

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862. LEBANON, PA. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR. FOR CONGRESS: MYER STROUSE.

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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 cannot be impeached. Then let our friends go to work with a will, and victory is ours.

The Post Office department 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.

After the present draft is made the administration contemplates issuing orders for the drafting of 800,000 additional men. The exempted men will be few and far between.

The rumors in the city papers, last week, that the rebels had sent 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 without granting quarters. The rebel Congress also has the subject under advisement. The consequence is that they are raising a terrible storm.

Our papers also say that the rebel army is in excellent condition and eager for the next battle, which they expect 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 every Democrat in the county votes. Revenge yourselves upon your enemies and your country's enemies next Tuesday, by firing paper bullets into ballot-boxes.

Is there a Democrat in Lebanon county that has not been insulted by the abolitionists the past year, by accusations of "traitor, secession sympathiser," &c. Let all such remember the ballot-boxes next Tuesday.

The Democrats are a peaceable, lawabiding, and constitution loving people. The abuses 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 it is not one but will strike for the Constitution and the Union, and against his revilers.

It is said that profits of the 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, and are bitterly in favor of the war "going on." This is not improbable when we remember that most of the vessels engaged in the slave trade 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, by guerrillas. Citizens were allowed to move their furniture and clothing before the conflagration commenced. Over one hundred buildings were consumed.

A great rarity in the shape of coin has lately been sold at Paris, namely, a silver coin struck off at Breslau, in 1751. Among those employed at that time in the Mint, was an Austrian, who out of hatred to Frederick II of Prussia, who had taken possession of Silesia by right of conquest, conceived the idea of revenging himself on that monarch in the following manner: The motto on the coin *Ein reich thaler* (a crown of the kingdom), he divided in such a manner as to make it read *Ein reich thaler* (he stole a kingdom). The King ordered these insulting coins to be melted down, but some few of them still exist.

Hospital Frauds.

The facility with which frauds are perpetrated under the present administration is astounding. No steps are taken to arrest them and punish the guilty parties. Occasionally we see paragraphs in the papers like the following, but that is the end of it, as is the case with all the other fascinations of the corruptionists. If some one of a bold disposition undertakes an exposure of the he is met with a shout of "treason, secession sympathy," or "Breckinridge"—perhaps transported for a period to Fort Warren or Lafayette, and there the matter ends.—We, here in Lebanon, live remote from Washington, and yet have had indubitable evidence that just such frauds upon the sick and wounded have been practised for more than a year—there is every reason to believe that Abe Lincoln and all his officials know of them—pass the places where they are practised every day, and yet, not a word do they say against them. We would like to know if there is a worse kind of treason in the world than robbing the poor sick and wounded soldiers of the food that their friends and relatives send to them to alleviate their sufferings; whether those in power who know and suffer such things should not be held equally responsible.

Some startling developments of fraud have been made with reference to the Capital hospital. There are eleven hundred and forty patients in it. There is a universal complaint made by the sick soldiers that they cannot procure enough to eat. The reports state that the usual food given was a cup of coffee, without sugar cream, and half cooked fat pork, with the hardest kind of dry bread. Donations sent there, unless personally given to the soldiers by the donors or the association seldom reach them.

In the lower rooms of the Capital it was found that tables covered with every luxury were spread, and that an aristocratic and costly feast was given there with food which should have been given to the patients, and many of the articles being purchased with the money procured by the sale of Government securities.

Our lady friends of Lebanon, who devote day and night to forwarding supplies to our sick and wounded, as well as our good and kind-hearted people who contribute them, will receive the announcement with heavy hearts and tearful eyes that a portion of their labors are thus made for naught.

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 outrages, insults, and slanders heaped upon you the past year, and do not act the craven by refusing to revenge yourselves upon your enemies next Tuesday in going to the ballot box.

We have several subscribers to the Advertiser in the South, who were induced to us on subscription. It is hereby ordered that if they don't pay us by the 1st day of January, A. D., 1863, they shall be cut up and quartered.

Is there a Democrat in Lebanon county so lost to all sense of feeling, that can refuse or neglect to vote next Tuesday against the Abolitionists, when he considers the abuse and insults he and his party have received from them during the past year.

