were the words of Kentucky's lamented statesman.

Mr. Speaker, time will not allow setts, Virginia and New York? We as vassals to raise cotton, rice, sugar, me to speak at length of the causes have not. The North for years has and tobacco for the benefit of the of the war ; it suffices to say, what preached from the text, "to Union modern Vandals and Goths who claim history has already proved, that the with slaveholders," and "the Union title under the confiscation act. fell fanaticism of the North, the am- | cannot exist half slave and half free." bition for office, the lust for power, I have never heard any explanation and the hereditary hostility of the de- of this proposition why the Union How again reunite the North and scendants of the Mayflower cargo to could not continue so to exist after a South ? By a vigorous prosecution liberal principles and democratic sen- prosperous and glorious existence for of the war? The war has lasted for timents have brought this great ca- upwards of eighty years. lamity upon us.

The constant clamor against slavery, break, were offering resolutions and enough, are baptized as "Union men." have suddenly transmuted themselves ern society, "be the consequences into the most intense. Union men and what they might," This book was cession and hate the very idea of a and by all the prominent leaders of dissolution of the Union as much as the party.

constant agitation of the subject of ites, showing the piety, purity, and slavery by the abolitionists is the patriotism of abolitionism: first and prime cause of secession and call its horrible consequences. It is vor of the immediate and unconditional abolition true that for many years the abolittion party per se was insignificant in designs."-Page 33. "No man can be a true patriot without first hended from its ravings and dangerous doctrine; but-slavery was a hobby for the opponents of the Democratic party to ride, and, by a grand combi-nation of all the remains, fragments and debris of the defunct remains, fragments and debris of the defunct political "Immediate death to slavery, or, if not immediate death to slavery, or, is not slavery, or, and the Republic. The one is identi- and 156. cal with the other. There can be no Republican form of government, no ternal in its character, was very much .racy as the corner-stone.

We have had an anti-Union, anti- the inevitable consequences of such democratic party, an aristocratic par- declarations and threats. We have ty opposed to equal rights and the the opinions and counsels of the great obligations of the constitution, from abolition captains by the hundreds; the time of the formation of the Uni a few extracts will suffice to show on to the present day. The demo- the general tenor, intent, and pur-.cratic sentiment established the Republic and maintained it until the present sectional conglomeration came into power. Democracy is ever the same; it has not changed and is not changeable in principle or in name. The Opposition is classified historical. ly in the following order:

In 1775, Loyalists, or loyal to King George or

to by South Carolina and Massachu-

the remnants and lag-ends of all the powerful Navy, brave men and good a subject with which the people of the political -class and tribes, and the commanders and we are still drafting North had nothing whatever to do; founding of a systematic anti-slavery and recruiting for the further vigorthe preachings of the "irrepressible | party, eight or ten years ago, the at- ous prosecution of the "war. How nation cannot exist half slave and half stitutions were commenced. In the subjugate nor conquor the South in free," (when in fact we had existed pulpit, the forum, the balls of justice, the sense in which these terms are uhappily and prosperous for eighty the school, the stump, everywhere, sually applied and understood. War years, superinduced the acts of seces (anywhere, were the anathemas hurled will make no Union, no fellowship, sion, rebellion, violence, and bloodshed. against slavery and slaveholders. My | no fraternity. The feelings of the "The originators and instigators of this allotted time will not allow me to South is bitter, the hearts of the peo most unnatural and fratricidal war are quote the opinions, writings, and ple alienated and estranged from us now the most "loyal" men in the land. | teachings of the leading abolitionists | and hence the deperation with which They not only occupy the fat offices and politicians for many years back ; they resist in "behalf of their homes, and places of emolument, but are even but I will confine myself to a few of their lands, and their institutions.the high priests in the grand aboli- the saints of the latter days-to the Unless the illegal steps taken by our tion sanhedrim, pure, undefiled, and shining lights who were the imme- rulers are retraced, unless the Constigodlike. Yes, the men who for years diate instruments of dissolution and tution is adhered to, and all arbitrary before there was any rebellious out- destruction and who now, singularly proclamations, and orders recalled, presenting petitions in Congress for In. 1857 an individual by the name of the southern people assured that they the dissolution of the Union; who Helper, who was compelled to leave can have equal rights with us in the wanted "no fellowship with slavehold North Carolina, his native State-not Union ; in short, unless the oliveers," although willing to fit out ships for stealing negroes-and who is now branch accompanies the sword we ted. The telegraph lines that were eastern flank is southeast of this and to engage in the slave trade for a val- an office-holder as a reward for his will never again have a Union. It is uable consideration; who were willing services, published the book entitled a sad spectacle to contemplate; but to "let the Union slide," long before the "Impending Crisis." This book so it is. This once great and happy Jeff Davis & Co. thought of sliding, recommended direct warfare on south- country, established by the blood and devont patriots, and pharisaically de-nounce all others, who do not think of the Republican party, and its infa-ous fabric of Heaven inspired men, as they do, as disloyal and anti-Union. | mous-teachings endorsed by sixty- this magnificent Republic, truly the While I condemn and denounce see eight Republican members of Congress asylum of the oppressed of all lands, is

