UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,473.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 894.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞ See New Advertisements.

☞The Attorney General of Penn'a, S. A. Purviance, has resigned his office, on of personal considerations.

☞The Ladies of Lewisburg this morning dispatch another big box of "home made comforts" to their dear boys in 4th Reg. P. V.

☞We have Telegraphic and other reports of Bloody Battles at Sewall's Pt., Alexandria, Harper's Ferry, &c. But as last night's papers do not confirm those reports, we omit publishing them until tested by their probable truth.

☞Hon. Joseph Casey, of Penn., has been appointed by President Lincoln a Judge of the Court of Claims, at Washington, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the secession of Judge Scarborough of Virginia.

☞It will be gratifying news that a Grand Jury in Philad. has undertaken to fix why the guilty person or persons is or are who imposed upon some of our soldiers' poor uniforms at large prices. Bold and reckless charges are not proof, but it is hoped that the Jury will be fearless and successful in nipping in the bud one of the most common evils in time of war.

County Court (concluded.)—The case of S. Randolph vs J. Nesbit's Adm. resulted in a verdict for Plff of $113.12.

Tavern Licenses were granted to the following persons:

Lewisburg—C. D. Cox, A. J. Wendover, Robt. Harvey, D. P. Gutelius, L. Cromley, W. Hutchison, and Simon Gutelius.
Millmont—Wm. Jordan, T. Cummings' and C. Gutelius, rejected.
Hartleton—D. Snyder, D. Coss, Ann M. Moore
New Berlin—M. Kieffaber, S. Baum
West Buffalo—Posse, Sessler, John Hoch
East Buffalo—G. Biehl, G. Kreisher
New Columbia—Ann Gamer, W. L. Ritter
Hoffa'sm—W. Wolfe, D. Meyer
Union—J. D. Gibson
Buffalo—M. Rudy
Limestone—P. Wehr
White Deer Mills—J. Fisher

Great Britain.—A Proclamation issued by the Government declares its intention of maintaining the strictest and most impartial neutrality between the Government of the United States and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America. It warns British subjects, that if they enter the military service on either side, or join the ships of war or transports, or attempt to get recruits or fit out vessels for war purposes or transports, or break, or endeavor to break, any blockade lawfully or actually established, or carry soldiers, despatches, or any material contraband of war, for either party, they will be liable to all the penalties and consequences, and will do so at their peril, and in no wise obtain protection from the Government.

War.—We occasionally see a notice of the persecution or unlawful treatment of some honest but ignorant or perverse Democrat, who has not turned a somerset on the War question as quickly as he ought to have. They have been reading Pierce and Buchanan's Messages, and Democratic editorials, &c., and heard speeches for years about "Southern rights" and "Northern wrongs"—so many justifications of Slavery and disparagements of Liberty—that they really believe those things are so. They say, (as those authorities argued a few weeks ago) if the South and Slavery are *right*, they ought to be supported. Such men should have a little time given them to learn the true character of those unprincipled wire-pullers, and they will ere long find that the Administration is right, and the Rebels are wrong. These disloyalists are so feeble that their mere talk can do no harm. All treatment of the few abstract Secessionists, North, is as unnecessary and foolish as it is for the South to mob and imprison women, (or as it was to shoot rat unoffending cow at Harper's Ferry!) Jefferson said, in his day, "let such men stand as monuments of the fact that error of opinion may be safely tolerated where like freedom is left to combat it." But let all overt acts of treason be punished—under the law, which is the glory and safeguard of us all.

Stay Law.—The Stay Law provides for a stay of execution on all judgments which now remain unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within six months, for one year, provided the defendant is possessed of real estate sufficient to satisfy the claim, over and above all incumbrances and the amount exempt by law; or provided he gives good and sufficient bail to satisfy the Court. The act does not apply to wages for labor, or to debts contracted after the passage of the act.

A leading mercantile house in Philadelphia, that has always endeavored to stand well with the South, recently received the following letter from a debtor in Louisiana:

"Our note to you for $10,000, due this day, will not be paid. We have lent the money to the Confederate States, and you can go to ——."

