UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,564.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 943.

[illegible] SEMI-WEEKLY—

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

See New Advertisements.

—We [illegible] next the Loyal [illegible] of the [illegible] Lutheran Synod.

—"About three days," a club for the Star [illegible] made up at Bevan's Hotel—[illegible] of saving half a dollar all [illegible] Printers get a pitch in," if they are proper.

—Union County Court—a week from next Monday. Those who want business done, should be prepared beforehand. Jurors, suitors, witnesses, &c., should remember we have a new Judge, who commences Courts early and promptly, and makes the absentees bear the consequences of their neglect. And don't forget the Court Expenses cost the County Ten Dollars an hour!

Congress has passed a Homestead Bill, and the House a Pacific Railroad Bill. Tax and Confiscation Bills naturally produce great diversity of views, but are being perfected. Measures to reduce extravagant contracts, and to guard against abuses suffered in the hurry of the commencement of the war, receive the earnest attention of the Members, who speak their views with all the freedom becoming them.

The Senate Committee have reported upon undoubted evidence, that the Rebel atrocities upon the Union soldiers, dead, wounded, and captives at Bull Run, were most terrific and barbarous. They have the names of witnesses recorded for future years. Pike's Indians' exploits are yet to be detailed.—The proof accumulates that Slavery is an inhuman, brutalizing system, which humanity and Christianity should seek now to crush out of all power for future harm.

Gen. Simon Cameron, Minister to Russia, with his wife, and children—his private secretary, Kintzing Pritchett, wife and child—and Bayard Taylor, Secretary of Legation, and wife, started on their voyage, last Wednesday, in the Persia, from New York.

Before leaving Harrisburg, Gen. Cameron accepted a banquet tendered him by leading men of each party. Mayor Kepner (Dem.) presided, and Judge Pearson and Messrs. Cochran, Lamberton, Herr, Fleming, Muench, Mumma and Bally gave patriotic and personal addresses. Gen. Cameron made a defence against certain allegations respecting him, which time will more correctly explain and decide.

Hugh Bellas, Esq., of Sunbury, who has passed his 82d year in the enjoyment of unusual mental vigor, may truly be called "an old subscriber" to the *Miltonian*, as that paper states he suggested to Gen. Frick its name, wrote its introductory, and has taken it from the first—a period of 46 years!

Mr. Hetzel has made extensive improvements in the exterior of the Riveire House, Lewisburg. A little paint "helps the looks, amazingly," of any building, and is also quite beneficial in preserving it from moisture and decay and extremes of heat and cold.

Wm. H. Chamberlin, of Lewisburg, has been unanimously elected to the responsible office of Treasurer of the Lycoming Insurance Company, at Muncy, in place of C. S. Wallis, dec'd.

Col. T. T. Worth of the Lebanon Courier, is appointed Superintendent of Public Printing of Penn'a, for the year ensuing. We know no more worthy or deserving Editor.

The New York Freeman's Journal says that Ellis B. Schnabel was quite lately in that city—and if so, the Rebel Colonel of that name can't be Ellis.

The Harrisburg Train formerly reaching Lewisburg just before midnight, now arrives at five or six in the morning.

Mensch's cheap Trimming and Notion Store is removed to more commodious rooms, just above the Bank.

A Lewisburger in the Harrisburg *Union* recommends Isaac Slenker, Esq., for Auditor General.

John J. Clark, formerly of this county, is now in the 12th Penn'a cavalry.

Joshua Hall, Muncy Twp., aged 74 years, while trying to assist his son at Rogers' sawmill, on Plunketts Creek, was drawn or thrown upon the saw, which cut off both arms and one leg before he could be removed. He lived three hours afterwards.

Samuel M'Dowell, of Mifflin county, claims to have caught "a deer" in a creek, by the ears, and held it until it could be tied. It was a small one we reckon, to be outrun and held in that manner.

James Wilson, of Spring Mills, and Bentley S. Foster, of Montrose, Pa., are among the recent graduates of the Union Presbyterian Seminary, New York city.

Thomas Perry, near the mouth of the Sinnemahoning, had his house burned on the 25th ult., with $370 in bank notes—total loss of $2000—heavy for him.

The Official Union loss at Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, is stated as follows: Killed 1735, Wounded 7882—Missing 3956—total, 13,736.

The body of Albert M'Carty, who died in the Alexandria Hospital, has been taken home to Muncy.