When the *Miners' Journal* of Pottsville first placed the abolition ticket of that county at the head of its columns it labelled it "Anti-Slavery Ticket," but last week it changed the labelling to "Union Ticket." Fool who? The *Miners' Journal* is the same paper that published John W. Killinger, several months ago, under the heading of "Black List," for having voted different from Mr. Campbell in Congress.

Blair, a member of President Lincoln's Cabinet, made a speech the other day, to a crowd of Abolitionists, 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 are coming to under our present abolition rulers? If the people neglect next Tuesday to record a signal verdict against the men now ruling our country in ruin and despotism they may say "farewell, a long farewell to freedom."

A Maine editor thus distinguishes between different sorts of patriotism: "Some esteem it sweet to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for one's country; and yet others hold it sweeter to live on one's country." A good many of Old Abe's officials are included in the latter sort.

In Trouble.—The Abolitionists are in much trouble just now respecting E. W. Hughes, Esq., of Pottsville.—They try to be down on him like a thousand of brick, but, fortunately for him every word he brags is only a villainous, lying, miserable feather. Mr. Hughes is no candidate for an office, hence we cannot see the point they hope to achieve by abusing him, unless they desire to taunt the Democrats to put him into one. They may be accommodated before long. One of the proofs of the charges against him runs in this wise, and is a good sample of all the others:—

Mr. Leese says, that Mr. and Mrs. Hobart said, that Mr. Donnell said, that Judge Regins said, that a "distinguished politician in Schuylkill county," said, and Mr. and Mrs. Hobart said that they inferred, that Judge Regins said to Mr. Donnell who that "distinguished politician" was.

The Election.

We call upon every Democrat and conservative man in this county to go to the election next Tuesday. As they regard their country—their own well-being—the liberty and prosperity of their children after them, let them go to the election. This election will carry results with it, the most momentous of any that ever transpired in this country. They have the facts before them—the Democratic past and the Abolition recent and present. He who runs may read the future. If they desire the Government to be conducted, as intended by the old fathers, for the benefit and interest of all they will vote the Democratic tickets. If they wish a continuance of mis-government, both in the prosecution of the war against the rebels, as well as in civil affairs, together with a continuance of the plunder and corruption system which has characterized the last eighteen months, let them vote the Abolition tickets. Let the people choose; the matter is in their hands.

Who CARES?—An Abolition paper very candidly says: "Nobody pretends that the proclamation is constitutional." This is true—but it adds: "And who cares whether it is or not?" This is not true. Every Democrat, every loyal man in the country, whatever may be his politics, does care whether the President's acts are constitutional or not. The Abolitionists 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 country.

What is our Duty? We have a rebel South, a conservative North, and an abolition faction attempting to coerce the Constitution and the army into their schemes.—Under these circumstances our duty is to support the Constitution and the laws by surrounding the Executive with a Congress that will enable his administration to resist the disastrous 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 exercise the right of suffrage at the ballot-boxes this fall, and they can redeem the country from the perils surrounding it, restore its power, subdue the rebellion, and establish peace within all its borders.

Four Millions of Slaves Set Free. One Million of Them to Come to Pennsylvania.

We trust that the good people of Pennsylvania will not forget two very important matters—the draft and the tax-measures flowing from the benign reign of Abolition! People will be very apt to bear in mind that we were promised better times if Lincoln should be elected, and that instead of these better times, we have a war on hand which requires drafting to fill up the decimated ranks of the army; and an enormous debt, to pay the interest of which a tax of \$150,000,000 will be assessed and collected after the election! And this enormous debt will be increased, and taxation will be 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!

Our troops are said to have behaved nobly. 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 abatis on the left to within fifty yards of a ditch, exposed all the time to a scathing fire of grape and canister, and was driven back by a charge of the Twenty-ninth Ohio and Eleventh Missouri.

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 Harburt marched on Saturday to the south side of the Hatchie river with a large force, thus cutting off Price's retreat. General Roscerans moved early this morning to renew the attack. Cannonading was heard to-day in the direction of the forks.

