## Job Printing:

ADVERTISER OFFICE, LEBANON, PENN'A

This establishment is now supplied with an extensive assortment of JOB TYPE, which will be increased as the patronage demands. It can now turn out Printing, of very description; in a neat and expeditions manner—and on very reasonable terms. Such as Pamphlets, Checks,

Pamphlets, Checks,
Business Cards, Handbills,
Girculars; Labels,
Bill Headings, Blanks,
Programmes, Bills of Fare,
Invitations, Tickets, &c., &c.

Solvent of all'kinds, Common and Judgment Bonds.
School, Justices', Constables' and other Branks, printed
serfectly and neady on the best paper, constantly kept
for sale at this office, at prices "to suit the times."

Subscription price of the LEBANON ADVERTISER

One Dollar and & Half a Year.

Address, W.M. Breslin, Lebanon, Pa.

To Rent. TIWO Rooms in 2d Story, Walnut street, formerly occupied as an Attorney's office and Tailor shop.

ALSO, on Cumberland street, a shop formerly occupied as a Shoe store and Tin shop, with the same room up stairs.

But 15, 1883

up stairs. Lebanon, Feb. 18, 1863. Special Notice. On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of con-yriting the present issue of Legal Tender Notes into the National six per cent. Loan (commonly called Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest inthe Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the lat of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 8, Third St., Philad lphia.

Out-Lots at Private Sale!

WILL be sold at Private Sale.

Note: A CRES OF LAND, dimated in Long Lane, near the borough line, in Cornwall township. It adjains the land of Widow Fulmer, on the North, Wm.-Atkins and John Krause on the East. There is a one story LOC HOUSE, weather boarded erected on the land, and a good WELL in the garden.—The land has fine stones for quarries. This tract will make a nice home for a small family.

Let is free from Ground Rent. Good title will be given.

N.B.—This tract is now covered with fine grass, hal. of which will be given to the purchaser.

Lebanon, June 13, 1869.

Estate of Franklin Muth, COLOR IN TRANSLIM INTERNATION OF A COLOR OF

PUBLIC VENDUE.

Howard Association,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia, new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN, HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

January 28, 1863.—1y.

REMOVAL. A. STANLEY ULRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has removed his office to the building, one door eas of Laudermileh's Store, opposite the Washington House Lebanon, Pa. ebanon, Pa.

BOUNTY and PENSION claims promptly attended
[April 8, '63.—3m.

REMOVAL. S. T. McADAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW TASREMOVED his office to Market Street, opposite the Lebanon Bank, two doors North of Widow

lise's Hotel. Lebanon, March 25, '63, JOHN H. BOWMAN, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, has removed his OFFICE to the ROOM lately occupied by Dr. Geo. P. Lineaweaver, in Cumberland Street, Lebanen, a few doors East of the Eagle Hotel, and two doors west of Gen.

Weddman's Office.

CYRUS P. MILLER, A TTORNEY-AT-LAW.—Office in Walnutstreet, nearly opposite the Buck Hotel, and two doors south from Karmany's Hardware store.

Dr. Samuel S. Meily FFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lebanon and vicinity. OFFICE at the residence Mrs. L. Buch, two doors West of Office of Dr. Samuel

nberland street. Lebanon, April 15, 1863. Dr. Samuel B. Light

FFICE at the old residence of Dr. Geo. Re-Dr. Abiah H. Light. OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of the Borough of Lebanon and vicinity. Office in Walnut street, two doors north of the Lutheran Par

onage. March 4, 1863. Dr. C. L. Kreider. offers his prefessional services to the community of Lebanon and vicinity. Office temporarily with Dr.

GEORGE CLARK, DENTIST.

Schneck, in Walnut street. Lebanon, April 1, 1863.—3m.

Particular attention paid to Vulcanite work and Filling Teeth. Ing Teeth.

REFERENCES :C. N. PEIRCE, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Physiology and Operative Dentistry. No. 501 N. 7th St., Philadel phia.
E. WILDMAN, D. D. S., Professor of Mechanical Dentistry. No. 501 N. 7th St., Philadel phia.

