

UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS. LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1862. "THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No., 2,560. "CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No., 939.

At \$1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.
NEW GOODS begin to come to town: see New Advertisements for particulars.

As we predicted, the semi-Excelsior organ in Saubury crowded most exultingly over "my friend and pitcher," in perfect concert with the Argus. That provoked a few comments from the two truly Union Democratic organs there, which we quote to show that the whole game strikes disinterested persons abroad very much as it does "outsiders" here at home. The *Saubury American* mistakes unintentionally as to two presentations, but says truly—

"The excuse of Mr. Hedges, is a miserable subterfuge. Loyalty and Christianity are inseparable. No loyal man could consistently vote against loyal resolutions. Because he decried their introduction *impudently*. If he could at all, he would vote for them."
Why Mr. Hedges alone should be singled out, and made the recipient of such honors, may be a mystery to some. We are inclined to think, if it were not for his Southern sympathies, he would have with Lewisburg gentlemen, as did a number of other clergymen, quite as good and much more popular men than Mr. Hedges.

These are times when every man should show his hand, and be who is afraid or unwilling should not be trusted in any capacity. Hedges said all they wanted was to be "let alone" and this seems to be the governing principle of all his friends, North and South. Greater thanks a clergyman is commissioned to preach, "alone." Let Davis and his Rebel friends raise to the ground the home of the innocent and helpless without even an expression of disapprobation. This is the Breckinridge doctrine, the leaven of which is still among us. He who would not defend his home and country, deserves neither, and is worse than an infidel. Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has four sons in the army. Our clergy generally are animated by the same spirit, and more so than our Methodist friends.

The *Saubury Gazette* remarks: "We see that some people in Lewisburg, the other day, presented him with a silver pitcher, and a purse of gold, the Post Master under Buchanan's Administration acting as spokesman in the presentation ceremony. We would not be surprised if some of these Southern sympathizers would presently be sent to the silver pitcher to Jeff. Davis, and gold-headed canes to Jeff. Davis."

Whenever the Argus editors get into an unenviable position, they seek to divert the public opinion by the most vulgar personal abuse of the CHRONICLE. A sheet of that sort is no credit to Lewisburg or Union county, and we have daily proof that it is only an index of the intellectual and moral state of its conductors, and not of the more respectable portion of its own party, who loathe its virulence.

We last week alluded to one scurrilous, libellous issue from that press, to which it retorts that the *Chronicle* "Office furnished the copy from which the burlesque was drawn"—thus hoping to create the belief that it was the printer's fault. It is true we printed the programmes, and so far "furnished the copy"—but neither of the Editors (and our workmen say neither of them) "furnished the copy" in any respect. In this respect we were printed, added or "furnished" from our "office" with our knowledge, approbation, or consent.

The Argus says that part of the burlesque was "printed at Old Nero's desk." That may be—it is very much like Old Nero in spirit—and those who printed very probably know all about the "printing" of it. We do not. Our "office" may have been burglariously entered, or the copy "stolen, or otherwise surreptitiously obtained—for those who invade the sanctity of the grave for objects of "fun" are capable of any madness or crime—but nothing of the kind was ever printed, added or "furnished" from our "office" with our knowledge, approbation, or consent.

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MISCHIEF BREWING.—Vallindigham, and other notorious Secession sympathizers in Congress, have been holding secret meetings, to plot some scheme to put the Democratic party in power again with its ancient ally of Slavery. These leaders are doubtless acting in concert with Jeff. Davis, as they have for ten years. True, honest, Democratic Union men should be on their guard against those impostors—Remember the old deceptive flag—

Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42."
Buchanan and Free Kansas."
"Proslavery (or Bell) and the Union!"
add don't be fooled by
"Vallindigham and the Crushing of the Rebellion!"

About this time last year, Harper's Weekly Journal of Civilization was caricaturing ABRAHAM LINCOLN, to please the Rebels, it would seem. Now it is abusing HORACE GREELEY, to gratify the Rebel sympathizers North, its circulation being cut off at the South. The thing it seems to be settled principle, and is a hindrance to civilization of a high order.

