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, APRIL 29, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,563.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 942.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞Our new landlord of the Buffalo House, Lewisburg, inserts his Card to-day. He is well spoken of. Read Advt.

☞A variety of valuable Farm Stock and Utensils is to be sold by F. Candor's Administrator. See Advt.

See also Sale by Eld. M'Daniel, 8th inst.

☞Lee M. Morton—an experienced operator and printer—succeeds Robert M. Frick in the *Miltonian* office. Success to Funk & Morton.

Mr. Frick is signing notes of the Milton Bank, of which he is Cashier, and Wm. C. Lawson, President.

RIGHT.—The Republicans, Union Democrats, and other loyal persons sustaining the National Administration, purpose uniting on one invincible Ticket—in New York State—next Fall, as they have done in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and vote the Rebels' "brethren" out of sight.

☞We have news, at last, from New Orleans, that looks reliable. The repossession of that monied heart of Rebeldom, is probably complete, ere this. The Navy operating so long in that quarter is commanded by Coms. Porter and Farragut, and the Army by Gens. Butler and Phelps. The troops we believe are principally from New England. But Capt. Gobin's Company from Sunbury (with whom is James Wolfe of Lewisburg) is supposed to be there.

A few Comparisons.

At Waterloo, the arrival of Blucher—who he had tried to cut off—ensured the downfall of Napoleon the Great. At Manassas, the failure to detain Johnson's column, overwhelmed the Unionists. At Hampton Roads, the advent of the Monitor (hurried on by the Department) turned the Rebel's joy into sorrow. And BUELL was to Grant, at Pittsburg Landing, the Blucher, the Johnson, the Worden, who reversed the tide of warfare.

Shiloh (back from Pittsburg Landing) was the counterpart of Balls Bluff. Only a part of our army had crossed a river into an unknown enemy's country, when they were assailed by superior numbers. The enemy were at first successful—but the reserves changed the result. "*We are to have no more Bull Runs or Balls Bluffs.*" Grant and his heroes struggled a day and night to maintain themselves—and when Buell's divisions appeared, the vaunting Beauregard found his own Bull Run.

At Big Bethel, Bull Run, and Balls Bluff, the Unionists needlessly commenced fighting on the Sabbath—and were badly beaten. At Mill Spring, Winchester and Shiloh, the Rebels chose to attack on the Sabbath—and *they* suffered defeat. "*Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy,*" is a command of the God of Battles, who has most signally manifested his displeasure at its wanton violation.

—Generals Zollicoffer and A. S. Johnson are the only Rebel commanders who manfully met Union forces in fair, open fight—and both fell upon the field.

—Before Beauregard had celebrated a year from his *heroic* bombardment of Sumter, he was himself defeated at Shiloh, and *Hatteras, Roanoke, Port Royal, Pulaski, and other* "re-possessed" forts have avenged the loss of Sumter.

—L. Pope Walker, the Rebel Sec'y at War, boasted that they would spend last Summer in Washington. "Old Stars" Mitchell and other Yankees now occupy Walker's home in Huntsville, Ala.

—Men from the States now free delivered the new Secession territory from the Tories and British in the first Revolution. Sons of the old Northern Whigs are *doing* their fathers' work over again—may we not hope, more effectually?

—Pres. Lincoln's first Proclamation for 75,000 Volunteers was received in the Rebel Congress at Montgomery "with derisive shouts of laughter." Their joy has since materially diminished.

☞Recent developments prove that the Knights of the Golden Circle have a large number of the members of the Society in the United States Army, as officers. By this means, the rebel Generals obtain their accurate information of the movements of our forces. This organization needs watching. Its emissaries are scattered everywhere, and are even now attempting to resuscitate a political party, with Vallandigham at the head, for the purpose of dividing the North, and bringing the Rebels again into power in the Government. The people must be on their guard against the machinations of those "K. G. C's."—*Sunbury Gazette*, (Union Dem.)

The convict Toole, who murdered the Warden of the Wethersfield (Ct) prison, says he did it in order to be hung; the life imprisonment, to which he was condemned, had become insupportable to him.

