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., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1861.

"THE UNION," established in 1844---Whole No., 2,473.

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

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

J. Wm. Kaufmann is a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

The Agricultural Society offers to let the Grass on their Fair Ground.

George Schoch asks the nomination for County Commissioner.

Elisha Straub is recommended for Sheriff by an East Buffaloe friend.

James Pross is willing to be re-elected Commissioner.

Geo. J. Rohland proposes as a candidate for Sheriff.

Lewisburg Cemetery Election for Officers, occurs on Monday next.

Jesse M. Walter is recommended for post Commissioner.

John B. Linn, Esq., publishes Auditor of Accounts, 10th and 14th inst.

Archibald Thomas is in the ring for the Sheriff place.

Alfred Hayes, Esq., advertises Auditor of Assignee of Joseph M'Fadden.

James Shields announces as a candidate for Associate Judge.

John Hayes, O. S., calls the Union Cavalry to parade at Buffa's.

Charles R. Antes is a candidate for next Sheriff.

Judge Simonton is recommended by friends for re-election.

☞A letter from "J. M. M." dated Washington, May 30, is on file for next week. All our Company are "on their pins," and in the best humor.

☞The Commencement Exercises at New Berlin occur this year as follows:

Friday, June 7—Exam. Ladies' Seminary Class.
Sunday, 9—Sermon before Sunday School Scholars.
Mon. 10—Exam. Freshmen and Sophomore Classes.
Evening—Sophomore Concert.
Tues. 11—Examination of other Classes.
Evening—Philomathean Society.
Wednesday—Ladies' Commencement.
Evening—Original Addresses.

WAR NEWS.—No great move has been made, since our last issue, of much importance. Both sides are concentrating. Our Government are pushing into the interior from Washington, Alexandria, and Fortress Monroe. At the latter point, they have moved up James River, to Newport News, near the Rebel batteries.

From Wheeling, Ohio soldiers have entered Western Virginia, and gone eastward to Grafton, (where the Balt. & Ohio road forks)—a town which the Rebels have deserted. The surrounding of Harper's Ferry on the West from Ohio and on the North from Chambersburg, looks probable. The Rebels at the Ferry are strongly fortifying themselves, and have stopped travel by blowing an immense stone upon the track at Point of Rocks.

A battle at the Ferry, or some point west of Washington, or near Norfolk, seems imminent. But we may be sure Gen. Scott will move surely if at all, and save all the lives he can.

Evidences of Southern disheartedness seem to increase, yet they rush on to Richmond. The North is turning out soldiers much superior in drill and equipments, and full of zeal and calm hope.

JOHN C. FREMONT went to Europe on important private business, but was at last accounts settling up as fast as possible—looking for the means of replenishing our armament in his leisure hours—and offers his services to his country upon his return. Washington reports indicate that President Lincoln has appointed Col. Fremont one of the *Major Generals*.

☞The new law we understand makes the County Judges and Commissioners a board to provide for the needy families of absent Volunteers. Being engaged in the general welfare and defence, there is no reason why their support should not be borne by the body of the people generally, instead of a few districts or individuals. The Associate Judges meet Friday, 7th of June, when also the Commissioners could meet and attend to the duty enjoined.

☞A friend in Tennessee sends us an exciting Appeal, signed by all the religious and other editors of Nashville, imploring and commanding all the males from 18 to 60 years of age to arm—drill—put in more corn. The whole indicates trepidation and alarm of which we in the comparatively tranquil Free States have little conception.

☞Lewisburgers recently at Washington state that our Company last Friday went into a fine Camp—are all well, stout and bronzed—drill handsomely—have a plenty of good food, many gaining rapidly in flesh—and complain only of their uniforms, which are inferior to those of any other State, (and, letter-writers say, prevent their gaining as prominent positions as they desire and might attain.)

☞It is always pleasant, in "leafy June," to take a trip to New Berlin. The Sunday School Convention to be held there on *Monday next*, is designed to promote the welfare of all, but especially of the young; and the attendance of Pastors, Superintendents and teachers especially is very desirable. We see it stated that the friends in New Berlin have arranged for the entertainment of members of the Convention, without expense. Let there be a large attendance—"do good, and get good."

