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, NOV. 5, 1861.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No., 2,196.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No., 917.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞ The gradual increase of cold weather makes us realize more sensibly the fact that our Volunteers, confronting Rebels in deadly combat, need (beside Arms, Food and Shelter) such clothing as Blankets, Shirts, Stockings, and Mittens, to make them contented and efficient. Our fathers' sufferings in Valley Forge and elsewhere were from necessity, and greatly crippled their usefulness and marred their enjoyment. These deprivations need not be, in our day, for the Union has plenty to supply all the necessary wants of her brave defenders. Every girl and woman who can knit or sew, should make it a point of duty and of pride, to make with her own hands—and send as a free gift to some needy Soldier—one or more articles of apparel suitable for the Winter. Will not every female reader do this? and influence others also to do so? We add the annexed inspiring lines, from the pen of a bed-ridden lady, in the *Pali Bulletin*.

Knitting for the Army.

Captive in Pain's relentless hand,
To long Disease a helpless prey,
What can I do for my dear land,
Threatened by her own sons to-day?
Alas! I never grieved before,
As now, to be so weak and poor!

From my full heart, warm prayers ascend,
That He, who knoweth all our needs,
Wolf Hiv su,pport and guidance lend,
Until our rightness cause succeeds:
In camp, in council, in the field,
God be our leader and our shield!

Yes, in our country's trial hour,
All fervent prayers must help prove:
But oh! I long to have the power
Of working for the cause I love.
How great the privilege if I
Might e'en the meanest want supply!

What can I do? My heart beats fast,
And so my loyal sister heart,
With pleasure, for we hear at last
We may in the great work take part.
The opportunity we ask
We find in our all-used task.

The charge we willingly accept,
Humble although the service be;
And now, the learner and adept
All knit with eager industry.
Hasting, with zeal and grateful pride,
Our soldiers' comforts to provide.

Each may contribute here her mite;
And e'en my hand, so weak and frail,
Finds work to do, with all my might,
And gladly I the task essay hail.
And, as I work, my fancies range,
Musing on many a contrast strange.

I, on my couch for ever bound,
Shut up within my chamber's walls,
Working for them who have been found
To answer when our country calls;
I, sick and weak; they, strong and brave,
Offering their lives our rights to save.

Working, I seem to hear the geese
That tells me of a time of war,
Where Pennsylvania's gallant boys
Encamp on fair Potomac's shore:
Waiting until their turn shall come,
To strike for freedom, life, and home.

I like to hold the slender link
Of union with those patriot hands;
Their health and comfort, I may think,
Rests somewhat in our feeble hands;
Our mutual strength increases thus:
We work for them—they fight for us.

Let us collect our energies,
And labor for our soldiers' need;
The Union more sublime will rise,
From the strange baptism of their blood,
And our bright flag by them unfurled,
Be loved and honored by the world.

We've read of dark and cruel days
In revolutionary France,
When women left home's quiet ways,
'Mong's vengeful justice to advance;
When women, filled with fearful rage,
Knit in their web th' accusing page:

Sisters! let us thank God, His care
Stills all such passions in our mind;
That, interwoven with our prayer,
With hopeful blessings intertwined,
Our handiwork a spell may prove
Of Union, Loyalty, and Love!

E. L.

Two New Church Edifices.

While we "render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's" we should not forget the equally, nay more important portion of the same command—"*and unto God the things which are God's.*" While striving unto death for a good and well-devised government, (tho' imperfect, as all human institutions are) yet we should not forget the almighty Arbiter of our destinies, nor cease to implore His light and His favor. Religious interest and labor ought rather to be increased than diminished in times of National peril and excitement. It is therefore peculiarly pleasant to record the fact two houses for the public worship of Almighty God have been built on the east side of Union county, during these troublous, exhausting times, by persons who have neglected no other duty to their families or to their country.

The German Baptists (or Dunkards) of Buffalo Valley have entered into the use of a neat wooden edifice, 30 by 37 feet, 12 feet in the clear, capable of seating 200 people, erected at a cost of $600, exclusive of unestimated labor and materials. It is located by the burial-ground, near the A. Royer school-house, and we are told is the first church-edifice built by that denomination in the Valley, and the second of any kind in the township. We have no more church-going people than those of Kelly, but they worship mostly with congregations in Buffaloe, Lewisburg, Milton, or White Deer.