Some of the editors of the South propose to use up their type metal for balls for shooting-irons. Couldn't do more mischief that way than they now do.

There are *thirty* of the blood relations of the late Gen. Lyon, now fighting for the cause for which he lost his life.

ARMY LETTERS.

From the "Shiloh" Field of Battle.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

Five miles above Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 16, 1862.

We were encamped at Crump's Landing, five miles below Pittsburg Landing, until Sunday morning the 6th inst., when orders came for our 8th Mo. Reg. (with others) to be ready to march in twenty minutes. The night previous, myself, with several others, were detailed for picket duty for the following day. Sunday morning (6th.) we were on our posts about an hour, when the Regiment received the order to go. We were not relieved, and consequently did not participate in one of the greatest battles on record. The Regiment did not return, and the camp equipage was not removed until yesterday, so we had to remain on picket till it was brought away.

From what I saw yesterday as I passed over the battle ground, and from what I learned of my comrades respecting the fight, I will give you a few items which may be of some interest, although it is some time since the battle. Our Reg., with the 11th and 24th Ind., and Thomsons 6th Ind. Battery, form the First Brigade of Gen. Lewis Wallace's division. Monday morning, this battery was the first to open fire on the enemy, dismounting one of their guns. The brigade advanced on them, when the enemy fled, losing two more guns spiked. In crossing an open field, the Rebel Cavalry made a charge on the battery, but were repulsed with great loss by our Regiment. Their leader fell, pierced by seven balls, while his horse was completely riddled. Our men kept steadily onward, driving the enemy from one position to another till toward evening, when their rout became complete. Although our Regiment was under an almost constant rain of shell, grape, canister, most of the day, only one man was killed, and twenty odd wounded. The other Regiments suffered more than ours. As you pass over the battle ground, and see the many newly made graves, the dead horses laying around, the trees (some a foot in diameter) twisted and torn off, and the earth plowed up, you will have some idea of the nature of that struggle. The dead have all been buried, while the wounded have been taken down the river. The loss on both sides is very heavy, but that of the enemy must have been far the heaviest—I have asked many different ones, and they all agree in saying that, where they had been, three Rebels lay dead to one of our men. One of my comrades informed me that he stood and counted 140 dead Rebels around him. About 1½ mile toward the river from here, is where the gunboats made such havoc among them. On Tuesday morning, several from the company to which I belong were there and say the dead and wounded lay piled on each other two feet thick. The shells set the woods on fire, and many of these were burned to a crisp, presenting a horrible scene. It is singular yet true, that, here, as well as at Fort Donelson, most of the Rebels were shot in the head. Their canteens were filled with whisky, and many of them were so drunk when the battle commenced as hardly to be able to walk. This the prisoners say themselves. They also state, that, before leaving Corinth, Beauregard made them a speech, telling them if they fought well and whipped us out here, they should eat their 4th of July dinner in St. Louis. (We think this very probable, but much against their will, as the next fight will perhaps show.) He told them they were not fighting Yankees, now, but Western boys. On Sunday evening, after they had driven our troops some distance, and got possession of some of the camps, he made another speech, telling them not to destroy anything, as all was theirs, and by 9 o'clock next day he intended watering his horse in the Tennessee.

We are now camped in the advance, on the ground where the Ohioans were first routed. There is a strong picket out, I think they will not catch us napping if they come. Another battle is impending. The troops are in good trim, and eager for the fray. Gen. Halleck is here, and great things may be expected from the Union troops on the Tennessee.

WM. REED, of Hartley, Pa.

From the Slifer Guards.

APRIL 19, 1862.

I have no details of battles to record—nothing of brilliant charges, the taking of batteries, or the capture of towns. In fact, our regiment is occupying rather a neutral ground, guarding the Railroad to Bristow, four miles beyond Manassas Junction. After lying at the Junction several days in the barracks of 27th and 28th Georgia regiments, surrounded by a mass of offal and dead horses, that made the air almost insupportable, we took the cars and were "dumped" off by Companies at different Stations along the line, whence guards were sent out to all the curves and bridges in the vicinity. Our Company is scattered in groups of fours along a line of nearly four miles, a dozen or more of us remaining in the center, encamped on a high bank overlooking the railroad. The day after we came here, a train broke down at our station, doing no injury, however, except tearing up the track for some distance, and rendering a car or two unserviceable. A score of "paddies" were soon on hand with crow-bars and shovels, but they were so delicate about working that it took seven hours to repair the damages to the road.