E. WILDMAN, D. D. S., Professor of Mcchanical Dentitry. No. 24. N.14th St., Philadelphia.

3-AMES TRUMAN, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry. S.W. Corner of Franklin and Green Streets, Philadelphia.

E.N. BAILEY, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry. No. 228 N. 12th St., Philadelph a.

Lebanon, April 1, 1863.

Blanket Shawls, LOTH, WOOLEN CLOTHING of all colors, dyed let Black or Blue Black, pressed, the color warranted

East Henover.

Articles to be dyed can be left at Jos. L. Lemberger's Drug Store where all orders for the above will be
ttended to.

[March 11, 1863. PENSIONS.

P.R. GEO. P. LINEAWEAVER, having been appointed, by the Commissioner of Pensions, at Washington, Examining Surgeon for Pensions, is prepared to attend to all applicants for Pension at his office, in Market street, next door to the Post Office.

Lebanon, March 25th, 1863.—66.

TAKE NOTICE.

BUILDERS will do well by calling on J. H. BRESSLER Agent, as he is prepared to do all kinds of TIN-ROOFING, SPOUTING and JOB, WORK generally, at the very lowest prices. He also has on hand a large and good assortment of all kinds of TIN WARE, and all of the most improved Gas Burning COOK STOVES and PARLOR STOVES. Also, all the different and latest improved RANGES AND HEATERS, of all kinds. He also keeps con stantly on hand a large stock of all kinds of ROOFING, SLATE, which he offers at less price than they can be bought of any other slatemen in the county. WARE-ROOMS—One door South of the "Buck Hotel," Walnut Street, Lebanon, Pa.
Lebanon, December 25, 1861.

Coach-Making Establishment? THE undersigned, at his MANUFACTORY, at the 1st Toll Gate, one mile East of Lebanon, has on hand a very large stock of READY MADE VEHICLES. auch as Buggles. Rock. AWAYS, OARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., made out of the best materials and by first-rate workmen. From his long exp-rience in the business, and his determination to allow none but good work to leave his Shops, he feels confident that he can give to customers the most complete satisfacture.

they would have called him the next Much of the materials used in manufacturing the above vehicles were purchased before the raise in the price of articles, and I can therefore sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

REPAIRING.—Repairing done at short notice, and

## Lebanon



## Advertiser.

VOL. 14---NO. 45.

LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 723

ry. Whilst I cannot help most un-Choice Noetry.

THE GYPSY'S WARNING.

Do not trust him, gentle lady,
Though his voice be low and sweet
Heed not that he kneels unto thee,
Softly kneeling at thy feet.
While thy life is in its merning, Cloud not thus thy sunny lot List unto the gypsy's warning, Gentle lady—trust him not.

Do not turn so coldly from me,
I would only tell the truth,
From a stern and withering sorrow,
I would only guard thy truth.
I would hield thee from all danger,
Woo the from the tempter's snare.
Lady shun that dark cyed stranger;
I have warned the—now beware.

Lady, once there lived a maiden,
Young and pure and like thee fair;
Yet, Oh, yet, he wooed and won her,
Filled her gentle heart with care;
Then he heeded not her weeping.
Cased he not her life to save;
Soon she perished—now she's aleeping,
In the cold and silent grave!

Keep thy gold—I do not need it!
Lady, I have prayed for this,
For the hour when I might foil him,
Rob him of expected bilss.
Ah! I see thou art filled with wonder, At my words so fierce and wild, Lady, in that green grave yonde LIES THE GYPSY'S ONLY CHILD!

Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC VENDUE:

WILL be sold by Public Vendue,

ON SATURDAY: AAY 16, 1863,

at the residence of the undersigned in South Lebanon
lownal ip, Lebanon county, near George Myer's Tav
ern, and near to the State Road leading to Shaefferstown, the property of PETER MOYEM, viz:

Tarong stone DERRICK, a number of CROWBARS,
a number of cast-steel DRILLS, also, cast steel Hammers, Pulleys a lot of Kope, a lot of storag Chains, a
librage etrong Hook, a Stone Roller, a large Borer, and

endial Borers, together with many other articles too
numerous to mention.