"St. Paul's Church, Evangelical Association, 1861," is the inscription in front of a plain brick edifice on South Fourth St., Lewisburg, 42 by 67 feet in size, with a pulpit recess of 3 feet—the first or basement room 10 feet, and the main audience room 19 feet, in the clear. It is a well-constructed building, and the Association (Albright Methodists) expect to enjoy the use of the basement in a short time..... This makes seven comfortable and commodious houses for Christian worship built in Lewisburg within fifteen years.

Retirement of Lieut. Gen. SCOTT.

We copy the amply sufficient reasons for the long-expected withdrawal of WINFIELD SCOTT from the post he has so well adorned, together with the testimonials of the President and of the Cabinet to his exalted merits. His retirement is the great event of the week.

Born in 1778, Gen. Scott entered the army about 1808, so that he has been for over half a century in his country's most dangerous service. His valor in the War of 1812, in the Black Hawk, Florida and Mexican wars—his success as peace-maker on the North-Eastern frontier, and with the exiled Cherokees—his aid in checking Nullification in 1831—and his almost solitary faithfulness and forecast (among our high Officials at Washington) to and for the preservation of the Nation, before the incoming of the present Administration—are matters of history.

One of the darkest pages in our annals, is that which records the rejection and humiliation of WINFIELD SCOTT, in 1852, for *Franklin Pierce*. The personal insults of Pierce's Secretary of War, *Jeff. Davis*, was the cause of Scott's removing his Head Quarters for a time to the city of New York. With Pierce's aid commenced that series of measures—the violation of the Missouri Compromise, Border Ruffianism, Lecomptonism, Buchananism, and Secessionism, (all having one infernal end in view, the extension of the territory for human oppression)—under which our land now bleeds at every pore. The Election of Gen Scott, for President, would, in all human probability, have crushed in the bud these enormities—our calamities. And yet—faithful to the last—the Old Hero Pacificator has (like Aristides the Just) never ceased to watch over the nation with a maternal solicitude. His presence and his name were worth a thousand men in saving the Capital when it was really in the power of the Traitors. Now, physically exhausted, he leaves the people well aroused to a sense of the dangers which he had long foreseen but which he in vain urged the late President to thwart in time. He commits the Army to the charge of one in his opinion capable of maintaining its interest. His noble heart throbs with patriotism to the last. He leaves the stage of action with a military reputation surpassed by no living man. His fame is unsullied—his personal honor, unclouded. Worn out as he is, and suffering from age and severe infirmities, it is doubtful whether our country can receive from him more of substantial benefits. But thank Heaven that he has lived, and been spared to us so long! May millions of youth be inspired to imitate his fidelity and unshaken zeal for the Right!

Gen. Scott's Declination.

Head Quarters of the Army,
Washington, D C., Oct 31, 1861

Hon. S. CAMERON, Secretary of War.

SIR: For more than three years, I have been unable, from a hurt, to mount a horse, or walk more than a few paces at a time, and that with much pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy and vertigo, admonish me that a repose of mind and body, with the appliances of surgery and medicine, are necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much beyond the usual span of man.

It is under such circumstances, made doubly painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging in the Southern States of our so late prosperous and happy Union, that I am compelled to request that my name be placed on the list of army officers retired from active service.

As this request is founded on an absolute right granted by a recent act of Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say that it is with deep regret that I withdraw myself, in these momentous times, from the orders of a President who has treated me with distinguished kindness and courtesy; whom I know, upon much personal intercourse, to be patriotic, without sectional partialities or prejudices—to be highly conscientious in the performance of every duty, and of unrivaled activity and perseverance.

And to you, Mr. Secretary, whom I now officially address for the last time, I beg to acknowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have received at your hands, and have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect,

Your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Friday morning, at a special Cabinet Council, it was unanimously agreed that under the circumstances the resignation could not be declined. In the afternoon, the President and Cabinet waited upon the General, when the President read to Scott the following:

Pres. Lincoln's Order.

On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States, Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed, upon the list of retired officers of the Army of the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistence or allowances.

The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion, that Gen. Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the Army, while the President and Cabinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in his personal affliction, and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him to his country, during his long and brilliant career—services which will ever be gratefully remembered by his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Union and the Flag, which sanctified by a particidal rebellion.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Gen. Scott's Response.

