

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

Mr. Vallandigham on Peace Propositions.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, in a speech made since his return home, uses the following explicit language: On the 12th of last December, which from the City of Richmond in and must be until tree." when from the City of Richmond information came to the City of New York that there was a disposition to compromise and return delegates to the national Congress, and be obedisent to the Constitution and laws and described by the companion of the national Congress, and be obedisent to the Constitution and laws and described by the companion of the national Congress, and be obedisent to the Constitution and laws and described by the companion of ent to the Constitution and laws, and thus restore the Union as it was, the President, on that day, rejected the proposition, and the damning evidence of that rejection exists in New York over his own autograph, [cries thear, hear, he tion of secrecy at present, and the letter has not yet been given to the public. The day after the Federal army crossed the Rappahannock into and willing to say as much. No! Fredericksburg, under the belief that | NEVER!! Richmond was to fall, and thus end the rebellion. The day previous Abraham Lincoln rejected all propositions to return, over his own signawere dissipated in the defeat at Fredericksburg, and the loss of 20,000 of our sons and brothers. He should have entertained the proposition on the 16th of December, but he heedlessly and wickedly drove away all overtures.

The following official "Order" is published in the Concord (New Hampshire) Democrat, an Abolition paper:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S } OFFICE, Washington, March 13, 1863. | Special Orders No. 119. (Extract.) 34 By direction of the President, the following officers are hereby dismissed the service of the United States. Lieutenant A. J. Edgerly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, for, circulating "Copperhead Tickets," and doing all in his pow-er to promote the success of the rebel cause in his

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.
To the Governor of New Hampshire.

L. Thomas, Adjutant General, the Secretary of War, and the President, by whose "direction" the above "order" was got up, are decidedly small people. Old Abe's "guard" will some morning require a magnifying glass

volunteers at that; they are none of

army than the Democrats, they must have included the tax collectors who

We have always contended are Democrats. About the officers humbugs we are not so certain, because their big pay convinces many of them of the from the Harrisburg Telegraph, an ab. olition concern, proves precisely what them. we have always contended for, that five out of every six soldiers are Democrats. While we do not doubt that the officers are pleased with their occupation, their say-so and resolutions do not prove that the rank and file are also pleased, but it proves our assertions in regard to their political proclivities. This is what the Tele-.graph says :--

THE DRAFTED MEN SPEAKING.
We publish, to-day, a series of resolutions from a drafted regiment, which puts the lie to the stories of the discontent of the drafted men, which are daily circulated by the tories in the have much majority left when the think, or hearts to feel. They had a glorious North. Accompanying these resolutions was a letter from Col. A. A. Lechler, from which we

letter from Col. A. A. Lechler, from which we binake the following extract:

HEADQUARTERS, FIGHT REG'T P. M.

"Editors of the Harrisburg Telegraph:—In forwarding you per mail this day a set of resolutions, adopted by my command, I neglected to state that my regiment is decidedly Democratic, there being but seven Republican out of the thirty six sofficers whose names are attached to these resolutions. The proportion of Democratic in the rank and file is still greater. During the might some prominent northern traitors were hung in this regiment will be felt in the North, coming as it does from a regiment of drafted life-long Democrats."

been accounting for their defeats at that already. Forney can furnish which was nothing more or less than the culminate of the control of the the ballot boxes; by asserting "that plenty of precedents. their voters are gone to the war," take the above in their pipes and

smoke it. The Courier, being unable to answer the Advertiser, sets to work answer the Advertiser, sets to work a lot of anonymous and irresponsible. a lot of anonymous and irresponsible hearers to participate, was unconditional loyal bearers to lie about us. We hav. Union. Who will say that he was not right? en't time to kick every cur that barks Fanaticism is a species of insanity. on't time to kick every cur that barks time; let us be no longer deceived. We factor that barks the structured soldier," by a clean laying out. Hence "Jovian" and less submissive than at the abolition of slavery and the country again yielded. The submitted the projection which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks-brightness of insanity. The abolition ists are fanatics and did the "returned soldier," by a clean laying out. Hence "Jovian" and less submissive than at the commencement, and so a further extension of must depend for our protection upon the strong must depend for our protection upon the few by—the must depend for our protection upon the few by—the seventy-five thousand the country again yielded. The which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the must depend for our protection upon the few by—the seventy-five thousand the country again yielded. The six months flow which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—which the seventy-five thousand the country again yielded. The six months flow with the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the encroaching waves of Federal larger of vicks—the which the seventy of numbers, into the reign States; they are the breakwaters upon the which the seventy of numbers, into the reign States; they are the breakwaters upon the which the seventy of numbers, into the reign States; they are the breakwaters upon the which the seventy of numbers, into the reign States; they are the breakwaters upon the which the seventy of numbers, into the reign States; they are the breakwaters upon the wave of Federal larger of vicks—the w "Anti-Infidel" may bark to their Brigadier General James Cooper, formerly U. S. Senator from Pennsylvaed with a kick at present.

