township are to meet at
he Public House of Levi S Oberly, in said township.
The Siretors of Londonderry township are to meet
t the Public House of John Welfersberger, in said township.
The Electors of East Hanover township are to meet at the Public House of Jacob W. Adams, in said town-

The Electors of Swatara township, are to meet at the The Electors of Swatara township, are to meet at the Public House of ——————, in said township. The Electors of Bethei township are to meet at the Public House of Jacob Reichart, in said township. The Ricetors of Union township are to meet at the Public House of Daniel Bordner, in said township. The Electors of Millereek township are to meet at the Public House of Frederick A. Shaltz, in said township. The Electors of South Annville township are to meet at the Public House of Jacob Fink, in said town ship.

ship.
The Electors of Cold Spring township are to meet at the School House, at or near Rausch Cap, in said townthip.
The Electors of Cornwall township, embraced in the The Electors of Cornwall township, ambraced in the Southern district of said township, are to meet at the Public House of J. & C. Eby, in said district.

The Electors of the Northern district of Cornwall township are to meet in the Traverse Jury room on the west side of the Court House, in the Borough of

ding to the writer:

gentleman dicided afterwards to preach the Gospel of Christ and let its slavery alone, except so far as preaching the Gospel equally to the master and the slave. Would that ministers of the Gospel generally would go and do likewise.

"No PARTY" is a cheat to maintain party! Democrats, thank Heaven, call themselves by their proper name. They are never obliged to skulk and hide, and deny their principles.

"They are never obliged to skulk and hide, and deny their principles.

"The name of the last great battle field should be pronounced Anteram—the accent on the last syllable. This is the vernacular.

"OF It is said that Cassius M. Clay has given up all notions of military fame, and will go to Russia as U. S. Minister. Mr. Cameron wishes to come home again, and no man has yet been selected to fill his place.

"Mr. Cameron wishes to come home again, and no man has yet been selected to fill his place.

"Mr. Clay has made up his mind to go back."

"It is one of the most splendid plantations that fever saw. There are on it seven hundred acros of sugar cane, which must rot upon the ground it the Government of the Government does not harvest it. I wish you could have seen the soldiers plunder this plantation. After the stock was driven off the boys began by ordering the slaves to bring out everything there was to eat and drink. They brought out hundreds of bottles of wine, eggs, preserved figs and peaches, turkeys, chickens, and horey in any quantity.

"Democratic proper name."

"The name of the last great battle field should be pronounced Anteram—the accent on the last syllable.

"The name of the last great battle field should be pronounced Anteram—the accent on the last syllable.

"The name of the last great battle field should be pronounced for the vertex."

"I brought away a large camp-kettle and frying pans that belonged to old Gen and frying pans that belonged to old Gen

shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote, whose name in

years, and have resided in the election distriction day of the payment shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote, whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless: First he produced a receipt for the payment with n. two. years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation or on the eath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such's tax, or on satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation. Or on the eath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such's tax, or on satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or, payment thereof; or, second, it be claims a vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, he shall depose an eath of affirmation that he has resided in the State at least oagpear before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so permitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid his tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks who shall make I ike notes in the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, his shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year, or more, his oath will be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness who shall be aqualified elector, that he has resided within the district, and the wealth o

in; then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000, and be imprisoned not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000, and be imprisoned not less than \$1 months or more than two years.

"In case the persen who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspect r shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for Ju ge at the next spring election shall set as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other mate

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