There are few people living near us, and all the farms bear evidence of being badly managed. Their owners pretend to be Unionists, and talk a great deal of outrages committed by the Secession soldiers, but they invariably add a long list of woes suffered at the hands of our troops, and we have come to the belief that most of them have a decided preference for the Southern cause.

Yesterday, Capt. Smith's Company, just below us, found the dead body of a Union soldier in the woods near Fairfax station. His throat was cut, his cap and coat gone, and he had the appearance of having been dragged some distance by the feet. He must have been killed a couple of weeks ago, and, from the manner in which the body was mutilated, the deed must have been committed by some prowling Secessionists. To-day, he is to be buried with military honors.

Last evening, some of my men discovered a number of bags of oats, marked "Confederate States of America, Virginia," standing in an obscure spot at the edge of a wood, and we made up a party to go and fetch them in this morning. On reaching the place, we found—not the bags, but fresh tracks of horses, by means of which the oats had been removed in the night. I had intended sending one of the bags home, but must wait for another opening.

From what I hear, the "Louisiana Tigers" must have been the special terror of this neighborhood. They hunted pigs and poultry for pastime, and brought a great many slaughtered sheep into camp, excusing themselves to their officers on the plea of the sheep having attempted to "bite" them. Stevedores, coal-heavers, &c., from the wharves of New Orleans, are said to have composed the principal part of this regiment. They met more than their match in the "Bucktails," at Dranesville.

Our Division, with the exception of the 5th, is now at Catlet's, twelve miles beyond Manassas Junction, whither we expect to go as soon as we are relieved. Four Companies of the 88th P. V. were sent up, the beginning of the week, to take our place, but after lying here a day or two, they were taken away, probably to be sent to Yorktown.

While in Alexandria, some days ago, I learned that John Welsh, of my Company, whom we had left there, in a hospital, when we went to Manassas, had died and been buried. He was born in Glenmorganshire, Wales, and was at his death about thirty years old. He was a good soldier.

It is raining to-day, and there is a cold air stirring that is quite in contrast with the fine summer weather of yesterday. Then, half the boys had their coats and shoes off, wading in the creek. To-morrow it will probably snow. T. C.

THE IMPELLING POWER.—"The Rebels have carried their line of fortifications quite across the peninsula"—was the tenor of a dispatch sent from our army before Yorktown on Monday to the War Department. "Break through the line, then," was the prompt reply from Washington. So it has been for weeks, for months indeed, ever since the President's war orders directing a general advance on the 22d of February. To every suggestion from every department, the one word from the President and the War Department has been Forward. They have adopted the pithy answer of Gen. Grant at Fort Donelson: "I propose to move at once upon your works."

The famous Colonel, (now General,) Doniphan, of Missouri, whose great expedition in the Mexican war, all remember, is now urging all Missourians to drop arms, and take the oath of allegiance. The public speakers in Missouri are now going into the field "for the Union," and will have great effect in cooling the excited inhabitants.

The January number of the British Quarterly Review shows, that while, during the last fifty years, the Church of England has fallen 70 per cent. behind the growth of the population, Dissent has placed itself 303 per cent. in advance, in supply of church accommodations.

In a recent number of the Lutheran *Observer*, eight notices of revivals are given. About four hundred hopeful conversions are reported in the aggregate. A gracious revival is in progress in the Iowa Lutheran College at Tipton.

One Wisconsin Regiment staying nearly a year in Maryland, got up seventy marriages with the daughters of Maryland. Senator Doolittle illustrated the tendency of the North to colonize the South, by this fact.

The *Lutheran Observer* says there are now laboring in South America fifty seven missionaries, representing the English and American Episcopalians, Congrationalists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Lutherans.

