

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

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HOW TO AVOID A FINANCIAL PANIC.

The Republican party is torn by two conflicting and rival factions—the radicals and conservatives. Their animosity is daily becoming more bitter, because of the uncertainty involving the intentions of President Johnson and his administration.

Although neither of the divisions of the opposition party as yet entertain any idea of assistance in the success of their views from the Democratic party, yet, it is certain, that that support will be courted and claimed, and in such a case it is proper that the position of our friends should be understood.

The war is at an end. Hundreds of thousands of men will be returning to the walks of enterprise, trade, labor, &c. They want work and the opportunities of making a livelihood for themselves and families.

We need to assure that the demands upon the people there, but encourage them by just such treatment as President Lincoln was about inaugurating, and which, we believe, are the designs of President Johnson.

Hence, if any southern lands are to be confiscated and distributed, let it be among the soldiers, who won them, and not among the New England speculators, who design holding them by tenure, as the lands of Ireland are held by English land-holders.

Let the question of negro suffrage be abandoned at once by those not specially interested in it. It has no connexion with the question of slavery, (the Republican hobby), and should be treated on its own merits at a proper season hereafter.

If any of them are still disposed to fight, let them enrol themselves hand to hand with northern warriors, under the banners of Mexico or Ireland, to fight there for that freedom we all prize so much.

The difficulty between Sherman and Halleck was caused by Halleck's orders to Sherman's subordinates at the time the first truce with Johnson was disapproved of. Sherman has written a letter to Halleck, saying that all intercourse between them must cease.

The President's mansion is to be repainted and refurnished throughout before it will be taken possession of by President Johnson.

The New York Tribune had a little talk with Stanton and the radicals last week, about observing the Constitution of the United States. It tells them that if they have no copy at Washington it can supply them with one.

Two months ago, it would have endured for the country's sake; now, there is no reason that it should be. We warn all who take any voluntary part in the proceedings that the rebellion is suppressed, the War at an end, and the right to suspend the privilege of habeas corpus and make the will of a Secretary of War supreme law of the land, has expired.

Greely wants these trials according to law—public and by an impartial jury. He is right. Although we, as Democrats, might retort upon him that to oppose Stanton was opposing the Administration, and that to oppose the Administration, is to oppose the government, and consequently be sympathizing with the rebellion, yet, we prefer to assist even those who were bitterest, in their unreasonableness and fanaticism during the past four years, when they make efforts to restore the power of the Constitution and the laws, for which our efforts in that respect have received so much misrepresentation and ill-will.

The vilest class of Republican papers have a great deal to say of late as to the responsibility of the assassination of President Lincoln; and who and what parties brought it on, &c. Their remarks are in bad taste and have a tendency to continue and foster ill-feeling. We do not say that anybody is responsible for the foul deed, trusting that every one found guilty of participating in it may be detected and punished, but if we desired to retort upon the Republicans and their party, we might do as they do, and with more reason, fill our paper with extracts similar to the following, from the Ohio State Journal, the Republican party organ of Ohio, of August, 1864. It is part of the Sixth Ohio. When in his presence the question was presumably asked, "Shall we eventually have to compromise?" he thrust with a withering look and said, "I entered this campaign with over 800 men; to-day I can muster 192, and I tell you that if the President dies even at compromise, there are 192 chances in my command ready to march, solitary and alone to the Sixth Ohio. We will not compromise at home had this spirit—the spirit of the Federal army who can bear the burden."

A very strong feeling, even among Republicans, is becoming prevalent against the Income Tax. It is denounced as odious, inquisitorial and despotic, and that it should be repealed. Other modes of taxation, more in accordance with the character of our people, should be devised.

It is announced that the one-year man will at once be returned to their State Capitals and mustered out of the service.

All volunteer Cavalrymen, whose terms of enlistment expire prior to October next, are also to be immediately discharged.

Hon. James S. Fowler and Judge D. T. Patterson, son-in-law of President Johnson, are the new United States Senators from Tennessee.