can remarks:

"This war has already shown the absurdity of

Can any one fail to see what these says that our Republican form of government is a failure, and calls it an absurdity. Are the people ready

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Gen. Butler, of New Orleans' women degrading notoriety, made a speech in New York, on Friday, in which he said that he was opposed to the "Union as it was." That when a reconstruction took place it was to be with all the "modern improvements" or not at all. This sentiment was uttered before a "Loyal Union League" may include the president of thirty millions of freemen slink into the Capitol of the country in a manner that was calculated only to excite contempt and ridicule? Why did he not boldly and fearlessly proceed on his journey as if he had nothing to dread from his fellow-citizens—as if he had a full reliance on their sense of right and justice? If he intended to act in accordance ture, and the day after the hopes of in New York, on Friday, in which the blind man in the White House he said that he was opposed to the meeting and "enthusiastically applauded," and is in further evidence partially between the North and the South—if of the above, that the administration contemplates a change in the character of the government.

Ah! that beginning, without significance as it may appear in the eyes of some, was painfully suggestive to all who desired the future happirested last week by the Sheriff of Fairfield county, on the charge of kidnapping Dr. Olds, last fall, and having public unattended except by admiring friends, but where he the latest (and we hope not the last) President seldom makes his appearance in public unattended except by admiring friends, but where he the latest (and we hope not the last) President seldom makes his appearance in public unattended except by admiring friends, and having his modes the received and appearance in public unattended except by admiring friends, but where he the latest (and we hope not the last). some months. The Governor was lie except under the protection of an armed brought up on a writ of habeas corpus | Guard. His inaugural informed the country that he and admitted to bail, thus proving that, although the writ is suspended in regard to Democrats, abolitionists when they get into trouble do not hesitate to take advantage of it. We trust justice will be meted out to the trust justice will be meted out to the from one of my speeches when I declare that I despotic and perjured Governor.

your conscripts, or nine months men; they are in for the war. When they have in for the war. When they have in for the war will be as one crying in the wilderness, they came forth ready and eager for the fray.

They are well drilled and well armed, and though volunteers they are regulars in the wilderness of the wilderness of the wilderness are for "promotion from the wilderness they are regulars, in more than one sense of the mote of the wilderness and though volunteers they are regulars, in the conditions almost an impossibility of the desired and self-war for the most yellow feeling in the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, with the sword the severed members of a problem, which is could never be held together, except by the members of a problem, which is definited and well are the part of the part of the spirit of mutual concession and scation? It is for the part of the sword the severed members of a problem, which is definited and well are the problem. The sword the severed members of a problem, which is definited and well are the problem, was a compromise? and were they so blind as and well are the problem, was a compromise? and were th The abolitionists boasted all along the conditions almost an impossibility that they had more volunteers in the Even those that have their commissions, no matter how brave, or how of the Border State Convention were defeated. are, without exception, woolly heads. capable as soldiers or officers, will They were such firm and fast adherents to Abohave their appointments "revoked", slavery, although no men knew better than they unless they understand "plane and slaveholder. With a pharisaical assumption of superior morthat a large majority of the soldiers solid geometry," &c. Out upon such

The Courier says "Copperheads most bitterly hate Union Leagues." necessity of the war going on, even If they do they have good reason for if it is for no other purpose than the it on account of their disloyalty. abolition of slavery. The following There is a little too much treason for

We note the "phiz" of Old Abe on the Government notes. As they are apeing royalty in many other things, they might as well also put it on the gold and silver coined at the mint. Washington would not, but W. "No. 2," is no doubt itching for What was their next stop? The war having commenced with the already. Former can furnish Now let the abolitionists, who have W. "No. 2," is no doubt itching for

> abolition paper, has the following: A STRONG ISSUE-but who will say it is

nia, died at Buffalo on the 25th.

