HEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CHAS

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.

## MORE CANDIDATES.

Not satisfied with the nomination made at Cleaveland by the opposition, a parcel of office-holders, contractors, speculators, &c., met at Baltimore, last week, and renominated Old Abe for the Presidency. Andrew Johnson, from Tennessee, was put upon the ticket for the Vice Presidency. As Abe has accepted information of his re-nomination. Of the nomination, (which, by the by, was made at his special instance and around the bulletin boards of the Ledmanagement,) we presume that the ger, Inquirer, Bulletin, North Amernomination of Fremont will be opposed by him, in which case there will was announced in tremendous large, be a beautiful family fight among letters, not a single cheer was essayed them, of more benefit to the country than any act ever done by them. It will aid in ousting that ruinous and it?" "what is it?" When the reply 76, the question of constitutional libdespotic party out of power.

The following is the substance of the principal resolutions adopted | walked away. Abe Lincoln's adminby Abe Lincoln's Convention at Baltimore, last week :-

War to the last man! No compromise!

Complete extirpation of slavery! We believe all the delegates who voted for the resolutions have reachenlisted or gone to Grant's front .war!

Hannibal Hamlin of Maine was floored in the Baltimore Convention. So, under any contingency, we shall be rid of that much of the present Administration after the 4th of March, next. Any change now cannot be for the worse. Although Johnson is a recreant Democrat, he may be as bad but he cannot be worse than Hamlin.

The President has recommended to Congress the repeal of the \$300 exemption clause in the Conscription Act. Fry, the Provost Marshal General complained to Stanton that nearly all the drafted men paid their commutation money, and recommended its repeal. He also is opposed to the payment of large bounties by the United States. Stanton endorsed his recommendation and sent it to Old acted on the matter.

The "Government" was re- people do not all think like it :nominated for the Presidency last | Resolved, Thas the course of the week at Baltimore. Now suppose, as Han. Myer Strouse, our representa-ance and silence, under the suspenis very probable, the "Government" should not be re-elected, would the the course taken by him in opposition and sacrifices, were all rendered fruitreal Government cease to exist?-The foolishness of calling Abe Lincoln, Chase, Stanton, Welles & Co., the government, has become so apparent of late that it no longer insisted on, as it was a year or two

## THE BLOODY MONTH OF MAY.

The Richmond Examiner, of June 2. has a computation of losses by the Federal and Confederate armies during the month of May. It has only the ten - thousands of wounded, missing and prisoners. Is it not awful, if there is only the slightest approach. to truth in its figures, that sacrifices should be made without any corresponding good for mankind or awakenbe expended."

closed, might be termed "bloody May." The terrible and unprecedented carnage in Virginia, Georgia and other portions of the confederacy where the opposing armies have met would seem to give it that designation. A make a rough estimate of the killed in battle since the 1st of May, has given us the benefit of his calculation;

12,000

70,000

5,000

In Virginia—Yankees Confederates

In Georgia-Yankees In the west—Yankees Confederates

Total killed in May HA! на!!—Forney's Press,

in speaking of the renomination of der that the Press is not ashamed views. to talk in that way. A happy, free and united country under Abe Lin-

pers? and what is united? - not even

ast week, convinced us fully that Abolitionism and Abelincumism have ginning to defy the terrorism and Republican Convention: despotism of the Administration, and speak out in plain terms in regard ago it was dangerous for a Democrat to be known; now, they not only speak their minds openly and freely, but the hangers-on of the administraknow cannot be defended. A wonderful change of feeling has taken place in the last three months. Old Abe is played out. His renominanut when the telegraph brought the the thousands that congregated ican, News, &c., on all which the fact of the crowds kept asking "What is came "Lincoln is re-nominated," a istration went up like an arrow; it is coming down like a dish-cloth,-if nothing worse!