The sudden manner in which the rebellion collapsed after the fall of Richmond was singular proof of the correctness of McClellan's judgment. He wrote from Harrison Landing to Gen. Halleck, in response to the order commanding him to withdraw his army, as follows:

"Here directly in front of this army is the heart of the rebellion; it is here that all our resources should be collected to strike the blow which shall determine the fate of the nation. All points of secondary importance elsewhere should be abandoned, and every available man brought here—a decided victory here, and the strength of the rebellion is crushed—it matters not what partial reverses we may meet with elsewhere. Here is the defense of Washington. It is here, on the banks of the James, that the fate of the Union should be decided."

We hope the above may be true, both as to Slavery and to the Standard!

A number of Southerners have already paid off their creditors in the North for debts which were left unsettled at the breaking out of the rebellion.

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Jefferson Davis his family and several staff officers were captured at Irwinsville, Georgia, seventy-five miles southeast of Macon, on May 10. Colonel Pritchard, with the 4th Michigan cavalry, part of General Wilson's command, captured them.

The trail being too indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 3 A. M., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance were fired upon by men of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first warning Davis received. The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses, and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while running, suspected his sex at once.

The captured are Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife, sisters and brother, his Postmaster General Reagan, his private Secretary, Colonel Harris, Colonel Johnson, A. D. C. on Davis' staff; Colonel Morris Lubbeck, Breckinridge's son and Lieutenant Hathaway; also several important names, and a train of five wagons and three ambulances—making a perfect success, had not a most painful mistake occurred by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin collided, which cost us two killed, and Lieut. Boutelle wounded through the arm, in the 4th Michigan; and four men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp.

This robbery would have been a most cowardly affair were it not that its occurrence so near to open civilization, and in broad daylight, makes its very cowardliness seem audacious.

It took place on this side of the Nittany mountain, at the end of the old Pennsylvania road, between Pleasant Gap and Mr. Eli Horner's house, and not more than five miles from this borough. It seems that on Mr. Sankey's arrival at the place mentioned three men, two of whom were blacked and in citizens clothes, and the third a white man in soldier clothes, stepped from the bushes and stopped his vehicle, demanding his money or his life.

On Thursday afternoon many houses were destroyed in Philadelphia by the furious storm of wind and rain. Thirty houses were destroyed in the Nineteenth ward alone. Several persons were injured.

Coffee swims on water, while chicory sinks. Whoever buys ground coffee can easily find out whether there is any chicory in it by putting it into a vessel and pouring water on it.

Colonel Ely S. Parker, Aid-de-Camp and Private Secretary of Gen. Grant, is in Washington. He is an Indian of the purest blood of the Iroquois, and is at present chief of the six Nations. He is finely educated and very greatly esteemed.

Liut. Gen. Grant and family took possession of the new house provided for them by the citizens of Philadelphia, on Wednesday of last week. The house is an elegant structure, four stories high, with sandstone front, located on Chesnut street-west of 20th. It was furnished from garret to cellar, complete.

GENERAL SHERMAN AND HALLECK.

Washington, May 13.—It is currently reported that on Thursday General Halleck called on General Sherman at his quarters in Richmond, but the latter refused to see him. General Halleck stated that his object was to explain and apologize for the language he had used toward General Sherman in his despatches to Mr. Stanton.

The officers of General Sherman are arriving here in considerable numbers. The greater part of the army will be at Alexandria by Monday or Tuesday. They all express much indignation at the official and newspaper strictures on General Sherman's first arrangement for General Johnston's surrender.

Gold closed at 120a130 at the end of last week.

District Marshal Matlock, at St. Louis, Missouri, announced that, as the convention has placed the negro on the same footing with the whites in the courts, he will not hereafter interfere in their behalf, but let them seek redress in the civil courts.

The legislature of New York having proposed to remove the capital from Albany, the Monticello Watchman says nearly every town in that State is a candidate for the honor, and adds: "Monticello don't want it. There are plenty of scallwags and lunatics here now."

On June 7 an election will take place in Florida for a Governor to fill the place of John Milton, who committed suicide.

On last Friday night a railroad train, fourteen miles from Cincinnati, was robbed by guerrillas.