The Lycoming Insurance Company have made an Assessment of 5 per cent.

More Hartley Boys at Shiloh.

[Peter Smith, an old citizen of Hartley, removed to Fulton Co., Indiana, last spring, and his sons—Jeremiah, and John—were among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call, by enlisting, with Capt. Collins, who served under Gen. Smith. A letter from these Volunteers to their brother, Henry M. Smith, of Laurelton, we copy below.]

SHILOH BATTLE FIELD, April 20.

Dear Brother: I write to you to let you know that John and I are in good health and good spirits. But we have had hard times since I wrote to you.

When we left Camp Wood, in Kentucky, we marched to Bowlingreen, to Nashville, to Columbus, and then to this place on a forced march, Monday, a fortnight ago. The Rebels came up, on Sunday, with a Union flag, attacked our men and fought all day, the Rebels getting the better of our men, for they had two to our one. But we "gave them goss" on Monday. We were taken into battle at 7 in the morning, and fought until 4 P. M. It was a hard fight. The balls came whistling like hail, and cannon cut down trees fourteen inches in diameter. The loss of the 29th Indiana, to which we belong, was 73 killed and wounded. I received three shots—the first on the left shoulder, the second on the right shoulder, and the third in the left breast. The last one was the hardest—it brought me to the ground—the ball going through my belt and coat, then striking my hymn-book, in a side pocket, (tearing or breaking out half the leaves,) and glancing off. I think that hymn-book saved my life. Thank God! I am ready to try it again, if necessary—not that I like it so well, for I find the battle field is no fun. I did not mind the dead, as to see the wounded, and hear them groan. I hope the fighting is over. But the Rebels have made another stand about 20 miles further south—they have got to be routed again, and I expect it will fall to our lot to help do it.

My best respects and kind wishes to all enquiring friends in old Hartley.

JEREMIAH SMITH.

Battle at South Mills, or Camden, N.C.

The 51st Penn'a in advance—their 3d Engagement, and Victory—2 killed from Union county—the Wounded.

The action at this place, which the Rebels claimed as a victory for them, proves to have been a successful demonstration of the Unionists, under Gen. Reno, towards Norfolk, to distract the enemy.

Camden, or South Mills, is about 18 miles north of Elizabeth City, and was advanced upon by two brigades. The *first*, comprising the 6th New Hampshire, and the 89th New York, and 9th New York, or Hawkins' Zouaves, under acting Brigadier Hawkins, started from Roanoke. The *second*, comprising the 51st Penn. and 21st Mass. was under acting Brigadier Bell, and started from Newbern. The 51st Penn. numbered 700 men, the others were smaller. The Rebels assailed were supposed to be more numerous. Our vessels reached the Pasquotank river about the same time, Friday, 18th April. The first Brigade was led (by treachery or incompetency) 8 or 10 miles out the way, and the second brigade was then put in advance, and did the first fighting, although the 1st (coming up afterwards) suffered the most.—Capt. Linn describes what came within his knowledge, as follows:

NEWBERN, April 25, 1862.

We have this afternoon returned after a week's absence—a week filled with labor and anxiety, danger and death. * * *

