has nothing to say disrespectfully of the Rebellion, and that they abuse the Government without stint. As an evidence of the falsity of this charge we would refer the reader to the comments of last week's *Courier* on the meeting held on Saturday a week. The editor here says that nothing was said against the Rebellion, while the Government was shamefully abused. Now, every person who was in attendance at the meeting knows this to be a lie out of the whole cloth. The Rebellion *was* denounced, and nothing was said detrimental of the Government. If the Lincoln Administration is the Government, as the *Courier* endeavors to make its readers believe, then most emphatically the Government was denounced. Gen. W. H. Miller, who first addressed the crowd, gave a capital illustration when he said that, according to "loyal" logic, the Government must sneeze when the President takes snuff, and that when the President dies, the Government must of necessity expire with him. The corruptions and unconstitutional measures of the Administration were "abused" in unmeasured terms, and who questions the right for one to criticise those whose acts are in direct antagonism with the Constitution—the only hope left us in this trying emergency.—These "loyal" men would have us approve every act of those in power, and thereby become a party in their rascalities. The men and money which we have given is a sufficient refutation to the charges of sympathy with the Rebellion, made by the *Courier* and other Abolition papers. The Mobile *Register*, an earnest advocate of secession, describes the Abolitionists in their true light, when it says that Lincoln practically is not so great an enemy to the South as Vallandigham. The editor of that paper says he knows, from the conversation he has had with Vallandigham, that he is desirous of having the Union restored, and is opposed to the doctrine of secession. He goes on further by saying that should Vallandigham be elected Governor of Ohio, he might give them serious trouble. The South, he says, are fighting for their independence, and the Abolitionists for dominion and power. The leaders of the Rebellion are fearful that the Democrats may succeed, and hence their prayers to President Lincoln to interfere in behalf of the Abolitionists. This proves, conclusively, that the Abolitionists and Secessionists are playing in one pocket. Both are laboring for a dissolution of the Union, the Democratic party occupying a conservative position, whose object is the restoration of the Union, under the Constitution. Let the people judge whom they will support at the approaching election—Curtin, the representative of the destructionists, or Woodward, the defender of the Constitution. We are willing to abide the decision of the people of Pennsylvania, and are sure that our confidence has not been misplaced when we say that Judge Woodward will be supported by a large majority of the citizens of this State.

A DEMOCRAT.

Lebanon Advertiser.

"WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW."

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1863.

The Preservation of the Constitution.
The Restoration of the Union.
And the Supremacy of the Laws.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY.

Election on Tuesday, October 13th, 1863

JUDGE PEARSON'S CHARGE.

"Do not misunderstand me on this subject. Men have the most unlimited right to condemn, and if you please, rail at the *National Administration*, and object to the manner in which it conducts public affairs, but not to decry the government under which we live, or express hopes or wishes for a dissolution of the Union, the destruction or defeat of our armies, the success of the rebels or of the rebellion. * * * * The Administration he may entirely condemn; the Government he is bound to support. Parties will always exist in every free country, and whether men will sustain or oppose a particular administration, is one in which there should ever be the most perfect freedom of opinion, but no man or set of men has any right, natural or political, to overturn the government itself. He is bound to support and sustain it, let who will administer its affairs, until the ruler can be changed under the provisions of the Constitution. There certainly can be no difficulty with persons of ordinary intelligence drawing, the distinction between sustaining the government itself, and sustaining or opposing those who temporarily administer its affairs. The latter is a question of *party*, the former of *patriotism*."

Armed Leagues.—It appears that the secret arming of the Leagues is a general thing. We read of the organization of military companies, by the "Loyal" League managers in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio. The Knoxville (Ill.) *Observer* of the 20th, says that Adjutant-General Fuller, of that State, has written to the Union Leagues, telling them to form from their associations companies, including from forty to sixty members each, and they shall be furnished with arms, so that *by the time the elections come on they will be able to crush the Copperheads.* What do these plotting Jacobins mean by this secret arming? Are the men who are stigmatized as "Copper heads" to be conscripted in defiance of law, deprived of the elective privilege by federal bayonets, and finally murdered by these ruffians of the dark-lantern order? It is a matter that deserves some consideration. Some scheme of violence is evidently in progress against the few remaining rights of the long suffering and law-abiding Democracy. Let the conspirators be closely watched.