Washington, May 24.—Postmaster General Blair has annulled the contract for carrying Mails in the States now in flagrant rebellion.

Twelve Millions More Debt!

The recent Legislature of Pennsylvania have virtually added about Twelve Millions of Dollars to the amount of Taxes which the People will have to pay to wipe out their State indebtedness.

Three Millions of this was for War purposes, and was passed, we believe, by the *unanimous vote of both Parties* in each branch of the Legislature. If properly expended for that patriotic end, this burden will be cheerfully borne.

About *Six Millions* of money due and promised, were given to that immensely rich, "mammoth corporation," the Penn'a Central Railway Company.....And *Three Millions* more by releasing the last good hold on the Sunbury [now Phila.] & Erie Railway concern, which had just swindled the State out of Hundreds of Thousands by giving the Canals to the *lowest* instead of the *highest* bidder.

The last *two* Acts—wiping out sources of say Nine Millions of Revenue—passed by a vote *of about two-thirds of each Party* in each House. It is in no sense, therefore, a Party matter. Either party could have defeated either bill—but a majority of each voted for both.....Yet we see the Democratic leaders are trying to make capital for their party because these obnoxious acts happened to be passed under a Republican administration. This is an unfair and deceptive effort. Tax-Parties may justly manifest their disapprobation as against the INDIVIDUALS who may in their opinion have done wrong—but neither PARTY is responsible. We do not know that one Democratic organ on the West Branch opposed those schemes: on the contrary—either openly, covertly, or by silence—they aided them. But *three* Republican journals—the Wmsport *Press*, the *Methodist*, and this paper—did what they could to warn the people of the impending danger, and to thwart it.

"All we Ask is to be Let Alone."

As once I walked by a dismal swamp,
There sat an old Crow in the dark and damp,
And at every fly that passed that road
A croak or a shout that old Crow threw out,
And ceaseless he flung his whole strength into each stone,
He'd set up a-asking of "*Let me alone!*"

"Let me alone—for I live to—why"
These bits of things are the passers-by.
Let me alone—for I've got your tin,
And lots of other traps, snugly in.
Let me alone—I'm diggin' a hole
To catch unlucky wives' petticoats;
In a week or so I expects to come
And turn you out of your 'Ouse and 'ome.
Then quoth Old Crow," says he with a groan,
"All I axes is—*Just let me alone!*"

Just then came along, on the self-same way,
Another old Crow, and began for to say,
"Let you a-lone! That's comin' it strong!
You've been let alone a decent sight too long,
If all the stories that ever I heerd—
Particular that yarn—you will look skeered
Let you alone! I'll show you fight
Or know the reason why, right by right!
You must have a lesson to stop your tricks,
And more pieces of stealing's feathers and sticks.
Now I'll have my property back, and my cash,
And whatever you've got into, I'll soon smash;
And if ever I catches you 'round my ranche,
I'll string you up to the nearest branch.
The best you can do is to get to bed,
And keep a still tongue in your head—
For I reckon by then I am done,
You'll wish you had let honest folks alone!"

This Crow stopped, and the other Old Crow
He set quite grim in his express grave;
And he looked at his stick, twirled it slow
Neither 'twere safe to reply or no—
And he grumbled out, in an injured tone,
"All that I axed, was—*let me alone!*"

"Am I my brother's keeper?" "Art thou come to torment us before our time?" "Let us alone!" These sayings of Cain, the Devil and Jeff. Davis, show a common origin. Intelligent readers need only to reflect for ten or twenty years back upon the stealings and murderous brutalities of the Slave Power, to realize how stupendous is its impudence in saying it "only asks to be LET ALONE" when it thinks it has stolen all it could manage!

"No Faith Without Works."—When a committee from one of the new Ohio regiments recently waited on Granville Moody, a well-known Methodist preacher, to ask whether he would accept the chaplaincy of the regiment, to which he was elected, he replied, why, yes, but with one condition—that they would furnish him with a musket; for, said he, "in our Methodist communion, we do not believe in faith without works." It is needless to say that Brother Moody received a musket.