☞The "SLIFER GUARDS" will rendezvous in Lewisburg Monday next, to await marching orders, now expected daily. A few more recruits will be accepted.

DRIVING OF Col. JAMES MOORE'S COLONY FROM MISSOURI:

J. D. Brown, formerly of Philad., writes home to his daughter, from *St. Louis, 21st inst.*, that the Secessionists in Miller county, (about forty miles south of the Capital, Jefferson City,) Missouri, had formed an armed band, which they demanded that the peaceful new-comers from Pennsylvania should join, and thus array themselves in open hostility against the U. S. Government and the Stars and the Stripes they had so long loved. To their honor be it said, *not one Pennsylvanian* would sign the bond. But they agreed to leave, after finding that the State authorities would not protect them. Mr. J. D. Brown, however, was informed that his life was in danger, from armed assassins commanding 225 men. We quote most of the remainder of his letter:

At a second meeting, held Friday afternoon, in the widow Brown's orchard, (and which was the most solemn one I ever attended in any respect) it was resolved to leave with our families, taking only necessary provisions to carry us to St. Louis, and our wagon starts at the earliest possible moment. Subsequently, Monday morning, before daybreak was fixed upon.

It was unanimously decided that I must ride the fastest horse, for the greater security of my women and children. Accordingly on Friday, at 11 o'clock, P. M. I mounted post, (having armed myself by purchase) had made my waistcoat with the pockets full of pistols, and by daylight had made my way six miles through the woods, a little more of 10 miles, and by night had put 60 miles between myself and my enemies. Sunday evening I reached Washington, on the Pacific Railroad, distant 70 miles, and, exactly as my chargers, a hard hour after the train had gone down. I could have reached it in four, but I knew it.

I am now trying to make some arrangements with Gen. Harney and Col. Frank Blair I look for them to come to the relief of my friends, as I fear they may be detained and subjected to outrage.

I left behind me $5000 and $6000 worth of property. The whole company abandoned almost $10000 worth.

Since I commenced writing, report says Gen. Harney and the Governor have come to an understanding to cooperate in efforts to prevent outrages as these. I hope, however, that it may not be confirmed, as it is not likely Gov. Jackson will keep faith with him, when we consider the fact that these acts are all perpetrated by his emissaries.

I give you herewith a list of the families, with their former residences:

William Tallman,	Lycoming county,	Pa.	
Charles Tallman,	"	"	"
Mrs. Matthew Brown,	"	"	"
John Brown,	"	"	"
Mr. Parsons,	"	"	"
Mr. Bittinger,	"	"	"
Benjamin Ghost,	"	"	"
Edward W. Moore,	Union county,	Pa.	
Charles Geiger,	"	"	"
John Bennage,	"	"	"
Misses Ireland,	"	"	"
Anson H. Lutz,	"	"	"
William A. Keller,	"	"	"

There are a good many others I don't think of just now—will send their names again.

Most of these families, when they reach here, will be without a dollar, and what is to become of them God only knows. We made common stock of what little we had to meet expenses this far.

We were all true Union men, and that was our only crime. Not one of us attended a meeting, or took any part in politics, hoping by that course to be let alone. We will be inactive no longer, as many of us propose putting on Uncle Sam's livery.

Affectionately, J. D. BROWN.

☞One of the Lewisburg Infantry sends us the following original Song, which he requests us to copy, "for there never was a better song out:"

OUR FLAG AND OUR COUNTRY.

Composed by Neal S. Maclay, 4th Reg't P. V.

Air—*Dear Molly.*

Come, join me in the song, my boys,
And lend a willing ear,
There is danger to our country
We love so much so dear.

Repeat. { There are traitors in our midst, my boys,
And root them out we must,
For our country's rights, the Stars and Stripes
Shall never trail the dust.

Eighty years have passed away, my boys!
Look back on battles fought
By that noble one, George Washington,
It never can be forgot.
And in 1812, when brave men fell,
In defiance they put their trust,
That their sacred rights, the Stars and Stripes
Should never trail the dust.