OF A few days in Philadelphia

The Courier must have been in terrible passion last week on account of the nomination of Fremont, ed their homes safely, not one having or something else. Its columns are filled with personalities, abuse and of our country, are in truth inviola-They will be the last men to the low slang against the Democrats, bly sacred, then there must be a proagainst Strouse, Stiles, Ancona, Milto such pot-house talk, neither need any of the gentlemen named a defence from such billingsgate. We can only say that if the Courier intends to conduct the coming compaign, as it already indicates, by personalities, abuse and misrepresentations, instead of great principles, it is welcome to its selection. It may receive Rolands for its Olivers. There are candidates and office-holders in its party who may then also come in, not for malicious and personal abuse, but a little wholesome truths yet untold .-More than one can play at a game of personalities. So far as Mr. Strouse is concerned his acts and votes are before the public, and it would have Abe, who also endorsed it and sent it acter. The following resolution pass-that only commercial interests and either in prominent offices, or violentweek, will show the Courier that the the issue.

> did approval, and that we commend pended, their many acts of heroism to the efforts of the abolitionists to less by the incapacity or, to speak expel members of Congress for ex- more exactly, by the personal ends pressing their views on questions of national policy.

two nominated candidates for the nough, to the conviction that the men to put down the rebellion.— Presidency in the field,—Fremont North, with its greatly superior pop- Many of those in favor of the "last and Abe Linkum. They have both ulation, its immenseresources, and its accepted and will run. The pros- credit, will never be able to recover pects are that there will be one or two more. The Democracy are the South sympathies which should have been with us from the onset of ed: two more. The Democracy are the war, were turned against us, and united to a man, and will nominate in this way the Administration has reference to the killed—not noting and sweep the present incompetent, broad. It created hostility or, at lives a little weazened-faced, anxious corrupt and despotic party out of of them.

has three Generals to watch Butler, concessions. ing any feelings of compassion for and keep him from harm. Thus four poor, slaughtered humanity. But Generals are paid for doing what one was a protest. the cry is still,-"let the war go on might do better, but-"political conand then resign himself!

friend who has taken the trouble to ministration because they want the offices. That argument, if it may be abolitionists, themselves. They need 9,000 only go over. An office is then a sure the suppression of an insurrection. thing, from Vice President down, if the desire for office that prompts the Democracy in its opposition to the happiness of the whole country, and most corrupt, despotic and incompe- there was but a single element in the Lincoln, says :- "He has so perform- tent administration the country ever way of its attainment. This element ed his high and awful duty that men saw. On the reverse tens of thoutrust him, and believe that under his sands have and are now daily comleadership we shall have a happy, ing back, who left the Democratic free and united country!" We won- party through honest but mistaken extinction complete.

coln, when he has accomplished just jewelry store in Cincinnati last week, tory of the country, there has ever room, and was caused by the explothe reverse! Not wishing to mourn and pretended to regulate his watch.

Under afflictions of such a perversion of terms, we cannot beln laughing.

I jewery store in Circinnati last week, the reverse! Not wishing to mourn and pretended to regulate his watch.

At that moment when he was unoble of terms, we cannot beln laughing.

Served, he quietly opened a door of the political divisions, were called correctly ascertained, but it is thought of terms, we cannot help laughing.— served, ne quietly opened a door of the show case, abstracted a tray of upon to give solemnly their voice in from what has been learned that at Who is happy except the shoddyites, forty-eight diamond rings, worth all a matter which involved the safety least forty persons have perished office holders, speculators and con- together ten thousand dollars, and of the United States, it is assuredly mostly burned to death in their state tractors? who is free except the nig- complacently walked off.

man and wife, for they are threatencounty, has been appointed Judge of justifies a wellgrounded confidence ed to be torn asunder any moment by the draft if not by Abe's Provost the sixteenth Judicial District, in in his fidelity to our cardinal principlace of Judge Nill deceased.

LETTER FROM GEN. FREMONT.

The following is Gen. Fremont's letter accepting the nomination tenseen their best days. People are be- dered him by the Cleveland National

GENTLEMEN: In answer to the letter which I have had the honor to reto its acts and incompetency. A year | ceive from you on the part of the representatives of the people assembled at Cleveland on the 31st of May, I desire to express my thanks for the conthe honorable and difficult position of tion only apologise for what they their candidate in the approaching ize against him every element of con-

Presidential contest. Very honorable, because in offering it to me you act in the name of a great number of citizens who seek above all things the good of their countion was received coldly, quietly, and try, and who have no sort of selfish with contempt. We happened to be interest in view. Very difficult, bereproach of creating a schism in the party with which I have been identi