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

HENRY EBY, Agent.

To Stone Quarriers.—Any one purchasing the
above articles can obtain a contract with the owner of
the Quarry to quarry curb and flag stone, of which
there are an abundance of good quality on the premi
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there are an abundance of good quality on the prem to be expected in a land where onlightenment and civilization, fostered by the most extensive freedom and justice, are said to have full sway.-

> mains were interred here to day, de. the pit. serted from the army. And now, several days ago, a certain Sergeant Gebat times characterizes the Parisian hart, formerly from Centre county, populace, it was at once understood who styles himself a member of the that another sufferer, at a depth which U.S. Provost Guard, came to the the obscurity concealed, yet remainneighborhood, alleging that it was ed to be delivered. Cords were his business to arrest deserters and brought, and another unfortunate husend them to camp. It seems he knew man being, exhausted even more than that Hummel would attend a funeral the first, was brought to light. After at this place to-day, and thought this recovering a little, these men narraprowess and skill in napping deser. cutters. blood, brought him back to town and, whose lives he had saved. It was af-I am told, almost made a demi-god of terwards given by his employer. bim. I presume if he were black

qualifiedly condemning Gebhart for his rash and foolhardy way of executing his official duty—for which, so far as I know, nobody has more than his following laughable discription of straightening up the body, and holdhumble opinion there is nothing to 300,000 white soldiers whose term justify any man, who is not really of service will expire in May: he has had the chance for months? | ly and succintly as possible." Why attack the peace and harmony of a worshipping congregation? Fortunately the missing balls hit no one fathers rebelled against the tyranni-

Wonderful Presence of Mind.

we should wish for even the rule of a

George III. But I must forbear writ-

ing any more, and subscribe myself

JUSTICE.

a lover of

We take from a French paper, le Temps, the narrative of an incident, which adds one more proof to the forward. They fire at nothing, fifty many already given of the intelli- feet in the air, and hit it every time. gence and bravery of the Parisian The rebels being thus driven to their

populace: A few evenings ago, says the Temp:, an omnibus driver of the Orleans Railway, named Dounoutier. Your communicant was quietly attending to his own business, when On crossing the Boulevart de'l Hopisuddenly he heard a tremendous tal near the Marche aux Chevaux, I looked around to see (horse market,) he perceived a shinwhence it came, and to ascertain its ing object at his feet. Thinking to dusky brigadiers and sooty major cause. I had heard, apparently, seven and some lucky discovery, he cause is a simultaneous effect of the control of the contro es, and then noticed men, women and children in the greatest consternation bars of one of those iron doors or gra- a display of ivory like fifty thousand and fright rushing out of the three tings inserted in the pavement, in flashes of lightning; fifty thousand doors of the large German Reformed different parts of the suburbs of Par- pairs of charcoal knees are knocking and Lutheran church in the centre of is, with the intention of throwing a our town. Although having been a glimmer of light into some of the mid excited crowds before, I never more gloomy passages of the cata- sockets, like so many drunken and witnessed anything to approach, combs. Bending down, he heard the distracted moons dancing in an ebon much less equal its. The bell a few voice of some one inside; imploring sky; the Grand Colored Division moments before had apprised me of a succor. Hurrying immediately to trembles like a mighty pointer dog funeral gathering there. Now, I the nearest public house, where he on an icy pavement—there is a unied from the first I met that what I moving speciacle presented itself to the blackbirds, crows and buzzards determination of being in a particuin the inner sanctuary, before the ve- depths was buried in darkness, yawn. To a man, the northern army lies or, as the saying is Got out of your ry altar, where "peace on earth and ed before them. At the opening was prostrate in the field, asphyxiated by bed wrong end foremost," good will toward men" has been pro- the man who implored assistance, the insufferable odor bequeathed to claimed hundreds of times. I made clinging to the side of the wall with the atmosphere by the dark, departit my business to inquire into the particulars from eye witnesses, who develope the following facts:

I made of times. I made of the statute of the actures convulsed bleeding hands, his features convulsed him by the arms, and lifted him out, but no Solitary and alone, with his nose in Some time ago-say four or five sooner was the unfortunate being safe, his hand, A. P. Hill surveys the simonths—a certain James Hummel, of than he bent down over the aperture lent scene." Snyder co., whose sister's last re- as if trying to perceive some object in

would be a nice place to show his ted that they were journeying stone ters. He followed the procession to the burying place, and from there to the church. While in the church, he again had Hummel pointed out to rue de Chateau des Rentiers, for the him, and asserted to those who were purpose of executing a piece of work in the secret with him that here was underground. Their lamp went out, the place to take him. They tried to and they had omitted to furnish dissuade him, but of no avail; this themselves with matches. In trying was the place to make a chivalric to retrace their steps, they had erred dash. Just before the sermon com-menced, he walked up to Hummel, They went on at hap-hazard till halfnow sitting quietly in his pew to do the last pious honors to a dead sister, then perceived a faint ray of light and presented a Colt's revolver to his glimmering through the trap-door breast, mumbling something suppost above mentioned. Though it was ed to have been, "You are my prison. placed seventy feet above the ground, er." Hummel drew a Sharpe's four- the workman, who had managed to shooter from his pocket. Meantime preserve the greatest coolness and Gebhart snapped his cap, which burst strength, managed, by taking advanto no effect. Hummel then shot Geb. sage of small projections in the side hart in the breast. Gebhart snapp. of the wall, and by cutting out pieed his next cap to no effect. After ces of mortar with his knife, to obthat, each discharged his remaining tain a hold for the introduction of balls; also a Mr. Smith, assistant to his fingers and nails, to reach the Gebhart, discharged one ball. At top. After a gallant effort, he at this juncture the excitement had be- last attained the summit, while his come intense, and the shricks and comrade, unable to follow, was lying cries of unprotected and innocent fe- helpless on the ground beneathmales and children were almost heart- Once there, he tried vainly to raise rending. Both Hummel and Gebhart the iron grating with his knife; this now left the church. Hummel went failing, he passed the blade through to his home, whither two physicians soon followed him, and found him hoping that some one would be atfled through a by way towards the Dounoutier, the omnibus driver, whose after, two miles from town. Some success, and who had even risked his men, who seem to be rather friendly life in his anxiety to succor them, reto those who deal in cold steel and fused to give his name to the men

A little boundary war has broken hero to John Brown. He showed out between California and Honey Lake three bullet holes in his overcoat, Valley. Resistance was made by arms which, on account of being thickly to a service of process by a California At last accounts, both parties were unchanged.

At last accounts, both parties were unchanged.

Betted, so broke the effectiveness of sheriff, six of his men being wounded.

Call and examine my stock before making their purchases.

DANIEL FULMER.

Both Lebanon, April 1, '63:

DANIEL FULMER.

DANIEL FULMER.

Weapon as to do him little or no inju
conquered and defiant. 

The First Great Negro

own word, showing neither warrant is supposed about the middle of June, nor order for such duty-I do not by the colored army now being re-

half a devil, to go into a church or . The fate of the negro, of the white innocent people to provoke such an northern army respectively, will be affray. If Gobbart knew he could not decided in a brief contest, which will arrest Hummel without force, why occur about the middle of next June, did he not attempt it outdoors, where and which we will describe as grave-

On the first of May fifty thousand negroes, who have been previously drilled in various camps of instrucof the crowd. There must certainly tion, will be debarked at Acquia creek. be a proper or an improper way for Pugnacious Joseph Hooker, foaming an officer to discharge his duty. It at the mouth from long delay, will orany officer in England would perpe. ganize them into brigades and divistrate such an outrage, he would be ions with the velocity of frienzied imdegraded, perhaps shot. Our fore patience. But it will require six weeks of incessant toil to perform this cal oppression of a foreign power; but simple feat. It is at last accomplishif such things can pass with the con- ed. The pontoons are laid safely and nivance of our present government, crossed without opposition. To prethe time seems not far distant when | vent accident the Grand Colored Division is put in the van. Greely its commander, remains at Acquia creek 'with a powerful glass,' after the manner of Burnside. The skirmishers of the Grand Colored Division are thrown out. They deploy.