By a private letter from Mr. Funk, we learn that the Lewisburg Infantry have received new rubber blankets from Sec. Slifer, and a pair of woolen shirts apiece, from the ladies of Lewisburg. The company were well and in good spirits, notwithstanding the 'poor regimentals' and other inconveniences.—*Miltonian.*

Rev. Dr. George Junkin, (Presbyterian, formerly of Milton,) whose recent proslavery letter to Gov. Curtin is remembered, has been obliged to resign his Presidency of a College in Virginia, because he is a Union man....Rev. Wm. J. Clark, formerly of the Episcopal church in Williamsport, has left Maryland for the same reason.

A large landholder in Sullivan county, Ind., sold two droves of horses in Tennessee this spring, on credit. Tennessee repudiates, and the victim loses every cent.

The "State Guard" (Secession) troops in Missouri are said to be disbanded—thus breaking the back-bone of Secessionism in that State.

The California mail and money-ship Champion, has reached New York safely. The Union feeling in that Western region is intense, and growing.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]
Fortress Washington & Alexandria Ry., May 24, 1861.

Perhaps it might be somewhat interesting to the readers of your paper to hear from our country. As regards times, they are pretty hard. Grain plenty, but not very fair prices—although wheat is on the rise, quoting at 80. Corn is scarcely worth noting—32 cents for shelled, and 18 for corn on the ear.

The War excitement has been high, almost too much so—poles having been erected on every cross-road, in every village, and by the side of some of them gallows have been erected for traitors. I do not believe in mobs and vigilance committees. We have the law of our country to bring men to trial, and why not enforce those laws? Green county, Wisconsin, has sent a company of Volunteers, and amongst them is one of your Union county boys—Charles Deffenderfer, lately from White Deer or Kelly.

We have a very backward spring, wet and cold. Snow on the 3d of May and on the 21 I see some planting corn. Pasture is very short for cattle. We farmers have had a pretty serious time, this spring, with our horses, with what is called the "stiff" disease. Some men have lost all their horses, and others one and two, and some are "stiff" yet, not able to work. The cause was said to be feeding on Hungarian grass, at first—but it is not that, as there are two good reasons for believing otherwise. First, all don't get it that eat Hungarian grass, and second, others have died that have not eaten any of it. Our small grain looks pretty well, but the weather is almost too cold for it to grow fast. We are in the height of corn planting at present; the time of year is here and it must go in if it is cold.

I have seen another of your Union county boys from Kelly—David Grove's son. It does a chap good to see friends from the land of our birth, the banks of the Susquehanna, and to converse with them about friends and acquaintances. I expect (Providence permitting) to visit "home, sweet home," ere long. If I do I calculate on making it suit to be there at your County Fair.

My last week's paper did not arrive. Perhaps the time is expired. I am sorry I did not attend to writing sooner. I would sooner do with one meal less a day than do without your paper. Perhaps I might get hungry, but not much more so than when I miss the paper.

We Badger boys have fine times amongst the pigeons, this season. They are nesting and hatching. Thousands and tens of thousands in number. You can hear them for miles. It is quite a curiosity. They have as high as fifty and sixty nests on one tree. It puts me in mind of going to White Deer Mountain for huckleberries. We hitch up our "stiff" nags, get the men, women and children on, and off we go, full of fun and come home with hundreds of pigeons, and then comes the pot-pie, which in no wise comes amiss.

Yours, &c, W. G.

Capture of Alexandria.

Five or Six Thousand National Soldiers in Virginia—Murder of Col. Ellsworth, and Vengeance on his Murderer!

Washington, May 24.—Yesterday, the Federal military authorities determined to make an advance.

The New York 24, 12th, 7th and 21st regiments, the New Jersey and Michigan Brigades, and Col. Ellsworth Fire Zouaves constituted the forces to advance upon Virginia.

The Washington City National Rifles, Capt. Smead, at about 10 o'clock last night, passed over the Long Bridge, which is about a mile in length, and connects Washington with the Virginia shore, and remained at the latter terminus until 2 o'clock this morning, acting as an advance guard.