Expensive Enlistments.—The machinery of the Conscription law, with its army of Provost Marshals, Commissioners, Medical Examiners, Enrollers, Deputies' Clerks, &c, is so cumbersome and expensive that it has been estimated the conscripts will cost the Government not less than between four and five thousand dollars apiece. The *Boston Post* says: "The same amount would have procured as volunteers five times the number of men." So it would, but we know a much cheaper and an easier way to obtain recruits. It is explained in nine words: Recall "Little Mac" to the head of the Army.

LINCOLN'S GOOD TIMES!!!

A million of men taken from the field of Labor for the field of Battle!

War! War! War! Blood, Carnage. Free Negroes to Compete with White Labor.

Debt, Taxation, and Demoralization! The Constitution trampled upon—the Martial Law throughout the Whole Country declared by Proclamation!

The *Habeas Corpus* Suspended—the Civil Law Superseded—Military arrests and trial threatened Freedom of Speech and of the Press only exercised at the risk of imprisonment and Death!!

ABOLITION $2 A DAY AND ROAST BEEF!

Every kind of meat sold in the market taxed under the Excise law—

The Customers to pay the tax.

GROCERIES.

Democratic Price.		Abolition Price.	
Teas,	45 to 50c pr. lb.	Teas,	90 to $2 00.
Sugars,	8a9 " "	Sugars	9 13.
Coffees,	14a16 " "	Coffees,	37½.
Nutmegs,	50a56 " "	Nutmegs,	76 81.
Pepper,	8a9 " "	Pepper,	40.
Alspice	6a8 " "	Alspice,	31.
Cinnamon,	20a22 " "	Cinnamon,	75.

DRY GOODS—DOMESTICS.

Brown Sheetings,	8½c per. yd.	35c per yd.	
Prints, Callicoes, etc	5½ " "	18½c "	
Bleached Muslins,	5½c " "	33c "	
Canton Flannels,	10c " "	50c "	

FOREIGN.

Delains,	15½c per. yd.	31c pr. yd.
Dress Goods,	25c " "	50c "
Velvets,	$2 50 " "	$4 50 "

RAW COTTON, ETC.

Cotton Laps	18c per. lb.	45a50c per. lb.
Wadding	40c " "	$1 00 "
Carpet Chain	20c " "	45a50c "
Lamp Wick	20c " "	$1 00 "

CLOTHS.

Satinets	45a50c per. yd.	75a1 25 "

Broadcloths, Cassimers, etc., have increased from 50 to 75 per cent.

DRUGS have increased in price on an average 100 per cent.

TOBACCO—Manufactured Cavendish Tobacco has risen from 35 cents to 75 cents per pound.

CIGARS have advanced from $20 to $40 and $50 per thousand.

FOREIGN STATIONERY, since the scarcity of specie, has risen 50 per cent.

METALS, &c.

Lead	6c per lb.	14c per lb.	
Antimony	13c " "	20c "	
Block Tin	31c " "	44c "	

Here good people of Lebanon County, of the State, you have a true, faithful representation of

ABOLITION GOOD TIMES!

You are *taxed* on all you *eat*, on all you *wear*, on all you *own*—on beef, mutton, veal, pork, dry goods, groceries, drugs, medicines, houses, lands, carriages, business and business transactions. If you like the picture, if the "Good Times" please you, in the name of all the Robbers of the Treasury, in the name of the Shoddy, and Horse, and Ration Contractors—in the name of all the Thieves who are interested in prolonging the War and ruining the nation,

Vote the Abolition Ticket!

Vote for every Abolitionist on the ticket—they are all of the right stripe—all pledged to stand by Abe Lincoln, Free Negroes, a long and bloody War, increased Debt and Taxation, and a long continuance of the "Good Times" we have now on hand. But, if you

DON'T LIKE THE PICTURE, IF LINCOLN'S GOOD TIMES DON'T PLEASE YOU,

The remedy is in your own hands—and we advise you to apply it.—Vote the full

DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

And wipe out at once and forever the thieving, hypocritical, canting, ranting, treasonable, blasphemous, Free Nigger, Debt and Tax

Abolition Party.