"The voice of an overseer calling hogs is heard in a distant field. They rally on the reserve. No rebels being visible, they are again thrown earthworks, the Grand Colored Division advances at the pas de charge, to storm the enemy's position and to 'carry the crest' at all hazards. Of a sudden, the Artillery of A. P. Hill's command belches forth a hurricane of shell and shrapnel. There is a rising of wool, as of quills upon the fretful porcupine, under the caps of together, and one hundred thousand eyeballs are rolling madly in their

> A Thoughtless Boy Punished.

"I shall never forget" writes a correspondent of the Agriculturist, "an incident of my childhood by which I was taught to be careful not to wound the feelings of the unfortunate. A number of us school boys were playing by the road side on Saturday afternoon, when the stage coach drove up to a neighboring tavern and the passengers alighted. As usual we gathered around it to observe them. A. mong the number was an elderly man with a cane, who got out with much difficulty, and when on the ground he walked with the most curious contortions. His feet turned one way, his knees another and his whole body looked as though the different members were independent of it and each other, and every one was making motions to suit itself. I unthinking. ly shouted "look at old rattle bones!" and the other boys took up the cry with mocking laughter, while the poor man turned his head with an expression of pain which I never can forget. Just then to my surprise and horror, my father came around the corner and immediately stepping up to the stranger, shook his hands warmly assisted him to walk to our house. which was but at a little distance. I could enjoy no more play that afternoon and when tea time came, I would gladly have hid myself, but I knew that would in vain, and so tremblingly went into the sitting room. To my great relief, the stranger did not recognize me, but remarked pleasantly to my father as he introduced me, "such a fine boy was surely worth saving." How the words cut me to the heart. My fathhaving two wounds—one through the tracted by its gleaming. It was by friend who had plunged into the rivother; slight, in the arm. Gebhart his comrade's life. To conclude, while an infant, and who in consemountain, and was discovered a while zealous effort had been crowned with quence of a cold then taken, had been tism; and this was the man whom I bad made a butt of ridicule, and a gown. laughing stock for my companions .-I tell you, boys and girls, I would give many dollars to have the memory of that event taken away. If ever you are tempted as I was, remember that while no good can come of sport whereby the feelings of others are wounded, you may be laying up for will not leave you for a lifetime."

The state of the s

Bodily Carriage.

ing the shoulders back, all of which are impracticable to many, because mean to defend Hummel. In my cruited to supply the places of the soon forgotten, or productive of a feeling of awkwardness and discomfort which procures a willing omisanywhere where there is a crowd of population at the South, and of the the object is to hold up the head and ers take care of themselves. Walk with the chin but slightly above a horizontal line, or with your eye directed to things a little higher than your own head. In this way you involved. To meet the immense demands walk properly. pleasurably, and on the public treasury, and raise the newalk properly, pleasurably, and without any feeling of restraint or awkwardness. If any one wishes to be aided in securing this habitual carriage of the body, accustom yourselves to carry your hands behind you, one hand grasping the opposite come to a dead stand. Although this is broad shoulders, and sturdy frames, and manly bearing. This position of the body is a favorite with them, in the simple promenade in the garden or gallery, in attending the ladies along a crowded street, or in public be governed by laws, every evasion of their worship. A single rule, well attend-obligation or resistance to their enforced to in this connection, would be of ment is a violation of the highest moral tor to imprisonment in the penitentiary. It ed to in this connection, would be of incalculable value to multitudes—use chairs with old fashioned straight backs, a little inclining backwards, claim its shelter, if he contemns its sanction of the contemns its sanct and sit with the lower portion of the tions, or evades its responsibilities. These eties in this county, it is their bounder body close against the back of the not be taught from the beginning to write and sew and knit in a position requiring the lower portion of the to touch the back of the chair at the same time. A very common position in sitting, especially among men, is with a space of several inches between the chair back and the lower portion of the spine, giving the body the shape of a hoop; it is the instantaneous, instinctive and almost universal false statements, or resist its execution. position assumed by any consumptive on sitting down, unless contracted by an effort of the will; hence parents should regard such a position, in their children with apprehension;