At five o'clock on a bright summer morning—Saturday, April 19—we landed in a cornfield just below Elizabeth City, on the left bank. We had no breakfast, and what we ate that day was snatched at intervals from the haversacks. We passed the Court House, then through a beautiful, highly cultivated country. The clay road was fine marching, and we congratulated ourselves that for once we had good weather. The first Brigade missing their way, we passed them and got in advance. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, we were moving pretty fast, our Regiment ahead, and had been going steadily for an hour. Just in front of us, was a dense smoke, across the road, which we supposed to be the bridge burning. Lieut. Morris rode by, I stopped him, and told him that we were nearly dead with fatigue. He said he would tell the General, and I encouraged the boys to stick to it, we would rest when we got to where the smoke was. Just then, "Bang!" goes a cannon, and a six pound round ball struck about fifty yards to the left of the road we were on, and went bounding and rolling fast. We halted. Then came another, which struck in the midst of us, in the road, but hit no one. We were ordered to get over into the field to the right, which we did, and the Regiment entered a wood. Meantime, one of our pieces was unlimbered and answered. The Rebels kept our range, and followed us with round shot, shell and canister. We turned to the left to get on their flank. We were ready to drop with exhaustion, and many laid down as if they were dead. The shot were crashing in among us, and one unfortunate discharge of canister fell among Co. E. (Capt. Hassenplug's,) killing William R. Hoffman, (whose stomach was hit by a piece of shell) and wounding some others. Still, the Regiment kept moving on, the Rebels lost sight of us, and we passed down toward their right flank. The cannon ceased playing on us, and turned their attention to the front. The Rebels had taken up their position on a road that ran perpendicular to the one we approached by skirting a wood having cleared land in front. All the roads in this country have deep ditches along the side, and this, with a rail fence in front, gave them an admirable rifle pit and breast work. We got in along by a rail fence running perpendicular to their position, about 200 or 250 yards from them. A few skirmishers opened on them and they gave us a regimental volley. Our wishes and prayers have come at last. We had met the 3d Georgia, but, as they wore blue overcoats (captured on the Fanny) some one cried out we were firing on our own men. The colors were ordered to be raised, and such a storm of bullets it has never been my luck to hear. It sounded to me like hail on window glass. The colors were lowered, and we went to work. It was hot work, and bloody. Three of our own Company were wounded—they were dropping all around. The 9th New York attempted a charge, came out in good order on a double quick, but a discharge of canister confused them, and they came in over us pell mell. If we hadn't been phlegmatic Dutchmen, we might have run too, as it was well calculated to get up a panic. We kept behind the fence, lying down to load and taking the best opportunity to fire. Every one appeared very deliberate, and I am proud to say that Co's H., E., and Capt. Blair's company, G., and C., worked like heroes. I do not speak of them in disparagement of others, but because they came more under my observation. We moved by the flank down the fence—"*Charge!*" said somebody—down went the fence, with a crash—over we went, and across the field, in time to see the Rebels *leave*. Brouse, Co. C., fell here, shot through the head. We can't tell how much they suffered, but we could see them drive up with a four-horse wagon and carry off the wounded. They left six dead on the field. We took some prisoners, and had whipped the 3d Georgia and an Alabama Regiment.

It commenced to rain. We were too tired to pursue. We stacked arms, and marched to the position we occupied when we charged, to bivouac for the night. The other Regiments were dispersed all around, each throwing out pickets. After visiting our wounded at the Hospital, Beaver got a gate, we made fire and coffee, and after discussing the day a little while, turned in to sleep, with the hope the Rebels would leave us alone until morning.

About nine o'clock, evening, Lt. Col. Bell called us up, stated our circumstances, and gave us orders to waken up the men quickly and get ready to march. The enemy had reinforcements, and our pickets heard them stack arms and prepare to attack us in the morning. We did so, and taking the caps off the pieces, filed out and formed in the field. It was very dark, you could just distinguish the black form of the man before you. The first brigade moved first, then our Regiment, then the 21 Mass., two pieces of cannon, the pioneers and axemen, who destroyed the bridges after us. Then we made a march of 28 miles, such as has not been equalled. In almost perfect silence—it had rained, and the roads were horrible—(they get bad, very quick, here,)—you could hear nothing but the slomp of the mud. We reached our landing about four o'clock in the morning. We have never experienced anything like it—marched 36 miles and fought a battle, in twenty four hours.*

The Rebels fired on our hospital; the bullets flew all around, while they were carrying in the wounded.—So now—on the anniversary of the day some of us left Lewisburg to enter the three months' service—we have another name for our flag—"Camden"—with Gen. Burnside's permission.

The position of the Rebels was admirably chosen, and they burned two houses and the fences in order that the smoke might conceal their position. It is the first time I have noticed that expedient. We could hear the cannon and see the ball where it struck, but we could not see the flash of their guns—so we had to root them right out—hunt them up, and were on them almost before we knew it. Gen. Reno was around among us all the time, and they cannonaded him very heavily once as he crossed a field. I don't pretend to give a full account of the battle. I saw the correspondent of the New York Tribune on the field, and he will no doubt give an accurate description, (bating their New York bias.) L.

*"Every dark cloud has its silver lining." We see it stated that the Rebels also, on the night after the battle, took an alarm, retreated towards Norfolk, and reported "all Burnside's Yankee devils after them!" If correct, it is curious to think of these two opposing forces "heeling it," in perfect silence, in the densest darkness if not rain, and over swampy, slippery roads—but in opposite directions! Had each known that the other party was hastening *from* them, they might have parted more leisurely, and relieved a memorable hard day's work.

Particulars—from various sources.