Laboring men, have your wages increased in proportion to the advance in price of groceries, dry goods and provisions? Answer the question yourselves—we leave it to you. Capitalists, Speculators and Government Plunderers are growing richer on these "Good Times." Are you? Answer again. Would a change hurt you? In fact, don't your circumstances urge you to try a change? We have no doubt you will say Yes!—Well, then make the change—you can do it, and we think you will do it.

For the Advertiser.

T. T. WORTH, Esq., Ed. of *Courier*.

MY DEAR SIR:—If you continue to be so very witty and funny you will certainly be the death of some one.—In your issue of Sept. 3, you say in an article headed "a gentle antithesis" that the *Courier* had Consistently advocated the principles now "upheld by the Union Party." That is the best joke of the season. The *Courier* Consistent! Why you have advocated within the last 15 years the principles of the Whig party, (the only respectable party that ever tolerated you), the principles of the Know Nothings, Abolitionism, Republicanism, No Party, Peoples' Party, "Union" Party, Dis-Union Party, besides a dozen others, and now you fling a stone at Forney. Do you know the difference between you and Forney. He has talent without principle, you have neither talent nor principle.

RURIS.

For the Advertiser.

THE "SOLDIER'S FRIEND."

EDITOR ADVERTISER:—One of the many devices resorted to by the Abolitionists for the election of Curtin is, that he is the "Soldier's Friend." Perhaps he is, but the people are unable to see it in that light. We should like the supporters of Governor Curtin to point to a single act of his which can be construed into friendship for the soldier, such as is claimed for him. A friend of the soldier, if we properly understand it, is one who is interested in his welfare; one whose every act is characterized with sympathy for him; one who labors with unabated zeal to have all his wants attended to, and one who is not influenced by political motives. Examine the record of Governor Curtin since his elevation to the Gubernatorial chair, and see whether you find him possessing these essential traits. Let your mind revert to the outbreak of this unhappy Rebellion, and ascertain for yourself if he deserves the appellation of "Soldier's Friend." The soldier and civilian have not forgotten how the soldiers were defrauded when the first call was made for volunteers; what a disgrace was entailed on Pennsylvania, through the incompetency of Governor Curtin's Administration. Pennsylvania soldiers were the laughing stock of the army, because of the inefficency of their clothing.

Another scheme of the Abolitionists is to have that Judge Woodward disfranchised the soldier from voting while he is serving in the army. The opposition know this to be untrue, but in order to make votes for Curtin they take recourse to the basest lies, hoping thereby to tarnish the honestly acquired reputation of Judge Woodward, in the estimation of the voters of this State. They have not the manliness to state the facts as they really existed when the learned Judge declared the army vote unconstitutional. Two years ago, in the city of Philadelphia, a Democratic sheriff was elected with the aid of the army vote, by about nine hundred majority. By counting the home vote he was defeated by several hundred. The Abolitionists contended that the army vote was not in accordance with the Constitution, and the case was brought before Judge Woodward by them for decision. He decided in favor of the Abolition sheriff. Here is an evidence of the impartiality of Judge Woodward when called upon to interpret the laws of the State. In this decision he was sustained by Judge Read, the only Republican on the Bench, and the Legislature of last year fully concurred in the decision of Judge Woodward, when they unanimously passed a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow soldiers the right of suffrage. If the Constitution was not properly interpreted by Judge Woodward, why did the Abolitionists of the State Legislature admit the correctness of his decision, by proposing and voting for an amendment to the Constitution to extend to the soldier the right to vote? These pretended friends of the soldier have nothing to say, either in praise or otherwise, of the same Judge's decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Soldiers' Stay Law, passed by the Legislature of 1861, which exempts a soldier's property from execution while in military service. In both these cases Judge Woodward performed his sworn duty, and we are confident the people will honor him for his impartial decisions, by electing him to the Chief Magistracy of the State. Will the Abolitionists have the honesty to publish the decision of Judge Woodward on the Stay Law, or will they continue to misrepresent his actions?