In 1861, the number of Reformed pastors in France amounted to 653, and of Lutheran and other pastors to 405—1058 in all—more than doubled in few years.

Latest News

UNION TRIUMPH.—Last Thursday, Gen. A. G. Smith went forward from the Shiloh battle field to a Pea Ridge, driving in the Rebel pickets, and attacking a force of 3,000 or 4,000 in battle array. The Rebels withdrew at our first fire of artillery, leaving behind their tents, camp equipage, private baggage and letters, and 12 willing prisoners, who say the South are getting sick of the war. It had been raining every day, but roads began to improve. Halleck has command of over 100,000 men, all eager for another trial, and not to be caught napping. It is said 4,000 men are buried on the late battle field—two to one of them being Rebels.

Gen. Mitchell now holds 200 miles of Railroad in Northern Alabama, cutting off all Rebel aid from the East. Beauregard's hope is upon the Southwest and West, where they still think they gained the day at Shiloh, and are sending him reinforcements.

Gen. Banks' and Gen. Fremont's Divisions are pressing vigorously towards the Railroad from Virginia to Tennessee, or perhaps "on to Richmond," and if Gen. M'Dowell's division keeps up with their line, they must ere long reach the Rebel Capital—should no reverse occur.

Whatever impatience the President and Secretary of War may have shared with the soldiers and the people when the Army of the Potomac loitered seven months before Manassas, they now cordially approve M'Clellan's actions at Yorktown. He is an engineer, and as such is reducing that place, as Manassas should have been reduced, by approaches and the strategy of doing something instead of nothing.

Gen. M'Clellen it is supposed now commands 150,000 men, of whom 50,000 are Pennsylvanians.

Thursday last, a Union gunboat shelled a battery before Yorktown, silencing it.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Government has no special news to-day.

Minister Cameron sails for Russia, 7th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Union Victory at NEW ORLEANS!

HD QRS RAPPAHANNOCK, Apl 27.

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have just returned from the camp opposite Fredericksburg. I was told that the *Richmond Examiner* of the 26th (Saturday last) had been received in town, announcing as follows:

"NEW ORLEANS TAKEN—Great Destruction of Property, Cotton, and Steam-boats—enough Steamboats saved to carry away the Ammunition—Great consternation of the inhabitants."

IRVIN M'DOWELL, Mj. Gen. Cmg.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

A fugitive black just arrived from Portsmouth, bringing the *Petersburg Express* of yesterday, which contains the following despatch:

NORFOLK, Ap. 25.—The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday, [last Thursday] forenoon. When the news reached New Orleans, the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in force, and business was completely suspended. All the cotton and steamboats, except so many of the latter as were necessary to transport ammunition, &c., were destroyed. At 1 o'clock to-day, the operator bade us good-bye, saying the enemy had approached before the city. This is the last we know regarding the fall; will send particulars as soon as they can be had.

The negro also reports that the Rebels have two iron-clad steamers nearly completed, and that it is believed that the Merrimac will be out to-morrow.

J. E. WOOL.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$108	Eggs	$ 10
Rye	50	Tallow	8
Corn	40	Lard	8
Oats	25	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shou. & Side	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Cloverseed	$4,00
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	37
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6

MARRIED.

In Washington, 22d ult., by Rev. John Thomas, Mr. J. B. COX, formerly of Danville, and Miss HANNAH HEPPLER, of Schuylkill Co.

By Rev. J. W. E. Ker, 16th inst., SAMUEL KER and Miss MARY HUTCHISON, both of Washington City.

Died.

At his son's (John Schuck's,) in Kelly Tp. 21st inst., PHILIP SCHUCK, aged 82 yrs, 1 mo and 19 days.

In Clinton Co., 16th inst., Mrs. ANNA HAMILTON, in her 90th year—one of the earliest members of the Pine Creek (Jersey Shore) Presbyterian Church.

BUFFALO HOUSE

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.

LEWIS GEIBEL, Proprietor.