Congress voted over One Million of dollars to "ransom" our white slaves held in Algiers about 1,500—1850; that was the entering wedge that broke up the slave piracy in the Barbary Powers. The appropriation of a less sum to "ransom" the slaves in the District of Columbia would be a like blow at the Black Power.

The National Republican notices at length a recent sermon by "a truly eloquent young divine," the pastor of the E. street Baptist church, Washington city—Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, a graduate of the University at Lewisburg. Text, Eccles. 7: 10. He argued that God's Kingdom goes forward, not backward, and that this was a New Era for that church, that people, and our country—a period of great changes, and of progress—an age of steel, following an age of brass and of gold. These trials will purify and strengthen us, in religion and in worldly condition. "This is to be a free city. The Capital of the Nation will be free. Slavery is in its decline. Let it die peacefully. Do not apply nostrums, to prolong its existence. We will utter no curses, neither will we shed tears, for angels hovering over us rejoice in its departure."—We are glad such a preacher in our Capitol draws and holds large and increasing hearers—thinking people.

The Editor of the Bloomsburg Democrat was an ardent Breckinridge in 1850. In 1851, when Gen. B. F. Butler made some good strokes at Annapolis, &c. that paper nominated him for President—but dropped him when it was apparent he did not believe in the Divinity of Slavery. Now, we see, Col. Tate exalts Gen. McClellan, the THIRD Savior of his Country. This is strong faith—but it shows the designs and wishes of the wire-working politicians of that school.

OUR OWN MEN FIRST.—Immediately on the news of the Winchester fight—in which Volunteers from Pennsylvania acted so honorably a part—Gov. Curtin at once despatched extra surgeons and nurses to attend to our wounded, and to bury or to carry home our dead where practicable. This is in conformity with arrangements made some time since, in a spirit of wise, patriotic and beneficent forecast.

WILL NOT SURRENDER SLAVES.—Gen. Burdette positively refuses to surrender contrabands even to those who make great professions of loyalty. "If you were loyal to the Union, why did you not show it, by encouraging or aiding us, when we arrived here?" is the response to all such claims. Burdette is a man who is not to be trifled with.

Mr. Horace Waters, the well known Music Publisher and Piano Dealer, of 481 Broadway, New York, has our thanks for a sheet of pretty, easy music called "Volunteer Polka."

We are beginning to have Spring weather at last.

"The Wiles of the Adversary."
The arch Enemy of all good does not appear in personal form to his victims and agents—but in disguise, with professions of love, and as an "angel of light."

JOHN WESLEY aptly styled American Slavery, "the sum of all villainies." Take the Ten Commandments, and there is not one which the nature of Slavery does not constantly violate. And to the previous dark catalogue of its crimes and deformities, it now adds the source of all the waste, war and death in this war—TREASON.

Now, how does the Devil seek to determine, well enough inclined—Ministers of the Gospel, especially—from warning the people against the giant sin of Treason, and its foul mother, Slavery? Why, just as of old, "squat at the ear of Eve," he tells some well-guiled lie, and promises things to ease the conscience and gratify desire—and thus "leads them captive at his will." His grand, potent device, just now when he wishes to shield any darling iniquity, is to cry out, "It is political—don't handle your holy garments with POLITICS—defile off, and let us alone!" So, to throw over the sins of fraud, robbery, theft, and murder, the cloak of "politics," those guilty thereof would for ever shut the mouths of God's Ambassadors from opposing them! Idolatry, widow burning, licenses for crime, polygamy, and any evil that may be named, is legitimized somewhere, and so may be styled "political"—therefore, Satan argues, they are "issues outside of the pulpit." He and his emissaries w'd riot in sin, and have full license in crime, by labelling them *politics*, and making every preacher "dumb dogs" on every topic they forbade! They would pay such preachers well for declaiming "alone" about "the exceeding sinfulness of sin" to all eternity—provided they did not specify the sin, or say "thou art the man," and w'd laugh at their efforts to extend the kingdom of Heaven by such puerile, negative efforts.