> Journal of Health. The Husband at Home. Why the devil isn't my breakfast

ready?" This is the gentleman's first 'salu-

But, my dear, it is not too late! Not too late! not too late! Suppose I choose to have breakfast a little earlier than usual, when I am half starved. But people are so infernally lazy in this house-Ah! here it late of which I am so fond.

Well, my dear, why do you never mention it beforehand. 'Why do you never ask me if I should prefer it!

'You generally take coffeeson why I should prefer now and then chocolate for a change. At any rate it would not give you a great piles of green logs could ever be converted into a blaze-I'll be d-d if the people in this house know einform me what this dark colored mess is supposed to represent?"

'That is brown bread toast.' cursed stuff. I heard some one ring this morning—who was it?"

his name—who has been to see you twice before you know-I told him a bore-I know you wouldn't like to be bothered with him at breakfast time."

The married man throws himself back in his chair and smites the unof- sist by force and an actual resistance fending table with his fist, to the evi- by force of arms, or intimidation by dent astonishment of the cups and sancers.

'And who the devil authorized you to deny me to my friends! You are always making some cursed blunder. I made a particular appointment with that young man to see him this morning. And you have told him I was not at home! It seems to be your sole study to see what you can do to put me in a passion." And in his rage he unconsciously

brings one elbow in contract with his coffee cup-which consequently losing its equilibrium, the contents are duly delivered upon his brocade dressing

There, by -d! Now I hope you're satisfied—you have been the means States, is very properly punished with of ruining my morning gown, which death, for it is the highest offence which cost me twelve dollars day before yesterday!

'I'm sure I didn't request you to upset your coffee.'

Charge of Judge Pearson.

On Monday a week, Judge Pearson delivered the following charge to lightly overlooked such ravings, it was bethe Grand Jury.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:
The exigency of the times, and my great
anxiety to benefit the country and shelter
the community from impending evil, must be my apology for traveling out of the sion, all that is necessary to secure the object is to hold up the head and move on, letting the toes and should-through you that of the people at large, to when endeavoring to compel drafted milithe danger of violating certain recently enacted laws of Congress, passed for the purpose of enabling the Government to carry on successfully the war for national existence, in which we are now unfortunately cessary funds to maintain the national credit. heavy taxes on the business and certain descriptions of property have been imposed by Congress. The measure was indispensa-ble, without which, or some one of kindred character, the wheels of Government would wrist. Englishmen are admired the well known to every person of ordinary inworld over for their full chests and telligence, yet certain designing individuals, for unpatriotic and sinister purposes, have raised a public clamor against the tax with as to connect themselves with such instithe view of rendering it unpopular, and in tutions, we counsel and urge them to sever many parts of the country the people are the connection without delay, else they urged to elude its assessment and resist may find themselves involved in that which its collection. In a country professing to may lead to their ruin. Every combinabody close against the back of the tax laws do not fall upon the real property chair at the seat; any one who tries of the country. Congress considered that it will observe in a moment a grate- sufficiently burdened by the State, county, States already referred to, we have a highful support to the whole spine. And and municipal taxes, but they imposed it ly penal statute in our own State, against we see no reason why children should on the business of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the see no reason why children should on the business of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the see no reason why children should on the business of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer, the manufacture in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our own State, against the second of the dealer in our ow turer, and the professional man, and more especially on incomes, salaries, monies at interest, stocks, and obligations of various linds and forms. The harden should be advising or endeavoring to persuade them kinds and forms. The burden should be to leave it. As this is an offence against body and the back and the shoulders met cheerfully and the tax paid honestly, the State laws, if you know of any such for never had this country greater neces- acts having been committed, it is your duty sity for the aid of the citizen in return to present them. for the protection which he has received. It is not only the moral and legal duty to magnitude at the present time, and of alwhich I desire to call your attention, but most daily occurrence, for which it is sup-also to apprise you that the law contains severe legal sanctions, and imposes edy: I allude to that of persons reviling and heavy penalties against those who make railing against the government under which

The law providing for a system of conscription, to fill the ranks of the army, has been the subject of severe animadversion.