Had Mr. Lincoln remained faithful to the principles he was elected to defend, no schism could have been created, and no contest could have been by any one. Those on the outskirts even to have candidates, and not with the actions of the Committee. merely as usual for the choice among them. Now, for the first time since erty has been brought directly before simple "Oh!" was the response, and the people for their serious consideradozens turned on their heels and tion and vote. The ordinary rights secured under the Constitution and the laws of the country have been viowhether or not the principles estab-

maintaining. If, as we have been taught to believe, those guarantees of liberty, which made the distinctive value and glory test against the arbitrary violation, ler, &c. We have no reply to make which had not even the excuse of necessity. The schism is made by those who force the choice between a shameful silence or a protest against the wrong. In such considerations facts, as to bring them to realize that while we are saturating Southern soil with the best blood of the country, in parted with it at home.

To-day we have in the country the abuses of a military dictation without its unity of action and vigor of execuhome by disregard of Constitutional | party with principles. rights, by its violation of personal liberty and the liberty of the press, and, as a crowning shame, by its abandonment of the right of asylum-a right especially dear to all free nations. Acome with a better grace from the broad, its course has been character-Courier if it had pointed out his short | ized by a feebleness and want of princomings, instead of vilifying his charpowers and driven them to a belief Nearly all that have gone over are ed by the Demogracy of Rebuylant her great remainles are involved in

> ple, their readiness to make every sac- warrants. The above are a rubbish sion of everything that could be susfor which the war was managed .-This incapacity and selfishness natur

permanently secure the peace and of Slavery, may be considered practically destroyed in the country, and it needs only your proposed amend-ment of the Constitution to make its

the party divisions created by it have was on her way down to New York. A bold thief walked into a large also disappeared. And if, in the his- The fire originated in the lampthe present time.

If the Convention at Baltimore will Hon Alexander King, of Bedford nominate any man whose past life ples, there is no reason why there vertises Office.

should be any division among the really patriotic men of the country. To any such I shall be most happy

to give a cordial and active support. My own decided preference is to aid in this way, and not to be a candidate. But if Mr. Lincoln should be renominated, as I believe it would be fatal to the country to indorse a policy and renew a power which has and needlessly put the country on fidence, which led them to offer me the road to bankruptcy, there will remain no alternative but to organscientious opposition with the view to prevent the misfortune of his re-

In this contingency, 1' accept the nomination at Cleveland, and as a preliminary step I have resigned my commission in the army. This was a in the neighborhood of 3d and Chest- cause in accepting the candidacy you sacrifice it gave me pain to make. propose to me, I am exposed to the But I had for a long time fruitlessly endeavored to obtain service. I make this sacrifice only to regain liberty of way of discharging to my utmost a-

bility the task you have set for me. With my carnest and sincere thanks for your expressions of confidence possible. This is not an ordinary e- and regard, and for the many honorlection, it is a contest for the right able terms in which you acquaint me 1 am, gentlemen, very respectfully

and truly yours, J.C. FREMONT. NEW YORK, June 4, 1864.

Andrew Johnson, four years ago was a Breckenridge Democrat.— He has since slipped about from one lated, and extraordinary powers have position to another, and out of one of to General Lee, asking a cessation of been usurped by the Executive. It is | fice into another, until now he finds | to principles pays. There are several dozens like him, who have forsaken the Democracy since it was divided and defeated in 1860, who have ever since been getting the fat of the ofthis fall, these very fellows will be originated the Cleveland Convention. | the first to desert the sinking ship .-It was among its objects to arouse Butler is another of the same clan, so the attention of the people to such is Forney, and Dix, and Dickinson, Holt, Todd, Cameron, &c. Of the candidates balloted for at Baltimore the name of Liberty, we have really for Vice President, 8 were Democrats, and 2 only, original oppositionists to the Democracy. This shows that office is what these fellows without tion. An administration marked at principles want when they forsake a

