

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

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1863.

JUDGE PEARSON'S CHARGE. "Do not misunders and 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 rabels or of the

wishes for a dissolution of the Union, the destruction or defeat of our armies, the success of the rebels or of the rebellion. * * * * The Arministration 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 mon has any right, natural or political, te 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."

What they Promised.

re-elected that-

MORE DRAFTS.

"THOSE WHO VOTE THE UNION TICKET VOTE FOR PEACE." .

Let them now be held up to these promises, as well as the hundreds of others they made, and which we shall reproduce in due

ANOTHER DRAFT. 300,000 Men Called For.

Scaccely half the official returns of last week's election are troops, volunteers to be accepted until the fifth of January next, and the balance to be Drafted. The following is the President's Proclamation, dated last Saturday:

Washington, Oct. 17, 1863.
By the President of the U. States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year.

And whereas, In addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed exped ient to call out three hundred theusand volunteers to

Serve for three years or the war, not however exceeding three years.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and commander in-chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service for the various companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States, their

quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I futher proclaim, that all volunteers thus the War department through the provost mar-shal general's office by special letters. I further proclaim, that all volunteers re-ceived under this call, as well as all others not

heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for I futher proclaim, that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or on the districts of said State, for

their due proportion of said quota; and the said draft shall commence on the fifth day of And I futher proclaim, that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders or those which may be issued for the present draft, in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Provost Marshal General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting; and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been issued by the

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful opera-tions to a prosperous end; thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

to be affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the city of Washingtou this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtythree, and of the independence of the United

States the eighty eighth.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

THE RICHEST INCIDENT OF THE SEASON,

This forenoon on conductor Frank Lyman's train, coming from Milwaukie to La Crosse we saw the richest ue much longer, and what Woodmistake of the season. In the fourth seat back of the stove in one of the ones of olden times. His arm encirdebt contracted under Curtin plish what he has failed to do all the cled her waist in bear like squeezing whereas if Woodward had been way from the Rapidan—the turning way from the Rapidan—the turning his other hand wandered around her elected he would have been oblig- of Meade's flank and getting between amplitudes and bonnet strings like a ed to do for Curtin what the latlost child in a berry patch, seeking a ter must now do for himself. The place to rest, and his eyes were fixed on the face of his fair companion with Democracy would have been held treble its forces, but, notwithstandall the earnestness of a Romeo. In responsible, but now the responsiing, defeating the enemy's intentions short they were the observed of all bility will attach where it belongs, and driving him from the field. That observers. In the first seat back of not only in the payment of the corps, however, lost considerable in the couple alluded to sat a demure debt but also in the ruination of killed and wounded, both of the latlooking lady, naturally interested in the country. the display of affection in front of her, so natural and touching. When

The Election. The election is over and Woodward

in their favor, which, when now conditin is re-elected by about 15,000 mathe democracy in at all making a con-test, and yet, owing to the honorable smaller majority. Both branches of heaven, by a "tam tight squeese."— They had the money, the offices, the contractors, and the speculators.-They had tens of thousands of sol. diers sent home to help them while the Democratic soldiers generally were denied that privilege. And last, but not loast, they had the preachers, with but few exceptions on their side, who not only preached and prayed against the "copperheads," but attended at the polls and brought up voters, vicing with the most enthusiastic layman in the district. We would not say a word against all this, because it is a matter for them and their God, but we allude to it because of the furor that is made because several Democratic divines chose to exercise, in a quiet way, the privileges The Abolitionists promised the guaranteed to them by their country. people before the election, (see The persistent misrepresentations Lebanon Courier) that if Curtin is and abuse of Democrats and their principles contributed also to the re-"WE SHALL HAVE NO sult, so that taking all and all together it is astonishing that we run them as close as we did. Notwithstanding defeated, however, we have the consolation of knowing that the Democracy, even if out of office, are a power in the land. The quarter of a million of votes we polled, do not justify the assersion that the Democratic party is broken up. It will be the rallying point for the conservative elements of the country, and when the people have a little more realization of the dangers that await us as a nation if the present party continues in power, they will be heart and hand with the announced, and the President has Democracy when they again buckle made a call for 300,000 more on their armor for another and final fight with the fanatical isms of the land.