The truth is, the followers of the shoddy Governor are becoming desperate, because of the hopelessness of their cause, and no act is too base for them to resort to. The people of the Old Keystone are rising in their majesty to shake off the incubus that has been resting upon them for the last three years, owing to the imbecility of the State Administration. They know that if Curtin had possessed the requisites of a good Governor he would never have permitted the disgraceful invasion of our State, whereby thousands of our citizens were compelled to flee from their homes, leaving their property to the mercy of the invaders. Though Pennsylvania has been twice invaded, the Governor has not profited by it in the least, as the border is now as defenceless as it ever was. It appears as if Governor Curtin was desirous of having another visit from the Rebels—if the contrary, why does he not send the troops which are lying idle in Pennsylvania to the border, and why does he not petition the Administration at Washington to send him the troops in and around New York city. As the draft has been enforced in that city there is no necessity for having troops stationed there. If the Governor does not soon do something for the protection of the State, he may be compelled, as a last resort, to call upon the "Copperhead" Governors of New York and New Jersey for troops to expel the Rebels from our soil.

The people have one right guaranteed them by the Constitution, which they are determined to exercise, and that is the right of suffrage. They will not allow themselves to be intimidated by soldiers, who may be stationed at the polls by the Administration to suppress public sentiment.—They claim the untrammeled right to cast their votes for whom they please. It is the boast of the Americans that when rulers prove their incompetency they have the right to elevate men who will better administer the Government. When we are so base as to surrender the palladium of our liberties—the ballot box—we deserve the execrations of all future generations. Surrender the right to vote, and our liberties are clean gone. The present Administration has trampled upon many of our dearest rights, and we are not sure but that Democrats will be compelled to fight their way to the polls, as they did during Adam's Administration. We warn the Administration to keep inviolate the purity of the ballot-box.

UNION.

LETTER FROM A RETURNED SOLDIER.

The Soldier's Vote for Woodward.

PERRY COUNTY, Aug. 25, '63.

Messrs. Editors of the Patriot and Union:

I saw in this week's *Telegraph* an article under the editorial head, stating that "no soldier or real friend of the soldier can vote Judge Woodward," going on further to say the returned soldiers and those now in the field must answer whether Judge Woodward should receive their votes. It is certainly very remarkable that the *Telegraph* will even allow the soldiers the privilege of answering and judging for himself—for, in the first place, he makes a bold assertion that they will not support Woodward, even excluding their friends from his support. He has a long preamble which he tries to stuff down the throats of the soldiers, asserting that Judge Woodward decided unconstitutionally, that they should not be allowed to vote out of the State.—The soldiers comprising our armies possess probably as much intelligence as the editor of the *Telegraph*, and they are as fully aware as he is, or as he ought to be that, it was a legal decision, and that it was impossible for Judge Woodward to make.

Now, *Mr. Telegraph*, I will just state to you that the returned soldiers—I happening to have the honor of being one of them—consider themselves able to judge of the merits of the candidates and will best fill the gubernatorial chair; and I am glad to assure you that Judge Woodward will get the majority of them. They think it is time for a change of Governors, and that Judge Woodward who has never been one of the old political hacks, is just the man for the place. I do not pretend to say that all soldiers will vote for him; but I am positive that the majority of the privates will, in or out of the army, with the free choice, which those at home have, but those in the army have not. This any soldier knows.

Yours, &c.,

A RETURNED SOLDIER.

CURTIN AND THE TONNAGE TAX.