Gen. Scott soon after addressed the President and Cabinet, who had also risen, as follows:

PRESIDENT—This honor overwhelms me. It overpays all services I have attempted to render to my country. If I had any claims before, they are all obliterated by this expression of approval by the President, with the unanimous support of the Cabinet.

I know the President and this Cabinet well. I know that the country has placed its interests, in this crisis, in safe keeping. Their counsels are wise; their influence multiplies, as they are loyal; and their cause is the right one.

President, you must excuse me. I am unable to expand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which I experience. In my retirement, I shall offer up my prayers to God for this Administration, and for my country. I shall pray for it, with confidence in its success over its enemies, and that speedily.

Sec. Cameron's Testimonial.

The following is the response of the Secretary of War to the letter of Gen. Scott:

War Department, Washington,
Nov. 1st, 1861.

GENERAL: It was my duty to lay before the President your letter of yesterday, asking to be relieved under the recent act of Congress.

In so parting from you I can not refrain from expressing my wish to find that your health, shattered by long service and repeated wounds, received in your country's defence, should render it necessary for you to retire from your high position at this momentous period of our history.

Although you are not to remain in active service, I yet hope that while I continue in charge of the Department over which I now preside, I shall at all times be permitted to avail myself of the benefits of your counsels and sage experience. It has been my good fortune to enjoy a personal acquaintance with you for over thirty years, and the pleasant relations of that long time have been greatly strengthened by your cordial and entire co-operation in all great questions which have occupied the Department and convulsed the country for the last six months.

In parting from you, I cordially express the hope that a merciful Providence which has protected you amidst so many trials, will improve your health and continue your life long after the people of the country shall have been restored to their former happiness and prosperity.

I am, General, very sincerely your friend and servant,

SIMON CAMERON, Sec'y of War.

To Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT.

Scott's Successor.

Without a dissenting voice in the Cabinet or elsewhere, the President on Friday designated GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, Major General, as Chief Commander of the Army of the Union. He accepted the post, in an order issued the evening of the same day. May he so wisely conduct, and speedily and happily conclude the War, that the distinction of Lieutenant General—an honor heretofore conferred only on the incomparable WASHINGTON, and the veteran SCOTT—may also worthily adorn the brow of the youthful M'CLELLAN!

THE STORM of Saturday last doubtless did considerable damage—but, as the Telegraph Lines is down, East and South of Danville, (Monday at noon) we have no positive information.

The hearts and fearful hopes of millions have gone out, since Friday night, with that great and precious-laden Fleet to regain the National property, South. We can only hope that the storm did not embrace them in its sweep—or that they stood safely out at sea, or had reached the ports for which they were bound. Yet we may prepare to hear of loss and disaster.

—Many rumors prevail as to the destination of the Fleet, but it is yet unknown

Judas—traced—here—Taken—Breckinridge!

That's a fragrant assemblage! "Otto of Roses" bears no comparison in flavor to this nosegay of sweetness! Especially is the late *true* "Democratic candidate for President"—the *Only true Union* party," remember!—embalming himself in honied infamy by his base return for the honors heaped him by his own State and Nation—for whose blood he now thirsts—whose ruin he seeks with parricidal hands! We dismiss his case to the calm, true, cutting review of his countryman, Geo. D. Prentice, copied in another column.

Latest News

We have Telegram that the Union Fleet passed Hatteras, Wednesday morning.

Gen. Scott left for New York, Saturday morning, in a special train. One report is that he will try a voyage to Europe.

Gen. Price was still retreating before Gen. Fremont, towards Arkansas, at last accounts. Col. Mulligan is released. It is reported that Gen Seigel had cut off the rear of the Rebel army, and taken their General, Rains, prisoner.

Gen. Sickles, from the Maryland side of the Potomac, on Friday night, with a field battery, shelled the Rebel steamer Page, which was immediately evacuated. Several shells exploded over her. Fire was returned, with no damage to us.

The death of Gen Samuel Houston is reported by Southern papers.