"First, pure; then, peaceable." The Prince of Peace styled himself "a sword" also. The "irrepressible conflict" between the powers of Light and of Darkness does not cease. Christianity is an active principle—destined to leaven, by aggression and assault, the whole world. Its heroes do not ask the powers of evil what they shall or shall not preach about, or what heresy or wrong they shall or shall not combat. Luther, Calvin, Knox, Bunyan, Baxter, Whitfield, Wesley, and all the most eminent preachers, often encountered popular and legalized wrongs. Our Missionaries everywhere interfere with some "political" institutions and customs.

Let us be understood. It is questions

of principle—matters affecting the interest of mankind as immortal beings—that we think Ministers of the Gospel have a deep concern in. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God... and thy neighbor as thyself." This is Christ's own teaching. Slavery, and its offspring, Treason, are opposed to all our best interests. But we do not recommend—and rarely see—any active or public interference in mere partisan issues or purely personal contests, by Ministers: controversies, having no special moral bearing, they feel no duty or inclination to engage in. Questions of merely worldly policy, or of temporary expediency—whether John Doe or Richard Roe shall be Constable or Sheriff—questions of tariffs, banks, internal improvements, &c. (having no particular religious aspect) are not the themes of pastoral thought or speech.

We have been led to state these general principles, by "making up the record" of some of the leading men in the ministry who—in this time of trial, when "no man can serve two masters"—misled their less-informed brethren into practical disloyalty to the Government.

After howling purely party (not real) Democracy, "in season and out of season," for thirty years, and praying for his party President and Congress in the U.S. Senate as a reward for his purely party services, the "very Rev." Henry Siver refused, in the East Baltimore Conference, to vote for sincere resolutions of fidelity to the Government which had fed him so long, although he was in the very city whose streets were red with the blood of Union soldiers slain by Rebels.

At the Evangelical Conference in Millheim, Rev. James Barber, an old office-hunter of Union county, and Hengel, Wagner, and Hunter—Democratic "politicians," all—voted against similar resolutions!

Out upon such inconsistency, not to say such hypocrisy! Not one of those "Democratic war-horses" refused to vote or pray for any President of their stripe, engaged with a Congress of the same sort in fostering Filibusters and Slavery—but, with a Republican at the helm, the nation bleeding at every pore to put down a causeless, cruel insurrection, and needing the prayers, the hearty good-will, and the arms of honest citizens, for its very existence, these "Rev." partisans can not give them Resolutions even, to aid them—that would be "political!" Shameful evasion! They acted on this point exactly as *Strom*—and as *Jeff Davis*—would have them act!

The Word of God and the Discipline of every church, enjoins Patriotism, and sincere support of Governments. And what special reason have we of the North—all people in God's universe, in all history—to rally to our Government! Compare the States where Unionism prevailed, with those ravaged by Rebellion!

It would refresh our loyal impulses to read again the records of the Churches in the Revolutionary struggle of '76. These good Whig preachers did their duty; they were applauded, and are honored in the freedom they have aided to secure, and their descendants are proud of them. The preachers of that day who refused to come out squarely for the side of popular rights, were called Tories, and—although some of them were pious and well meaning men—their great error of judgment caused them to be banished from the country, or to lose their influence and sink into obscurity.

Most of the ministry in the loyal States are unequivocally with the people. Of over 200 in the Pittsburg M. E. Conference, not one was simple or wicked enough to be induced by "politicians" to vote No upon expressions of fidelity to the Union; and six of them are Chaplains in service. The Philadelphia, New Jersey, and other free Conferences were quite as decided—they heeded not the Devil's "politicians," but spoke square up on the right side. The border Conferences of Missouri, Kentucky and Western Virginia—where they have felt the iron hand of Secession "politicians"—are open and hearty in their preference for the Union, and are men enough to say so when they have the chance.

Go with us to the Carolinas. A Methodist preacher who would not confess the Rebel Government, would be tarred and feathered, or hung like Hovey and others, or driven out at least. North, men who refuse to vote for the Union are given appointments, and allowed to remain.

Such are the vagaries of Democratic "political" preachers. Thank God! no Republican, no true Democratic Union preacher, fears or fails to own and to pray for the Union and its authorities.