THIS new Hotel is situated opposite the Court House, in the most fashionable and beautiful part of the town, and for style and convenience can not be surpassed in Central Pennsylvania.

Those visiting the University, or attending Court, will find it the most convenient and central public house—charges will be the most reasonable—and neither time or expense will be spared to bestow every comfort upon those who may call. Persons in the County will be charged 25 cts per meal.

Lewisburg, April 1, 1862

Union Cavalry!

You are required to meet, for drill, at the house of Gideon Biehl, in East Buffalo, on Monday, 5th May, 1862, at 10 o'c. A. M. An APPEAL will be held the same day.

By order of the Captain:

JOHN HAYES, O. S.

PUBLIC SALE!

THERE will be a Public Sale of **Household Furniture**, at the residence of Sam'l W. M'Daniel, on South Fourth street,

On Thursday Afternoon, May 8,

at 1 o'clock. The following articles will be offered for sale to the highest and best bidder:

1 Dining Table, Breakfast Table, 2 Kitchen Tables, Dinner set White Queensware, Tea set same ware, 1½ dozen Chairs, 3 Rocking Chairs, lot of Ingrain Carpet, lot of Rag Carpet, lot of Stair Carpet, 3 Bedsteads, an excellent Cooking Stove with furniture, Parlor Wood Stove, 2 Lounges furnished, Work Stand, 3 Looking Glasses, Bureau, 3 Toilet Stands, several Baskets, Lamps, Glass Ware, Window Curtains, Office Chair, Benches, Fruit Cans, Earthen Crocks, Wash Tubs, a variety of Tin Ware, Writing Desk, Shelving for Books, &c. &c. &c., being the usual variety of articles necessary for young housekeepers.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

F. A. DONEBOWER, Auctioneer.

Lewisburg, April 28.

Auction!

WILL be exposed to Public Sale at the late residence of FRANKLIN CARSON, dec'd, in Chillisquaque Tp, North'd Co, **Tuesday 13th May** next, at 9 o'clock, A M, the following property, viz.

4 head of Horses, 5 Cows, 2 young Cattle, 13 Sheep (superior stock,) 11 fine Hogs, a 2-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Carriage, Horse Power and Threshing Machine, Grain Reaper (Hussey's,) Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Grain Cradles, Hay Fork and Hoosing Tackle, Corn Sheller, Hay Ladders, Forks and Rakes, Roller, Carriage Harness and Plow Gears, with a great variety of other Implements usually found on a Farm—also 4 or 5 tons Timothy Hay, and Corn in the Ear.

Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Clock, Secretary Desk and Book Case, 2 Corner Cupboards, Cook Stove and 4 other Stoves, Carpeting, Carpet Yarn, large lot of Wool, 2 barrels Vinegar, 2 Copper Kettles, a quantity of Smoked Meat, together with a large lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to specify.

Terms made known on the day of sale by

JOSEPH M. NESBIT, Administrator

Chillisquaque, April 26.

GEORGE MERRILL,

Attorney at Law . . . Lewisburg, Pa.

Office in the Recorder's Office.

Feb. 27, 1862

"The Union must be preserved."

NOTICE.—The Accounts of THOMAS PEIPHER, dec'd, Forward'g Merchant, have been placed in my hands, by his Administrator, for immediate settlement. There are over 100 accounts. Those interested, please call and settle and save costs, for they must be collected by the 20th May.

L. B. CHRIST, J. P.

Lewisburg, March 25, 1862

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA—Philadelphia.

(Incorporated, 1794)

Capital - - - - - $500,000.00
Assets, Jan. 1861 - - 1,254,719.31

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary

☞Buildings annually or perpetually, Merchandize, Grain, Furniture, &c., insured, at current rates of Premium.

JOHN B. LINN,
Agent for Union county, Pa

931m3

BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. **16** Nor. Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the City, at the lowest Prices. Blinds painted and trimmed, equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

April 11, 1862 3m

Administators' Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the Estate of BEYERS AMMONS, late of Lewisburg boro', 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, to ESTHER AMMONS } Administrators
WM. DREISBACH, }

Lewisburg, April 1, 1862

J. M. C. RANCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.

OFFICE on Market St., three doors below Cooper & Evans'. [April 1, 1862.]