Now it's 1861, my boys,
We're in the same sad plight,
For the Constitution and the Laws
We come our lives to fight.
We have left our mountain homes, my boys,
For a cause we know is just,
That's our lawful rights, the Stars and Stripes
And keep them now we must.

We never shall take that Tree and Snake
That tried to love us so;
We will have the tree of Liberty,
I hope in God and trust.
We will put our lives at stake, my boys,
If in the act we fall,
For the Keystone State will ne'er be late
To obey the Country's call.

KEEP COOL.—We can not afford to live in a constant whirl of excitement. The nerves wear out. To a certain extent, this matter is under personal control. The war is too long, and to be attended by too many startling events to make it safe to surrender ourselves to excitement every moment. Do not trust anything to street rumors. Remember that all men have their foes, and the very best may err unintentionally. Enter not into heated discussions. Have faith in the Government, and do not get impatient at seeming delays. We have a Government and a military chief who understand themselves. Sleep all you can. Keep good natured, sober, earnest, and—cool.

☞"Capt. A. T. LEE, 8th Infantry"—Arthur T. Lee, of Northumberland, as we suppose—was among the U. S. Officers in Texas who the Secessionists compelled to make a solemn promise not to fight them, which our men took, under restraint, rather than remain in the power of semi-savages. The question has arisen (at Washington) whether a parole under the circumstances is binding.

☞Nearly two thousand well-armed and drilled soldiers from Elmira passed Lewisburg Wednesday evening. There are four or five thousand yet to come from that quarter. Bradford, Tioga, &c., are sending on their three years' men also.

More of the "same Sort."

We have not seen any effort on the part of Lincoln's friends to deny that, North, the masses of the Democratic party respond nobly to the call for the country's defence. But in very many of the interior Democratic papers we find slurs like the following, which adorns an *Argus* of last week:

"The Sunbury *Democrat* says, 'Out of seventy-two men in this town who signed a petition for no compromise, it is said that but one or two have gone to battle. Who are the Union men—those who vote, petition and fight for the Union, or those that do neither?'"

The Sunbury *Democrat* is the new paper, edited by the former Editor of the *Argus*, and is generally regarded as the organ of what Disunion sentiment exists in Northumberland county.—But, in the same town, are two Democratic papers of 15 or 20 years' standing. The *American*, conducted by H. B. Masser, says respecting those who "have gone to battle"—

"Democrats are always patriotic and true, but that does not argue a want of patriotism on the part of our opponents. A large majority of the 'Sunbury Guards'—three fourths, we understand—are Republicans, but no one but an idiot would therefore conclude that our Democrats were deficient in patriotism and courage."

The *Gazette*, conducted by John Youngman, says:—

"You will find among Volunteers, sound and true men of all parties. In our Sunbury company, the Captain is a life-long Democrat. The boys, when they elected him unanimously, did not ask the miserable question, whether he was a Republican or a Democrat! They were satisfied to know that he was for his country. The First and Second Lieutenants are Republicans, and at least three-fourths of the non-commissioned officers voted for Lincoln. The rank and file of the company is composed of men from all parties. When they left home, they discarded party party feeling, leaving it behind with a few reckless politicians, who, very unfortunately, are disposed to keep stirring it up in order to make political capital out of it."

So much for the estimation that only "one or two" of the Sunbury Company are Republicans. Lying by wholesale!

ANOTHER.—The same *Argus* has a statement from the *Luzerne Union*, that—

"In the regiment from Luzerne, commanded by Col. Emley, there are but 50 Republicans in the ranks, out of nearly 900 men."

But the Wilkes-Barre *Times* says—

"The truth of history requires us to say that a young man received a letter from Camp Slifer, last week, which says that the Artillerists took a vote, to test the charge of the *Union*, which resulted—

Republicans 32—Democrats, 25"—27 Rep. maj.

Enough for a test of that big brag, in one Company out of eight. Two Companies, of that Regiment of 780, are *not* from Luzerne. (The *Union's* tirade against Bradford county is equally uncalled for. And if men invent and propagate such whole-cloth untruths, who can believe any of their assertions!)