Gen. Reno bears testimony to the good conduct of the men, and Gen. Burnside compliments the 51st Penn'a, with the other Regiments, for the efficiency of the work done. They report 14 killed, 96 wounded (some, probably, mortally,) and 2 missing—112 in all. The 9th N. Y. suffered most, having made a premature charge which cost them 60 men. Our 51st had next the heaviest loss, being in front when the enemy opened fire.

From the lack of conveyances, Surgeon Warren of Mass., a N.Y. chaplain, and 14 of our most badly wounded, were left on the field, taken, and sent to Fortress Monroe—the enemy having recently received 80 of their wounded from us. Others, of our wounded, and of the exhausted, stragglers, were also left behind; but, during the night, 30 of them rallied, and in the morning got back safely. Among these—wounded—were John T. Stitzer, a son of David Stitzer, innkeeper, of Hartley. And Robert H. Irwin, a son of James Irwin, of Buffaloe Twp, knowing where the horse of the wounded Col. Hawkins was tied, mounted the animal, swimming the water when bridge was gone, and overtook his Co.

OUR COMPANIES.

Comp. E (Capt. Hassenplug)—The Captain had not returned from furlough. Lieut. Morris was acting as aid to Gen. Reno. Lieut. Foster was too unwell to act. The Company, thus destitute of commissioned officers, was led by Lieut. Holman, (of Norristown, we believe,) who was wounded in the thigh. Ord. Sergeant M. L. Schoch, of New Berlin, was next in command.

WM R HOFFMAN, killed early in the action
BENJ H BROUSE, killed in the charge
Robt H Irwin, wounded slightly in the arm
John T Stitzer, slightly in the arm

WM. ROBERT HOFFMAN, son of John and Margaret Hoffman, now of Lewistownship, was in his 24th year—unmarried.

BENJ. H. BROUSE, son-in-law of Henry Mertz, of East Buffaloe Tp., (formerly of Crotzersville,) was about 25 years old. He leaves a widow, who buried her child a few weeks since.

Mr. Hoffman's brother was with him. The men of Company E buried their late comrades—Hoffman and Brouse—on the battle field.

Comp. G. (Snyder and Blair, Centre county) had two men—James Powers and Theophilus Baird—wounded slightly in the hand.

Comp. H. (Capt. Linn.)—Lieut. Sherkly acted as Adjutant, and took the 21st Mass. into position. Lieut. Beaver was aid to Col. Bell, but toward the last assisted Capt. Linn, who fell, after the charge, from prostration or the effect of concussion by some passing ball or shell. The Captain soon rallied, however, and, tho' lame and weak, led back his men.

Peter Koser, color bearer, was left sick, but Charles Merrill, Esq., took his place, and bore the colors of the Company, from departure until return, as cooly as if arguing a case in Court.

JACOB LENIG (Selinsgrove) wounded mortally
Matthew Vandine (Lewisburg) slightly in the hand
H C M'Cormick (Kimsport) slightly in the leg
Jacob Buskirk (Easton) through the arm.

Poor LENIG was wounded in the jaw and tongue by a ball which entered his head, and could not be found. He could not speak, but by signs asked his Captain to write to his wife, and Buskirk asked him to write to his father. They were left behind, and sent to our lines at Fortress Monroe, which they reached alive. Vandine and M'Cormick came on with their Company.

Co. I (Norristown,) had Adam Robison, killed.

Of *Co. K. (Lieut. Kelly)* all our mention is that Capt. Linn once met Michael Shires on the field. No casualties reported in the Company.

—These are all the most important items we have gathered concerning this battle—on the trebly memorable 19th April—in which so many known to our readers bore so honorable a part. Ever be they embalmed in our memory, who have fallen! and may the survivors long live to enjoy the blessing of a free, good Government, in whose behalf they that day labored and suffered!

STILL MORE VICTORIES!

Authentic from New Orleans.

Union advices are that 20 mortar and 3 gunboats commenced terrible firing on the great Forts below New Orleans on the 18th April, and on the 23d they were so far reduced that Com. Farragut passed them with 13 steamers, and landed Gen. Butler, with 4,000 men. The Rebels lost their huge chain across the river, also 11 gunboats, 3 or 4 steamboats, 400 prisoners, and many killed and wounded, but the number not known to us. Their celebrated turtle or "ram" Manassas, was sunk by the U. S. Steamer Mississippi. They sent fire rafts down the river which were towed out of the way by our small boats. Our loss is stated at 26 killed, 122 wounded. Our gunboat Varuna was engaged by a Rebel gunboat, Webster, and *both boats sunk together*.