These were followed by other district volunteer companies, acting in a similar capacity. Subsequently the New York Second and Twelfth Regiments, and the Michigan and New Jersey Brigades crossed the Bridge, the Virginia pickets having been driven in by the advance guard.

One of the regiments took the road leading to Fairfax Court House, about twenty miles from Washington, while another, one of the New Jersey regiments, stopped at the Forks, a mile from the Long Bridge, to await for orders.

An advance was also made from Potomac aqueduct, Georgetown. The 7th New York Regiment was among these troops, and after several hours march occupied a point between the Bridge and Columbia Springs, on the Washington and Alexandria Railroad.

The New York Regiment of Fire Zouaves, under Col. Ellsworth, was embarked in boats, and arrived first at Alexandria, at about two o'clock this morning. They were received with a volley of musketry from the wharf, as their boats approached, but no one was injured. Having landed, they proceeded to take complete possession of the town, raising the Stars and Stripes, and pulling down the Secession flags.

About 4 o'clock, as Col. Ellsworth was coming down stairs in the Marshall House bearing on his shoulders a rebel flag that he had pulled down, he was shot by Jackson, the proprietor of the hotel, and expired instantly. Jackson was immediately killed by some privates of the Zouaves. Although there were numerous reports, Ellsworth's and Jackson's were the only cases of loss of life, while no one was wounded.

Another account says, that as Ellsworth fell, Jackson, his assassin, was completely riddled with balls. At least half a dozen Zouaves shot him in the head, spattering his brains around, and then pinned him to the floor with their bayonets.

For two hours the fact was kept secret from Ellsworth's company. When, at length, they were made aware of it, they became nearly frantic, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they could be restrained from sacking the hotel.

The body of the assassin was guarded several hours by the Zouaves, and then placed in the hands of his friends.

The death of Ellsworth has created a general feeling of gloom in Washington, where he has been well known and prominently before the public since the first of March. He was small in stature, and apparently not more than 24 years of age. Today, numerous flags are hung at half-mast, out of respect to his memory. His remains are laid out at the Navy Yard, with the American colors over them, and the Rebel flag that he captured at his feet. A disposition to take a terrible revenge, prevails among the Zouaves. Some of them and of the other troops are earnestly desirous to lay Alexandria in ashes before nightfall.

Owing to the large force of Federal troops in and near Alexandria, it is not probable that the Rebels will make any attempt to advance on the city.

The New York 7th Regiment are on the Virginia side of the Potomac, on Arlington Heights.

The troops, before marching, were supplied with one day's cooked rations, and an ample amount of cartridges.

Sherman's Battery, and that of the Ringgold Artillerists, are along.

It is reported that as the Rebels retreated from Alexandria, one of them was killed by a return shot from the Federal forces.

Numerous wagons, with spades, picks, and other entrenching tools, passed over.

The proceedings attending the movements were conducted with the best possible order. For hours, the Long Bridge resounded with the march of infantry and the rumble of artillery and wagons. And yet, nine-tenths of the people of Washington, or perhaps even a larger proportion, did not know that anything unusual was occurring. Of course, the telegraph lines were not allowed to send any information on the subject.

From a spy glass view of Alexandria, the Stars and Stripes are prominently flying from various quarters, where the Secession flag lately flew.

The Michigan Regiment captured a company of Rebel cavalry just outside of Alexandria, a little before daylight.

The people in the town were almost scared to death by the arrival of troops, anticipating all kinds of horrors.

An advance of Rebel troops from Culpepper C. H., was momentarily expected.

1 o'clock, P. M. Numerous wagons, with camp equipage, are passing through the streets, to-day, to the Federal troops in Virginia.

Ellsworth's Death.

Simultaneously with the landing of the Zouaves, the 1st Michigan regiment entered Alexandria via the Long Bridge, and proceeded to the railroad depot, of which they took possession, capturing a troop of cavalry numbering 100, with their horses and equipments.