☞SILLY.—The Editor of the Lewisburg *Democrat* tells the instance of some man who drew half of potatoes to a volunteer company in Philadelphia, and he attributes it to stealing. Hold on, Mr. *Argus*! This is a very silly slander upon the part of the *Argus*.—*Wilkesbarre.*

Hold on, Mr. *Argus*—you've been speaking without the documents. George Miller, of Exeter Tp, Luzerne Co, is the gentleman who contributed the potatoes above mentioned—and he is as thorough going a Republican as is to be found in the part of Penn'a. He was an old-line Whig, and hates the very name of Democracy as interpreted by such lying sheets as the Argus.—*Pittston Gazette.*

—Our readers must excuse us if we fail to follow up and expose *other* wicked fabrications of this nature, which a perfectly reckless press invents—for, when you prove *one* assertion to be untrue, they will at once start out and manufacture *another*. Suffice it to say, that, both in Officers and Privates, in every State, the Republicans bear their full share of toil and danger. It seems impossible that any *true* friend of the country can seek to sow dissensions among those noble men, engaged with one heart, in a patriotic cause. Let them stop these assaults, or bear the brand of hypocrisy!

☞The Pittsburg *Dispatch* states that "Charles M. Neal, agent," a Philad. lawyer employed by Gov. Curtin to purchase supplies, remarked that "*the State means to deal liberally.*" Accordingly he bought uniforms of Frowenfeld & Bro. for $10. They allege that no other house could then meet the demand—while other dealers claim they could and would have supplied as good uniforms for $6 50 or $7 50.

This one transaction is the key-note to the whole trouble. This *liberality* is not simply downright extravagance—it is theft of the people's money. It is THE CURSE that has pervaded all Departments of our Government, and grows no better year by year. Just such *liberality* stains all our State Works, and bequeathed to us most of our State Debt. Within ten years, our Legislature have *liberally* increased their own pay from $3 to $7 per day, and doubled the expenses for subordinate officers, Governor, &c. The last Legislature, as a *liberal compliment*, gave away Eight or Ten Million Dollars to Two Railway Companies. With all these examples before them (to say nothing of the endless catalogue of exposed Locofoco swindles, contracts, and defalcations of the last twenty years) these Agents could say, "*the State means to deal liberally*," by bestowing upon their friends three or four dollars more for each uniform than they were worth!—not only abusing the soldiers thereby, but robbing the State Treasury.

This last is *all of a piece* with the other impositions to which the people submit so tamely, and against which this paper has constantly contended. It is time it were stopped—not simply in *one*, but in *all* its putrid ramifications—and if the present just indignation among honest men tends to uproot the whole *liberal*, reckless and extravagant system, moralists, patriots, and tax-payers will have occasion to rejoice together.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, May 24, 1861.

Benjamin Haywood, Esq., Pottsville:

DEAR SIR: I learned from Gen. Biddle, Adjutant General, and my Aid, Col. Roberts, that the condition of the Pennsylvania troops now in Washington City was disgraceful to the State, and, what is more important, that the men were actually suffering, both from want of proper clothing, and a share of shares. It is, of course, useless to say to you how mortified I am at such a condition of things, and how determined that the same shall be at once remedied so far as it is in my power. I requested you, last evening, to proceed at once to Washington City, and take charge of this matter. You will be kind enough to examine fully into the character of the clothing of every description which has been furnished to our regiments now there. Ascertain the deficiencies of every kind, defect of material, improperly of cut and faulty manufacture, and at once telegraph to me what is requisite to make the men comfortable in any and every way, and to place the regiments upon a footing, so far as comfort, health, and the army regulations will permit, with any in the service of the United States. An agent will be sent with the clothing and other equipments, and it is my desire that you remain in Washington City, or wherever the warrants may be, until you see that my wishes and directions in this respect have been fully carried out. I confidently believed that, but a few days ago, all these matters had been attended to fully and well, and can only add, while I regret that my expectations had been so grievously disappointed, I rely with confidence on the gentlemen appointed to conduct this investigation. We trust that the judgment and the apprehension of the public will be suspended, until all the circumstances have been investigated, and the facts in the case fully laid before the people.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*, 29th inst.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER," is a proverb to the benefit of which the Governor is entitled as well as other men. It has seemed strange that he so long submitted to the charges made against his Administration, but we suppose he was too busy in more pressing duties to address himself to them seriously. Now that he confesses he has been imposed upon by some of his subordinates, it is no more than right that they should be brought to an account, to clear his own skirts in the matter. The best of men may suffer from agents, in such an emergency as our State has encountered, innocently, but they are justly censurable if they continue in power those who do the wrong he describes. The money wasted should be refunded if possible, or the corrupt officials and speculating extortionists exposed. Nothing less will make it all right between the Administration, and the soldiers and their friends the people.