The Forts were to be surrendered, the 27th. A force of marines occupied New Orleans. Large amounts of Cotton, &c., were found. A large Union meeting had been held.

The victory is complete—crushing.

MARRIED.

By Rev. R. A. Fink, 8th inst., WILLIAM W. CONNER and Miss MARY ANN SORTMAN, all of Lewisburg.

By Rev. A. B. Casper, WILLIAM SUPER and Miss SOPHIA SASSAMAN, both of Monroe Twp.

By Rev. H. G. Dill, 30th ult., ROBERT KORR and Miss ELIZABETH J. dau. of Wm. M'Michael, all of Muncy.

By Rev. Dr. Woods, 6th inst., GEORGE BATES Esq. of East Kishacoquillas and Miss TILLIE M. daughter of Hon. Ephraim Banks, of Lewistown.

Died,

In Santa Clara, Cal., 6th Jan. last, in her 35th year, PHEBE, the beloved wife of Rev. Thomas R. Diehl, formerly of Hartley, Union Co. Pa. Mrs. Diehl was a native of New York—converted in 1852—went to California in 1856, and in 1860 to Nevada Territory, where she married. As a school teacher, she was successful in both her native and adopted States. Although a great sufferer by a protracted consumption—and although called to part with her only child—she was ever cheerful and resigned, and could always say, "Thy will be done." Thus passed away one whose friendship we hope to renew in heaven. A. D.

In Millinburg, 3d inst., CHARLES, son of Rev. W. C. Hesser, aged 7 years, 1 month and 2 days.

In Northumberland, 20th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH WALLIS, aged about 58 years.

In Northumberland, 7th inst., GEORGE MERRICK, Esq., aged about 64 years.

In Milton, 29th ult., aged 21 years, SARAH E. wife of Joseph Hauck.

FOUND, on Market street, a KEY—left at this Office. May 9

Latest News

Gen. Seigel passed through Harrisburg, for Washington, this week.

—We have nothing special from Banks, M'Dowell, or Fremont, except of necessary preparations and cautious advances.

—Rumors continue of the evacuation of Corinth—advances of Halleck, Mitchell, and Pope—and the addition of the New Orleans men and boats to the Rebel force around Memphis.

—The Kentucky mounted bandit, Morgan, captured a considerable Union force, but was afterwards badly scourged and routed, by a masterly attack of Cavalry, in which Wynkoop's Penn'a Regiment—in which is the Company of the late Capt. Bryson, back from Milton—took a hand.

The Flight from Yorktown was going on some days, the Rebels keeping up their delusion of a strong force by continual firing in front, so that only one man was left at one post, and not another white person in the little, old, stinking town, when it was entered early last Sunday morning, simultaneously by forces from Penn'a, N. Y., and Mass. Their best and most portable property was taken away, yet 70 big guns and some other valuable material were left. They also laid bombshells everywhere—in the dust, in carpetbags, flour barrels, &c.—which exploded on moving, and killed 10 or 12 men, including Lathrop, a telegraph operator. This mean, barbarous, cowardly warfare, has doubtless changed Gen. M'Clellan's opinion that "we are fighting a foeman worthy of our steel."

The entrenchments at Yorktown cost the negroes much labor, but were manifestly inferior, or they would not have been so soon abandoned. Their gunnery and skirmishes also proved they were the weaker party. Official reports indicate that they had 70,000 men, but a captured officer claimed 80,000, and others say 100,000. It seems agreed that—while there were some well trained Regiments, willing and eager for the fray—very many were more a mob than an army, being dirty, ill paid, ill armed, newly recruited or impressed, and mutinous. Deserters represent the masses as hopeless and demoralized.

So Yorktown is abandoned without a pitched battle or long siege, and that Great Southern Army, that was to be in New York last winter, has "stolen away" the second time from the Union Army.

THE PURSUIT.

Stoneman's Cavalry were immediately sent after the "dissolving chivalry," and boats sent up the river to shell its shores.

Capture of Williamsburg.

This famous Colonial Capital of the old Dominion—a very ancient "city" of a thousand sleepy souls—lies a dozen miles west of Yorktown, about 6 miles from York and 6 miles from James River. The Union Cavalry found a desolated country, and on reaching Williamsburg, Sunday evening, came upon breast works, and the enemy in force. There were several killed and wounded, and after some successful skirmishes, our troops encamped to await the arrival of infantry.