☞ The Sunbury Gazette gives us the Soldiers' vote of Northumberland county, which averages as follows:

Average Republican-Union vote	121
Average Democratic vote	30
Maj. against Democracy	91

This leaves Turner 32 maj. for Associate Judge, and Cummings 57 for Reg. & Rec. It is said the Shamokin Company, with its 70 Rep.-Union maj., was out on picket duty, Election day, and could not vote—so that to this accident, (or trick,) Turner and Cummings owe their election.

Capts. M'Cleery of Milton, Taggart of Northumberland, and Gobin of Sunbury, each made returns to their own county—but we learn of no returns from the 20 or 30 Republicans in those Companies from Union county, to our Prothonotary.

☞ A portion of Commission selected by the Committee on Defense and Safety of Philadelphia to make a topographical survey of the Susquehanna river, have returned to that city. A portion of the party are surveying the interior along the route, so that a map may be made of all the fording places along the Susquehanna and the approaches thereto. In case an army should ever attempt to invade Pennsylvania from the south, the observations made will become of great value, as the reconnoisance has been thorough and complete in every particular.

☞ Virginia has produced three truly great men—Washington, Jefferson, Scott. All these believed Slavery an evil, to be discouraged rather than strengthened—yet, for this honest belief, the mulatto-breeders who now rule and bleed Virginia have exiled Scott from his native State, as they would do with Washington and Jefferson if they were still living!

☞ The "Evangelical Messenger," and the *Botschafter*, are hereafter to be issued weekly, at Cleveland, O., at $1 per year, (the same price as when they were issued only every other week.) They are good family religious newspapers, and should soon run up to their list of $20,000.

☞ Elections to-day in New York and several other of the States. In Maryland, it is believed, the Secessionists are rallying, from Virginia and elsewhere, to stuff the ballot-box as they did in Kansas!

☞ Our townsman, JOHN D WALLACE, late a teacher in the Dickinson Seminary, has become associated with P. C. VAN GELDER in the Williamsport *Bulletin* office. A capital match, we reckon.

☞ Sale of Shaffer's Lot, Friday next.

"Resignation" of Breckinridge.

John C. Breckinridge has published a manifesto to the people of Kentucky, dated at Bowling Green, the Rebels' headquarters, but we have been unable to get a sight of it. The St. Louis *Republican* gives us some insight into its contents. Mr. Breckinridge says it is written at the first moment, since his expulsion from home, that he could place his feet on the soil of Kentucky. This is a most impudent perversion of the truth, for he never was expelled from home; he left Lexington impelled by his guilty fears of arrest, and his retreat was lighted by the burning self consciousness of a complicity with treason. When the mock "Duke" of Tobin's Comedy is compelled to lay aside the borrowed robes of authority, he does it with a constrained grace, "as a well-bred dog walks down stairs when he sees preparations making for kicking him down;" and in the same spirit, Breckinridge resigned his seat as a member of the Senate of the United States, saying, "I exchange, with proud satisfaction, a term of six years in the United States Senate, for the musket of a soldier." This is the bluster of the "Ancient Pistol," for we all know that the service of the ex-Senator, if he serves at all, will be in some honorary position, with sword and on a charger. Our St. Louis contemporary says the address would fill two of its columns, and is made up of misrepresentations.

Breckinridge says there is no longer a Senate of the United States, within the meaning and spirit of the Constitution—"the United States no longer exists—the Union is dissolved." But Kentucky is still one of the United States; his deceived and betrayed constituents are still loyal; they recognize proudly the existence of the government of their fathers, and they deny that the Union is dissolved. By what argument can Mr. Breckinridge assert that the Union is dissolved, now, more than in August last, or that the existence of the United States has been imperiled since the session of Congress, when he occupied his seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Kentucky, and drew his pay from the Federal Treasury for his services? If Mr. Breckinridge believed, when he took the Government's gold, that the United States no longer existed, and that the Union was dissolved, he acted like a petty larceny thief and a swindler. He knows that his course is indefensible; he is self-convicted of the vilest treachery to the State which has honored him; and, being unwilling to face the indignant people of Kentucky, he has sneaked away from their presence, and, surrounded by cutthroats and thieves, incendiaries and felons, as a body guard, has issued his impudent manifesto.