It must not be supposed that because Johnson, Dickinson, Dix, Butler, &c., recreant Democrats, are constantly before the public that there are many other Democrats who have also gone over to the opposition. and in that way make more noise and The admirable conduct of the peo- uproar, than their numerical strrngth

the men that divided us in 1860. original secessionists. "Vote for Curtin and avoid the Draft!"-Almost every country pa-

per we have opened for the past ten man and last dollar" policy are found,

Singular superstition.-In one of at Chicago a good and true Democrat, done the country a double wrong a- the rural districts of Massachusetts best, indifference among those who man, of remarkable lingual developwould have been its friends if the ments. This old man, though near power without leaving a grease spot real intentions of the people could a railroad junction, never set foot on have been better known; while at a car, or was more than fifty miles the same time, it neglected no occa- from home. It can hardly be won-The President says that he sion for making the most humiliating | derful that he is somewhat superstitious. In conversation recently, rel-Against this disastrous condition ative to a sick neighbor whose death of affairs the Cleveland Convention had been daily and hourly expected, was a protest. he thus eagerly delivered himself: The principles which form the ba- "I don't believe but what that sick -let the last man and the last dollar siderations,"-ah, that's the bane of sis of its platform have my unquali man has pigeon feathers in his bed, Lincoln and the country. Would fied and cordial approbation, but I for they say whoever sleeps on pig-The month of May, which has just that Lincoln would discharge Butler cannot so heartily concur in all the con feathers never'll die. There was measures which you propose. I do old Mrs. , who lived several not believe that confiscation extended years after the doctor had given her to the property of all Rebels, is practiced up. For a long time she kept her ticable, and, if it were so, I don't think hand going pita-pat on her breast used expression by the opposition, it a measure of sound policy. It is a just like'a fluttering pigeon's wing. that the Democrats oppose the administration because they want the themselves to decide, and is a proper tending her, and wondering what occasion for the exercise of their ori | made her live on so, a stranger hearginal and sovereign authority. As a ing of the case, came into the house called such, is easily disposed of, by war measure, in the beginning of a and asked if there was any pigeon pointing out that Democrats can now revolt, which might be quelled by feathers around her. Her relatives obtain offices more readily than the prompt severity, I understand the were greathunters and caughts warms policy of confiscation; but not as a of pigeons, and of course they saved final measure of reconstruction after the feathers and made use of them, and had a pigeon feather pillow be-In the adjustments which are to fol- tween the upper and under bed. By they have it to give. That so very low peace, no considerations of ven- just pulling out this pillow, the old few do go over, shows that it is not geance can consistently be admitted. woman dropped quietly away in fifThe object of the war is to make teen minutes. So there must be some salvation in feathers." Won't this inflate the feather market?

> TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER .-The steamer Berksbire, running between Hudson and New York, belonging to the Hudson Steamboat with this extinction of Slavery, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night at Esop's Island, eight miles below Rondout. She

rooms. No one is believed to have escaped from the ladies cabin!

Blanks for Bounty and Invalid Pen.

THE WAR.

Our latest accounts of the war pubcost us the lives of thousands of men, ened. It was too weak for attacks, of time. and almost too weak to cover and defend a position six miles long. The contest showed that the Confederate works at Coal Harbor were very strong; and the last hope of going to Richmond by the Mechanicsville the cotton of the rebel General Pilthe campaign was ended. The Con- have used the proceeds in supplies to federates claim Friday's battle as a contraband's though it was not victory, and say they captured two shown specially how the money was thousand prisoners.

Sunday, Grant began making new dis-Castle were given up. The roads was accounted for, excepting that speech, and to leave nothing in the running from those places to Mech- gold was received for it while at 17 anicsville and the Chickahominy were per cent. premium and currency paid no longer picketed. The entire country above Bethesda Church was abandoned. On Sunday night the enemy made various reconnoissances to dis- chased at 121c and the proceeds paid cover the Federal position. On Monday nothing was done, and on Monday night some skirmishes occurred. The picket lines of the two armies are very close to each other. Sharpshooters are continually firing, and the Federal losses from this, even the line. One week before the south-

These trains are always strongly [ly returned. guarded, as even in the short distance by guerrilles.

fices from the opposition. When the in the Shenandoah Valley. Staunton ner not contemplated by the army abolitionists go down, as they will is a town in the valley, forty miles regulations, depositing the proceeds west of Orange Court House, and twenty-five west-northwest of Char of the Treasury. lottesville. Twelve miles north of Capt. Howland, of 135 bales, ship-Staunton, is Mount Crawford. Gen- ped to Chicago by one Hyam, was aueral Hunter met the Confederate for- thorized to receive half the net proces at Mount Crawford, and killed their commander, General W. E. Jones. They then retreated through Staunton, followed by the Federal Bradley, of the 20th Illinois. Lieut. troops. Hunter occupied the town, Col. S. N. Wood, 6th Missouri Cavaland the Confederates encamped between Staunton and Charlottesville. This victory, beyond the grounds oc and Capt, Robt. Gorman, half profits cupied, does not affect the aspect of on 102 bales, \$2,500. affairs in Virginia.