A Mrs. Crandall, of La Seur, Minnesota, a widow, was lately seduced by a fellow who boasted of his exploit. His victim heard of it, and shot him dead.

They have a Chinese theatre in San Francisco, at which they have been playing a piece called "Hi Fanning," for a week and had not got to the end at the last accounts.

The new military establishment of the United States will be an Army of about one hundred and fifty thousand men divided into four Corps; one of regulars, one of white volunteers, and two of negroes.

Bishop Simpson in his funeral oration over the remains of Mr. Lincoln, alludes to the Hon. John Bell as having "miserably perished." It appears, however, that Mr. Bell is not dead but is still a vigorous man that he has written him to come home, assuring him that he will not be molested.

Major General Ambrose E. Burnside resigned his commission in the army on the 15th ult.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation declaring rebel cruisers to be pirates after they shall have notice of his proclamation.

Older Kimball, one of the leading Mormon saints, it is said, recently had horns to him, in one night, no less than four or five children.

Mr. John Bane, of Schenectady, drove his mare, "Daddy Fisher," from Albany to Schenectady in the short space of fifty-eight minutes—distance sixteen miles—in a wagon of 2000.

The tax of 3 per cent, on goods sent to the South has been abolished.

How Booth's Body was Disposed Of.

The vexed question as to the disposal made of the remains of John Wilkes Booth is at length settled by a statement which may be regarded as final. After the head and heart, which had been deposited in the army medical museum in this city, had been removed, the corpse was placed in charge of two men, who, after various movements calculated to baffle impertinent curiosity, dug a grave in a little spot of ground close to the penitentiary, where for some years felons have been buried.

A District Attorney who performed his duty.—A Philadelphia correspondent of the New York World, writing upon the late riotous demonstrations in the former city, in which the real law breakers were allowed to go free and those they had assailed were placed under bonds, says:

"Emboldened by the success of this illegal violence against the Ingersolls, a few of the more lawless and turbulent spirits of the city met in a meeting without affixing any signatures to their call, with a view of ridding the neighborhood of some alleged sympathizers with secession. The meeting, however, was convened on Tuesday night; no action being immediately taken, Mr. W. B. Mann, the district attorney, took the floor and told the few persons who were conspiring at a breach of the peace; and he informed them that if they proceeded any further in this infamous and disorderly business he would see that they were properly punished by imprisonment for it. This was the only notice that was given to the Republican, and very correctly reasoned that the rioters were too cowardly to let their names be known in this business. This action bodes well for the peace of the city, as it is high time that the citizens should have the protection of the law, no matter what may be his sentiments on any subject."

Going Backward.

Tennessee seems about to take the back track in the matter of punishments for offences. In all the other States the people are expunging the old Draconian principles from their penal codes, and making them more in accordance with the teachings of Christianity. But in Tennessee the effort is to bring back the barbarous penalties of past ages, and for that purpose a bill has been introduced into the Legislature to amend the criminal laws of the State. It is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That whoever shall feloniously take or steal any horse, mule or ass, shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death by hanging.

Section 2. Be it enacted, That whoever shall feloniously break open the house of another for the purpose of committing a larceny or robbery therein, shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death by hanging.

Section 3. Be it enacted, That whoever shall feloniously rob another or steal from his person shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death by hanging.

Dollar bills on the Northwestern Bank in Warren county, are being circulated. The bank has been broken for several years past.

The gossipping newspaper says Ex-President Franklin Pierce will be married next month to a second wife.

General Rosecrans, in a public address last week, at Boston, stated that the report that he was to raise an army to go to Mexico was untrue. The Confederate Major Taylor, who will be remembered as one of Jeff. Davis' commissioners for the London early during the war, has been paroled for ten days at Louisville, in order to enable him to leave the United States—he having refused to take the oath of allegiance.

Among the strange incidents, not to say profitable results, of the late extraordinary freshet, is the fact that large quantities of shad, old-fashioned Susquehanna shad, are being caught at various points on that stream, as well as up the Juniata.