From Tennessee we learn that, on Sunday, Col. Buford, with two or three Regiments from near Island No. 10, and with cavalry and artillery from Hickman, under Col. Key, made a descent on Union City, Tenn., after a forced march of thirty miles, and drove out the Rebels, who were made to fly in all directions. The enemy lost several men and a large quantity of stores and property of that nature. Our loss was one man killed. The Rebels numbered about 300 cavalry, and nearly as many infantry.

ROLLA, Mo., April 1.—Letters from our army in the Southwest, say that the Rebels under Price and Van Dorn are moving towards Memphis, in response to a call from Beauregard for help, and all the Rebel forces in the West are ordered to concentrate in Western Tennessee for a great and desperate struggle.

ARMY LETTERS.

On board a Schooner, March 30.
During our advance movement, we were out a full week, without tents, exposed to the rains, and without facilities for writing. Since then, have been very busy, and daily waiting further developments.

Last Friday, we left Washington, and visited McCall's division in McDowell's corps. They were several miles beyond Alexandria, on the hills surrounding Fort Ellsworth. Found Capt. T. Chamberlain, Lieut. T. M'Faddin, and all the Silver Guards, well and in good spirits, but had not time to visit Capt. Roush and other friends. The division is one of the best in the army, and Union county may well be proud of her representatives in the Pennsylvania Reserves. The boys all seem tired of inaction, and are in suspense to know what part they are to play in the grand programme, "On to Richmond!" Nicholas Gay and Henry Straesser, of Winfield, are the only Union county men in our battery. I have been put on staff duty, and could not go with our company on Friday. The Chaplain and myself were lucky enough to get our horses embarked with Tidball's and Weed's batteries, yesterday, and ourselves in Capt. Wood's cabin. While our deck is covered with snow, and the cold rain is falling, we are enjoying all the comforts of a parlor—excepting absent friends and home associations.

Yesterday, while hurrying along the wharf, I heard my name called, and looked around in surprise to meet the gay uniform of a cannonier emerging from a load of cannon on a ferry boat and leaping upon the pier towards me. The voice I could not see, but it was the impulsive voice and eager grasp of Oscar Sands, of Millburg. He is in good health, and says he is determined to show crackers at home that he can serve a cannon and his country notwithstanding his minority.

This morning, we have anchor at Alexandria, and are now gliding down the Potomac. We have just passed Mount Vernon. With my glass I could plainly see Washington's tomb, the old mansion and other dwellings and outbuildings, walks, graves, shrubbery, but no living thing was visible. In silence, we stood and gazed upon the real panorama which often passed before our childish visions.

POSTRESS MONROE, Wedn. morning, April 2.—We are anchored close by the Monitor, and can see the indentations made by the Merrimack. All is quiet here, save loud cheering as the vessels pass the Monitor. I am a little sea-sick—could not eat any breakfast. The Capt. is going ashore, and will mail this. T. G. O.

Latest News

Last Saturday, the Rebels at Island No. 10 brought out their floating battery, but it was soon silenced by our gun boats, which seem to gain upon the enemy, slowly but surely.

The enemy seem to have perfect knowledge of all our movements around Fortress Monroe, where our forces are concentrating. It is believed that McClellan will move on Richmond from the seaboard rather than from Manassas. There are signs of fear in Richmond, where (as at Memphis) they are removing cotton, tobacco, &c., farther into the interior.

Gen. Banks has been down to Manassas from Winchester, and is constantly pushing the Rebels further back into the Valley of Virginia.

The President has still further divided the responsibility by Gen. Banks having assigned to him the Army of the Shenandoah, and Gen. McDowell the Army of the Rappahannock. This leaves McClellan the Army of the Lower Potomac, and is a fair chance for him to distinguish himself and do good service.

The country will rejoice to hear that the President has decided to release no more Rebel prisoners until they set free Corcoran and all our Union prisoners. We have freed thousands more than they have, and they have violated special agreements for particular men. Hundreds of Rebels on parole, have taken up arms against us again.

On the lower Potomac (as elsewhere) the Rebels are falling back as fast as the Union forces press them closely. The Rebels fight only when they think they are at a disadvantage.