Can a Disunion Adminis-In the same strain the North Americal tration Restore the Union?

Facts that cannot be controverted and that every American should know and understand

We believe that all unbiassed and candid minds will agree with us, that the Union might and oeuld have been restorted by any other Ad-

ry, inhuman, and aboutton war.
Our jocular and anecdotal Chief Magistrate, in that extraordinary advance of his from Springfield to Washington two years ago, made quite a number of humorous little speeches, in one of which he pleasantly informed the public that nobody was hurt. His entree into Washington, it will be remem-

bered, was made in disguise—a Scotch cap and military clock being used on the occasion for the

botter concealment of the newly elected magis-trate of the great Republic. It was a man dis-guise, unworthy of the Executive of a free peo-ple—it was like the manner in which Kossuth be did not design to force upon the country the peculiar policy of the minority by which he was elected, why did he not boldly, and frankly, and manfully enter the Capitol of the nation?

despotic and perjured Governor.

bave no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States

Promotion from the Ranks. where it exists. I believe I have no right to do The commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that their are three thousand eight hundred and eighty-two persons employed in collecting the national tax.

A whole brigade of tax-collectors, 3,882 strong, among the people! And polunteers at that their are three that their are three as a that their are three thousand eight hundred and eighty-two persons employed in collecting the national tax.

A whole brigade of tax-collectors, and the people is an electron of the person of the person of the person of the people is an electron of the person of candates to be examined in English grammar, history, geography plane and solid geometry, popular, at tronomy, the Constitution of the United States and the principles which regulate international interceurse.

We copy the above from the Washington items in the New York Tribute. In it the brays soldiers, unless

With a pharisaical assumption of superior mor-al excellence, they haughtily declined to make any compromise with their Southern follow citi-zens; and in their acts, if not in their words, they secuted the memory of the truly national policy of the great man who had in his day sayed the country through such conciliatory measures. What more did the leaders at the South require than this—than the proof thus afforded—that the party which supported they afforded—that the party which supported they afforded to a friendly adjustment of the great questions in centrover-sy? What let us ask; could the North lose by compromising with the South? Was she asked to give up any of her rights? Was sny materi-

and a noble opportunity to save their country; but like an inhuman and unnatural parriolde, who flings his father into the foaming torrent, they made no effort to rescue it from destruc-

The Border State Convention was "a mockery a deliusion and a snare," and the majority of the men who went there from the Northern States did so with the determination to oppose every measure that was calculated to re establish friendly ism—a requisition was made upon the country for seventy five thousand men with which to put down about one third of the population, and to

The following from Forney's Philadelphia Press already points indirectly in that direction:

If y in that direction:

"Another principle must certainly be embodied in our reorganized form of government. The men who shape the legislation of this country, when the war is past, must remember that what we want is power and strength. The problem will be to combine the forms of Republican government with the powers of a Monarchical government.

The following from Forney's Philadevery Catholic Journal in the country was scattered in detachments along the line of the war; it was defeated at several points; but the greatest disaster of all befel it close by the capitol of Virginia, and subsequently in the case vicinity of Washington. The South was a until in its opposition to the ill-judged invasion of the North. Its people had been forced into an unanimity of feeling by the abolition legislation of a sectional Congress. That congress with an inhuman disregard to the lives of the brave men who believed they were fighting for the whole country, and not for the success of the principles of a party, was scattered in detachments along the army was scattered in detachments along the line of the war; it was defeated at several points; but the greatest disaster of all befel it close by the capitol of Virginia, and subsequently in the case vicinity of Washington. The South was a until in its opposition to the ill-judged invasion of the North. Its people had been forced into an unanimity of feeling by the abolition legislation of a sectional Congress. That congress was cattered in detachments along the line of the war; it was defeated at several points; but the greatest disaster. That grand army was scattered in detachments; but the greatest disaster. The trop is a market of all befel it close by the capitol of Virginia, and enbesquently in the case vicinity of Washington. The South was a unanimity of feeling by the abolition of the North. Its people had been forced into an unanimity of feeling by the abolition of a sectional Co the principles of a party, was engaged mean-while in the enactment of laws inimical to the in terests of the South, and only calculated to prowho the most embittered feelings of sectional animosity and hatred.