The Zouaves landed in good order. Company E, Capt. Leverich, first disembarked, and was at once detailed to destroy the railroad track leading to Richmond, which service they promptly performed. Col. Ellsworth directed the Adjutant to form the regiment, and then with his Aid, Lieut. Winser, and a file of men, started for the telegraph office to cut the wires. They had proceeded three blocks, when his attention was attracted by a large Secession flag flying from the Marshall House, kept by J. W. Jackson. Ellsworth entered the hotel, and meeting a man in the hall asked, "Who put up that flag?" The man answered, "I don't know; I am a boarder here." Ellsworth, Winser, the Chaplain of the regiment, Mr. House, a volunteer aid, and the four privates, went up to the roof, and Col. Ellsworth cut down the flag.

The party were returning down the stairs, preceded by private Francis E. Brownell. As they left the attic, the man who had said he was a boarder, but who proved to be the landlord, Jackson, was met in the hall, having a double-barreled gun, which he leveled. Brownell struck up the gun with his musket, when Jackson pulled both triggers. The contents lodged in the body of Ellsworth, between the third and fifth ribs. Ellsworth was at the time rolling up the flag. He fell forward on the floor of the hall, and exclaimed "My God!" He opened his wounded breast to all, then threw back his arms and expired almost instantly, before Surgeon Gray of the regiment, could arrive at the spot.

The instant that Jackson fired, Brownell, quick as lightning, levelled his musket at Jackson. The ball struck on the bridge of the nose, and crushed through his skull, killing him instantly. As he fell, Brownell followed his shot by a thrust of his bayonet through Jackson's body.

Jackson's wife presently discovered the fatality, and uttered the most agonizing cries, and although treated with the utmost consideration that could be offered her in misery, she remained for a long time in the wildest state of frenzy. The house was in the utmost confusion. The lodgers darted from their rooms, but were held in control by the Zouaves who accompanied the Colonel, and who at once established and maintained oder.

His body was duly examined in the room where the event happened, and then sewed up in a red blanket and borne on a door through the streets to the boat, accompanied by as many of the Zouaves as could be spared from duty. An attack being every instant expected from Secession forces, said to be accumulated in the outskirts, the body was conveyed on board the *James Guy*.

The remains of the gallant Colonel were then conveyed back to Washington, laid in the East Room in a coffin covered with flowers, and the exposed face was seen by thousands and thousands. Abraham Lincoln was affected to the shedding of tears by the sudden loss of his young and most devoted friend. The remains are embalmed, and will be taken through the seaboard Cities to Mechanicsville, N. Y., for interment. (Was in New York, Sunday.)

Some may be disposed to think Ellsworth was rash—but his nature was not to say "Go." He always said, "Come, boys!" Besides, the enemy had abandoned the town—there was no open foe—and he had no right to expect hostility unless when entering the house. It was a cold blooded murder, and a sad evidence of the utter demoralization of those in arms against the Government.

Elmer E. Ellsworth was born, it is stated by one paper, near Troy, N. Y., where his parents reside. Some years since, he removed to Chicago, and then studied at West Point. He was the first in this country to form a corps of Zouaves—one of whose points is to expel from the corps any man guilty of any immorality, and whose training to feats of activity, endurance, and energy, make them very formidable workers. He might have had a station in the Civil service in Washington, but preferred to organize a force of New York firemen for the hardest labors demanded. He is stated to have been engaged in marriage to Miss Carrie Stafford, a resident of Rockford, Illinois, lately a student in the Carrol Institute, Brooklyn. He assured his family friends on leaving them last, that he felt every evidence within him that he was engaged in a good cause.

William Counsel, of Beech Creek Tp., was fatally wounded on Saturday last by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of James Clark, his brother-in-law. They had been fishing together, Clark having a gun with him which had been loaded with buckshot by Counsel. While returning home, through a piece of woods, a twig caught the cock of the gun, then on Clark's shoulder, and the contents were discharged into the abdomen of Counsel, causing death a few hours afterward. The same discharge blew off one of Clark's fingers.

Lowrie Andrews, L.L.D., President of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, was the first man in the State who volunteered his services to Gov. Dennison, who accepted them. He started for Columbus with two companies, on the 20th ult., before which he took an affectionate farewell of the students, accompanied by a short but pithy address.

The Jeff Davis' people not only boast that they have Negroes to fight for them, but also that they have several hundred savage Indians among them, armed with tomahawk and scalping knife. Was there ever such a brutal, shrinking, death-deserving enemy as these Rebels?