Lebanon County.

Although defeated in State and county, the Democracy of this county have reason to be proud of the success that attended their exertions to avert that disaster. We polled 2653 votes, a poll never heretofore ap. proached. In 1860 we polled for Mr. Foster 2234, (the largest ever made except for Mr. Buchanan,) and the opposition polled 3847. Our vote is now increased 419 while the opposi tion is decreased nearly 200. Conappliances of National, State, County, of the Courier are belied before the and Ohio Railroad. called out and duly cultised shall receive ad and Borough power, (and they used vance pay, premiums and bounty, as beretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by all and made them effective too) it is made.

> The majority too has been reduced over one-third, compared with the majority for Curtin three years ago. It was then 1613—now it is 1005. If the Democracy of every other county in the State had done as well as Lebanon county we would not to day have Curtin re-elected for another three

The Democracy have a happy faculty of reconciling themselves to circumstances "over which they have no control."__ dance should pay the piper, it is of Manassas. In witness whereof I have hereonto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States tionists should supply the ways being contracted. Money has for two years been borrowed to pay the interest on the war debt, fearful that if taxation were resorted to that the people might open their eyes and vote them down. The borrowing business cannot contin-

An Imbeded Toad.-A few days the cars entered the tunnel the gen. since a workman engaged in laying tleman was standing by the stove for the foundation wall of a building in too far back, had seated himself in of the hind feet was extended a short the most sublime spectacles of the insurrection, on the 22d of last Janu. to spring chicken. the wrong seat, and was trying his distance in the rear of his body. war. The night was very dark. hest to kiss the demure lady who Just opposite this hole, was another COULDN'T SEE IT! He lit out in a one of similar size, filled with yellow hurry, and with the most sheepish clay. These holes were not more is a matter of uncertainty. look we ever saw, took his place be than half an inch apart. The toad is side the girl, while the spectators of the ordinary size, as lively as a wait for supply trains to come up to the rank of colonel, and appointed street, and sweep the streets with Crosse Herald. from which it was taken.

s defeated by about 15,000 votes. It election as far as we have received was a fight on our part against odds them. The probability is that Cur-House by three or four.

		AUD. GEN'L. '62		GOV ERNOR, 1863	
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	COUNTIES.	ıker,	hran,	od wr	tia,
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l	Union	1155	1580		774
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	Washington Wayne	4163 2760	3734 1819	941	10
•	Westmorel'd	5040	3673	1089	100
ļ,	Wyoming York	1345 7396	1154 4310	2559	
•	Total	219,066	215,684	000,000	000000

Mr. Vallandigham is dealso gone against the Democrats.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. Retreat of MEADE.

Attempt of Lee to head him off.

Lee last week endeavored to bring army in Virginia confident that he Ferry, but after a careful inquiry by bounty as provided by law. could whip it—and then march on to obtained to confirm these reports. Many console themselves, and just- Washington from the front. In his ly too, with the reflection that as present movement Lee counts on our gagement is considered probable from is directed to the fact that, by the act had been chatting. In a few moments the cause of the war, in commendiers sent home, an impression he is cing it, and carrying A on, they confirmed in by the hurried reshould also have the "glory" of treat of Meude from the south bank

> LEE's army, little reliable is known, low 90,000, while by some it is placed | crossed the Potomac as high as 120,000. If this be so, the troops he sent Bragg must have returced, or else a large proportion of his army is composed of censcripts.

LATER:

WASHINGTON, October 15 .- The reb. el army under General Lee occupies most of the old Bull Run battle-ground ward would have been forced to and the road leading into Loudon passenger cars sat a gentleman and do Curtin will also be forced to Valley to the north of it Last night lady, sweet and gushing as the fairy do. So Curtin can now pay the at 6 o'clock, under cover of the com

The Second corps resisted most vigorously, being obliged to encounter ter falling into each other's hands in

the night time. The importance of the triumph cannot be overestimated, for the reb-

Whether a battle will be fought on

distant. Our forces effectually de- of Podlachia.