It passed a bill for the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, although there were not more than two thousand of them in that section. This; we do not be state to say, was, con: sidering its result the most atrocious and the most ruinous legislative act that could have been adopted in the then condition of the country. It revealed the animus of the man who had got into power; It created dismay in the ranks of conservative men who sincerely loved their country and who had been flattered by the vain hope that Congress would not push its

vain hope that Congress would not push its sectional policy to an extreme degree.

But what was the course of the Administration during this period? What return did it make to the loyal North for the immense army and vast sums of money which had been placed at its disposal? What return did it make for all this? Let us enumerate: Fraedom of speech and of the Press placed under edgesorship; the arbitrary arrest and inegreeration of loyal citizons; the conversion of forts, which were intended for defense against invasion by a foreign foe, into bastiles for the imprisonment of freemen: the overthrow of State rights, and the breaking down of State boundaries; the flagrant breaking down of State boundaries; the flagrant and unnecessary violation of Constitutional guarantees; the fieldish frauds: practiced upon men who volunteered for the defense of the Union and the Constitution, but who had been sucrification. ed to Abolition designs. These are some of the returns which have been made by the Administration to the people for the trust and confidence which was so freely given, but which has been to vilety abused.

perverted imagination of an Abolition fanatic. It declared the slaves of all the States in re-bellien free after a hundred days; but his declaration of freedom has had no more effect on them than that mythical "bull against the comet," which, with the jocularity that characterizes even his most serious moments, he compared it

But this was not all; for that "bull" which he issued against the South has only returned to gore its owner. It was not enough, however that he should increase the bitter feeling in the South, he must also insult the loyal North by placing it under martial law, and annulling thereby, the supreme law of the land. We say, that this was not only an insult, but it was worse; it was the subjection of Northern citizens to military authority; it was the overthrow of State rights, and the begining of a system of consolidation which if permitted by the people, must in evitably result in the establishment of a permatent military despotism.

We sak any candid reader, if, in the foregoing

eview, we have not presented a truthful statement of the policy of the Administration and its ruinous effect upon the present condition and fu ture prospects of the country. Is it possible, aftor the sad experience of the past two years, that any man can believe the present war will result in the restoration of the Union? Are wenot farther from this consummation than we were two years ago? Have we not in the Administration the same tools to work with that we have been using so ineffectually during that period? Has note that Administration hear; furnished at various times, with armies amounting in the aggregate to fifteen hundred thousand men, and with the sinews of war to the amount of one thousand the snews of war to the amount of the thousand millions of dollars? What proof have we that another thousand millions of dollars will not be as recklossly squandered, and another fifteen hundred thousand men as fruitlessly employed in binding together with the sword the severed What a disgraceful avowal was contained in the bill presented in Congress for the enlistment of three hundred thousand negroes! What fiendish expedient with which to make war upon the defenseless women and children of the South, and to rouse against the Republic the iedignation of civilized humanity! Did those recreants to their own race think of their wives and children as they sat broading in demoniac council over the fiendish plot that was to bring massacre, and rapine, and outrage into the homes of Southern plantations, sprinkling their hearths with the blood of gentle women, helpless age, and inno cent childhood? Never was a blacker crime sought to be committed against nature, against humanity, against the holy procepts of Christianity, and against all principles of manly and civilized warfare. There is no language sufficiently strong to brand this diabelical measure as it deserves. But it will fail, as it has failed already in the first instance, and as we trust for

The abolitionists achieved a victory by the "skin of their teeth," in Rhode Island, last week. From the following table of majorities since lasts of the south at they are napidly progressing, backwards:

In 1855 their majority was a say material indigence of the state obstacle in the way of compromises? "Principle!"