A man from Pine township, Columbia Co., named Winterstein, living in Bloomsburg and making open statements that the secessionists were right in their rebellion, some of the boys took him in hand and made him carry the "Stars and Stripes."

John Brown, Jun., and his "regiment of negroes," are all bogus, as Mr. Caldwell, of Ashtabula, has visited him, and found him quietly pursuing his business.

The Alabama has left New York with Col. Duryea's regiment for Fortress Monroe, and the Star of the South with provisions, &c., for Fort Pickens.

Judge Linn, by the unanimous consent of the Bar, ordered the Sheriff of Clinton County, to return all writs for the sale of real estate, as being unsaleable for want of bidders.

Louisville, May 20.—John Young Brown has published a letter declining the nomination for Congress.

The Jeff. Davis' Oligarchy offer their pirates Twenty Dollars for the dead body of a citizen of this Union engaged under its flag, and Twenty-Five for a live one!

Six additional regiments are to go into camp in Maine, to await a requisition from the Government.

Rufus King, Minister to Rome, has been appointed Brigadier General of the Wisconsin troops.

Gen. Havelock was an illustrious modern example of a sincere Christian exhibiting the coolest and most effective heroism in a righteous cause. Maj Anderson expresses devout confidence in God's government. President Lincoln's last request on parting with his old neighbors, was, Pray for me. While it is too true that wars generally are most demoralizing, yet there are many proofs that soldiers may preserve themselves from vice. We hear good news of the general deportment of the Lewisburg Infantry. A citizen, who takes a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of the Company, has received from a member of it an interesting letter from which we take the following extract:

Washington, May 11.

It was quite an unexpected pleasure to receive those letters from you, and I read the advice when I have opportunity to my fellow soldiers. It is singular what sympathy is exhibited for one another as we are engaged in this glorious cause. We have generally been quartered from 6 to 10 together. At Annapolis, we had 16 in our mess; and although but two were professors of religion, yet when we came to prayer, all would kneel in silence. After prayer, we enjoyed religious conversation. It seems we are all here more seriously inclined. Reminding my companions that the prayers of friends left behind followed us like guardian angels, each recounted what a dear mother, father, brother, or sister was at home, who they were proud to say, remembered them in their prayers both morning, night and noon. I believe that this national trouble will cause a better state of religious feeling. The atmosphere in every department of life will be more fresh and pure.

We are pleased to hear from home in any manner whatever. The three months for which we are enlisted no doubt will appear quite lengthy to all. We are in good health and fine spirits, thus far. We all seem to realize the position in which we are placed, and are anxious to get into active service against the enemy. We hope this entire treason may be subdued in within three months, and I believe it can be if vigorously pursued. Those who live at the close of this service, will more anxiously turn their way homeward than at any former period of their lives.

I request that you still remember us at the throne of grace. We seem to feel the power of the prayers of the many friends we have left behind.

One of the Massachusetts volunteers, when in Philadelphia, was asked what he thought of the threat of the Cotton States to plant the Confederate flag upon Faneuil Hall. He replied, "let them come and try it—we'll send them back to their friends in the shape of bone buttons."

Evil Communications.—The Warden of the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, ejected the foreman of that institution for treasonable talk. He says he can't allow anybody to *demoralize* the convicts!

The Lock Haven *Watchman* says that owing to "war times," or some other unexplainable cause, the trout in our mountain streams have nearly all disappeared this season.

The Lutheran church basement room in Milton has been forcibly entered, and robbed of over twenty dollars in the contribution boxes.

Dr. John P. Taggart, of Montoursville, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Army, and detailed to Cairo, Illinois.

UNION MARBLE WORKS,

AT KITTERS OLD STAND Market St., between 4th and 5th, **Lewisburg.**

Constantly on hand a general assortment of Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Mantels, Table Tops, &c., &c., of the best Italian and American Marble, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Persons in want of work of any description in the above line, are invited to call and examine for themselves. We are confident that we can please all who may favor us with their patronage. Work delivered and set up in any part of the country.