any man in the land, I cannot shut I, will make a few quotations from of those who were born and reared my eyes to the great fact that the the Alcoran of the modern Ishmael under its protecting banner of liber "We unhesitatingly declare ourselves in fa-

of slavery."-Page 26. "We cannot be too hasty in carrying out our

becoming an Abolitionist."-Page 116. "Slaveholders are more criminal than common murderers."-→Page 140.

This language, so amiable and frarepresentative democracy such as calculated to cement the bonds of free from bias, fanaticism, and trea-ours, without the principles of democ- union between North and South. No son, who will administer the laws imone but an idiot could help foreseeing partially and constitutionally. If

Opinion of A. Lincolu, President of the United States :

"I believe this Government cannot endure per manently half slave and half free."

Cassius M. Clay, the present minister of the United States in Russia, expressed himself thus :

"Our Legislature, State and Federal, should raise the platform upon which our free colored people stand; they should give to them full po-litical rights to hold office, to vote, to sit ongin-vies to give their testimony and to make no dis the past three years. In 1776, Loyal Tories. In 1776, Nova Scotia Cow Boys and Tories. In 1786, Convention Monarchists. 14 - S. C. C. s, to give their testimony and to ma 'In 1789. Black Cockaders. tinction between them and ourselves. The in-strument called the Constitution, after pronoun-cing all men equal and having equal rights, DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE CEAS TO FOLLOW." TEM.-The bill to establish a Postal WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. suffers slavery to exist, a free colored person to be denied all political rights, and, after declaring be denied all pointical rights, and, alter declaring that all persons shall enjoy a free intercourse with the States, suffers the free negro to be driv-en out of all, and excluded from such rights.— Deliver me from such an instrument thus partial, thus unjust, that can be thus perverted, and made to sanction prejudices and party feelings, and note the accidental distinction of color." LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864. 10 Judge Catron of the U.S. Supreme Court, ignores "The State Post Office. Under its provisions, Wendell Phillips; a bishop in the of Western Virginia." He says there any person desiring to transmit monabolition church, gave his honest ois no such state. What I would the ey by mail in a sum not less than \$1 pinion in the following style : In 1839, Log Cabin, Hard Cider, Democratic Republican Abolition Whigs. In 1843, Native American Whigs. Judge interfere with Old Abe's bogus or more than \$30, may, by depositing "No man has a right to be surprised at this delegates and Electors to secure his the amount in the hands of any Poststate of things. It is just what we [abolitionists and disunionists] have attempted to bring about. It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face and calls itself national; but it is not national—it In 1844, Coon Party, or' Anti-Annexatic re-election, when so much trouble and master with whom a "Money Order to be out of harm's way, and Gillmore treason has been necessary to secure a Office" shall be established, obtain an them. The Jadge mast be "disloyal." order therefor drawn upon and payais sectional. The Republican party is a party of the North pledged against the South. "No act of ours do we regard with more conble by the Postmaster of the place to 03 A Baltimore paper, last week, which he intends to forward the monscientious approval or highest satisfaction, none do we submit more confidently to the tribunal of Heaven and the moral verdict of mankind, than said that it believed our losses in the ey. No order shall be issued for less when, soveral years ago, on the 4th of July, in the presence of a great assembly, we committed to the flames the Constitution of the United In 1856, Fremonters, or Abolitionists late battles to have been 70,000 men. than \$1 or more than \$30; and per-For this our fatherly administration sons receiving them will be required States. at Washington seized the establish- to pay the following fees : For an or-I could cite similiar language from ment and suppressed the paper. It der for \$1 up to \$10, ten cents ; more the speeches and writings of hundreds is not said whether the paper spoke | than \$10 and not exceeding \$20; fifof the leading men of the Republican the truth or whether it lied, neverthe- teen cents; over \$20, twenty cents. -abolition party, but it would only be ministration party. In 1864, Miscegonationists. cumulative evidence of facts that can less the paper was suppressed. We This system of money exchange up. This retreat gives the enemy posare inclined to think it spoke very through the Post Office has been in not be controverted. I ask reasona-What it will be next spring has ble men, honest, unprejudiced men near the truth, -if not, why don't the operation in Europe for many years who love their country, and who can