Price is in the forks of the Hatchie, between Harburt and Roscerans'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 Monday morning went to the Galt House to demand an apology of him. Nelson in

The "Governors" Interfering with Sigel.

The "Loyal Governors" it seems, in addition to their intermeddling with McClellan, also had to interfere with Sigel and drove that brave and successful officer to the verge of resigning. The Washington *Star* speaking of Sigel says "that the disaffection of General Sigel is attributable to the intermeddling of the Governors of some of the States," and adds that "the Governors recently have virtually assumed the right not only to assign the troops of their States, but more than one instance to designate the generals under whom they should be placed; in the way of insisting vehemently that one should have this command, another that command, and that others should be removed from their commands, &c., &c. All this is in exact keeping with the doing of the political leaders that have up to this time brought so many delays and reverses on our arms, and shows that mischief of a very grave character is at the bottom of the recent Congress."

The application of General Sigel to be relieved from his command, about which much is being said, is only one link in the chain of radical disaffection. This is not in doubt to create dissatisfaction with General Halleck's management, in order to render his removal obtainable; and after that the radicals know that Gen. McClellan could be readily disposed of.

The late Bishop Waugh, of the M. E. Church, when young, was eloquent. He once preached an anti-slavery sermon. There was present a venerable Quaker, who addressed Mr. Waugh at the close, saying, "Friend Waugh, these preachings well against slavery. When these comes again, will thee preach the remedy?" The nail was struck directly on the head, and took full effect. The Rev. gentleman doided afterwards to preach the Gospel of Christ and let 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.

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

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. Clay has made up his mind to go back.

A Glorious Victory in Mississippi. Washington, October 5.—Official dispatches from Corinth, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana, state that 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 Lowe are in command of the Rebels; who numbered forty thousand. Our troops are said to have behaved nobly.

THE LATEST. Cairo, Oct. 5.—We can get no distinct account of Friday's battle at Corinth. On Saturday morning Price attacked Roscerans, right and Van Dorn and Lowe's 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.

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most infamous manner, denounced him as a coward, and struck him in the face.—Davis obtained a pistol from a friend—no friend of Nelson's—and then shot him. Nelson died twenty minutes after.—Nelson was formerly a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy. Davis was one of the Fort Sumpter garrison under Major, now Gen. Anderson, and served with great distinction in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

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 to deceive.

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 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 crossed ties and other material could not be furnished any sooner.

President Taylor's Plantation.—The Montpelier (Vt.) Journal contains a letter from a soldier of the Vermont Eighth, dated Camp Allemands, August 29, in which he states that on the previous 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 plantations that I ever saw. There are on it seven hundred acres of sugar cane, which must rot upon the ground if 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 honey in any quantity.

I brought away a large camp-kettle and frying pans that belonged to old General Taylor, and also many of his own handwritings, and many from Secretary Marcy; some from the traitor Floyd. I brought and some four bottles of claret wine.—Lieutenant—brought away half a barrel of the best syrup from the sugar-house, 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 don't let any one have them. 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 don't let any one have them.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate. WILL be sold Publicly, on the Premises in South Annapolis, Lebanon county, Pa., the following Real Estate, to-wit:—

1. A certain lot of land, containing 10 Acres of good Limestone FAIRING LAND, under good fences, and in a high state of cultivation, owned by John J. Hostetter, John Hostetter, Abraham Hostetter, Jacob Hostetter and No. 1. About 24 Acres of this tract is also the best of fine growth of Chestnut and other Timber.

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General Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed on the 23rd day of March, 1862, and approved by the President of the United States, the following is the list of the names of the persons who are to be elected to the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to-wit:—

One person to fill the office of Auditor for the county of Lebanon. The names of the persons who are to be elected to the office of Auditor for the county of Lebanon, to-wit:—

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THE LARGEST STOCK. THE BEST ASSORTMENT! THE CHEAPEST COOLERS! THE MOST COMPLETE! THE NEWEST STYLES! OF Foreign and Domestic, Nancy and Staple Dry Goods, at the store of HENRY & STEIN, September 11, 1862.