When Andrew G. Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he announced from every stump that he was opposed to the repeal of "*so just a tax* as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before High Heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth, that he approved a bill, passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprived the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of 300,000 *dollars a year*; and actually released the company from the payment of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, already due the State. With all this heavy load of iniquity upon his head, Curtin has been renominated, against the earnest protest of the honest sentiment of the Republican party; and he now again asks the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania. What do the honest tax-payers of Lebanon county think of the record of Governor Curtin, as made up by the Pittsburg *Gazette*, one of the papers of his own party, for the special enlightenment of the delegates to the Pittsburg Convention? Ought it not to have condemned him as utterly unfit for the further support of any constituency? But the corrupt managers who controlled that Convention, succeeded in forcing him again before the people as a candidate, against the earnest protests of many of their own colleagues. It now remains for the people to resent this insult to their good sense and forbearance, and reject so unworthy a servant by a majority so decisive that it will stand as a warning to all future Governors who may be tempted to connive at and encourage public wrong and robbery.

☞ HIGH-FALLUTIN.—The first resolution of the wholly-headed Convention, in this place last week, begins as follows:—

"Resolved, that representing the *intelligent* and loyal citizens of Lebanon county"—That word "*intelligent*" is rich, in view of the fact that it was necessary for the Convention to procure outsiders to draw up said resolutions for them. They themselves were unequal to the "emergency." The opposition party have always arrogated to themselves all the "decency, intelligence and poverty (?)" of the land, because composed of the aristocracy, while they twilted the Democracy as the "dirty shirt party" because it is made up principally of farmers, mechanics, and laboring men. The abolitionists may be "loyal," but that all depends how you construe the meaning of the word. For our own part we think that their "loyalty" means the most abject slavery at the feet of despotic power the world ever witnessed.

☞ The midnight conspirators are again about. The "Union County Committee" was ordered to meet on Monday, at Ramsey's, in Lebanon, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Rather a late hour for "decent, honest and intelligent" folks to meet.

☞ The *Courier* continues to be greatly exercised about the "Knights of the Golden Circle."—Could'nt the next Grand Jury do something in the matter. They must be unlawful and traitorous, for don't the Judge Advocate of Twig Council, No. 37, K. N., say so?

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE BY NEGROES.

A most horrible outrage was perpetrated on Sunday evening last, by three negroes, upon the person of Miss Hattie Johnson, at Cambridge city, in Wayne county, the hot-bed of Abolitionism in this State. Miss Johnson belongs to one of the oldest and most respectable families in that county. On the evening named, as she was returning home from church in company with her cousin, a lad eighteen years of age, she was attacked by three negroes, Wm. Freeman, Wm. Culver, and John Douglass, who conveyed her to an unfrequented spot, and their violated her person.

Her cousin did all in his power to prevent the outrage, but was knocked insensible by one of the black scoundrels. The negroes were arrested next day, and had a hearing, Freeman and Culver were sent to jail.—Douglass gave bail in $500. The greatest excitement prevailed in Cambridge city in consequence of this outrage, and the citizens were prevented with great difficulty, from inflicting summary punishment upon the scoundrels. It is high time the free negroes were taught a lesson that they will remember.—*New Albany (Indianpa) Ledger.*

This is nothing to what we may expect, if the Abolition party shall succeed in carrying out its programme. Rape and murder now characterize the patriotism of Mr. Lincoln's negro soldiers in the South, and it may be expected, if he succeeds in carrying the elections in the North, that all "Copperheads," male and female, will be at the mercy of armed negroes, and what are no better, New England soldiers of puritan descent.

EARLY FROSTS.—Our Ohio and Illinois exchanges give a very discouraging picture of the injury inflicted upon the crops in all that region, by the recent severe frosts. In Central Illinois the corn and tobacco were swept down by the thousand acres and there was ice an eighth of an inch thick.

Awkward Blunder.—A gentlemen from the country, in trying to find a convention that was in session in a public hall in this city, was puzzled by the winding stairs, and opened various doors in vain. One door that he opened disclosed a lady in Mother Eve's costumes, before the fall, she being in the act of getting into a bath, and had forgotten to lock the door; and the intruder stood dumbfounded with open mouth, while the lady grabbed such articles as she could, and wrapped them about her. We find the story in the Courant, which paper concludes it thus:—

All of a sudden the wondering mortal at the door burst out—"Madame, I'm trying to find the convention in ——— Hall; but I judge from appearances, that this isn't the place." She thought so too.—*Hartford Times.*

The report that Andrew G. Curtin, the abolition candidate for Governor, has retired from the canvass is not confirmed.