Estate of Berryhill Bell, dec'd.

UNION COUNTY, ss.

L.S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Maria Bell and Samuel H. Orwig, Administrators with the Will annexed of Berryhill Bell, late of the borough of Mifflinburg, Union county, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased; to the two sons of Ann Johnston, who was a daughter of Martha Geddes; to the children of Mary Sawyers, (namely, John, Benjamin, Jefferson, Eliza, Sarah, Ellen, Mary and Martha); to the children of Ann Simonton, (namely, John W., James W., Jane, Ann and Elizabeth); and to the children of Matilda Young, (namely, James H., John W., Berryhill, Samuel and Louisa,) devisees in the said Will mentioned, and all other parties in interest of the said deceased, greeting:

Whereas, at an Orphans' Court held at Lewisburg, county of Union aforesaid, on the 20th day of February last past, before the Judges of the same Court, Maria Bell, Widow and Legatee of Berryhill Bell, late of the borough of Mifflinburg, county aforesaid, presented her petition, praying for an order of Court for the sale of the real estate of said deceased,

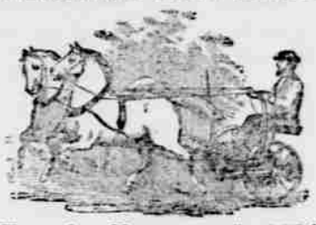
Public notice is hereby given to the above named devisees and all other parties in interest, to appear at our next term of the Orphans' Court to be held at Lewisburg aforesaid, on Monday, the 19th day of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, to show cause if any they have why the real estate of the said decedent, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the Legacy to the said Maria Bell bequeathed, should not be sold, and payment of the Legacy to the said Maria Bell, widow, be made as in the said Will specified.

Witness the Hon. S. S. Woods, President of our said Court, at Lewisburg, the 24 day of April, A. D. 1862. SAMUEL ROUSH, Clerk.

April 24

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

BUCKEYE ALL RIGHT



For the Harvest of 1862!

The most approved Agricultural Implements now in the Market!

MANUFACTURED BY

SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & CO.,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Buckeye Reaper & Mower.

THE unprecedented success of the "Buckeye" is the strongest proof of its superior excellency. The BUCKEYE has caused a complete Revolution in the Manufacture of *REAPING AND MOWING* Machines, and its reputation is so well established that it is scarcely necessary to particularize its advantages. We will, however, call the attention of the farmers to a few of its merits.

The TWO DRIVING WHEELS—the Pawls and Springs, by which the machine may be thrown out of gear, or be backed without vibrating the knives—the Steel Cutter Bar—the Wrought Iron Guard, with Hardened Steel Face or Cutting Edge—the Double-Hinged Joint, by which the Cutter Bar may be Folded—the long Crank Shaft—the Steel Spring and Wheel, by which the Cutter Bar may be raised and lowered so as to cut as low to the ground as may be desired—the Steel Pitman and Brass Box—its Light Draft—(no Side Draft)—no weight on the horses' necks—backs as easily as a cart—all of which form a combination of advantages which no other machine possesses.

No Gearing on the Driving Wheels.

A team of horses weighing 900 lbs. each, will cut an acre of grass an hour with ease.

The machine is furnished with two Cutter Bars—one for cutting grass, and the other for cutting grain (each expressly adapted to the use intended).

No effort will be wanting to maintain the Buckeye in the enviable position it now occupies, that of being the

Best Machine in the World!

—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 greetings 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 Piston 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 Huller**, which cleans thoroughly, without in the least injuring the seed. Will clean more in the same time than any other machine in use.

They also manufacture and keep on hand for sale *Durling's Trend Power and Thresher; Telegraph Fodder Cutter (two sizes); Cooking Stoves*, among which is the celebrated "Continental," *Parlor and Office Stoves, and all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron and Brass Work.* SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co.

Central Foundry, Lewisburg, Pa.

March 31, 1862.

Peace! Peace!