April 15, 1861. KITTER & LINDIG.

AGENTS WANTED for all the best Sewing Machines. We are prepared to furnish Agents with machines at prices that will defy competition. A liberal discount to the trade. We were awarded over Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., Florence, Howe, and all other machines, at the Industrial Exhibition in Philadelphia, over the Howe & Baker and the Bloomer Machines. It is a positive fact that we have the only machine that will do all kinds of work without basting. Persons in want of machines will find it to their interest to call and see us before purchasing. We are confident that we can please all who may favor us with their patronage. Work delivered and set up in any part of the country. Address S. M. Co., Sunbury, Pa.

CONFIDENCE IS UTTERLY DESTROYED—That is certain in the case with those who suffer themselves to be led away by the many quacks who are now flooding the country with their pretended remedies. In no instance is the want of confidence more apparent than in the case of the sufferer from Dyspepsia. Disappointment, heartsickness, and the loss of all the spirit of the heart in the future, have become so deranged, that what he has to try the American Balsam will permanently overcome the disease, and make him feel like a new man. Try the Balsam and make the trial at once. Don't delay a day longer, but get the remedy, and with the use of the Balsam and mark the result. Perhaps on the other hand he cannot get the proprietors certificates, but is obtained, should he have the least doubt, let the burning mouth and debilitating perspiration cease, hope is awakened, nerves to be strengthened, and disease is conquered. All this may be and is accomplished by the American Balsam.

This extensive remedy none need be without. It is within the reach of all.

Dr. O. Perrin Brown's American Balsam price $1 per large bottle may be obtained of J. BAKER & CO., Lewisburg, Sole Agents, who has also a number of specimen bottles, price 25 cents, that all may have the opportunity of trial.

Died,

In Lewisburg, 20th inst., after some years' decline, Mrs. SARAH, wife of John Nesbit, Esq., aged 67 years, who will be buried at 2 P. M. this day.

Near Harrisburg, 24th inst., Hon. BENJAMIN JORDAN, in his 63d year. Long time one of the most influential and respected citizens of Dauphin county.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$120 to 125	Eggs	$ 8
Rye	50	Tallow	10
Corn new	45	Lard	10
Oats	22	Ham	12
Flaxseed	1,12	Shou & Side	8 & 9
Dried Apples	1,50	Cloverseed	$4,00
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	75
Fresh Butter	12½	Country Soap	4 & 6

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Union County Agricultural Society will be held at the Office of John A. Mertz in Lewisburg, on Saturday the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P M. ☞And SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Recording Secretary, up to the above-mentioned time, for the Grass or Pasturing of the Fair Ground during this season.

J. A. MERTZ, Rec. Sec.

May 27, 1861

Fellow Citizens of Union County.—I am a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the selection of the people on the 3d of August—and if elected will perform the duties of the Office to the best of my ability, and with fidelity.

May 25, 1861. GEORGE SCHOCH.

Voters and Fellow Citizens of Union County: I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, for re-election. (subject to the Republican Convention.) If you nominate and elect me, I shall try to attend to the office with credit to myself and Constituents.

Kelly Tp. May 21, '61. JAMES PROSE

Messrs. Editors: As I see the name of one of your citizens, Elisha Strauh, published as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Republican nomination; and as I feel satisfied that it will give satisfaction to a good many voters of East Buffalo, I would therefore recommend him.

May 25. A VOTER OF EAST BUFFALO.

To the People of Union County. I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county, subject to the decision of the Republican Union nominations on the 3d of August next.

Kelly Tp. May 24, 1861. J. W. KAUFMAN.

Fellow Citizens.—I offer myself as a Union candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Union County Convention. If I am nominated and elected I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully, and with the best of my ability. Yours truly, G. J. ROHLAND.

May 27, 1861.

LIST OF VENDERS of MERCHANDIZE, &c., in the county of UNION for the year 1861.