The Northern representatives of the Border date of the sum terms of the state of the 1857 "
1858 "
1860 Lincoln's "
1860 Lincoln's "
1863 "their "
1864 Lincoln's "
1865 "
1866 Lincoln's "
1865 Lincoln' for the conscription; he should shoulder his mushet and march to the battle field, where the

deadly rifle ball is the only argument with which he will have to deal.

Yes, this work of blood has gone on long enough, and it is time to understand the lesson which we have been taught by the last two years—that the military subjugation of the South is an impossibility. We are told that anything is preferrable to a divided country, but a Union under a military despotism would be still worse. Besides, how is it possible that the representatives of a party which has been actuated and governed by the spirit of division and disunion from its very inception, can restore the Union?

of dellars—for what? The abolition of slavery and the overthrow of State rights. The five hundred mil-bundred thousand men and the five hundred mil-lions of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more divided than ever. The South to be a dependency held by the militations of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more divided than ever. The South to be a dependency held by the militations of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more divided than ever. The South to be a dependency held by the militations of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more divided than ever. The South to be a dependency held by the militations of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more divided than ever. The South to be a dependency held by the militations of dellars "have gone in the wind." The country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and more than 6,000 prisoners, were constituted that the country is more than 6,000 prisoners, were constituted that the country is more than 6,000 prisoners, were constituted that the country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and more than 6,000 prisoners, were constituted that the country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and more than 6,000 prisoners, were constituted that the country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and minimary torces before vickst with new energy, and has increased the country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and minimary torces before vickst with new energy, and has increased the country is more than 15,000 stand of small arms, and minimary torces before vickst and minimary torces before vickst and minimary torces before vickst and minimary torces are constant.

We have believed all along that the object of the present administration is to change the form of Archbishop Hughes, and in this articles are described it is in the authorities at Washington only with contempt and district.

Our government and substitute a monscription as King.—

Ilics of the country. We believe that every Catholic Journal in the country of the following from Forney's Philatevery Catholic Journal in the country of Mr. Linder of the war; it was defeated at several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the men who have ruled only to they have lost all trust in, and have long since learned to look upon, the authorities at Washington only with contempt and district.

What following from Forney's Philatevery Catholic Journal in the country. We believe that the war, it was defeated at several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the manifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the manifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the manifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the manifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the manifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subsequently in the several points; but the greatest disaster of all befolit close by the sanifol of Virginia, and subs Are we to have a King?

So We direct the attention of our has assumed the form of a compact nationality—
State sovereignties in a consolidated despotism. the trophies which attest the success and the confidence of the loyal people of the North has been so far betrayed and imposed up
We have believed all along readers to the following article. The North has been so far betrayed and imposed up
We have believed all along readers to the following article. The North has been so far betrayed and imposed up
We have believed all along readers to the following article. The North has been so far betrayed and imposed up
We have believed all along readers to the following article. The North has been so far betrayed and imposed upthe South, as freemen should meet freemen, in the spirit of compromise and conciliation. If the Union is ever to be restored, it will be through such means, and such means alone; but if the policy of the Administration has rendered re-u-nion impossible, then let us preserve our liber-ty, and let us see to it that the precious gift be-questhed to us by the freemen of the Regulation quenthed to us by the freemen of the Revolution is not lost through the supineness and indifference of their unworthy descendants, who, in grasping at the shadow, have lost the substance.

> Washington, April 2. Interesting Report of Gen. McClellan of the Battles of South Mountain and Antietam The Surrender of Harper's Ferry.

The Washington Republican of this evacuation of Harrison's Landing under such hardships. which that paper says was furnished it by the Government. Owing to the absence of the full reports of the corps commanders, a simple outline of the brilliant operations which remunicated.

In the course of his narrative he

him of the condition of affairs. The messenger stated there was no apparent reason for the abandonment of been cut off, and he adds: "Before I ury? left Washington, and while it was yet ing the railroad bridge, it should fall peculiar to such an event. back to the Maryland Heights, and ed itself for weeks. It was not deemrelieve the garrison.

"I directed artillery to be frequent- native and foreign. ly fired by our advanced guards as a signal to the garrison that relief was at hand. This was done, and I learn that our firing was distinctly heard were thus aware that we were aptains, and were in a position to make a detachment for its relief, etc."