Monday it rained. But the division of Gen. Hooker (of Mass.) attacked the foe, and a bayonet charge of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock (of Norristown, Pa.) broke the enemy's line, so that they retreated at night, leaving some of their dead and 400 wounded to our care. We took 600 prisoners and some cannon, Hancock losing only 20 killed and wounded, but Hooker lost more men. The enemy's loss is great, especially in officers—700 men killed.

On Tuesday, Gen. M'Clellan occupied Williamsburg, and sent on forces to harrass the rear of the enemy, whose next "ditch" will probably be on the Chickahominy river, some 8 or 10 miles west of Williamsburg.

"WEST POINT" lies at the mouth of Paumunky and Mattapony rivers, (where they form York river,) 30 miles N. W. of Yorktown. From West Point, a Railway leads, in 35 miles, to Richmond. This West Point is said to have been seized by our advancing gunboats and transports, so as to give us the command of that end of the Railway, and to aid in throwing Union soldiers on the north side of the Rebels moving "on to Richmond!"

Fight at Chickahominy.

Baltimore says, on Wednesday, Union forces again overtook the Rebels, and after a sharp contest drove them beyond the Creek, the bridges of which were burned after them.

Heavy firing was heard up the river.

It is hoped our army may destroy the enemy's before they can reach Richmond, as deserters say they are distracted, worn, and suffering for food.

President Lincoln had visited Fortress Monroe. It is believed *he told the boys to "move on their works" a little faster.*

The Merrimac seemed to be guarding James river.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—The iron clad ship of war Galena and two gunboats started up James river, at six o'clock this morning. They have passed Day's Point battery. Heavy firing has been heard up the river since their departure. They will cut off the river communication with the Rebels south of the Chickahominy. Immediately after the gunboats started, the Rebel tug-boat J. B. White came out in front of Newport News, having left Norfolk this morning with a crew and two citizens on a mission to Tannery Point, by previous consent. They ran to Newport News, and surrendered to Gen. Mansfield. Sewell's Point is being evacuated. The Monitor, Naugatuck, and several gunboats have just left for Sewell's Point. The divisions of Gens. Franklin and Sedgwick—about 20,000 men—have been landed at West Point, and the division of Gen. Porter is now embarking on steamers for the same point. No doubt is entertained but that they will cut off the flying Rebels, unless they escape across the James river.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—A despatch via Fortress Monroe states that Sewalls Point has been shelled—and a movement on Norfolk commenced.

A battle has taken place at West Point. The Rebels have been defeated with great slaughter.

A contraband, claiming to have been Jeff. Davis' coachman, has come into our lines, and represents that Davis and his wife are despondent, and give up Virginia as probably lost.

DISTANCES.—Taking Richmond as the centre, the following table shows at a glance the distance of different points in Virginia from there:

From Norfolk to Richmond,	miles	103
From Suffolk to Richmond,		[illegible]
From Cape Henry to Richmond,		[illegible]
From Hampton to Richmond,		[illegible]
From Fortress Monroe to Richmond,		[illegible]
From Yorktown to Richmond,		70
From Williamsburg to Richmond,		60
From Fredericksburg to Richmond,		65
From Washington to Richmond,		130
From Winchester to Richmond,		[illegible]
From Gordonsville to Richmond,		75
From Staunton to Richmond,		120

FRESH Supplies of Goods at EVANS & COOPER'S.

ICE Cream Cans and Tubs for sale by G. W. FORREST, at the Post Office. [943

HYMN BOOKS—Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran, at FORREST'S.

Estate of Lewis Aikey.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Lewis Aikey, deceased, late of West Buffaloe Tp, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having any just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to ROBERT AIKEY, West Buffaloe, WM. AIKEY, Buffaloe—Admin'ars

May 5, 1862 pd

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A LITTLE the best place in town to get your Trimmings, Notions, Skeletons, Fancy and Black Silks, with many other things too numerous to mention, is at C. MENSCH'S. So say the ladies.

N. B.—Store removed to Reber's building, two doors west of the Bank.

Lewisburg, May 7, 1862—[illegible]

DESERTED

FROM the U. S. service, at Camp near Alexandria, Va., April 8, 1862, private JOSEPH BARNHART, Company D, 5th Regiment P. R. Age, 23 years; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; complexion, fair; eyes, gray; hair, sandy. A reward of ten dollars is offered for his apprehension and delivery at the nearest recruiting station. T. CHAMBERLIN, Captain Co. D, 5th Reg't P. R.