☞There are not in the State two men of more exalted character for strict integrity, perfect independence, and keen sagacity in business affairs, than JACOB FRY (late Auditor General) and BENJ. HAYWOOD. One is a Democrat—the other a Republican. If a scrutiny can be thorough and impartial, these men will make it. And now, in advance, we offer the *Argus* to copy their Report, and submit it to our readers, without comment, if it will do the same. We do not know what it will be, but we will run the risk, if you will.

HEAR, FIRST, THEN JUDGE!—No fair, honest man, would like to have his life-long character blasted by a line-and-story, one-sided stories of anonymous or irresponsible or malicious enemies, or mere prepossessions. The golden rule should compel every one to mete out to others just the charity they would claim for themselves. Yet, in the matter of Regimental supplies, men usually fair-minded have jumped at conclusions against the Governor of this State, *without legal evidence*. He has the right which would be accorded to a street vagabond—a fair trial, and suspension of prejudice as well as judgment and execution, until his guilt is truly proven. Neither suspicion or assertion is evidence.

☞It is stated that the supply of new uniforms for the 4th and 5th Regiments, will keep those unfurnished at Camp Scott, &c. some time longer.

Takes a New Tack!—The *Argus* is completely worsted in its wicked attempt to divide the North by fomenting party feuds. Every sensible, intelligent man, knows that the Wide-Awakes have NOT "left the conflict exclusively to the Democracy." The Argus' wilful, unprovoked slander, recoils upon itself!

In this dilemma, what shall it do? Ah! a happy thought arises—a diversion can be made by assuming a virtuous indignation against the speculators, to make party capital in general, and by exciting personal animosities to create a local diversion. Part of its plan is to accuse the CHRONICLE of "conniving at and smothering up the corruptions and horrible developments"—and that we had "cheapened" upon that purchase "vile and abusive epithets and made dastardly threats" for its pious watchcare over the Treasury!...This charge, in whole or in detail, is as wilfully untrue as that against the Wide-Awakes. We have NOT "connived" at, but both in our paper, of late in part, and privately remonstrated and continued against carelessness and favoritism. We have NOT "smothered up," but AFTER last, gave a responsible volunteer, and M. M." to denounce it to his full satisfaction. We censured the Argus for its vile assault upon our political friends in arms, and NOT for its unbiased zeal in this matter. We have NOT sought to paralyze the Government, or to prevent volunteering, by magnifying real evil—but rather to soothe and encourage confidence. Realizing that we should be, at home, united, we have NOT allied in promoting personal or partizan ends by condemning men, unheard, on vague surmise. These are the facts, of which any candid man can satisfy himself by perusing ALL our papers during the present month.

—Another "change has come o'er" the organ-grinders of the Argus. On the 11th inst. they mounted their favorite "nigger," and on the 16th they crowed extatically over "DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS THIS FALL," and call for Gubernatorial and Representative nominations say about the beginning of August." But finding THEIR sort of Democracy so much allied to Secession as to be hopeless, they NOW propose to take advantage of Republican local variances and disappointment after the nominations, and elect the Argus' candidates for the remaining county offices, "irrespective of party." Anti-Corruption is to be their hobby-horse, instead of "Nigger!"—and strongly reminds more than one of that ancient war cry, "*No more Hay for Benjamin's Cow!*" Forewarned, forearmed!

FOR THE STAR & CHRONICLE.