Resolutions of East Balt. M. E. Conf.

Whereas, since the last annual session of this body, a fearful rebellion has broken out in several of the Southern States, threatening to overthrow the most benign government the world ever saw; and whereas, the Federal authority has been compelled to use force of arms to suppress said rebellion, and to maintain its own supremacy; and whereas, patriotism is a Christian duty, taught in the Word of God, and enjoined upon us by the 23d Article of the Discipline; therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That as a body of Christian ministers, in Conference assembled, we hereby express our abhorrence of the rebellion now existing within our borders, as being treasonable in its origin, sanguinary in its progress, and as tending to retard the advancement of civil liberty throughout the world.

2d, That we hereby approve and endorse the present wise and patriotic administration of the Federal Government in its efforts to defeat the plans and to overcome the armed resistance of the so-called Confederate States, with a view to maintaining and perpetuating the unity of this Government.

3d, That in our patriotic efforts in the past to present to sustain the Government of our country in this, her hour of trial, we are not justly liable to the charge of political teaching; and in the inculcation of loyal principles and sentiments, we recognize the pulpit and the press as legitimate instrumentalities.

4th, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of the Conference.

EXPANSION OF THE OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE M. E. CHURCH, LEWISBURG STATION.
Whereas, at a recent meeting, held at the Parsonage, the ostensible design of which was to present Rev. J. W. Hedges with a testimonial evincing of the high regard of the parties concerned, but which has been construed, by many here and elsewhere, as an approval of the course pursued, by our late pastor, Rev. J. W. Hedges, on the vital question of the Unity of this Government, and in relation to the eminently wise and patriotic action of the East Baltimore Conference at its late session, he voting in the negative; and whereas, in the presentation address of H. W. Crozier, the members of our church are by implication charged with exhibiting a spirit of persecution toward Rev. J. W. Hedges; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That it would have been eminently gratifying to our membership, had Mr. Hedges pursued the course adopted by the ministry of the town generally, viz. a bold, unequivocal, and decided expression of sympathy with and approval of the policy of the Government, in dealing with the Rebellion, and an equally bold, unequivocal, and decided expression of hostility towards the enemies of the Government, and that suspicious affecting the loyalty of bro. Hedges, existing in the minds of our membership, are plainly traceable to the absence of such a policy.

2. That the explanation given by Rev. Hedges, of the vote he cast in opposition to the patriotic action of a majority of the "East Baltimore Conference," is weak, and unsatisfactory, and is strongly disapproved of by more than nine tenths of our membership; and we earnestly protest against the impression sought to be made to the contrary.

3. That the implied charge of persecution, contained in the presentation address of H. W. Crozier, is a gross libel upon the character of our membership, and that, while we have no appreciation of injurious effects upon the Lewisburg community, (because of the origin of the implied charges,) yet, as individuals at a distance may be falsely impressed, we therefore solemnly declare that the only seeming basis of the wide aspersion is found in the generally expressed opinion, that Rev. J. W. Hedges was not equal to the responsibilities of his charge, and that, notwithstanding his lack of suitable qualifications to instruct or interest as a Minister of the Gospel, the entire amount allowed him by the estimating Committee was promptly and fully paid.

4. That, as some of the membership have expressed themselves as being aggrieved because of the mode adopted to secure their attendance at the aforesaid meeting, we hereby express our assurance of any false or deceptive representations which may have been employed to that end.

As official members of the Lewisburg M. E. Church, we indorse the above resolutions:
ELI SLIFER, P. BEAVER,
PETER NEVINS, W. H. NESBIT,
ALEX. AMMONS, G. W. FORREST,
W. R. DENTLER, G. STRAUB,
J. W. SHRINER, GEO. HOLSTEIN.
Signed also by JONATHAN WOLFE, Trustee.

[The above Resolutions, we are informed, were offered at the close of the first official meeting held after the "presentation"—they were carefully read and commented upon—and they were adopted without a dissenting voice.
The signatures embrace all the Official Members, excepting three—one of whom was concerned in the "presentation"; another, a strong Unionist, declines taking any part from personal considerations of the force of which all admit; and the third (also a Unionist) objects to the "spirit contained in the resolutions" respecting Mr. Hedges and Mr. Crozier.]