administration enlighten us fully re-past, and is found a great public conlook on the present and the past congarding our late losses. It has ad- venience. dition of the Republic, whether the conduct of the abolitionists was not mitted that, including Thursday's 13. The trouble the administration the cause of the secession of the southbattle, of the previous week, we had had last week about the bogus procern States. We all remember the lost in four corps nearly 40,000 men. lamation of Old Abe, was a maligacts and deeds of John Brown, the This did not include the losses in the murderer and thief, and how he was nant type of the "conniption fits." other corps, nor Butler's, nor Sigel's, cannonized by the fanatics of the Kar According to the new Militia nor Sherman's, nor Banks', nor Stee-North because he was hanged for crime. Of him the present Governor le's. Hence we may reasonably con-Law passed by the last Legislature, of Massachusetts, John A. Andrew, clude that the despots at Washington | the Governor can order out the Milispoke as follows : were offended because the paper tia of the State for actual service, by "John Brown and his companions in the con spoke the truth. flict at Harper's Ferry, these, who fell there and these who are to suffer upon the scaffel d; are draft of therwise, in cases of emergency, and every soldier thus ordered these who are to suder upon the scarol di are victims and martyrs to an idea. There is an irro-pressible conflict [great applause] between free-dom and slavery as old and as immortal as the irrepressible conflict between right and wrong.— They are among the martyrs of that conflict.— The split in the Abolition ranks out must either furnish a substitute, is widening every day. A call was if not exempted, or pay \$75 within ssued by an influential body of Retwenty-four hours. We are getting John Brown was right. I sympatheze with the idea, because I sympathize with and believe in the eternal right. They who are dependent uppublicans in New York State, recomdraft to the right of us, draft to the mending all those of their party op- left of us, and draft all around us all and in no instance did any southern statesman interfere or attempt to in-terfere in the constitutions and affairs of the North. They conceded to us the manufacturing and carrying trade of the whole country, and willing that we should enjoy prognarity and willing that posed to Mr. Lincoln's re-election, not the time. The suction by our fatherto take part in the meetings for the ly administration for either our monchoice of delegates to Baltimore, but ey or our persons to make sogers of to throw their sympathies and influ- is very strong, and will continue so ence for the Cleaveland Convention, while they remain in office. we should enjoy prosperity and walling that great and awful sorrow, which has fallen like a pail upon many families whose hearts fail, whose which is to meet next Tuesday. in common with them, but they de- affections are lacerated, and whose hopes are [So far as the "loyalty" of this secmanded that the behests of the Con. crushed, all of hope left on the earth destroyed stitution, the articles of our partner. ship, should be strictly observed, and contemplated and intended by John Brown." tion are concerned, they have precious | cht of the soldiers, held in Ohio, it is said, made a vast sum of money, little to say in the choice of delegates. The office-holders and politicians of it. Look in the pockets of the After all this, who, I ask is respontract should not be impaired. They sible for southern secession, blood manage all that for them. They are managers, and there is no doubt they wanted no inteference in their local shed, ruin and desolation ? This war, not expected to trouble themselves in | will account for it. institutions on the part of the North | civil war, internecines war, bloody the selection of delegates or the choice no intermeddling with slavery, a sys- desperate, and unnatural as it is, is of a candidate for President.-Ed.] 10 The Col. Woodward, who was tem of labor which existed before the the effect of the abolition cause. Revolution. and which was an unde- The abolitionists were the original reported killed in one of the late bat. nied right and colonial establishment anti-Union men, a fact that admits of tles, was not the son or any relative 05 It is proposed by abolition at the time the colonies became States no denial; and when we hear the howof the Hon. George W. Woodward, journals that Old Abe issue three and the States formed the Union.] lings now for restoration of the Union cent notes to supply the scarcity of a son who is a Celonel in the Army, miles towards Fredericksburg and the pressure, crushing the flesh and lac-Have we fulfilled our part of the ori- by the men who have destroyed it, small change. Bully for that and the under General Grant, but at the last castern flank one mile, so that the crating the most sensitive nerves in ginal, pactum? Have we stood by the they simply mean the abolition of great contract, the original covenant, slavery, extermination of the white "uniform currency."