DEAR friends and kind patrons from country and town! We've **New Goods** for you all, store prices are down; Then give your attention, and part of your care, And see our Dry Goods and other fine ware.

We've Bareges and Challies, and Satin Pushmes, And Chambrays and Ginghams, and fine Wool DeLaines We've Hoplins and Muslins, and Prints for you all Such as Sprague's and Cocheco—just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from six to twelve cents, We've Stockings for ladies and Hard Hose for gents; We've Cloths at all prices, for dresses and coats, We've ready-made Clothing as cheap as G. Stokes.

We've Cane-Hoops and Corsets, and Crinoline Skirts, And Denims and Checkings for drawers and shirts, We've Shirt-Fronts and Collars for men and for boys, We've Shakers for ladies, but don't deal in toys.

We've Oil-Cloths and Carpets to cover your floor, We've Shades for your windows and Rugs for your door; We've Buckets and Brushes and Brooms of all sizes, We've Sugars and Coffee—for Pandoxa or Conax.

We've Brandies and Kettles, all kinds of Queensware—So call and examine, we keeping elsewhere; You'll find us on Market street, corner of Iowa—At SHULLENS old stand—

S. P. & ANE BROWN.

Lewisburg, April 8, 1862

REMOVAL.

JOHN A. MERTZ, Esq., has removed his Office on Market St. two doors west of the Lewisburg Bank, where he will attend to all manner of business in his line with promptness. Speaks both English and German. J. A. MERTZ

Lewisburg, April 1, 1862

CARTES DE VISITE at Mowry's Gallery
Photograph Albums at Mowry's Gallery
Photographs—large size at Mowry's Gallery
Photographs in Oil at Mowry's Gallery
Ivorytypes at Mowry's Gallery
Halotypes at Mowry's Gallery
Ambrotypes, and
All kinds o' types at Mowry's Gallery

MOWRY'S GALLERY, 10 Market street, near Fourth, south side, Lewisburg. [1858]

J. M. MOYER,

Attorney at Law,

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.

CONSULTATIONS had in the English and German languages.

Office North Market St., near Third.

Lewisburg, Jan. 4, 1862.

REMOVAL.

L. B. CHRIST, Esq., has removed his Office to the building of Jonathan Spyker, 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.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by WM. JONES, Secretary of the School Board, for the erection a new SCHOOL BUILDING, in the South Ward of Lewisburg. Said Building to be let as follows: All contractors to furnish and complete the part of the building assigned to them. 1st, Excavation and Grading. 2d, Stone Work. 3d, Brick Work. 4th, Carpenter Work. 5th, Painting and Glazing. 6th, Tin Work. Letting to be on Tuesday evening, the 6th of May next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Wm. Jones. Payment to be made as the work progresses.

By order of the Board. WM JONES,

Lewisburg, April 14, 1862.

Court week, May 19.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. SAM'L S. WOODS, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and JNO W SIMONTON and JOHN WALLS Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of Feb., 1862, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions, at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the Third Monday of MAY, (being the 19th day) 1862, and to continue one week,

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg the 22d day of February, A D 1862, and the 86th year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth!

L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sheriff

Issue List for Court, May 19.

1 John Sankey Jr vs Ann Barbara Sankey
2 Hannah Hummel vs Daniel Rengles
3 G and M Jodon vs J Miller and G Hoover
4 Jo Miller assignee &c vs B Jodon's Exrs
5 Eliz. Mensch et al vs Sa Long and Wf
6 same same
7 Abram Walter vs John Kessler
8 Henry Musser vs David Scribner et al
9 John Winters vs A J Crotzer
10 A J Sampsel & R Stocker vs L S Herreld
11 Mary Beckley vs W Deobler & H Baum
12 Geddes & Marsh vs Wm Moore
13 Wm P Uhlinger vs Alex Ammons
14 Wm Hartman vs Jas S Marsh & Co
15 E Slifer vs P Billmyer and oth
16 Francis B Fouts vs Abram Walters
17 John Brown vs Robt Candor
18 Ar Clark's Adm vs Church & M'Michael
19 do do
20 N Mensch's Exrs vs Youngman & Walter
21 C Rosenbery vs J & C Kleckner
22 James Scott vs Jos Meixel
23 Timothy Rose vs Church & M'Michael
24 Edward & James vs Levi Beck and oth
25 Wm B Unangst vs J S Heimbach et al
26 Ann Warner vs Saml Warner

GRAND JURORS, May T. 1862.