This opposition, doubtless, arises in part not be much surprised, although it is not be much surprised, although it is not be much surprised. from an honest difference of opinion among our citizens as to the best method of effectand should rectify it at once.—Hall's ing the object, but is pressed mainly by those who, out of disaffection to the government, or sympathy with the rebellion, are opposed to any system which would strengthen the military force of the coun-

The act provides for enrolling the whole like the present, if not indictable, afford tuneral gathering there. Now, I thought perhaps the galleries had giv. en way with the crowd; but, having hurried up towards the place, Heart. Open with the aid of a crow-bar. A self same moment a scattering, as if all having arisen from his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided by the present, if not indictable, afford the present, if not indictable, afford the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a like the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a service admirably expressive of having arisen from his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided and the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a service admirably expressive of having arisen from his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided and the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a service admirably expressive of having arisen from his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided and provides for enrolling the whole like the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a service service for his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided and provides for enrolling the whole like the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a service service for his couch with a very few exceptions. They are divided and provides for enrolling the whole like the present, if not indictable, afford the morn, delivered in a militia of the United States, and exacts good ground for binding the perpetrator to the morn, delivered in a militia of the United States, and exacts good ground for binding the perpetrator to the morn, delivered in a militia of the united whole like the present, if not indictable, afford the militian of the United States, and exacts good ground for binding the perpetrator to the morn, delivered in a militian of the United States, and exacts good ground for binding the perpetrator to the morn, delivered in a militian of the united states and exact provides for enrolling the militian of the united states and ex very few exceptions. They are divided into two classes: those between the ages heard were actually pistol shots, fired their gaze. A wide chasm, whose in creation had taken wings at once lar ill humor for the rest of the day, of twenty and thirty-five form the first, and be adduced to justify such a course. those above thirty-five, the second class. The requisite draft is to be made, in the first place, from the younger class, until it is exhausted, after which the elder may be These questions have no relation to party, and the statement of the statement o called into service. The failure to serve but to national existance. Partizans may in person or by a substitute will probably subject the delinquent to a penalty of three hundred dollars. The act provides severe penalties against any resistance to the comes at last! It is strange that I draft, or counseling, or advising any one tional government at all? The rebelion, if can never be allowed a drop of choco- to resist it, or not to appear at the place successful, destroys our nationality, and of rendezvous, or perform military duty, throws all things into chaos. Citizens and punishes with severity any assault on have a right under the provisions of the the officers engaged in making it or ob- constitution to change their rulers at the structing them in the performance of their expiration of their term of office, and elect duty. The same statute also imposes a heavy fine, and a long term of imprisonment on any one who shall procure, entice, stroy the government itself. Every sactions in the service of the when we have chocolate on the table.' or counsel a soldier in the service of the 'And what of that! The very rea. United to desert, or who shall harbor, conceal, or give employment to a deserter, or aid him to escape from the service, knowing him to be such, and you will understand that this applies even to the nearest rela- ly or indirectly, are traitors in their acts. deal of trouble once in a while.— tive harboring and concealing a deserter, Who made that fire? Or rather, who unless it might be to the case of a wife against it. In this great struggle for nawas idiotic enough to imagine that bounden duty of every one knowing that a ties, true men and traitors; there can be deserter is on or about their premises to no neutrals. Every man receiving the progive immediate notice thereof to some provost marshal, or other officer of the United der it his warmest support whether he apnough to make a fire. Pray can you States. Every citizen must bear in mind, proves or disapproves of its administrational states. that combinations formed to resist the law are of themselves high crimes, and those so uniting or combining, may, even with I thought so! by heavens! this out the commission of any overt act, be indicted for a conspiracy, and if resistance enrage me—you know I hate that by force occurs, the parties so resisting are fore the County Grand Jury last week, guilty of high treason. You are doubtless when the following scene took place; aware that one branch of the definition of 'Madam.' said the foreman. 'what co high treason, as declared in the federal Why that young man, that—what's constitution, consists in levying war against the United States. And Judge Grier has decided, in the circuit court, in strict conyou had gone out-you say he's such formity with the decisions of nearly all of the United States Supreme Judges, that is his name, and what has he done?' levying war against the United States is not necessarily to be judged of alone me, and he beat me, and threw me out of