when the partnership was entered in- population South, and propagation of a Yankee colony, with the negroes

The Union is broken ! How can we restore it ? How reconstruct? three years; It has been vigorous. After the thorough organization of We have an immense Army and a

> unconstitutional legislation repealed, sufferings of noble patriots of both hemispheres, whose proud flag waved

and destroyed by the degenerate sons The remedy is with the people.-Let the great and honest yeomanry

of the land, the farmers, the mechanics, the miners, the laborers, all classes who work for their living and earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow, rise in their strength and in their majesty as freemen, and

come to the rescue of imperiled liberty! Thank God ! the ballot box still exists, and although infringed on in many parts of the country we have yet the power to protect the sacred pronounced it a "forgery," he notified

at the head of the Government ; men

continue the present party, with its for more men. On the whole, the avowed anti Union policy, in power, then no man born can foretell the sad fate of this country. The angel of liberty may, from on high, point to

States !

Lebanon Adbertiser.



FROM THE ARMY.

for Great commotion was created

Fort Lafayette, but they were releas-

ed before that additional act of des-

last week, in New York, as well as We gave full accounts in last week's the "loyalty" of the whole s in consequence of a procla-Virginia up to, and including, Thursmation appearing in several of the New York papers, (World and Jourput "down the rebellion." It was shortly discovered that the proclama." Gen. Butler's defeat.

On Tuesday morning last; by means tion was a hoax, from the fact that it of various adjustments of their lines, conflict" and the doctrine that "the tacks on the South and southern in long shall this continue? We cannot was so much better "written than and gradual encroachments upon Gen. Abe's genuine productions. Stanton Grant, the Confederates occupied a, and Seward pronounced it a "forgery," and the "whole "abolition crew de-Wilderness. They have brought their nounced 'it as a "Copperhead trick western flank forward until it is about of treason." Thousands of dollars four miles north of Spottsylvania and near Piney Branch Church which reward were offered for the detection stands on the south bank of the Ny. of the perpetrator of the hoax, and Their eastern flank is about three the papers that published it were tamiles east of Spottsylvania. The ken possession of by the administra-Confederates have very strong earthtion and their business suspended.ground on which last Thursday's bat--In fact some of the proprietors and tle was fought. editors of the papers were ordered to

Gen. Grant, 'to allow these adjustments, has swung his western flank back until it is on the Ny, about four potism and tyranny was consumma- miles south of Chancellorsville. 'His

said to have despatched the message cast of Spottsylvania. Along nearly the, whole line the Ny runs between the opposing armies. On Tuesday were selzed all over the country, their propriétors and employees imprison-Gen. Grant made various reconnoised, and their business stopped. After sances, which developed the great two days of "noise and confusion" strength of the Confederate defences. Grant's advance on the chemy's westabout the matter, shrewdly suspected by some to have all been prearrangevening he repulsed an attempt by ed to draw the attention of the peo-Ewell to outflank 'him,' on that side. suddenly and violently rent asunder plc from the state of affairs with the His loss was seven hundred and fifty, army in Virginia, the perpetrator of and three hundred Confederate pristhe hoax was discovered to be an em- oners were captured, Gunboats have ployce of the New York Times, an gone up the Rappahannock to Fredabolition paper, and himself a very almost undisputed sway on the road "loyal" man to boot. He played it to Aquia Creek, the wounded are hereoff to effect the stock market and after to be conveyed to Washington burg. The-Right Rev. John McCoskmake money. He is now imprison- by water. There are large numbers of guerrillas in Grant's rear. Three ed, and the papers which had been of guerrillas in Grant's rear. I used wacant by the death of the most Rev

from Washington.

Although the proclamation was a GEN BUTLER'S DEFEAT. hoax there was a good deal of truth We have at length received some in it, for the same day that Stanton details of Gen. Butler's late movement on the James river. Our readurn from the janizaries and satraps of the public that another call for men ers will remember that some time modern despotism. Place statesmen would be made, which had to volun- since he constructed a line of earthworks across the narrow neck between teer or be drafted by the 1st of July, the lower Appomattox and James rivand Governor Curtin also issued a er. From this line he advanced along proclamation on the same day notithe James to the siege of Fort Darfying the people to prepare for a call ling. The enemy retired before him and he approached, without much opposition, to within three miles of the action of the administration in regard fort and nine miles of Richmond. Here to this hoax was not only a very small he captured, without any struggle, the affair on their part, but an act of desouter line of works, and 'on last Sun-

potism and tyranny in the suppres-This was the Republic of the United lines, exceeding anything of the kind line of battle. Smith's corps was on that has yet been perpetrated by them, although we have had many

nearly as bad. The people are fast learning that the democrats are not, and have not been, talse prophets, in