The notice of the promotion of our late fellow-citizen, Hon. Joseph Casey, reminds me of the fact that it seems but a short time since he established himself in Union county. He was then a young man, without fame or fortune. But his industry, integrity, talents, legal attainments, and public spirit, soon won him a seat in Congress, where he served with distinction. And now he attains a judicial position at the hands of President Lincoln.

Ten years ago, Judge Casey was proposed for the highest legal station in this District. Confessedly of superior mind and attainments to his competitor, as he was, still—and many of us blush to own it—by a combination of personal and political jealousies, piques, and bigotry, he was left in a minority of the votes. It is now generally admitted that we made a great mistake in rejecting him—a mistake, which costs the district thousands of dollars yearly in the hindrances and delays of business, which is often rendered worthless or worse than worthless by lapse of time. But, although the district was the loser, not so with him. Entering with renewed energy and elasticity upon the practice of his profession, in a larger sphere—editing the leading journal at the State Capital, reporting the Decisions of the Supreme Court, &c. &c.—he soon gained a lucrative business, and is now called to one of the highest stations in Washington. While his kindness and affability, even under the keen rebuffs he received, have gained to him the warm friendship of former most strenuous opponents.

My design in reviving the memory of these facts, is not to create one unpleasant thought or feeling, but simply to remind my fellow citizens of an important choice again before us. In view of the lesson we have been for nearly ten years pondering, it behooves us to banish from our minds all petty and trifling considerations in selecting our next President Judge. He is, to the very many who have some sort of business at Court, of more consequence than Governor or President. Personal preferences and local questions of the hour, should all be laid aside. That man should be hit upon whose legal qualifications, moral habits and turn for business, best qualify him to do justice to all, firmly, kindly and timely. In casting about for such a man, let us consult our reason and better principles, and not our hatreds or our mere personal bias. I have no one to propose, myself—my only wish being to enter a word of friendly caution to all, before any name (as far as I am informed) has been proposed for consideration.

ARISTIDES.

COMMUNICATED.—We advise the editors of the * to "borrow" that brick-bat engraving of their 100-eyed antagonist—it only can save their reputation for impartiality and a love for the fine arts. Upon which being received, here is your cash from 16 Democrats.

☞A Flag Raising at the Strawbridge S.H. is appointed for 5, P M, of Saturday next, and an Oration may be expected. The public are invited.

Prayer for the Country.

When the treacherous enemies of the Jews at Shushan conspired for their destruction, Esther, the Jewess Queen of Ahasuerus, commanded a solemn fast to be observed, and prayer to be offered in view of the impending danger. It was not till this appeal to God had been made, that the Queen resorted to any other means of salvation. But, having prevailed with God, she prevailed with man. Her people were saved, and their enemies destroyed.

A solemn responsibility now rests on the people. God of old declared that, in answer to the prayers of His people, He would give peace to the land. Many are the instances in which national deliverance has been accorded to the faithful intercession of praying souls. Even in the revival of patriotic feeling which we are now witnessing all through the North, we think we see the answer to prayer. For many months, the earnest cry has been going up to God that he would bring deliverance to this people. This fact, taken in connection with the miraculous change which has just been witnessed in the temper and speech of thousands among us, (a change which brings [such extremes as] Dr. Nehemiah Adams and Wendell Phillips, the *New York Herald* and the *Boston Courier*, to the open support of the Government in its efforts to vindicate its authority against Southern traitors) is to us clear evidence that something more than the power of man is engaged in this work. Let the people of God continue to pray that God will move on the hearts of men in arms against the Government, till they shall submit to its righteous claims.—*Christian Era.*

VIRGINIA.—The four Panhandle counties gave 6848 votes for the Union—561 only against—6,317 Union maj. Eighteen other N. W. counties gave 11,433 maj. for the Union. Harper's Ferry gave 4,000 maj. for Secession—a regular Border Ruffian ballot-box stuffing. In the Union counties, the vote is honest and unconstrained. But where rebellion reigns, the soldiers voted by thousands, and Union men dared not freely vote. The noted U. S. Senator, Mason, openly published, over his own signature, that those opposed to Secession should forego voting, or leave the State! Under these facts, Secession has "carried" in Virginia just as its first-cousin Lecompton "carried" Kansas.