OF The following table embraces stroyed the railroad in their retreat, only the official majorities in the last though bringing offall supplies. The impression prevails in the army and military circles bere that the rebels

are in large force in Meade's front. One of the evening papers asserts sidered makes us almost wonder at jority. Agnew is elected Supreme that reinforcements have come from exertions and justness of cause, they the Legislature are reported Abolition, all report that everywhere they find succeded only, like Snider got to the Senate by 1 majority and the the rebels in large numbers. Little credence, though, is given to the rumor that Longstreet is back again.

General Meade's highly successful retrograde moment is due to the fact cover his advance. The rebelwarmy has made excellent marching time on a parallel line, but it failed to head off our army.
General Sickles went to the front

to night to take command of the Third corns. There is no truth in the report in published dispatches; light. To enforce the last draft re-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. Last night, about eight o'clock, according to passengers from the army, information came to Gen. Meade that a corps of the rebel army, supposed to be Gen. A. P. Hill's, had moved from our front in the direction of

The Star says a heavy reconnois. sance was immediately started in the direction of Aldie, the reconnoitreing party moving light, without knap-

ing along the pickets on either side, and several casualties are reported. Yesterday there was skimishing all along the lines of our army, and some firing also on the old Bull Run battle.

field but there was no general engagement. battle. The whole baggage and transportation train was sent to the rear, and the sutlers were ordered to

Alexandria. principally for position, and the report is that in every instance Gen. Meade has succeeded in getting the advantage.

on Wednesday last, near Bristow Station, reached the city last night and were committed to the Old Capitol

STILL LATER.

Battle Impending. Washingnon, Oct. 18.

The information from the Army of reports came in from our cavalry yes. and confidence men answer to the The Lebanon Courier, in terday evening that the enemy had people whom they have knowingly its issue of October 1, told the peo- massed a force at Manassas. There deceived .—Patriot & Union. ple that if the Government was my, straightened for supplies, and properly supported at the polls we having signally failed to procure them

of Chantilly, indicating the presence quote from the act itself:

private parties, no information was

the Abolitionists were a party in Army being greatly weakened by sol the fact that the army surgeons have of April 14th, 1863, the sum approreceived orders to held themselves in printed for the support of common stranger for her husband, lovingly enreadiness to proceed to the Army of schools for the school year ending on circled his neck, and gave him an affec-

keeping it up, and as those who of the Rappahannock to the Plains rent here say that General Meade's in proportion to the number of chil He did not faint, but the shock was very With regard to the number of ington, and that no lattle has occur not, as formerly, according to the

VERY LATEST. ed the Potomac and is again in Pennsylvania.

THE APPLE TRADE. The apple trade of western New York this year is said to be very extensive. The Lyons Republican says:
"The price paid for fall fruit is a

bout one dollar-the purchaser furnishing the barrel. Winter fruit will this year than ever before, although the crop is considerably smaller than that of last year .- West of the Gene. see river, however, the yield is aston. ishingly large, and Monroe, Orleans thousands upon thousands of barrels

of fruit." THE POLISH CHIEF LELEWEL.—A els seem resolved to place themselves with the Russians, was Martin Boreary, he left Warsaw and took the field in the palatinate of Lublin, at the famous field of Bull Run or not the head of a handful of young artisans. Not long before his death the fashion now, we are happy to state,

TO BE REPEATED.