but there must be a conspiracy to renumbers. The conspiracy, and the insurrection connected with it, must be to effect something of a public nature, to overthrow the government, or to nullify some laws of the United States, and totally to hinder its execution, or compel its repeal. Another learned judge, in conformity with all the authorities, declares"that levying war embraces not merely the act of formal or declared war, but any combination forcibly to prevent or oppose the enforcement of any provision of the constitution, or of public statute, if accompanied or followed by an act of forcible opposition pursuance of such combination." Not only those who use the force are guilty of high treason, but every one who counsels

traitors, for in treason all are principals. This crime, by the laws of the United stroy it. The public speakers, and editors or writers for newspapers, who so flippantly advise resistance to the laws, can certainly but little reflect on their actions.

or encourages the act becomes principal

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adviser, be involved in one common ruin, All would forfeit their lives to the offended

laws of their country.

If the government has in times past cause it felt strong and secure, but at a time like this, when the struggle is for na-tional existence, words become things, and evil counsel cannot be lightly overlooked, or mildly dealt with, and should it lead to unlawful resistance, will probably be punished in proportion to its demerits.

shals or their guards, meet with resistance making it must bear in mind that their resistance is unlawful. The officer or his guard come under the shelter of legal authority. If those making the resistance are killed, it is justifiable homicide. If the officer, or any aiding him, are slain, it is murder in all concerned in making the

opposition. It is very confidently asserted that socicties have been formed in an adjoining county, the direct nature and object of which resistance to the national laws, and it is also intimated that they are in part composed of citizens of Lebanon county. If any of our citizens have been so imprudent

There is an evil of very considerable posed that there is no adequate legal remwe live, and praising and expressing a pre-ference for that of the rebels. Such conjustifiable in law. The proper course is to have the parties so reviling the government, arrested and taken before a magistrate, where they may be bound over for their good behavior until the next session of this court, when the cause can be fully heard. We have no doubt that such seditions and traitorous expressions at a time but numerous additional legal reasons may

It may be thought by some that we are act is high treason. In a contest like that now waging in this country all whose feelings, wishes and sympathies are with the rebels, are traitors in their hearts, and all who render them aid or comfort, direct-

What A Man?

A disconsolate looking female came be-'Madam,' said the foreman, 'what com

I come to enter complaint agin my Your husbaud, I suppose? well, what

His name is Mr. - and he struck by the number and array of troops, doors, and threatened to kill me if I came into the house again!' 'What provocation did you give him,

madam, for such treatment?' 'I don't like to tell, sir.' But, my dear madam, you must! The

grand jury must know all the circumstan-

Weel, if I must I must, he done it just ause I would't sleep with him.' 'Ah! that's the nature of the case, is it very well, why did you refuse to sleep

with him ?' 'Cause he was drunk, and I didn't want

Well, how is it when he's sober? Do you refuse to sleep with him then?' 'No sir; but when he's sober he won't

sleep with me ! The jury put their heads together and concluded not to find a bill.

"Is the President a collège graduany citizen can commit against the governate?" inquired a young lady of not very ment of his country—the endeaver to de- extensive information. "Yes." said Quilp, of the Boston Post, jocosely; "He took his degree at the Electoral College." "A western institution, I dare say," said the I put you in a passion! You have Should those who they address, take them young lady. "No," said Quilp, "it is a yourselves painful recollections that been cross as a bear ever since you at their word and resort to foreible resist. National concern; but it gave us rather ance, not only would the advised, but the a sectional President, I am sorry to say.