NEW CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY. The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has for some time past had on hand a number of new and elegant styles of Parlor, Drawing, and Bed Rooms, and also a large assortment of Parlor, Drawing, and Bed Rooms, and also a large assortment of Parlor, Drawing, and Bed Rooms.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP DRY GOODS.

GOODYEAR & DIFFENBACH'S Cheap Cash Store, IN (RABBIT'S BLOCK), Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pa. Call and see the largest and best selected stock of ALL KINDS OF SUMMER GOODS, and at the lowest prices. Cheaper than the cheapest, so cheap as to astonish the world. Call and see for yourselves.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES! HENRY KRAUSE, Market Square, Lebanon, Pa. Has just received a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Market Street, Lebanon, Pa. JOHN MATTHEWS, Proprietor. THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL respectfully informs the public that he has been a season of it, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the patronage of his guests.

JOHN M. MARK, Proprietor. THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL respectfully informs the public that he has been a season of it, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the patronage of his guests.

FLORENCE Sewing Machine. The Only Machine capable of making More than One Kind of a Stitch; and the Only One having the REVER SIBLE FEED.

READING RAILROAD. Winter Arrangement. NOVEMBER 7th, 1864. GREAT THINK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

NEW CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY. The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has for some time past had on hand a number of new and elegant styles of Parlor, Drawing, and Bed Rooms, and also a large assortment of Parlor, Drawing, and Bed Rooms.

Wanted. A N Active boy between the age of 14 and 17 years, with good recommendation, to learn the Cooper's trade, and banking trade, at a good establishment in this borough. Apply at No. 1112 Chestnut Street.

IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD. It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not goodly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The best blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupify the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will cause disease-producing elements to act upon all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organs may be predisposed to disease.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP. A full list of GLOVES, CASSIMERE, SATIN and BEST VESTINGS, JACONETS, COLLARED, all prices very cheap. Best Stock of MOURNING GOODS in the country, as we pay particular attention to this Department.

Redding's Russia Salve. Redding's Russia Salve. Redding's Russia Salve. Redding's Russia Salve. Redding's Russia Salve.

THE LEBANON OIL MINING COMPANY. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia Transfer Office, 123 1/2 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

Subscription Price \$2 Per Share. PAR VALUE, \$5. CAPITAL, \$500,000. 100,000 SHARES.

BOOKS & STATIONERY. A NEW FIRM. WALTZ & HOUCK. WOULD inform the Public, that having bought out H. B. Root and George W. H. Root, they are now prepared to wait on all who will favor them with a call, at the old stand, 121 1/2 Chestnut Street, where they will always have on hand a full and well selected supply of School, Blank and Sunday School Books, and Stationery, and all other articles of their Miscellaneous books at greatly reduced prices.

THE NEW BAKERY. THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Lebanon, that he has commenced the BAKING BUSINESS, in all its varieties, at his stand, in Cumberland Street, opposite the Hotel, and will supply customers with the BEST BREAD, CAKES, &c. Flour received from customers and returned to them free of charge.

CONFECTIONERIES. of all kinds, fresh and of the best quality, constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices. The public is invited to give me a trial. L. N. H. KUHR, 12th St., No. 1, 1864.

LEBANON Hour, Sash and Steam Planing. Located on the Steam-Dock Road, near Cumberland Street, East Lebanon. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public in general, that they manufacture and keep on hand Door, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Flooring, Weather-boards, &c. Good Spring Mountings, of all sizes, Wash Boards, Gating, Surfacing, Cornices, and all kinds of MILLWORKS, and all other articles of their Manufacture. They also construct the best of Small Steam Boilers and Hand Rolling, suitable for Fire and Smelt Works.

Merchant Tailoring. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are extending their business, and that the firm has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of CLOTHES, and all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. N. B.—Their shop has been removed to the west side of Market street, next door to Mark's Hotel. Lebanon, April 28, 1865. J. K. & A. LOWMYER.

THE COFFMANNERS' UNBROTHERLY EXISTING between G. O. LOWRY and H. W. RANK, in relation to the business of the firm of LOWRY & RANK, is hereby dissolved, and the business of the firm will be carried on by either of the parties named, as may be determined by the Court. Philadelphia, July 1, 1864.