The Abolition party having succeeded at the polls, that "popular on a larger scale than heretofore.-A dispatch from Washington says:

It is not true, as has been reported, that the Government has any intention of resorting to volunteering instead of a draft. It is true that volunteering instead of a draft. It is true that
the conscription has not realized as many men
as was expected, and it has also proved very
costly, but now the machinery is in working order all over the North. The administration believes it to be an easy way to secure men. The
military authorities, after all has been said, are
still of opinion that the draft is the cheapest and
most expeditions, wears of greating a corre-

see it," and we doubt if those who have watched the progress of the last conscription can see it in that prove it and it must become popular. which never went over the wires, quired the services of about seventy five thousand men-provost marshals, provost guards, infantry, artillery, &c .- while the number of men secured for the service by this expensive army of officers and soldiers does not reach over SIXTY THOUSAND! In the light of these facts, does it not sound like a joke to hear that the draft is the cheapest and most expeditious means of securing an army?" Ev ery man secured will cost over \$5,000, while the process itself is tedious, ex. tending over months of time. Meansacks, and the enemy will make lit. time, the army in the field is depleted tle by their motion should they be to enforce the measure, and grows undertaking any surprise game in weaker day by day from fighting, disease, desertion, &c. Instead of being an expeditious and vigorous There was more or less skirmishmeans of prosecuting the war, the draft is a drawback, an expensive and cumbersome machine-in short, a failure, distasteful to all classes (even the most loud mouthed LOYALIST) ex. cept those officers who make a handsome thing in enforcing it. The sys-Our army last night was in line of tem of volunteering, stimulated by liberal bounties, would secure a far better army in a shorter time.

But the government prefers draft-The skirmishing yesterday was lore be persisted in." If not impernection, what has become of the promises made by the Abolition jour. nals, before the election, that the peo-The 192 prisoners of war captured ple would avoid a draft by re-electing Gov. Curtin? His own home organ held out this glowing inducement, and, on the other hand, threatened the people with another draft of 600, 000 in case they should elect Judge Woodward; and now, before the returns are footed up, a draft is determined on. What has become of their promises? They are ropes of sand, like Seward's promise of peace with. the Potomac received to night is that in ninety days. Let these jugglers

BOUNTY TO DRAFTED MEN.

There are few who noderstand that sidering that we had nothing to aid shall have no more drafts. The from General Mead's trains, has the provisions of the conscript act us but the righteousness of our cause, "government" has been support again turned his attention and course place drafted men on terms of perfect toward the Lower Sienandoah Valequality with volunteers, giving them
ley and to our posts on the Baltimore the same Government bounty, the
and Ohio Railroad same title to pensions, the same pay,
Trusty parties have been sent out the same everything. When the
to ascertain the truth of the reports statement has been made, therefore,

Debut in the same pay in the same pay,
and at its expiration applied for an extenstrough the portion of this monstrough scoundred!

Mumps.—A Corporal in a West Virginia regiment went home on a furlough,
and at its expiration applied for an extenand pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penestrough scoundred!

Mumps.—A Corporal in a West Virginia regiment went home on a furlough,
and at its expiration applied for an extentoward the Lower Spenandoah Val. equality with volunteers, giving them and that the opposition had all the ed at the polls, and the promises ley and to our posts on the Baltimore the same Government bounty, the Rebel infantry pickers made their many have discredited it; and, to end and at its expiration applied for an extenpearance last night in the vicinity all questions upon the subject,

> ty, but General Sedgwick drove them That all persons thus enrolled shall be back to Frying Pan from his front.—
> back to Frying Pan from his front.—
> General Corcoran visited the camp yesterday.
>
> Later information up to noon to service of the United States, and to day says that our cavalry reconnoise continue in service during the pressance went out as far as one mile entrebellion, not however, exceeding from Bristow Station and found nothing the term of three years, and when ing but a few rebel edvalry scouts.
>
> Sedgwick drove them That all persons thus enrolled shall be placed on provided shall be placed on provided for thind the subject to take; and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being sugar ing but a few rebel cavalry scouts. | called into service shall be placed on Rumors continue to multiply to the the same footing, in all respects, as effect that a rebel column is moving volunteers for three years or during on a general engagement with our towards Point of Rocks or Harper's the war, including advance pay and