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYS-

Fredericksburg. 'General Grant re-tired during Wednesday a distance turers pause. And this is done in a ADVERTISER, of the battles fought in of five miles on one flank, and one country where the law refuses to inmile on the other. He is now seven | terrogate an accused, or listen to his miles from Spottsylvania. Availing confession, except after warning him day's battle. We continue our sum- themselves of this position of his of the dangers of self inculpation.mary of the events as they have trans- troops, the Confederates on Thursfrom Old Abe, recommending a day pired, the most important, and in day sent a flanking party around his of fasting and prayer in consequence of the late reverses to our arms, and also a lite chimich with the falling back of Gen. Grant's army, to Frederickshow of the late reverses to our arms, and sits skirmish with the enemy on Tues-also calling for "400,000 more men to day for Butlen's defect and for A large Federal force was at once

sent in that direction, and the party was driven off with a loss of some prisoners. Grant's loss during the day is estimated at eleven hundred. The losses of General Wright's 5th line further north than any occupied | corps since the battles began are reby them since the contests in the ported thus: Killed, 1,240; wounded, 11,570; missing, 1,110; total, 13,930.-There are four corps in the army. Gen. Butler was again attacked by

the Confederates on Friday last, but nothing is as yet known of the result of the fighting. The rebel papers State that their losses in the recent works and hold possession of the battles with the Army of the Potomac are 20,000.

> OF The Portland Argus gives currency to the rumor that all who join the new Abolition "leagues," take an oath to keep at least a league from gunpowder and bullets.

ARCHBISHOPS A PPOINTED .- The Rt Rev. Martin John Spalding has been Rev. matter of the Archbishopric of Baltimore made vacant by the death of the most 'Rev. Francis 'Kenrick. Bishop-Spalding was born in Ken-tucky and is now about fifty five years of age. He wits consecrated September 10, 1848, since which time he has presided over the Dioceses of Louisville. He is the author of sev-eral standard theological works. The ern flank was repulsed, and in the tucky and is now about fifty five on 1789 and extends over a large por-

suppressed are again allowed to go body near Falls Church, fifteen miles John Hughes.

quality brings as high as \$26. Culling boards sell at \$20 per thousand feet. Purchasers are plenty even at

Captain duly executed, winning with four minutes and forty seconds to

At daylight on Monday the Confederates began a furious cannonade. kons, daughter of ex-Governor Pick- John Light, ss

er, about seven miles south-west of give away, and some story is uttered Albany Argus.

A Joint Resolution

A Joint Resolution PROPOSING CERTAIN AVEND-MENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. Be it resolved by the Sencie and House of Representa-tives of the Communwealth of Pennsylvania in General Asymbly med. That the following amendments be pro-posed to the Constitution of the Communwealth, in ac-cord ance with the provisions of the tenth artice thereof: There shall be an additional section to the third attrice of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows: "Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of the 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, is of a section so by the ordering of the sections to the sloves the Attle of the Constitution, to be designated as section as their usual place of election." Bection 2. There shall be preserved by the Legisla-ture, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills." "Section 2. No bill shall be passed by the Legisla-ture, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills." "Section 2. No bill shall be pressed by the Legisla-ture, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills." "Section 2. No bill shall be passed by the Legisla-ture, or may kereaf er be, conferred upon the designated as the of the Senset. DENN P. PENNSY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DOEN P. PENNSY, Speaker of the Senset.

CFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTE./ HARRISEURG, April 25, 1864. PENNSYLVANIA, SS :

PENNSYLVANIA, SS: 1 do horoby cortify that the foregoing is full, true and correct copy of the original Joint $\{L, S\}$, strue and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, ontitled H = 1 doint: Resolution proposing certain Ameadmonts to the Constitution," as the same re-maius on file in this office. In Testimony whereoi, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seel of the Secretary's office to be af-fixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIVER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

May 11-te Secretary of the Commonwealth. Mutual Fire Insurance

tion of the United States including the Diocesses of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The Right Rev. John McCoskey Tat Bishop of Albany has been selected to fill the Archbishopric made vacant by the death of 'the most' Rev. John Haghes.
The fumber business has not been so brisk in Marietta for the last ten years as at 'present. Immense quantities of timber and 'umber is selling at from shore. Thumber is selling at from slote. Thumber is selling at from slote. Thumber is selling at from slote. Thumber as a difference of the state at the places and 'dates, named below, between the bours of the and the best water of and 2 of the state. Watered to fill the brite and the best water of the state. The selling at from slote. Thumber is selling at from slote. Thumber is a selling at from slote. Thumber as a difference of the state. Watered at the places and 'dates the places and 'dates the places and 'dates the places.