He concludes as follows: "While it gives me pleasure to speak of the five days. gallantry and devotion of officers and men skulked from their places in the must be strengthened with all the Mrs. Jeff. Davis. power of the Government to inflict it

summarily. "The early and disgraceful surrender of Harper's Ferry deprived my operations of results which would have formed a brilliant sequence to the substantial and gratifying sucson held out twenty-four hours long. Maryland Heights, while the whole garrison, some 12,000 strong, could have been drawn to reinforce me on the day of the decisive battle-certainly on the morning of the 18th. I would thus have been in a position to

have destroyed the rebelarmy. "Under the same circumstances, had the besieging force on the Virginia side, at Harper's Ferry, not been withdrawn, I would have had thirtyfive or forty thousand less men to encounter at Antietam, and must have me. As it was, I had to engage an army fresh from a recent and, to the disadvantages of their being freshly supplied with ammunition and supplies.

"The objects and results of this brief campaign may be summed up as follows: In the beginning of the month of September the safety of the national capital was seriously endangered by the presence of a victorious

"Rendering thanks to Divine Providence for its blessings upon our exertions, I close this report, and beg only to add the hope that the army's swelling up in thunder tones from the greatheart by to add the hope that the army's of April, next, for confirmation and allowance, when of the people, will warn the Administration that efforts for the cause in which we are and where all persons may attend, if they think propengaged will be deemed worthy to receive the commendation of the Government and the country.

Gen. McClellan's Report of the Seven Days' Battles .- General McClellan's official report of the seven-days' battles on the Peninsula, and of his falling back to Berkley, although dated on the 15th of July last, is now for the first time published.

He says: To the calm judgement of history and the future he leaves the task of pronouncing upon the movement, confident that its verdict will be that no such difficult one was ever more successfully executed; that no army ever fought more repeated by, heroically, and successfully against ly, heroically, and successfully against He says: To the calm judgement evening contains the preliminary re. ly, heroically, and successfully against port of Gen. McClellan, of October such great odds; that no men of any 15th last, respecting the military op- race ever displayed greated discipline, erations under his charge since the endurance, patience, and cheerfulness

New Scheme to Rob the People. Here is the last scheme devised for the benefit of such of the faithful in the abolition ranks who, notwithsulted in the carrying of the two pas. standing the immense host now feed es could at that time, with justice to ing at the public crib, still remain unthe troops, and commanders, be com- provided for. Says a letter written from Hilton Head, S. C.:

"A memorial to the President is being presays, on the 13th he received a verbal message from Col. Miles, informing also that an Administration journal may be furnished gratuitously to the troops in the

It is hardly needless to assure the Maryland Heights, and that though reader that the memorial referred to, which was so freely given, but which has been so yilely abused.

Having failed, even through the aid of a draft which increased our army to eight or sine hundered thousand men, to bring back the South, the President resorted, in the last extremity, to his Emancipation Proclamation, threatening the seeded States with all the horrors of a negro insurrection in the event of their continued ob, stinacy. It was a desperate expedient and could have its conception only in the brains or the perverted imagination of an Abolition fenatic place. He states that on the 12th he Col Miles asked for assistance, he though it may receive some soldiers' place. He states that on the 12th he into the ranks, would agree to an was directed to assume command of arrangement by which they could the garrison at Harper's Ferry, but their eloquence at so much per this order reached him after all communication with the garrison had sorted to to defraud the public treas-

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. time, I recommended to the proper | -The Prince of Wales (heir appa. authorities that the garrison of Har- rent to the throne of England) was per's Ferry should be withdrawn via married to the Princess Alexandria Hagerstown, to aid in earrying the of Denmark on the 10th of March, in Cumberland Valley, or that, taking Saint George's chapel, Windsor, with up the poutoon bridge and obstruct- all the state ceremonial and pomp

Queen Victoria was present in the there hold its own to the last. In chapel. She took no part in the pa this position it could have maintain- geant; but was evidently both deighted and deeply affected at the invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, ed proper to adopt either of these happy manner in which the proceedsuggestions, and when the subject ings were conducted, and at the diswas left to my direction, it was too play of loyalty and devotion manifestlate to do anything except to try to ed towards both herself, her son and every member of the royal family,