We do not care particularly about seeing the text of this last dying speech and confession of John C. Beckinridge. We know that he can not justify his conduct, but that he has the insidious talent to conceal his real purposes beneath glittering sentences and honeyed words. The *Republican* calls them "frivolous and unjustifiable excuses for a bad act." But the trial and condemnation of Mr. Breckinridge were held and pronounced before the jury of popular opinion months and months ago. While he was holding the second office in the gift of this people, and presiding over the Senate of the United States, while he was afterwards a candidate for the Presidency, and while he was exercising the duties of a United States Senator, he was plotting to betray his country, and was in league with the infamous traitors who conspired to break up the Government.

Of all the persons engaged in this nefarious work, he achieved the lowest depth of degradation, for he allowed himself to be used as a fourth candidate to distract and divide the vote of the country, with the full confidence that it would lead to the election of Mr. Lincoln, and thus present to the Southern malcontents a pretext for their acts of secession. While those who were his fellows in this treachery left their seats in Congress, he remained there, and gave aid to them in opposing every appropriation of men and means to resist the rebellion, although it was menacing within five or six miles, the very Federal Capitol where he was sitting. No man is more deeply and terribly responsible for the blood and pillage and crime and horror of the last six months. He knows it, too; he knows that he is as guilty as Cain after the first fratricide, and he flies from the vengeance that awaits him. He is a refugee from his native State, with the brand upon his brow and the gnawing vulture of remorse at his heart. His fate will be that of a traitor.

"In the last battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle,
With groans of the dying,
There shall he be lying."

Monster of perfidy, ingrate and fiend, his name will be eternally linked with those of Judas and Arnold, and, when history seeks to recount the damning deeds of those who have entitled themselves to the execration of mankind, that name will be foremost in the scroll which was borne by one, who, in the very spirit of the arch demon, thought it "better to reign in hell than serve in heaven."—*Louisville Journal, Oct. 28.*

Another Change in the Down Mail!

Particular Notice.

The Lewisburg morning mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg, &c., is now closed at 9 P. M. of preceding evening—leaves at 6½ A. M.

☞ Call at your Druggist's and get one of "Everybody's Almanacs"—no charge. You will find in it much useful matter, and more evidences in favor of HOSTETAN'S BALSAMIC COMFORT than can be produced for any other remedy for Lung diseases. See advertisem't in another column.

$25! *EMPLOYMENT!* $25!

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month—and all expenses—to active Agents, or give a Commission. Particulars sent free. Address "Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio." 909y

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$115	Eggs	$ 12
Rye	50	Tallow	10
Corn	50	Lard	10
Oats	30	Ham	12
Flaxseed	1,25	Shou.&Side	8 & 9
Dried Apples	$100	Cloverseed	$3,50
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	30
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 &6

WHITE DEER MILLS

Post-Office Notice.

IN accordance with instructions from the Post-Office Department, I hereby give notice that I have received a supply of the NEW Postage Stamps, which I will EXCHANGE for those of the OLD issue for a period of *SIX DAYS* from the date of this notice—after which time, the OLD Stamps will NOT be received in payment of Postage on letters sent from this Office.

CHARLES M. KING, Post Master
White Deer Mills, Union Co. Pa.
Nov. 5, 1861 3 wlpd

Estate of Peter Klapp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter Klapp, late of White Deer Tp, in Union county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JARED KLAPP, } Administrators.
R. H. KLAPP, }
Lock Haven, Oct. 18, 1861 pd

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. S. C. M'CORMICK, (a graduate of Jefferson College) tenders his Professional services to the people of Lewisburg and vicinity. ☞ Office on North Front St., near Market, where he may be consulted at any time when not professionally engaged.—Families of Volunteers (such as may be in need) attended gratuitously.—Sept. 27, 1861

S. S. BARTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Office opposite the Buffalo House, near the Court House.

☞ Collections and professional business promptly attended to. (Oct 18, 1861

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Union County—Estate of ISAAC RANCH, late of White Deer township, dec'd.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Isaac Ranch Jr. and Samuel R. Ranch, Executors of said Decedent, will meet the parties interested at his Office in Lewisburg on Saturday the 9th day of November, A.D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A M.

JOHN R. LINN,
Oct. 18, 1861 Auditor

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Account of E. V. D. Folcomb, Esq. Administrator of Wilgrave Novem, late of Hartley Tp, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit and make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Friday, the 15th of November, A D 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at his office in Lewisburg.