May 9, '62

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Mrs. MARGARET SIMONTON, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to PETER BEAVER, Executor

Lewisburg, May 6, 1862

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier's Jewelry Shop, Market street, between Front and Second, where she is prepared to Make and Trim Bonnets, Hats, and other articles in her line, in the best and handsomest manner. She has on hand an extensive variety of the most attractive styles of **Bonnets, Caps, Children's Hats, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons,** and other Millinery Trimmings, to which she invites the attention of the public.

Thankful for the favors heretofore extended to her, she hopes the same generous patronage may be retained; and she would also be happy to secure a more extensive acquaintance. AMANDA L. ZUBER.

Lewisburg, April 25, 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 makes it a reliable Company to insure in.

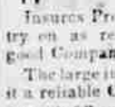
Amount of Premium Notes now in force, $380,000.00

J. W. CHAPMAN, Sec.——G. C. HARVEY, Pres

LARISON PROSS, Agent, Lewisburg

Dec 16, 1861]

ESTRAY.



Taken up on the premises of the late George Miller, dec'd, north from the Union Church, about the 5th inst. a three year old BAY HORSE, with white hind legs, and a white stripe on the nose. Was in very good condition. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ELIAS MILLER.

Buffaloe Tp. April 16, 1862 pd3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JEREMIAH STAHL, late of East Buffaloe Twp, 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.

DANIEL NOLL, Admin'r

Kelly, April 16, 1862

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union County Agricultural Society, at the office of J. A. Mertz, on Saturday, the 10th day of May next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of erecting a Building on the Fair Ground, and other matters of importance. The Committees are requested to be punctual in their attendance. J. A. MERTZ, Recording Secretary.

April 30, 1862.

The following are the Committee: [illegible]

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$110	Eggs	8
Rye	55	Tallow	8
Corn	40	Lard	8
Oats	25	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shou.&Side	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Cloverseed	—
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	40
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6

NOTICE.

THE Books and Accounts of J. SCHREYER, J. SCHREYER & SON; also, the Butcher Books of C. GAMBERLING, have been placed in my hands for collection, of which all interested will please take notice.

Lewisburg, May 1, 1862 WM. JONES.

LIST OF VENDERS of MERCHANDIZE subject to License within the County of UNION for the year 1862.