		CLASS.	LICENSE
Chamberlin Brothers	Lewisburg	10	$ 50 00
Kramer, M'Clure & Co.	do	11	15 00
John Wolfe & Co.	do	11	15 00
Wm. Wheel & Co.	do	12	12 00
C. C. Dentler	do	12	12 00
Hassler & Goodman	do	13	10 00
Brown & Bro.	do	13	10 00
Samuel Hersh	do	13	10 00
J. Baker & Co.	do	14	7 00
Alex. Ammon	do	14	7 00
Peter H. Keyser	do	14	7 00
Caroline Neuch	do	14	7 00
John Houghton, Agt.	do	14	7 00
C. W. Seidle	do	14	7 00
G. W. Fetter	do	14	7 00
J. H. Beale	do	14	7 00
George Bodelin	do	14	7 00
Wm. Feary	do	14	7 00
Philip Kaufman	do	14	7 00
Peter Neese	do	14	7 00
Wm. T. Hottenger	do	14	7 00
Harris & Dubois	do	14	7 00
Bower & Cooper	do	14	7 00
Thomas Grier	do	14	7 00
Noah B. Zimmerman	do	14	7 00
David Grier	do	14	7 00
Boyer & Ammon	do	14	7 00
J. L. Brown	do	14	7 00
H. H. M'Kahon	do	14	7 00
Thomas Nesbit & Son	do	14	7 00
James Scott	do	14	7 00
A. F. Dentzenmantle	do	14	7 00
Philip Gemmantle	do	14	7 00
Richard Cooper	do	14	7 00
W. H. Coward	do	14	7 00
John Seymour	do	14	7 00
Augustus Stoughton	do	14	7 00
Andre Wolfe & Co.	do	14	7 00
Jno. S. Marsh & Co.	do	14	7 00
Washington Hutchinson	do	14	7 00
John Dale-son	Kelly Township	10	20 00
Thomas Rockafellow	do	14	7 00
Cooper & Iddy	New Columbia	12	12 00
C. M. Sing	Hightown	14	7 00
F. S. Hunter	Forest Iron Works	14	7 00
M'Dowell & Rauck	Buffalow X Roads	13	10 00
Henry a Hummelsmith	Buffalow Township	12	12 00
Wm. Young	Mifflinburg	13	10 00
Rogers & Barber	do	13	10 00
H. B. Wolfe	do	13	10 00
J. P. D. Gilbert	do	13	10 00
Hassenplug & Biddle	do	13	10 00
J. & J. Young	do	13	10 00
David Sheel	do	14	7 00
Mifflinburg Bank	do	14	7 00
Young & Barber	do	14	7 00
S. P. Mertz	do	14	7 00
Jerry M'Guerrin	do	14	7 00
Rhein Spigelmyer	Hartleton	13	10 00
P. D. Wagner	do	14	7 00
H. A. W. W. Whitmer	do	14	7 00
Mark Hackenberg	Hartley Township	14	7 00
D. B. Kurtz	Laurelton	14	7 00
Samuel Shirts	do	14	7 00
Jacob Meiser	Lewis Township	14	7 00
Joseph S. Kratzbauh	Limestone Township	14	7 00
Edward Wilson	New Berlin	13	10 00
J. D. Singer	do	13	10 00
C. D. Kleckner	do	14	7 00
C. D. Kleckner	do	14	7 00
R. Swingle & Co.	do	14	7 00
David Mauck	do	14	7 00
Adam Schoch	do	14	7 00
Brown & Co.	Winfield	11	15 00
Charles Cawley	do	14	7 00
	JUNIATA RIVER.		
Reish & Bro.	West Buffalo	8	25 00
	EATING SALOONS.		
R. G. Hottel	Lewisburg	9	20 00
John M'Clay	do	9	20 00
Nathan Rowe	do	9	20 00
Samuel Speese	New Columbia		20 00
Lloyd Slifer	do		20 00
Isaac King	New Berlin		20 00
Wm. Lemick	Mifflinburg		20 00
	BILLIARD HALLS.		
R. G. Hottel, two first $10, $5 additional			40 00

An APPEAL will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Lewisburg on Saturday the 22d day of June, 1861, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, when and where all those who feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification may attend if they think proper.

J. M. HREYER, Mercantile Appraiser.

Lewisburg, May 27, '61-3.

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