1	i nours of to and 2 o crock, to receive an anne.
	Members will not forget their palicing
	Wednesday, June 8, at Bennethum's, Myerstown,
	Thursday, " 9, at Weigley's Millcreek.
	Friday, " 10, at Keath's, Shaefferstown.
	Saturday, " 11, at office of J. B. Hiester, Leb'n
	Monday, " 13, at Klick's, Bethel Twp.
	Tuesday, '14, at Ernst's, Fredericksburg.
	Wednesday, " 15, at Lesher's Jonestown.
	Thursday, " 16, at Bordner's, Union Twp.
	Friday, " 17, at Harper's, Hanover.
	By order of the Board,

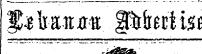
CHARLES KESSLER, Secretary, May 19, 1864.

North Lebanon Borough Account.

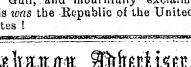
JOHN PAINE, Treasurer, in account with N Leba-nou Borough, from April -, 1863, to April, 1864. To Cash received from former Treasurer, To Cash received from John Heisey, Col-lector for 1862, in fall, To Cash received from Ym. L. Black, Col-lector for 1863. \$ 76 73 # 202 17 455 :60 \$795 04 Ćr. By cash paid sundry porsons on orders ssned as follows :---Solomon Gingrich Jeerge Arentz Interest \$ 70 00 Supervisor 2 00 do 80 00 Bond & Int., 105 06 SAD AFFAIR AT A WEDDING.—The Charlestown Mercury gives an affect ing account of the killing of Miss Pic-Worth & Reinochl 101 10 do Tax refunded Printing Treasurer Interest 54 0



this is not done, if the people will







the land from the St. Lawrence to the the Gulf, and mournfully exclaim,

on with their business.

railroad.

day night a week was encamped near sion of the newspapers and telegraph the fort with his troops drawn up in a wile, hop a quarter of a mile, and the east, with their right, composed of some negro troops and Heckman's

brigade, resting on the James river. Gillmore held the western part of the spare. line, with the left flank extending beyond the Petersburg and Richmond

these prices.

A NOVEL WAGER -A feat requiring some agility in the performer, was performed by Captain Bunsby, of the Royal Horse Guards, lately, near Boveney Lock, in the neighberhood of Windsor. This officer undertook, for a wager, to run a quarter of row'a like distance on the river in a quarter of an hour, all of which the

In 1809, Anti-Jefferson Improvement Men. In 1811, British Bank Men. In 1812, Peace and Submission Men. In 1823, Blue Lights. In 1814, Hartford Conventionists. In 1814, Harvora Conventionists. In 1816, Washington Society Men. In 1818, No party Men. In 1819, Federals. In 1820, Federal Republicans. In 1826, National Republicans. In 1828, Anti Masons. In 1835, Anti Masonic Men. In 1835, Conservatives. In 1837, Independent Democratic Whigs. In 1838, Abolitionists.

Whigs. 'In 1845, The Whig Party. In 1849, Mexican Whig Party. In 1847, Anti-Mexican-War Party. In 1847, Anti-Merican-Wartrarty. In 1848, Rough and Ready Party. In 1860, Clay Whig Party. In 1852, Scott Whigs. In 1854, Know Nothings. In 1855. Native Americans

Know Nothings. In 1857, Black Republicans, In 1859, Opposition and People's party. In 1869, Wide Awakes Cap and Cape Party. In 1862, No PARTY. Bn 1863, Union League No Party Emancipation High Taxation Centralization Confiscation Negro Equalization Usurpation Abolition Ad-

not yet been announced by the "white spirits and blue ; the gray spirits and black."