Kelly—William Noll, John Datesman, Isaac Kling, Laird Howard

Buffaloe—David Henning, John Reagler, Joseph Dieffenderfer, Weidler Rohland

Lewis—Abraham R Mensch, John Snyder, Henry Orwig, Isaac Reish

White Deer—G W Askin, Jonas Rauch

New Berlin—John D Spitler, David Horlacher, Lewis E Kessler

Union—John Stetler, sen'r

West Buffaloe—Andrew Forster, Edward Miller, Elias Reish

East Buffaloe—Abraham Frederick

Hartley—Frederick Worman

Limestone—Enos Benfer

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Limestone—Wm Katherman, D W Pellman, Wm Bogenreif, Jonas Hoy, Michael Miller, Jr

Lewisburg—Chas S Yoder, Joseph Musser, R I Nesbit, Joseph Meizell, John H Goodman, Washington G Bell, David Ginter

Lewis—Sam Grove, Jac Ruhl, Jac Rudy

Union—Valentine Stetler, Joseph Shannon, Elias Siear, John Youngman

Buffaloe—Wm T Linn, Emanuel Pontius, James W Simonton, Aaron Miller, Thomas Cornelius, Peter S Stahl

New Berlin—Samuel C Milhouse, Reuben G Gilt, Daniel Horlacher

Brady—George K Swope, Gersham Biddle, Lemuel Porter

White Deer—Wm Stadden, Jacob M'Curley, Urbanus Ranck, Joseph Moyer, Sam'l Dunlap, Sol'n Sassoman, Paul Dieffenderfer, John Orr

East Buffaloe—Fred'k Hipple, Benj Schrack

Mifflinburg—Andrew Gutelius

Kelly—Daniel Rengler, Jr

West Buffaloe—Richard Struble, Bennsville Reish, Levi Sayer

Hartley—Geo Brancher, John Kline

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of Union, on the fourth Friday of MAY next, being the 23d day of said month, viz:

1. The final account of David Herbst, Guardian of *Leah Stahl*.

2. The first account of Benjamin Mensch and Abraham Mensch, Executors of *Abraham Mensch*, late of Lewis township, deceased.

3. The account of Israel A. Wehr, Administrator of *Henry Fies*, late of West Buffaloe township, deceased.

4. The final account of George Hauck, Guardian of Lydia Clapham, late Lydia Reish, one of the daughters of *Daniel Reish*, dec'd.

5. The account of Joel Ranck, one of the Executors of *Daniel Ludwig*, late of White Deer township, deceased.

6. The account of Henry Miller, Administrator of *George Miller*, late of Buffaloe township, deceased.

7. The account of William Smith, one of the Administrators of *John B. Smith*, deceased, as presented by his Adm'r, James R. Smith.

8. The account of Eberhart Glazer, one of the Executors of *William Gebhard*, late of New Berlin borough, deceased.

9. The account of H. P. Sheller, Adm'r of *William Wasting*, late of Lewisburg boro', dec'd.

10. The account of Daniel Stahl, Administrator of *Catharine Stahl*, Widow, late of Kelly township, deceased.

11. The account of Samuel H. Orwig, Administrator of *Charles Dreisbach*, late of Buffaloe township, deceased.

GEORGE MERRILL, Register

Register's Office, Lewisburg, April 25, 1862

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 Buffaloe 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 Administratrix.

April 1, 1862.

DISSOLUTION

THE Firm of M'CREIGHT & HAUCK has been dissolved by mutual consent of parties—(March 25th, 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 M'CREIGHT,
LEVI HAUCK.

Buffaloe X Roads, April 1, 1862.

N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by L. & S. HAUCK.