WILLIAM JONES, Auditor

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Account of Tho. Hayes, Esq. Executor of Margaret Yarnall, late of Lewisburg, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Union county to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday the 16th day of November, A.D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A M, at his Office in the borough of Lewisburg.

WILLIAM JONES, Auditor

The Fall Session
OF THE
LEWISBURG ACADEMY

WILL commence on **Monday, 30th** Sept. 1861, to continue to the Holidays.

The WINTER SESSION will commence January 2, 1862.

All the Classical, Mathematical and English Branches are taught.

YOUNG LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of qualifying themselves for Teaching, will find it to their advantage to enter this Institution.

The Bible is a Text Book.

TUITION—per session including contingent expenses.

PRIMARY—(Reading, Writing, Orthog., Arithmetic, Geog., Gram., and U. S. History) $ 5 00
ADVANCED ENGLISH—(all of the above and Philosophy, Chemistry, Book-Keeping, Surveying, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek Languages) 7 00

Tuition payable immediately upon the close of the session. ☞ *A deduction of 10 per cent will be made to those paying* IN ADVANCE. No other deductions except for protracted sickness.

J. RANDOLPH, Principal

Sept. 10, 1860

UNION FOR EVER!

WE are all cheered to see our Union boys with such good courage take hold of the rope to draw it right around the necks of Jeff Davis and other potato rooters. We also expect the large Battle at Washington to talk soon. There is quite an excitement in Lewisburg. Soldiers are going away, and merchants are getting New Goods. Latest, N. R. Zimmerman has returned from New York and Philadelphia, and has carefully selected the latest and best styles Over Coats and best Pants, Hats, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Cassinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths of all descriptions. M'Clellan styles Cassimere and Hats, and five and six hands making Clothing to order. Cloth and sold at Philad. wholesale prices. Call before you buy—you will not lose anything, but save fifty per cent. Thanks for all favors.

Sept. 18, 1861. N. R. ZIMMERMAN.

Stoves! Stoves!

FOR sale at the "*Industrial Stove Works*"—No. 33, No. 21 St., PHILADELPHIA, (opposite Christ's Church) the most celebrated **Gas Consuming Cooking & Heating Stoves** of the day—LEHIGH, VICTOR COMPLETE and all other Cooking and Heating Stoves—all of which are Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Please give me a call.

3m913 WM. C. NEMAN

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of SAMUEL HUMMEL, late of Union township, Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Union county in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to

FRANKLIN HUMMEL, } Admin-
Union, Oct. 2, 1861 ISAAC HUMMEL, } istrators.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM WHITING, late of Lewisburg borough, Union Co., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same are also requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH P. SHELLER, Adm'r
Lewisburg, Oct. 18, 1861

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the Estate of CATHARINE STAHL, Widow, late of Kelly Twp, Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber in due form of law, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL STAHL,
Kelly, Sept 28, 1861. Administrator

University at Lewisburg,

FALL SESSION.

THE several Schools open on the morning of THURSDAY, Sept. 26th, and continue until the Holidays.

Tuition, In

COLLEGE—with all Incidental charges	- -	$50 00
THE ACADEMY—	do	5 00 to 7 50
FEMALE INSTITUTE	do	5 00 to 10 00

☞ For further information, inquiry may be made of any of the Teachers, or of

J. R. LOOMIS, President.

WM. F. GRASSLER,

Watchmaker, Jeweler & Gilder,

Opposite Herzel's Hotel, Market St. Lewisburg, Pa.

Having opened a Shop in P. Goodman's Clothing Store, is prepared to all kinds of work in his line. Having worked in large cities all his time, he is prepared to repair Watches, Clocks or Jewelry, and to do Engraving, Plating, Gilding or Galvanizing in the best style of the art. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction, and done at the very lowest cash prices. Also Accordeons and Melodeons repaired in the best manner.