WASHINGTON, April, 5. Rumored Union Victory at Charleston. There is a rumor flying round at Harper's Ferry, and that they to-night that an attack was made on Friday, by our fleet, on Charleston, proaching rapidly. It was confident. and that up to Saturday morning we ly expected that this place could hold had met with great success, and the out until we had carried the moun entire destruction of Charleston was certain; but we cannot trace these stories to any reliable source, and believe them to be premature by at least

A Carpet Bag was seized at men generally displayed through Raltimore, on Monday last, while on this conflict, I feel it necessary to its way to Richmond. It was found mention that some of the officers and to contain presents to various distinguished rebels in the south from Balranks until the battle was over - timore secessionists - among other Death on the spot must hereafter be things a splendid pair of boots for the fate of all such cowards, and the Jeff. Davis, and two fine linen nighthands of the military commanders gowns elaborately ornamented for

Battle at Somerset.

Our news from Kentucky is very good Gen. Gilmore's official account of the battle at Somerset says that the Rebels, 2,900 strong, were overtaken four miles north of that place; skirmishing began at cess already related. Had the garri- once. But the General's own words best tell the story: "I attacked the eneer, I should, in all probability, have my yesterday [March 30] in a strong captured that part of the enemy's position of his own selection, defended by force engaged in the attack on the six cannon; fought him for five hours, Maryland Heights, while the whole driving him from one position to another; finally stormed his position, whipped him handsomely, and drove him in confusion toward the river. His loss is over 300 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy outnumbered us two to one, and were commanded by Pegram in person. Night stopped the pursuit, which will be renewed in the morning. We captured two stands of colors. Our loss in killed. wounded, and missing will not exceed 30. Scott's lamous Rebel regiment was cut off and scattered." The pursuit was not captured or destroyed all opposed to renewed the next day, the Rebels having recrossed the Cumberland during the night, and made their tallest speed toward Tennessee. Pegram's loss is about them, a great victory, and to reap 500 men. Gen. Burnside is advised that the entire Rebel force has been driven out of Central Kentucky, and much of their plunder has been recaptured. Their reported force has been greatly exagger. ated, as well as the amount of plunder taken by them. Our men behaved splendidly all through.

OS Shoes are now made in Lynn enemy, who soon after crossed into by steam. The introduction of sewing

into our country, and subsisting upon his two vessels, has inspired the naval Practical and Analytical Chemist; Lowell, Management of the country of the naval Practical and Analytical Chemist; Lowell, Management of the country of t and military forces before Vicksburg "Thirteen guns, thirty nine colors, with new energy, and has increased their more than 15,000 stand of small arms, determination to make another and suc-

Notice.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of George Long. Assignee by Deed of Voluntary Assignment of JACOB LONG and ELIZABETH, his wife, of Swatara township, Lebanon county, Pa., has been filled in the Prothonotary's Office of said county, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the Third Monday of April, next, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons may attend, if they think pros-

HENRY SIEGRIST, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, March 18. '63

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the account of Joseph S. Lauser and Samuel Crouse Assignees under a voluntary Deed or Assignment in frust for the benefit of Creditors of HENRY RANK and LYDIA, his wife, of Millcreek township, Lebanon county, Pa., has been filled in the Prothonotary's Office of said county, and that the same will be presented to the Count of Common Pleas of said county, on the Third Monday of April next, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons may attend, if they think proper.

HENRY SEIGRIST, Prothonotary's Office, March 25, 1863.

Notice.

DUBLIC NOTICE is bereby given, that the a zoupt of John Allwein and John Frantz, Assignees for the benefit of Creditors of WILLIAM GETZ and FANNY his wife, of the township of South Annville, Leitaneacounty, Pa., has been filled in the Prothouctary's office of said county, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleus of said county, oid the Third Monday of April, next, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons may attend; if they think proper.

HENRY SIEGRIST, Prothonotary:

Prothonotary's Office, March 18, '63.

Prothonotary's Office, March 18, '63.

Notice.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of George W. Kreider, Assignee by Deed of Toldingtary Assignment, of JOHN KAUFFHAN and MARKANN his wife, of Londonderry township, Lebandon county, Pa., has been filed in the Prothonotaty's Of fice of said county, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the Third Monday of April, next, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons may attend, if they think proper.