On Wednesday, the O. S. Presbyterian General Assembly, on motion of Rev. Dr. Spring, of N. Y., adopted—by a vote of 154 yeas to 66 nays—a series of resolutions, expressing the fullest loyalty to the U. S. Government, and declaring the duty of the Assembly to strengthen, encourage and sustain the Federal authorities. Of the negative, none avowed Secess-ionism, but opposed the resolutions as inexpedient, unnecessary and tending to divide the church and still farther endanger the Union: they asked and obtained leave to protest.

Gen Butler of Mass. was a Breckinridge man last fall, and when in loyal Maryland returned some runaway slaves. He is now in rebelling Virginia, and uses slaves as he would any other thing or person he could turn to the advantage of the Government. A Secessionist—who has renounced every obligation to and claim under our laws—lately had the impudence to demand some "seceding" "servants" under the Fugitive Slave Law!...but was politely informed if he would take the oath of allegiance to the U. S., they would think about it.

Capt. James Taggart, Jr., started for Harrisburg, with the Northumberland Volunteers, last Monday. Other Companies continue to come in from all quarters.

FIRST.—The Money Luminary has a recommendation of Wm. C. Lawson Esq of Milton as President Judge of the North'd, Montour and Lycoming district.

A F Russell is appointed Post Master at Danville, Pa.

The Slave Pen at Alexandria is broken up of course. One poor victim was found in its wails, which are now occupied by a Michigan Regiment.

George M Dallas, late Minister to St. James, reached Halifax, 30th inst., leaving Charles F. Adams in his place. Cotton and breadstuffs are declining. The *America* brings $1,000,000 in specie for New York.

The Government troops have burned down some unfinished works on Ship Island, near New Orleans, to prevent their use by the enemy.

A big thunder storm in Jersey Shore, Sunday night, and a bad frost Thursday morning.

On the motion of Wm. R. Williams, D. D. the American Baptist Missionary Union unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of sustaining the National Government.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Senator Douglas is not expected to live through the night.

Martial law is proclaimed in Alexandria, and thousands of people there and in the neighborhood profess great satisfaction in the change of masters. The occupation of Alexandria and Arlington Heights prevents the Rebels from using their railways in that quarter, and preserves the Capital from danger of cannon on that side.

Lieut. Slemmer and some of his men have come to New York to enjoy much needed rest. Both parties were fortifying at Pensacola, but no attack from shore was deemed probable.

Three prizes taken from the rebels, were reported in one day—one having on board $150,000 in Tobacco.

The Lycoming Insurance Company has laid an Assessment of 4 per cent.

Spain "accepts" the re-annexation of St. Domingo, and guarantees the prohibition of Slavery therein. Hayti objects to the transfer.

The Late Col. Ellsworth,

Was but twenty-three years of age. On the 28th of July last he came to Philadelphia in command of the Chicago Zouaves, and, the fame of the splendid drill and discipline of the company having preceded them, their arrival caused much sensation. They spent several days there, during which period they were received in the Hall of Independence, and drilled in the presence of large crowds of spectators at Fairmount and Point Breeze Parks, and at the Academy of Music. He was also with the suite of Mr. Lincoln, when he passed through to Washington, in the month of February last. The youthful Colonel was a dashing, good-looking fellow, and was the idol of his command. His untimely death has caused intense feeling all over the country; but particularly in New York, and the Northwest, where he was best known.

☞The regular monthly meeting of the Society for Moral and Religious Inquiry will be held in the Baptist Church, Lewisburg, on Sunday, June 23, at 2½ o'clock, P M. Report by Mr. J. S. Smith—subject, Individual Effort.

J. G. WALKER, Rec Sec.

☞The Annual Address before the Excelsior and Neecomian Literary Societies of Union Seminary, will be delivered on Tuesday evening, 11th June next, by Rev. T. C. Pearson, of Franklin & Marshall College—on which occasion, vocal and instrumental Music will be given by Prof. H. M. Rogers and the Hudson Brothers. The presence of all is solicited.