Important Alteration in the School It would seem that a general on Law.—The attention of our readers loving wife, with whom the happy man the Potomac. the first Monday of June, 1864, is to tionate Riss, with the remark, "Come, New York, Oct. 18.—Reports curbe divided among the several districts, darling, is it not about time to retire?" army is within the defences of Wash- dren attending school therein, and severe. number of resident taxables. This is Lee's position is not ascertained, an important alteration, and will maand means to pay the untold debt but we have heard of no estimate be but it appears certain that he has not terially change the amounts received we understand the subject, the greater the number of scholars and the We have reports this (Tuesday) morn- more regular their attendance upon ing from Harrisburg that Lee has cross the public schools, the greater will be the amount of money received from the State treasury. This is a matter of interest to every citizen in the Commonwealth.

its beleaguerment, says that when, on the 29th of June, the last quarter bring a higher price probably. It is ration of beef had been given out to believed that more barrels, of apples the troops, on the 1st of July, at the their own use, when along comes an will be shipped from Wayne county request of many officers, a wounded mule was killed and cut up for experimental eating. All those who partook of it spoke very highly of the dish. The fiesh of mules the writer describes as being of a darker color and Niagara counties are sending out than beef, of a finer grain, quite tender and juicy, and as having a flavor something between that of beef and venison. There was an immediate letter from Lublin to the Czas says demand for this kind of food, and the that the real name of Lelewel, the number of mules killed by the com-Polish chief lately killed in action missariat daily increased. Some horses were also slaughtered, and a moment. When part way through, and while all was dark as night, he rock with his hammer, when, much the Potomac, and had they succeed by trade, and afterwards a proprietor cating, but not equal to mule. Rats, groped his way back—and just as the to his astonishment, he discovered a ed one could hardly foreseen the re- of a manufactory of pumps at War- of which there were plenty about the train began to emerge into the least live toad imbeded in the solid rock .- sult. The artillery firing on the saw. Intropid, disinterested and de- deserted camps, were also caught by glimmer of light, was a yell which The rock was a grey sandstone and right was most terrific, and from the voted to the cause of his country, he many officers and men, and were started the entire load of passengers. the toad was contained in a cavity hills of Centreville was witnessed by sacrificed to it his property and his found to be quite a luxury; superior, The poor fellow had gone one seat just large enough for his body. One hundreds, who describe it as one of life. At the commencement of the in the opinion of those who ate them,

WOULD YOU BE FASHIONABLE? Says an exchange: It is not the

The rebels will probably have to national government promoted him to wear long trailing dresses in the change. were convulsed with laughter.—La cricket, and of the color of the stone from the Rapidan, nearly forty miles him military chie. of the palatinate them, and to carry the dust into the —what his friends confidently supposed. houses. That fashion is exploded, - Chicago Post.

and women and girls who are ignoble. Should any of our lady readers had been procured upon her. measure," the draft, is to be repeated appen to walk up and down the fashionable avenues of New York this month, they will see the truth of this proved. There will appear really fashionable young ladies, whose dresses have been recently imported from Paris or made after Paris models, all of whose dresses are so looped up in the skirt as to show the petticoat well and to lightly avoid touching or trailin the fashion is one of the most sen- penses is still called 'pin money.' retrograde moment is due to the fact most expeditious means of securing an army, and in the fashion is one of the most sentitude he was all ready to accomplish besides distributes more evenly the burden of sible we have yet had occasion to re it when Lee made his first retreat to war among the whole population. It will here cord. It is certainly very important fore be persisted in cord. It is certainly very important and will be gladly hailed by the stern-Drafting may be "an easy way to secure men, and it may be "the er sex, whose pocket books have so cheapest and most expeditious means long been drained to wipe up the mud of securing an army," but we "can't on the dirty crossings. Women with unpleasantly large ankles will cry out, against it; but the majority will ap-

Fathers and husbands will encourage

it everywhere. We hope that the

day of trailing skirts is past.