already destroyed some other rail-

un Lucsday morning of last week, was not always received. Gen. Grant confronted the enemy on a high ridge running parallel with McClellan in Easton.—General the river, from Coal Harbor down McClellan visited Easton on Tuesrifice demanded of them, their forbear-that we are well rid of. They are strongly fortified—too strongly to be on private business. He reached the ture it by siege.

him, disputing every passage.

General Grant on Saturday afteroon, still held his line from Coal Har- affirmed the decision of the Common ry north of Coal Harbor had been out case of Kennedy vs. Oswald and othon a reconnoisance. Some skirmish ers. The defendants composed a ng had taken place, but with no im- self-constituted "vigilance committee" White House on Friday reports that citizen of York county, on suspicion Grant had taken up the railroad to of being a Secessionist. On the trial the Chickahominy. The landing of they were mulcted in one thousand stores had ceased. From this a theodollars damages. The laws for the ry has been constructed, that General protection of personal liberty are still Grant intended to again change his in operation in some judicial districts. base of supplies; that he would move to the James River. Although such been crossed. This is the first moveand if made, would certainly be re-

ported from Washington. John Morgan in Kentucky, is be-sieging Frankfort. He has, it is reported, summoned the town to surrender, but has been refused. In Louisville the militia have been called out, and there is great consternation. As there is scarcely a Federal regiment in Kentucky, Morgan will. probably, for a time, have his own way. He seems to intend cutting the railroad between Louisville and Nashville, over which General Sherman's supplies are carried. He has defeated an Ohio regiment at Cynthiana.

The colored soldiers at Port Hudson are found to be so lazy, so sive, that they talk of disbanding the regiments and substituting white ones.

Greenback Chase has gone into the gold speculation for the "Government." He sold last week a million of dollars worth in New York at FRAUDS IN THE WEST

The report of the military commission presided over by Major General book containing about \$40, and made included the battle of Friday, the 3d Irwin McDowell, and charged with his escape without disturbing the Secinst., which caused severe Federal los- an examination into alleged frauds retary, who was sound as leep. ses. The northern Federal flank re- in the Western Department, was treated to Bethesda Church; the transmitted by the Secretary of War southern flank maintained its position to the Senate this evening. It rebelow Coal Harbor. In all portions, lates mainly to transactions in cothowever, the line was greatly weak. ton, embracing a considerable period

The court proceeded to inquire as to what officers were engaged in traffic in cotton or produce, to what extent and under what circumstances.

General S. R. Curtis, in the case of route was given up. That part of low and his brother, was found to  ${\it applied}.$ 

In the case of Saunders and Wood-On Saturday nothing was done. On son, the Cotton was all accounted for positions. Hanover Town and New excepting \$275. The White cotton over in its stead. 108 bales seized from Matt Ward, in Arkansas, and sent to Helena, was afterwards purto Mrs. Ward. Major H. T. Curtis Major McKinistry and Lieut. Guylee, of Curtis's staff, it was ascertained were interested in the purchase of one hundred and eighty-one bales of

Brigadier General Harvey was exwhen no conflict occurs, are estimated one rated from the charge of forcibly at four hundred a day. During Mon- returning 15 negroes to slavery, but day General Grant sent a flag of truce | was found connected with the traffic in cotton. Col. Slack, of the 47th hostilities to bury the dead on part of Indiana, was found to have traded in cotton and to have captured silver directly before the people now to say himself on the ticket with Old Abe ern flank had been on the New Bridge ware from Mrs. Cogwell, in Mississiplished by the Revolution are worth maintaining.

for Vice President. Still the Aboli- road; now the northern flank is upon maintaining.

pi, who complained that it was not tionists have the impudence to call it. Smith and Buruside are supplied all returned. Lieut. Kimball, 2nd him a democrat. Andy's recreancy by wagon trains sent from White Wisconsin Cavalry, stole a valuable House by road to Bethesda Church. diamond pin, which was subsequent-

Major Western, 24th Missouri, rethey go they are frequently attacked | ceived \$560 for furnishing guards for the protection of cotton.