ANOTHER HORRID MASSACRE BY NEGRO SOLDIERS.

We have unquestionable authority for the truth of the statement given below—horrible as it may seem to those who call ours the age of Christianity and civilization. We give it in the words of the writer:

"On Tuesday night the 25th ult., a party of thirty-eight negro soldiers murdered nine peaceable citizens in cold blood. The facts are as follows, and were related to me by Mr. A. M. Gwin, a planter residing at Brunswick Point, Missisippi:

"The party of negroes got to the Hill place about eleven o'clock at night, and arrested Mr. Sims and Mr. Hill. They took them with them and proceeded to Mr. Fore's, arriving there at snn up; arrested him, and started up Deer Creek. When a short distance above Mr. Fore's place the prisoners were ordered to stand on the side of the road. When Mr. Fore saw that they were to be shot he sprang into the cane; at the same instant the prisoners were fired upon. Mr. Sims and Mr. Hill fell dead. Mr. Fore was shot through the shoulder. They proceeded up the creek to Mr. Clark's place, and killed him at his house. They next went to Mr. Johnson's and killed him in the presence of his wife. They next shot Mr. Chaney. They then returned down the creek. The negro in charge of the squad ordered that nothing should be taken from any of the places.

"Mr. Fore made his way in great suffering, to the river. A negro man from the Hunt plantation gave the information of what occurred after Mr. Fore made his escape.

"The wives of the murdered men are at their homes unprotected.—Four more were murdered by the same party before they arrived at Hill's plantation, on their way up; their names I did not learn. All the negroes were in full uniform and armed with muskets, and pistols in their belts.

"Deer Creek is in Issaquena county, Mississippi, and empties into the Yazoo river at Haines' Bluff."—*St. Louis Rep., Monday.*

PUBLIC SALE
OF A HANDSOME PROPERTY.

WILL be sold at public sale on the premises, on *Tuesday, September 29, 1863*. A tract of land situate in Bethel township, on the road leading from Lebanon to Fredericksburg, and from Myerstown to Jonestown, about 5 miles from Lebanon and ¼ mile from Stoever's mill, containing abou

14 Acres

Adjoining lands of Isaias Light, Henry Wolf, and others, having erected thereon a two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with basement, Summer House, Brick Switzer Barn, 30 by 40, and other necessary out buildings, a never-failing well of water running water, never failing spring, Young Orchard, &c. About 1 Acre is Woodland. The land is good farming land, and the buildings are good as new.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. Good title and possession will be given April 1, 1864.

DAVID STOEVER.

Sept. 9, 1863.—*ts*

[Reading Adler copy and send bill to this office.]

800 C. CARMANY, 800

South-West corner Eighth and Chestnut,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

THE LATEST STYLE OF

Cravats, Scarfs, Neck-ties&c

Philadelphia, July 15, 1863.—6m.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS.

The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy in the World.

Madame ZADO PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to resist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, through the lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emolliment,—warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S Balsam has been used by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it, to their afflicted friends as a blessing to others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save Your Money!!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1, which do not contain the virtues of a Dime Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines, on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other.—Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cts., and in large bottles at 25 cts., and take no other. If you can not get it at one store you can at another.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Store-keepers at 13 cents, and in larger bottles at 25 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
New York.

☞ Jos. L. Lemberger and Dr. Geo. Ross, Agents, Lebanon, Pa. [January 28, 1863.

Estate of Daniel Stroh, sr., dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of DANIEL STROH, sr., deceased, late of North Annville township, Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims will present them without delay.

DANIEL STROH, jr., N. Annville.
HENRY FISHER, S. Annville.
Executors of the estate of David Stroh, sr., dec'd.

Annville, August 12, 1863.

Sold by J. L. Lemberger, Dr. Geo. Ross, and D. S Raber, Lebanon; Biever & Bro., Annville; Shirk, Myerstown; Horning, Mt. Nebo; A. E Mark, Bellview Harper, East Hanover; Krall, Shaefferstown; and by Dealers everywhere.