The Soldier's Vote .- There is really no evidence whatever as to the result in Ohio, but it is more than likely that Mr. Vallandigham has been defeated. One feature in the returns from that State deserves especial attention. The soldiers are said to have voted almost unanimously for Mr. Brough. It was never expected that they would do anything else. The army which arrested and banished him could not be expected to elect him; but we would like very much to have the candid men of the Republican party ask themselves if such proceedings are consistent with free institutions.—When the soldiers enlisted' they were certainly not all Republicans, nor have their Democratic friends at home changed their views. The unanimity of the soldier vote, therefore, is plainly the effect of military discipline, and it is absurd to expect that a majority of the people of a State will submit to have their decision reversed by votes of regiments who cast ocratic friends at home changed their reversed by votes of regiments who cast their ballots under the same compulsion that governs them on the battle field. If the soldiers were allowed to come home and vote freely, no one would object, uning to enlistment, and "it will there- less, as was done in our election, the men tinent, we would inquire in this connection. what has become of the

> IDAHO TERRITORY will choose a Leg islature and member of Congress on the 31st of October. The census

the 31st of October. The census shows 320,000 white population.

**Provost Marshal of Missouri by the name of Strachan, has been a first class villain and seems likely now to receive his reward. He embezzled 30,000 from the Government, and instigated an order by which ten men who were charged with no crime, were to he shot One of the men was released, afterhis wife.

**Occumenties do not decay till you have tied ware of the strong as the Charged with no crime, were to he shot One of the men was released, afterhis wife.

**Occumenties do not decay till you have tied ware of the strong as the Charge and construction of the strong as the Charge and the construction of the twen to those the Charge and comfort.

**As not House, New Core, Circ, March 5, 1856.

Decror A PER, Lowell. I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Theory Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption. From which no aid we could procure gave seems proposed a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be but if free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with graftude and regard.

**ORLANDO SHELBY OF S One of the men was released, afterhis wife had paid him \$500, and had been com pelled to submit tohis lusts. He is now before a court martial on the charge of embezzlement, and will soon be tried for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. embezzlement, and will soon be tried for his fiendish outrage upon humanity and virtue. Mercy will be out of place in such a case. If poor, ignorant, soldiers are shown that these Pries have virtues which surpais in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unspected the profit of this money than the price of the profit of this money.

sion in this style:

My Dear Commander: -It is with feated in Ohio by pro bably 50,000 of a heavy rebel force in that vicinity, had be it further enacted votes, and the election in Iowa has ty, but General Sedgwick drove them That all persons thus enrolled shall be

pers. Thus it is related that a diffident Hartford bachelor went to the sea shore in August to seek refuge from the loneliness of his celibacy, and one dark evening, enjoying the breeze on the piazza of his hotel, happened to take a seat that had just been vacated by the husband of a

A wag was lately asked to contribute to foreign missions. "Not on any account," said he. "Why not!" terially change the amounts received by the different districts. Now, as ble." "No it isn't," was the reply, "not half so many people go to the devil now as ought to."

Prentice says of Mr. Lincoln's letter, that "it is a very good letter to be written by a Presidential candidate who deserves to be severely defeated."

When Lee's army ravaged Southern Pennsylvania, it took away any The Confederate officer who is quantity of farm wagons—the Pennsylvawriting a detailed account of what nia farm wagon being as good an army took place inside Port Hudson during wagon as can be found—and left their own broken down and decayed vehicles instead. The farmers made the best of it.

that drip from their heads. It was a long time before I could understand the matter. But the fact seems to be this: The hair is worn in a peculiar way. The large puffs that bulge out the back of the hair are rats. The small ones that do the same service to the sides are mice-and the broad bands, plaited or not, that fall from the rear of the hood, are called waterfalls; cards are strewn about proffering services to ladies with a supply of rats, mice and waterfalls, which. to the uninitiated, seemed rather odd."