Captain Frederick S. Winslow was There has been a Federal victory found interested in cotton in a manin private banking institutions, instead

ceeds, and \$2,000. Among others interested in cotton speculation, are named Col. C. C. Marsh and Capt. ry, admitted having made \$20,000. Capt. Jerome Bradley, A. Q. M.

Capt. Hayden and Lieut. Wright General Morgan has began his raid 3d Iowa Battery; Lieut. Baker, 38th nto Kentucky. He has entered the III.; Lieut. Flint, 10th Mo. Cavalry, State with twenty-five hundred men, and Lieut. Murdock, 15th Ohio Batand has captured Paris. He is ad- tery, to whom permits were shown to vancing towards the Louisville and have been granted for cotton trading Nashville Railroad, over which Sher- by Generals Grant, Curtis, Steele, Gorman's supplies are carried. He has man and Washburne, and in the third place that transportation had been furnished to some extent for private

almost to the railroad. It was very day of last week, very unexpectedly, aptured by assault. Grant was digg. Franklin House, quietly, before his ing his parallels and works to cap- arrival was generally known; but no sconer was it announced than thou-General Grant has not yet passed sands crowded to the Hotel to meet the Chickahominy. General War- him. He was screnaded by Coates's ren advanced about half a mile from Band, and in acknowledgment of the Despatch Station to the edge of the compliment, stepped out upon the The abolitionists have already ally produces such results as led the days, contains long lists of drafted bill where he could look down upon balcony, and amid the most enthusing the railroad and Bottom's Bridge, astic cheering of the people, thanked bill where he could look down upon | balcony, and amid the most enthusicrossing the Chickahominy. The them, in a few modest words, for enemy are fortified on the hills on their hearty welcome. Later in the the opposite side, and oppose a pas- evening, Gen. McClellan went to the sage. An attempt was made to cap-ture the bridges in the swamps, but it other throng of ladies and gentlemen failed. One battery of twelve guns is soon assembled to greet him. His reported in the Richmond journals to visit to Easton, although unannouncbe among the defenses. General ed and strictly of a private nature, Grant, since Tuesday, has done noth | was turned into a grand ovation, by ng, except it be to dig towards Coal the manner of his reception. "Little Harbor. The enemy are in front of Mac" has still as strong a hold as ever on the popular heart.

AFFIRMED.—The Supreme Court por to Bottom's Bridge. The caval- Pleas of Cumberland county, in the portant result. A vessel which left and arrested the plaintiff, who was a

Police Officer Drowned .- On Fria change is very probable, and we day evening last, Albert A. Messenthink it ultimately will occur, yet we kop, Constable of the South East have no information which warrants Ward, was drowned in the Conesto. the announcement that the movement ga, just below the breast of the dam has begun. At four o'clock on Saturat the fifth lock, above Safe Harbor. day afternoon, the army was in its He and Constable Huber, Gundaker old position; communication between and Frailey and William R. Burns Stanton and Grant was unbroken; had left town that morning on a fishand the Chickahominy had not then ing excursion. Messenkop and Huber were in a small boat, and, venturment in a march to the James River, ed too close to the dam, were caught in the reaction or suction of the wa ter, drawn in under the overshot of the dam, and their boat upsetting precipitated them into the water which at that place is twenty or thirty feet deep. Messenkop was carried under by the immense force of the suction and drowned. Huber, with remarkable presence of mind, let go the boat, dived ten or twelve feet under the surface, and swam out with the counter current some sixty feet READ to a fish dam where he succeeded, though much exhausted, in reaching a place of safety. The affair was o. ver so quickly, and it being dark, no assistance could be rendered by their companions on shore. Every effort had been made to recover the body careless, so unreliable, and so expen- of the drowned man, but without suces, until Tuesday morning, when it discovered floating near the

shore below the dam. Messenkop was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children .-Lancaster Intelligencer.

Some light-footed and light-fingerpremiums ranging from 91 to 92 cents ed thief entered Secretary Chase's house, on Tuesday night and found

his way to Mr. Chase's bedchamber and took his gold watch and pocket

Mutual Fire Insurance

OF SINKING SPRINGS, BERKS COUNTY.