I charge that abolitionism is the cause of the war. We had lived hap. py and content for eighty years. The citizen of Maino was welcome in Louislana. Our political union and goodfellowship produced their natural and beneficial results. We prospered as a nation as no people prospered before on the face of the earth. The valuable southern products furnished the cargoes for our ships, materials for our factories, and wealth to our people of all sections, through which our country became one of the great commercial and maritime Powers of the world. The southern people were willing to confine themselves to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, willing and glad to exchange commodities with us that the obligation of the original con-

They then attacked Smith's corps. A column succeeded in getting be-Money Order System, which was in- tween Heckman and the James river. troduced in the House in December They attacked his rear and doubled a shell from thet Union forces penelast, by Mr. Ancona, has become a his brigade back upon the next one. law. It is designed to facilitate and He, with one thousand prisoners and secure the transfer of small sums of Smith's corps were thrown into confour or five cannon, were captured. money dirough the medium of the, fusion and began to retire. General Lieutenant DeRochelle was the bride-Gillmore, on the left was then attack- groom. ed, but repulsed the assaults. Soon

> bandon his line and form in rear of Smith, so as to protect him. Nearly all the artillery was sent to the 'rear came to Smith's aid.

At this moment Butler learned that a force of five Confederate regiments. had attacked a rear guard of negro troops, whom he had left near Petersburg, and broke it up. He at once ordered a retreat of his whole army, and as quickly as possible they were withdrawn to the entrenchments near Bermuda Hundred, where the gunboats in the Appomottax and James protected them from the enemy, Smith's Corps is very much broken session of the railroad between Richmond and Petersburg, and will place Butler for some time on the defensive.

Butler's loss in killed- and wounded is estimated at about five thousand.

GEN. SIGEL'S DEFEAT.

Generol Sigel was attacked by the Confederates, on the march to Charlottesville. The enemy met him at Now Market, thirty five miles north of Charlottesville. They captured his cannon and forced him back twenty-five miles to Strasburg. This leaves Manassas and Thoroughfare Gaps open and the 'Confederates, if they wish, can now make a raid in Grant's rear from the Shenandoah valley. Sigel had about 600 killed. The

number of wounded arg not given.

is shut up in Alexandria, and that he has been summoned to surrender.

It is feared that Col. Crooks sent out on a raiding expedition towards Lynchburg, has been captured with his entire command.

that we have is that General Johnston has retreated from Resaca towards Atlanta. General Sherman is following his rear and has captured eight gans and one thousand pris-

drawn his line. On Tuesday evening others. the Ny was abandoned. The westof this State. Judge Woodward has ern flank was withdrawn about five nothing to reveal-the tightening

and the wedding party had assembled at the house of Gen. Bonham, when trated the house and wounded the bride so tha she died soon afterward. The marriage ceremony was completed us she lay dying on the floor.

ens. She was about to be married,

be was sent an order by Butler to a- The Government going back to the Dark Ages. **Atrocious Cruelty!** THE REVIVAL OF TORTURE.

THE THUMB SCREWS AND THE RACK.

Our readers will recollect the 'case of last year when a man was whipped in Allegheny county, at the whipping post until he sank bleeding and exhausted under the lash, we now have an addition to that mode of torture a description of which we copy as follows: "Johnson the descriter, after the

thumb screws had been put to him at the Barracks, owned up yesterday. He said that he enlisted in this city, and gave the number of the regiment to which he belonged. He escaped from the barracks .- Evening Journal of Saturday.

OWENED UP .- Johnson, the deserter, who attempted to hide his uniform last week in an out house on the hill, and then rigged himself up in cltizen's clothes, was forced to own up. After the thumb screws had been applied. he said his name was James Hunt, gave the name and number of the regiment to which he belonged, and where he enlisted .- Evening Journal of Monday. We have copied, without comment,

from the Evening Journal, occasional notices of the cruel and degrading punishments to which soldiers in the Barracks here are subjected; and which the Journal paraded as evidences of vigor. The above account, however, exceeds the measure of silent toleration. This man Johnson was subjected to the terrible torture of the Thumb Screw to make him disclose to what regiment he belonged. (he had been arrested on a vague suspicion of desertion,) and where he concealed his bounty money. It was this inquiry after the money that promp. ted the torture. The prisoner refused to reveal; and the thumb screws were applied! We need not describe the terrible machinery, by which an ago-

nized and mutiliated being is forced into the utterance of confessions as to bimself, and accusations against

If he does not reveal-if he has line resting on the Massaponax riv- the frame, goes on till brain and heart

Wm. L. Black Wm. L. Black Benjamin Zeller George Arentz Jaszeh Franck John Light, ss Abram Shirk Isaue Hoffer Wm. M. Breistin Balama in 76 Rent Supervisor Interest Attorney Bond & Int., 6 00 24 20 5 60 20 09 54 84 53 50 Printing 11 75⁴ 45 76 Balance in Treasury \$795 61 Outstanding Tax for 1869, Outstanding Tax for 1863, \$\$93 80 187 35

Fron Lost. OST between Lebhion and Joseph Kreider's, in L Cornwall tp., several pieces of new iron for a hovel Harrow. The finder, will be rewarded by re-trining it to the undersigned near the Toll Gats. May 11, '64.—3t.* JOHN UHLER.