Mrs. Tom Thumb is not-what her friends confidently expected.—Ex-

Perhaps General Tom Thumb is not

A young lady in Milwaukie, rantly indulging in it are behind the suing for damages for breach of promise, age, and hence, decidedly unfashiona- declared in evidence that four abortions

Before the invention of pins, in 1543, ladies used to fasten their dresses with skewers, made of wood; bone and ivory. At first, pins were considered a great luxury, and not fit for common use. The maker was not allowed to sell them in open shop, except on two days in the year, at the beginning of January. At this time husbands gave their wives money to buy a few pins -Thus money aling on the pavement. This change lowed to a wife for her own private ex-

> Perry. There was tight work in Perry. Curtin beats Woodward 32, and Agnew beats Lowrie 8. Magee, Dem., is said to be beaten for Assembly by one vote. Last year he was elected by seven Tra

AYER'S FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and

BRINFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. Aven: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Congins, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EEEN KNIGHI, M.D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Urica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sometrally the dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy." Hoarseness.

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

The Standards. Miss. Reb. 5,1856.

Brother Aver: I will cheerfully cortify your Record is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill; and commend your medicine to our people.

HIBAM CONKLIN, M. D.

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchits.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA, FOL 4, 1856.

SIR: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from them, ing symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years.

HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant. A. A. RAMSEY, M. D. Almon, Monnon Co., 10ws, writes, Sept. 6, 1885: "During my practice of many years" I have found nothing equal to your Others Pectural for

suffrage, without freedom of discussion and of action is a delusion and a snare.

Such as are curable.

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most consumer of a close of the virtues of this remedy as found in the effects upon trial.

Probably no one remidy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as A is. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the Charge.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHEERY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespective he high merits of its virtues.—Philadelphia Ledger.

also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the

afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almana, containing directions for their use and certificates of their curest of the following pomplanists: **

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartharn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Mauscal, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Panarising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cataneous Diseases which coming a exaction medicino. Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by furnitying the plood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be symbole diver, could reach, such as Deafniess, Partial-Bindeness, Neuralga and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gont, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the Body or obstruction of its functions;

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Arxe's On not se put on or unprincipled delta for Arm's other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Arm's Pills, and take nothing else. No other they can give

powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

you compares with this in its intrinsic valu

Prior 25 Crs. Pric Box. Five Boxes For \$1.

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

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE New York Cheap Cash Store, of GOODYEAR & DIFFENBACH:

Cumberland Street, Raber's Block, Lebanon. H AVING been at New York and Philadelphia for sometime attending the Auctions, and baving now returned with a very large Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Notwithstanding the great advance in goods they, by careful attendance upon the Auctions and buying largely, are now prepared to sell goods at New York and Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.

and were just repairing the old things for their own use, when along comes an agent from Washington and gathers up all the wagons the rebels left as spoils of the Government.

What the ladies mean, when they speak of their "rats," "mice" and "waterfalls," is thus explained by a Saratoga correspondent:

"I have heard a great deal since I have been here about the rats aid mice that the ladies wear, and of the waterfalls that drip from their heads. It was a Black French Merino, Bombagines Way of their speak of their prometries.

"Who heard the strength of the waterfalls that drip from their heads. It was a Black French Merino, Bombagines way of their speak of their prometries.

"Who heard the strength of the waterfalls that drip from their heads. It was a Black French Merino, Bombagines way of the strength of the strength

MOURNING GOODS.

Our Mourning Department is complete, comprising Black French Merino, Bombazines, Wool Belain, all widths, Persian cloth, Cashmiers, Silk Poplins and a variety of all kinds of Mourning and Second Mourning goods.

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GENTLEMEN'S WARE

A full line of Cloth. Cassimer., Vesting. Sattinetts,
Jeans, of the Lates and Cheapest.

Coffee, Sngar, Teas, Spices, Syrups, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
Calf and look through our stock and get the prices as
it is no trouble to shew goods, as our alotto is small
profits and quick sales and good value.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

GOODYEAR L-DIRMENBACH.

Lebanon, Sept. 9, 1863.

BLANK RECEIPTS.

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Milliner, Jonestown, Pa, 1863.-41,