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly	
Wheat	\$110
Eggs	\$ 10
Rye	50
Fallow	8
Corn	40
Lard	10
Oats	25
Ham	10
Flour	1.50
Shoe & Side	6
Dried Apples	\$1.25
Cloverseed	\$4.00
Furkin Butter	10
Potatoes	37
Fresh Butter	14
Country Soap	4 & 6

Div.
In Milton, 2d inst., REUBEN B. FOLLMER, aged about 70 years.
In Thurston, 15th inst., ANDREW FOLLMER, aged about 70 years.
Near Milton, 25th inst., Mrs. ——— KURTZ, (formerly Hedges), aged about 60 years.
In Strasburg, 26th inst., Friday morning, of influenza, ALICE L. daughter of Rev. John W. and Mary H. Hedges. In her last year an interesting child, whose name was to be Hedges, and she was with her mother for a few days.

Do You Want Employment?
I OFFER a pleasant business for the spring and summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. W. WILSON, 121 W. 4th St., N. Y.

Peace! Peace!
THE Firm of MCGRIGHT & HAUCK has been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, as of March 1st, 1862. Persons having accounts to settle will please attend to them before the first of May next. The Books will remain at the Store, and payments can be made to either of us.
JAMES MCGRIGHT,
LEVI HAUCK.
N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by L. & B. HAUCK.

BUCKEYE ALL RIGHT
The most approved Agricultural Implements now in the Market!
MANUFACTURED BY
SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & CO.,
Lewisburg, Pa.
Duckeye Reaper & Mower.

For the Harvest of 1862!
The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their friends for the generous support they have received in introducing the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower into Central and Northern Pennsylvania, and are much indebted to them for their warm, generous and kind offices in recommending it to their friends and neighbors.
For Certificates, &c., see Circulars, which may be had of any of their Agents.
They also manufacture Meyer's Patent Patent Grain Drill, which is acknowledged to be the BEST SEED SOWER IN USE, and the only one which SOWS OATS PERFECTLY!
Also, the Keystone Clover Mower, which cuts thoroughly, without the least injuring the seed. Will also mow in the same time than any other machine in use. They also manufacture and keep on hand for sale Dashing's Feed Power and Double Telegraph Fodder Cutter (see size), and the Green Saws, among which is the celebrated "Continental" Patent and Office Saws, and all kinds of Cut and Wrought Iron and Brass Work. SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & CO., Central Foundry, Lewisburg, Pa. March 21, 1862.

REMOVAL.
L. B. CHRIST, Esq., has removed his Office to the building of Jonathan Seiber, North of the Court House, and immediately opposite the Buffalo House, where he will attend to all manner of business at his office with dispatch and promptness in his line of business. (Speaks both English and German.) April 1, 1862. L. B. CHRIST.

Estate of John Whittaker, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration de bonis non, with the Will annexed, on the estate of JOHN WHITTAKER, late of East Buffalo Tp., dec'd., have been granted to LORINDA LOW. All persons having claims against said estate will present them forthwith to George Merrill, Attorney for the Administrator, &c., April 1, 1862.

Div.
In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Jacob Whittaker, Mrs. Whittaker, Widow of William Whittaker, dec'd., who was one of the sons and heirs at law of John Whittaker, dec'd., and their issue, if such there be. To ——— Bickle, son or daughter of Catherine Bickle, dec'd., late Catherine Whittaker, one of the daughters and heirs at law of said John Whittaker, dec'd., To Mary Jane Bickle, wife of Joseph Bickle, late Mary Jane Whittaker, one of the daughters and heirs at law of John Whittaker, dec'd.—heirs and legal representatives of John Whittaker, late of East Buffalo township, Union county, dec'd., Greening.