OF SINKING SPRINGS, BERKS COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the said Company, that in consequence of losses by fire causing a deficiency, an assessment (No.13) of a per \$1,000 insured, has been levied by the Board of Managers, agreeably with the provisions of the 6th Section of the Charter, and 1st Section of Supplementary Act of April 13, 1859.

Members will bear in mind that all those neglecting to pay their assessment within 40 days from the date of publication of the same, will be liable to pay double the said Rates. It is therefore hoped that all will be prompt in their payments, as these who suffered Loss are in need of their dues. For the convenience of the members, either of the agenta, John B. Hiester, or Cyrus Schools, will attend at the plus the second of the second.

"16, at Bordner's, Union Twp.
"17, at Harper's, Hanover.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES KESSLER, Secretary.

A Joint Resolution MENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

May 19, 1864.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendments be pro-

cordance with the provisions of 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 the Scommonweath shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonweath, such electors may exercise the right of suffraging all elections by the citizens, under auch regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Section 2. There shall be two additional sections to the close that thick of the Constition, to be designated as section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be classify expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

bille."
"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant each powers, or privileges, has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the court of this Commonwealth." HENRY C. JOHNSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Speaker of the Senate.

CFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
HARBIERURG, April 25, 1864.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, cutified "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.

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assemble of this Commonwealth, the proposed smeadments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first TUESDAY of ALCUST, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundre; and sixty four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and act, entitled "An Act prescibing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and again four.

ELI SLIFER,

May 11-te Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that letters of Administra-tion, cum testamento nunezo, on the estate of PE-TER SHELLENBERGER, dec'd., late of Cornwall tp.

TER SHELLENBERGER, are deed, into of Cornwalt Ep.
Lebanon county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned of North Lebanon Borough, County and State
aforesaid. All persons indobted to said estate will
please make payment, and those having claims will
present them without delay.

JOHN ALLWEIN, Administrator cum tes Lebanon, May 18, 1854.—\*

L. R. DEEG'S LIQUOR STORE

Market Square, opposite the Market House, Lebanon, Pallie undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has received an extensive stock of the choicest and purest Liquors of all descriptions. These Liquors he is invariably disposed to sell at unders will consult their own interests by buying of the undersigned.

Lebanon, April 15, 1863.

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 Morchants and dealers in BOOTS and SHOES and every one who wishes to purell fashionable and, durable articles in his line, to call and examine for themselves, his large and varied stock.

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 workmarship; none but 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 endeavoting to please his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

[Lebanon. May 4, 1864.

\*Jacob E. L. Zimmerman's\*

PIRST CLASS HAIR-DRESSING AND HAIR-DYRING SALOON, Market street, near Cumberland, and opposite the Eagle Hotel. Being thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Lebanon. July 2, 1862.

spectrury source a continuance of the same. Lebanon, July 2, 1862. N. B.—The Saloon will be closed on Sunday. North Lebauon Borough

Account. TOHN PAINE, Treasurer, in account with N non Borough, from April -, 1863, to April

To Cash received from former Treasurer, To Cash received from John Heisey, Col-lector for 1862, in full. To Cash received from Wm. L. Black, Col-lector for 1863. 262 17 455 60 By cash paid sundry persons on orders issued as follows:—Solomon Git.grich legge Arentz Supervisors \$ 20 00 de

de Henry Treida Jacob Seifert John Heisey Worth & Reinochl George Arentz Isaac Hoffer Josiah Funck John H. Miller Outstanding Tax for 1859, Outstanding Tax for 1863,

READING RAILROAD. Summer Arrangement.

CREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND TO NORTH-WEST FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New-York Reading, Pottsville, and all intermediate Stations, at 5 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., arriving at New York at 1.45 the same day. A special Accommodation Passenger Train leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and returns from Harrisburg at 5 P. M.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New-York \$5 15; to Philadelphia \$3 35 and \$2 80. Baggage checked through Retarning, leave New-York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURG EXPRESS arriving at Harrisburg at 2 A. M.) Leave Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains through to and from Pittsburgh without change. Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Tu at 8.50 A. M., and 2.10 P. M. for Philadelphia, York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M. for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York. An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Readin at 6.00 A. M , and returns from Philadelphia at 5  $^{60}$  F All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M. COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCUSSION TICE ETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each passenger May 25, 1864.