H. L. STECK, } Comm. of
New Berlin, May 24. R. W. A. YOUNG, } Societies.

None but a physician knows how much a reliable *alterative* is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere there are multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an *alterative* cures. If one a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being efficacious. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from kindred preparations in market is that it *cures* the diseases for which it is recommended, while they do not. We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent physicians in this neighborhood and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth.—[Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.

TRULY MARVELLOUS, and almost surpassing belief are the cures performed by that justly popular remedy, the AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, etc., its use is attended by the most surprising and beneficial results, alike gratifying to patients and their friends. The invigorating properties of the AYER SARSAPARILLA are peculiar to itself, and it is the same of invaluable suffering it has cured, many of which were such as to baffle the skill of physicians, and were considered by great numbers, incurable. Its effects on the nervous system, and turgidity and sluggishness of vital organs, its effects are to relieve the sufferer from all painful feelings and impart to him with life and renewed energy. It purifies the blood, restores the system to health and in a short time invigorates the entire frame that otherwise was no longer fitted a habitual tenant of the organism. A full description of this remarkable remedy may be found in the pamphlet, which will be given to the sick who resort to the druggists agency. The AYER SARSAPARILLA is put up in large bottles by J. BAKER & CO., Lewisburg, Agents, but to those who neglect purchasing for fear of making trial of the BITTERS, a small number of specimen bottles, price 25 cents, each will be sold, so that all may have the opportunity of trial.

MARRIED.

By Rev. J. G. Robinson in Lebanon, J. LORENZO METLER of Buffalo and Miss MATILDA LUCKMAN of Lyc. Augusta.

By Rev. J. C. Rosier, 23d inst., JOHN LEFEY and Mrs. ELIZABETH SMITH, both of Limestone, Union Co.

By Rev. W. A. Fisher, 20th inst., SAMUEL HENRY and Miss NANCY JANE DOUGHTY, both of Liberty, Mon. Co.

On the same day, 23th inst., by Rev. J. H. Grier SAM. STOCKER, of Limestone, Lycoming county, and Miss SARAH ANN HAYS, of Northumberland.

DIED,

In Selma, N.Y., 23d inst., Miss MARY H. MARSH, aged 22 years, some time a resident with her brother, James P. Marsh, in Lewisburg.

At Gibson, Aug., 11th inst., Mrs. EMILY SWEENY, wife of Levi Sweeny, formerly of Jerseytown, Pa.

The **Union Cavalry** are notified to meet at GIBSON BIERLY'S Hotel, in East Buffaloe, on SATURDAY the 8th day of June, 1861, at 10 o'clock A M.

May 27 JOHN HAYES, O S

Lewisburg Cemetry Association.

THE Annual Election of Officers to manage the concerns of the above Company for one year, will take place at the Office of the President, George F. Miller, Esq., in the Borough of Lewisburg, on MONDAY the 3d day of June next, between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon.

THOMAS HAYES, Sec.

Lewisburg, May 27, 1861

To the Voters of the 3d of August—Gents: The Western and Central portions of Union county claim to have one Associate Judge for local considerations which arise above all others. We therefore propose Maj JOHN W. SIMONTON for re-election, confident that it would be both policy and justice to him and to his MANY FRIENDS.

Voters of Union county.—I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Associate Judge at the coming Election in October—subject to the decision of a majority of the votes polled at the Republican conventions on 3d August next. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office to the extent of my abilities.

Kelly Tp, May 28, 1861 JAMES SHIELDS.

Fellow Citizens! I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Union county, (subject to the vote at the election of 3d August) and if elected will try to serve you acceptably.

May 27, 1861 ARCHIBALD THOMAS.

Fellow Citizens! At the request of many of my friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff—subject to the decision of the Republican convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge my honor to discharge the duties of said office with credit to myself and the public in general.

New Berlin, May 27, 1861 CHAS R. ANTES.

Messrs Editors—Permit us to recommend JESSE M. WALTER of Dry Valley as a man eminently qualified for County Commissioner. Mr. W. is a man of strict integrity, an excellent business man, and of the right "stripe." For the noble vote given by Union township last fall, let us give her the Commissioner in the person of her worthy son, J. M. Walter.

May 28, 1861 MANY VOTERS.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

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