WHEREAS, a Petition has been read and remains on file in the Orphan's Court of the county aforesaid, praying a decree for the specific performance of a written contract for the sale of the real estate of said John Whittaker, dec'd., situate in the township, county and State aforesaid. You and each of you are hereby called to be and appear at the next Orphan's Court to be held at Lewisburg, for the county of Union, on Monday, the 19th day of May next, to show cause, if any you know, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and a conveyance in fee simple made as pursuant of the same to the purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Lewisburg, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1862. SAMUEL ROUSH, Clerk. April 1, 1862 &

TAKE NOTICE.
HAVING bought, at constable's sale, of D. T. Sanders, Lewisburg, the following Property, viz:
2 Tables, 1 Cooking Stove, 2 Tables, 8 Beds and Bedding, 1 Rocking Chair, 2 Tables, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Clock, a lot of Rag Carpet, 25 yards Carpet, 1 set Dish, and lot of Carpenters' Tools.
And having loaned said property to said Sanders during our pleasure, we hereby caution all persons not to interfere with it.
EVANS & COOPER.
Lewisburg, March 24, 1862.

INSURANCE.
WEST BRANCH Insurance Company, of Lock Haven, Pa. Insures Property in both Town and Country on as reasonable Terms as any other good Company.
The large increase of Premium Notes make it a reliable Company to insure in. Amount of Premium Notes now on hand, \$500,000.00. J. W. CHAMBERS, Secy.—G. C. HAYES, Pres. Dec. 16, 1861. LARSON PROSS, Agent, Lewisburg.

SOAPIFIER! SOAPIFIER!
THE FAMILY SOAP-MAKER.
All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP by using SOAPIFIER.
Directions accompanying each Box.
SOAP is as easily made with it, as making a cup of Coffee.
Manufactured only by the Patentees—Penn's Salt Manufacturing Company, No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 10, 1862 &

H. GERMERT, DISTRICT.
has removed to South 3d street, four doors from the Town Clock, LEWISBURG, PA.
New Stand—New Goods!
JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the rooms under the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, reduced them, and filled in an extensive variety of
Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Clothing, &c. Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, &c., which he will make up to order, as he still continues the Tailoring Business. He is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, to the satisfaction of the customer.
N. B. Cutting and Repairing done to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861.]

NOTICE!
HAVING bought at Public Sale, as the property of James A. Rawns, of Union Tp., Union Co., a bay mare, a gray horse, a sorrel mare, a sorrel colt, two red cows, 2 heifers, 3 sets harness, a single harness, a lot of hay, 3 shoats, a wagon, a buggy, a plow, a harrow, 2 breakfast tables, a looking glass, a coal stove and pipe, a cooking and ironing press, a dresser, 2 beds and bedstead, a bedstead, 17 yards of carpeting, a chest, a metal vessel, a churn, 2 tubs, an arm chair, 9 chairs, and his interest in 18 acres of wheat in the ground—all of which I have loaned to and left with said Rean during my pleasure.
WM. H. KLECKNER.
New Berlin, Feb. 27, 1862. pd

NATROVA COAL OIL!
warranted NON EXPLOSIVE, and equal to any KEROSENE.
Why buy an explosive Oil, when a few cents more per gallon will furnish you with a perfect Oil? Made only by
Penn's Salt Manufacturing Company, No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 10, 1862 &

J. M. MOYER,
LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.
CONSULTATIONS had in the English and German languages.
Office North Market St., near Third. Lewisburg, Jan. 4, 1862.

A NEW TOP BUGGEY
FOR SALE LOW, or exchange for a good Horse, by KREMER, McCURE & CO., January 9, 1862.

TAKE NOTICE.
HAVING loaned to John Sertman, Esq., the following personal property, viz:
Four Horses, a lot of Harness, seven head of Horned Cattle, one Wagon, two Ploughs, two Harrows, one Cultivator, a lot of Forks and Rakes—
I hereby caution all persons against interfering with the above-named property, as I have loaned them during my pleasure.
WILLIAM BROWN, Jr.
Lewisburg, March 24, 1862. pd

Mr. STAHL—Book Binder—has removed to his Shop in Lewisburg, again to attend to all kinds of work in his line. Bring your Books, Magazines, Newspapers, &c., for the Book-Binder.

SUPERIOR COAL OIL. L. A. TIPS, at sale at J. Baker & Sons's Drug Store—also at Portland Coal Oil.