Blanket Shawls,

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

LYON LEMBERGER,
East Hanover.

☞ Articles to be dyed can be left at *Jos. L. Lemberger's* Drug Store where all orders for the above will be attended to. [March 11, 1863.

A Joint Resolution

PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

BE it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by laws, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges that has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

Pennsylvania ss:

{L.S.} I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled, "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
July 22-3mo Sec'ry of the Commonwealth.

North Lebanon Steam Grist Mill

GRAIN WANTED

THE undersigned will purchase all kinds of GRAIN, such as WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c., at their STEAM MILL, on the Union Canal, for which the highest market prices will be paid, in CASH.

☞ All kinds of CUSTOMER WORK will be done at the shortest notice, and in the most satisfactory manner. The public is respectfully invited to give us trial.

FELIX LIGHT,
GIDEON LIGHT,
DAVID L. LIGHT.

North Lebanon, May 21, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED!—A Large and Splendid Assortment of super French, English and American Cloths and Cassimeres for Coats, Pants and Vests.—Call and examine our stock. We feel confident that we can please. Prices to suit the times. at

HENRY & STINE'S.

G. L. ATKINS & Bro.

HAVING united in the BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS, and from their determination to be punctual, and make none but the best of work, they feel like soliciting a large of public patronage. They will always be found at their OLD STAND, (NEW BUILDING) *in Market Street, nearly opposite Widow Rise's Hotel*, where they will be ready to serve and please their customers.

They have now on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS,

CARPET BAGS, &c., which they offer at reduced prices,

☞ Persons dealing at this SHOE STORE, can be suited with READY-MADE WORK, or have it made to order. *Satisfaction is always warranted.*

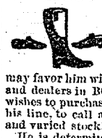
☞ Particular attention given to the REPAIRING Boots and Shoes. [Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store is fitted up in good order for comfort and convenience, both for ladies and Gentlemen.

ATKINS & BRO.'S New Boot and Shoe Store is fitted up in good order for comfort and convenience, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ATKINS & BRO. promise to be punctual, and will endeavor to please all who may call on them for Boots and Shoes

Boot and Shoe Store.



JACOB REDEL respectfully informs the public that he still continues his extensive establishment in his new building, in Cumberland st., where he hopes to render the same satisfaction as heretofore to all who may favor him with their custom. He invites Merchants and dealers in BOOTS and SHOES and every one who wishes to purchase fashionable and, durable articles in his line, to call and examine for themselves, his large and varied stock.

He is determined to surpass all competition in the manufacture of every article in his business, suitable for any Market in the Union. A due care taken in regard to materials and workmanship; none bt the best quality of LEATHER and other materials are used, and none but the best workmen are employed

P. S.—He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him. He hopes by strict attention to business and endeavoring to please his customers, to merit a share of public patronage. [Lebanon, July 3, 1861.

Ornamental Iron Works.

WOOD & PEROT, 1136 *Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.*,

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable Terms, new and BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS in great variety of IRON RAILINGS for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and cast Iron, and GALVANIZED IRON and BRASS TUBING; IRON VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, STAIRS, COUNTERS, FOUNTAINS, GATES, COLUMNS RISING POSTS, LAMP STANDS, VASES, TABLES, FLOWER STANDS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, STATUARY, ANIMALS, and all other Iron Works of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection.—Persons applying for same, will please state the kind of work needed.

Sept. 9, 1863.—3m

George Pfleger, jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Samuel Behm, deceased, and opposite to the Black Horse Hotel, Cumberland Street, Lebanon.

August 26, 1863.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used for the practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is not equaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

NFORERVOU DEBILITY AND GENERAL LUDASSITE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, an enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECTS BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately. It was never known to fail

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for Sores in the know world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praised it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Chop

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

A Friend in need. Try it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c. Its soothing healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial.—Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaed by any, and all in cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature, and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 3.1862.—1y

SPECTACLES.

DR. LUDWIG HECHINGER, the celebrated OPTICIAN, 43 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK, respectfully informs the citizens of Lebanon county that he has app