Call or before you go elsewhere and try yourself and save your money.—Oct. 5 3m

Real Estate.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale on the premises on Friday the 8th day of Nov'r next, all that certain LOT of Ground, with the [illegible] thereon erected, situate on South Front street, Lewisburg, Pa., late the Estate of Mathias [illegible], deceased—in accordance with the Will of said Testator, sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where Terms of sale will be made known by the

JOHN HOUGHTON,
Executor of Mat. Stadler, dec'd

Lewisburg, Oct. 15, 1861

An Excellent Buffalo Valley Farm, at PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on the premises of the late residence of WILLIAM BOWERSOX, dec'd, in Hartley township, Union county, by order of his last will and testament, will offer at public sale on

Monday, the 23d day of December

the following described real estate, viz:

A TRACT containing 360 ACRES more or less, [illegible] Moore, Jacob [illegible] and others, about 200 ACRES cleared and under good fence, the balance well timbered with [illegible] TIMBER and CHESTNUT RAILS. The improvements are a large two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a new BANK BARN, a Carriage House, a PLANING MILL and Cutting Machine [illegible] operation at present, a never failing supply of WATER at a superior quality running through the Farm—Two Orchards—a superior SAW-MILL, and a Circular Saw, driven by the large Water Power of Penns Creek, with about 200 ACRES of Pine and Hemlock TIMBER LAND. The Creek is navigable in freshets to rafting down lumber to the River and Canal. The Saw-Mill is capable of making Ten Thousand Dollars worth of Lumber yearly. The Farm, Saw-Mill and Timber Land all adjoin. A Bank of IRON ORE is on the property—the continuous Montour Ridge westward from Danville.

☞ The premises will be sold very low (in five payments) as the owner lives 12 miles from, and is too aged to attend to it properly. For further information, apply to JOHN STARR, (Tanner) Agent, near the property.

HUGH BELLAS

Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 21, 1861 3

TIMES BRIGHTENING!!

NEW STORE IN A NEW PLACE!

NEW HAND AT THE YARD-STICK.

B. FRANK. HERSH, having opened a

DRY GOODS STORE,

in CRESWELL'S NEW BUILDING, Market street, (nearly opposite the old Hayes stand,) will be happy to attend to the wants of all his friends who may be pleased to favor him with their custom.

He has now on hand a well-selected stock of everything which may classed under the general head of Dry Goods.

Lewisburg, Sept. 10, '61 B. F. HERSH.

FOR SALE!

A NEW TOP BUGGY, latest style, [illegible] Lewisburg

Tavern Stand for Sale.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I will offer at Private Sale that well known HOUSE, with Stable, Shed and two Lots of Ground, situate on the Turnpike (in the main street) in the Borough of Hartleton, Union Co., Pa., late occupied by Dav. Moyer. Terms easy. Inquire of the subscriber residing in Hartleton.

HENRY WHITMER.

Hartleton, March 26, 1861 mlf

FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] now occupied by A. M. Linn, Esq. Inquire of

J. M. LINN.

Lewisburg, May 27, 1861.

Western Lots for sale cheap.

LOT 6, 167, 168, 169—[illegible] 261, $10—[illegible] 89, $30—[illegible] 91, $30—in DAKOTA CITY, [illegible] County and Land Office. Also [illegible] SPENCER, the seat of justice for Clay county, on the line of the Iowa and Dakota Railroad, [illegible].

JOHN BLYMYER, Lewisburg.

July 9, 1861 Agent for Hon. Wm. M. Evarts

FOR SALE—OR RENT,

THAT [illegible] Brick Yard property situate in Buffalo township, adjoining lands of James Derr and William Cameron, with [illegible] for the manufacture of Brick. Also, [illegible] LOTS. Terms Easy. Apply to

JOHN D. WOODS, Pittsburg,
WM. CAMERON JR. Lewisburg

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE property in Limestone township (formerly Buffalo) Union Co. Pa., about 6 miles west from New Berlin and 4 miles south of Mifflinburg, for sale at good cash. The FARM is 110 ACRES, all in good cultivation—an Island producing 100 bushels of Wheat—a respectable Dwelling House, (nearly new) a STONE BARN, over-shot [illegible]—a SAW-MILL, and a Circular Saw, driven by the large Water Power of Penns Creek, with about 200 ACRES of Pine and Hemlock TIMBER LAND. The Creek is navigable in freshets to raft down lumber to the River and Canal. The Saw-Mill is capable of making Ten Thousand Dollars worth of Lumber yearly. The Farm, Saw-Mill and Timber Land all adjoin. A Bank of IRON ORE is on the property—the continuous Montour Ridge westward from Danville.

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Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 21, 1861 3