HENRY SIEGRIST, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, March 18, 763.

Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of Augustus W. Huber, Assignee under a voluntary Deed of Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of ISAAC BOHR and SARAH his wife, of Union township, behavior county, Pa., has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of said Co., and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the Third Monday of April, text, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons may attend, if they think proper.

HENRY SIEGRIST, Prothonotary's Office, March 18, 763.

Blanket Shawls,

CLOTH, WOOLEN CLOTHING of all colors, dyed Jet Black or Blue Black, pressed, the color warrantel and goods turned out equal to new, by LYON LEMBERGER,

East Il Lover.

East Il Lover.

East Il Lover.

E's Drig Store where all orders for the above will be thended to.

[March 11, 1863. UST RECEIVED!—A Large and Splendid Assertment of super French, English and American Clothes and Cassimeres for Coats. Pants and Vesticall and examine our stock. We feel confident that we can please. Prices to suit the times, at HENRY & STINE'S.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills, (SUGAR COATED,) ARE MADE TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

and judge of their Virtues: FOR THE CURE OF Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

Dr. J. C. Ayrs. Sir: I have been repeatedly sured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two for your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others 4s they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Magner Clarich:

Billious Discorders and Year of Magner Clarich:

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints: Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints:
DEFEARMENT OF THE HYMNON,
WARRINGTON, D.C., T.Fab., 1886.

Sir.: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital
practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate is
say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that
organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bileus siescale so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yeurs, ALONZO BALL, M. D.
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Paysician of the Marine Haspital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

Post Office, Hastland, Liv. Co., Mick., Nov. 18, 1858.
Dr. Ater: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine.
They have done my wife more good than I can tell you.
She had been sick and pining away for months. West off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. The then commenced taking your Pills, which soon curved her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it had, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, whife others around us paid from five to twenty dollars dectors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured, enfirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is setually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, Postmaster.

Indirection and Impurity of the Blood.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood. Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood: From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advint Church, Beston. Dr. Aven: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I sin called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and part, the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1856.

DEAR SIB: I am using your Cathartic Pills in may practice, and find them an excellent purgative te cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MERCHIEM, M. D.

Erweineles, Scrotle Kingle Evil Texton.

JOHN G. MEACHEM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter,
Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Fib. 4, 1856.

Dr. Azer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous seres upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had besulding grievous-ty afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. As a MORGENDGE.

Rheumatism. Neurolaria and Court Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

RECHIMENTEM, NEUTRIGIN, and Gont.

From the Res. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methedist Bris. Church.

PULLEN HOUSE, SAVENEER, G.L. Jan. 5, 1856.

HONORED Em: I should be ungrateful for the relief your
skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you.

A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excretisting
neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatisms.

Notwithstanding I had the best of physicish; the disease
grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackensile, I tried your Pilla.

Their effects were slow, but sure: By persevering in the
use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1858.

Dr. ATER: I have been suifely chied by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout —a painful disease that had afflicted the for years.

VINCENT ELIDELL. For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and affectual. Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindmess, have been cured by the alterative action of these Paralysis.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, al-though a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that fre-quently follow its incantions use. These contain no mer-eury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLU-ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

relations between the two great seastions of the country. It might have award the Republic, but it failed—miscrably, ignominously failed. What was their next stop? The war having commenced with the attack or Fort Sumotrambich was nothing more or less than the culmination of Northern Abolitionism and John Brownism—a requisition was made upon the country for seventy-five thousand men with whole to put down about one-third of the population, and to secomplish this in the remarkably brief period of three months. The Government issued a promisery note payable in ninety days, in the shape of a submissive and repeatant South, and one of its cabinet officers endorsed the paper, to the country. The chart of the country was the content of the country. The chart of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country was to the commencine of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country was the country of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country was the country of the country of the country of the country of the country. The chart of the country of the country of the country of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country was the country of the country. The chart of the country of the

AND SOLD BY Sold by J. L. Lemberger. Dr. Geo. Ress, and D. S. Raber, Lebaoon; Biever & Bro., Anuville; Shirk, Myerstown; Horning, Mt. Nebo; A. E. Mark, Bellview Harper, East Hanover; Krall, Shaefferstown; and by Dealers everywhere.