Wagon Maker Wanted. A Wagou Maker will find steady and profitable om A ployment, dither to work as a Journeyman or aka the Shop and carry it on for himself, by applying t the Shop of the Undersigned, two miles West from chance, near the Turupike Tell Gate. May 11, '64:-41.* EPHRAIM LIGHT.

Executor's Notice. DTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB MUSHLER, dec'd., late LV, on the Estate of JACOB MUSHLER, dec. , lato of Swatara township, Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Lebanon, county and state sloresaid. All persons, therefore, having claims against said Estate will pre-sent them, duly authenticated, and those indebted will please make payment. JACOB WEIDLE, Executor. Lebanon, May 11, 1864.

AN ORDINANCE

Rights of the Market, in the Borough of Leban

Rights of the Market, in the Borough of Lehanon. * Rights of the Market, in the Borough of Lehanon. * Re it enacted and orderined by the Inergess and Term Council of the Borough of Lehanon. That on and after the publication of this Ordinance, the Courmittee on Market be and are hereby authorized to grade the Pre-mium or lowest price of the Stalls in the Market House as follows, to wit: On the West side, No. 1, \$50; No. 2, \$40; No. 3, \$50; No. 4, \$20; No. 5, \$16; No. 6, \$14; No. 7, \$12; No. 5, \$5; No. 14, \$5; and on the East side, No. 1, \$16; No. 9, \$20; No. 5, \$15; No. 4, \$15; No. 5, \$14; No. 13, \$5; No. 14, \$5; and on the East side, No. 1, \$16; No. 2, \$16; No. 3, \$15; No. 4, \$15; No. 5, \$14; No. 5, \$14; No. 7, \$12; No. 8, \$12; No. 9, \$10; No. 10, \$97; No. 11, \$5; No. 12, \$7; No. 13, \$6; No. 14, \$55. Be if jurther encoded and orderized. That the Curb Stands, of 10 feet each, shall be rented at Public Sale, at the same time with the Market Stalls, to beoccupied for the ierm of one year, provided, that no Stands shall be rented for less than one dollar per year; said Stands to be numbered by the Clerk of the Market in a per-manent manner. nt manner.

annent manner. All Ordinances, or part of Ordinances, that are sup-lied by the foregoing Ordinance, are hereby repealed. Enacted April 12, 1864. ADAM GRITTINHER, Chief Burgees. Attest :--D. E. MILLER, Clork Lebanon, April 20, 1864.--3t

PUBLIC SALE.

ILL he celd at public cale, at the late residence of JACOB MUSHLER, dec'd., in Jonestown SATURDAY, June 4, 1864,



2 HORSES, one of them an excellent family, horses, 2 HORSES, one of them an excellent family, horses, 9 years old, 3 COWS, 3 HOCS, 4 Wagons, two of them Peddler's Wagons, 1 Carriage and Harness, 'Saddle and Horse Gears, Forks and Rakes, Scythes, Cradles, Hay Ladders, Sleigh, Sleid, Sleigh Bolls, 10 Barrels FLOUR, Harrows, Plough, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN by the bushel, and many other articles too numerous to men-tion.

Also, a MUSICAL CLOCK and a PIANO. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said dsy. when attendance will be given, &c., by JACOB WEIDLE, Executor.

May 11, 1864 .-- 4t.

NOTICE.

ADDISON T. WEIDLE, ADDISON T. WEIDLE, VS. CAROLINE J. WEIDLE, Subpœna in Divorce. C'AROLINE J. WEIDLE, Subpœna in Divorce. C'AROLINE J. WEIDLE, take notice, that is put-remere of an order of Court you are hereby not-fied to be and appear at our next Court of Common Pleas to be held at Lebsanon, Pa., in and for seid cour-ty. on the Third Monday of August, next, to show cause why Addison T. Weidle, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony utered with you. By order of the Court. Sheriff's office, Lebsanon, May 11, 1864.-44.

BLANK RECEIPTS

For Collectors of State, County, and Militia Tax, for sale cheap at the Advertiser Office. Alse for Collectors of School Tax. 1.1

58 . 4.4

It is reported that General Banks

The only reasonably good news

for The late great fair for the ben-

LATEST General Grant, has again with-