Name	Class	License	Name	Class	License
LEWISBURG.					
Chamberlin Bro's	12	12.50	Peter Nevius	14	7.00
Kremer, M'Clure & Co	11	15.00	Wm T Kettmyer	14	7.00
John Walls & Co	11	15.00	Harris & Duncan	14	7.00
Walls, Webb & Co	12	12.50	Tho's G Grier	14	7.00
Chs C [illegible]	12	12.50	No R Zimmerman	14	7.00
John B Goodman	13	10.00	David Ginter	14	7.00
Brown & Brother	13	10.00	Jos L Hawn	14	7.00
Samuel Hetzel	14	10.00	H L M'Mahon	14	7.00
Alexr Amelan	13	10.00	The Nesbit & Son	14	7.00
Frabe & Cooper	13	10.00	A E Denormandie	14	7.00
J Reber & Co	14	7.00	H W Crotzer	14	7.00
Peter B Beaver	14	7.00	R M Cooper	14	7.00
Caroline Mensch	14	7.00	W H Gonard	14	7.00
John Houghton, agt	14	7.00	John Squires	14	7.00
C Wm Schaffle	14	7.00	Angus Stoughton	14	7.00
Geo W Forrest	14	7.00	Slifer, Walls, Sh & Co	14	7.00
John B Beale	14	7.00	Jn's S Marsh & Co	14	7.00
George Holonds	14	7.00	Wash. Hutchison	14	7.00
Wm Frazly	14	7.00	Wm M Ellis	14	7.00
Philip Goodman	14	7.00	Solomon Young	14	7.00
KELLY TWP.					
John Datesman	13	10.00	Jacob N Ranck	14	7.00
NEW COLUMBIA.			MORGOWN.		
Currey & Bro	13	10.00	Ch's M King	13	10.00
FOREST IRON WORKS.			BUFFALOE X ROADS.		
F S Hunter	14	7.00	Hauck & Brother	13	10.00
BUFFALOE TWP—Rudy & Himmelreich				12	12.50
Andrew Hauck				14	7.00
MIFFLINBURG.					
Wm Young	11	15.00	David H Bloal	14	7.00
Hoyar & Barber	13	10.00	Menadore Schwarz	14	7.00
H G Wolf	13	10.00	S P Myers	14	7.00
J D Stitzel	13	10.00	Jerry M'Murtrie	14	7.00
Hassenplug & Biddle	13	10.00	Badger & Schoch	14	7.00
J & J Young	13	10.00	Enos Weirman	14	7.00
HARTLETON.					
Shem Spigelmyer	13	10.00	H W Whitmer	14	7.00
R V Glover	14	7.00	A E Bower	14	7.00
HARTLEY TWP—Mark Halfpenny				14	7.00
LAURELTON.					
D F Reed	14	7.00	Samuel Shirts	14	7.00
LEWIS TWP—Rolf & Moyer				14	7.00
LIMESTONE TWP.					
Jos S Rosalenbach	14	7.00	Philip Gross	14	8.50
NEW BERLIN.					
Edward Wilson	13	10.00	R Swineford	14	7.00
Lotz & Gross	13	10.00	David Mauck	14	7.00
Charles Cawley	13	10.00	Sem Schoch	14	7.00
Edward Smith	14	7.00	Abraham Schoch	14	3.50
WINFIELD.					
Beaver & Co	14	7.00	Samuel Walter	14	7.00
Charles Cawley	14	7.00			
WEST BUFFALOE TWP—Solomon Heverling				14	7.00
UNION TWP.					
Geo K Swope	14	7.00	J & C G Hunter	14	7.00
Robert Brown	14	7.00	A J Foreman	14	7.00
H P & C Allens	14	7.00	Benj Breon	14	7.00
Thomas Arbuckle	14	7.00			
DISTILLERIES.					
WEST BUFFALOE TWP—Reish & Bro's				8	25.00
EATING SALOONS.					
LEWISBURG.					
R G Hetzel	8	10.00	Isaac King	8	10.00
Nathan Rawn	8	10.00			
NEW COLUMBIA.					
Samuel Sponsler	8	10.00	Lloyd Ginter	8	10.00
WHITE DEER TWP—Samuel Sloar				8	10.00
NEW BERLIN.					
E B Oldt	8	10.00	Henry Zartman	8	10.00
MIFFLINBURG.					
Wm Ranck	8	10.00	Chas Crotzer	8	10.00
BILLIARD TABLES.					
LEWISBURG—R G Hetzel, two, $20 and $10					40.00

AN APPEAL will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Lewisburg, on SATURDAY the 24th day of May, 1862, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, when and where all those who feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification may attend if they think proper.

T. GUTELIUS, Mercantile Appraiser.

Mifflinburg, April 29, 1862

FOR SALE.

A GOOD two-storey Frame DWELLING HOUSE, situated on North Third Street. The house is in fine order, and is now occupied by the subscriber. Possession given 1st of April, 1863.

April 14, 1862. O. H. P. SHIVELY.

FOR RENT.

A Business Stand in Beaver's Block, Lewisburg, with Dwelling attached. Possession immediately. Location very best in town. Apply to A. E. DENORMANDIE, or PETER BEAVER, Lewisburg

FOR RENT.

TWO-STOREY Brick HOUSE and LOT on North Fourth street.

March 18, '62. H. P. SHELLER.

Peace--Peace!

DEAR friends, and kind patrons, from country and town! We've New Goods for you all, since 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 Duchenes, And Chambrays and Ginghams, and fine Wool DeLaines, We've Poplins and Mohairs, and Prints for you all Such as Sprague's and Cocheco's—Just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from ten to twelve cents, We've Stockings for ladies and Half Hose for gents; We've Clothes at all prices, for doctors and mots, We're ready made Clothing as cheap as O. Stokes.

We've Cone Hoops and Corsets, and Crinoline Skirts, And Bosoms and Checkings for drawers and shirts, We've Shirt Fronts and Collars for men and for boys, We're 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 Baskets and Baskets and Rubbers of size, We've Sugars and Coffee—for Faneuce or Crnas.

We've Brushes and Kettles, all kinds of Queensware—So call and examine, ere buying elsewhere; You'll find us on Market street, center of town—At SHELLER'S Old Stand—

Lewisburg, April 8, 1862 R. F. & ABE BROWN.

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

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.

FOR SALE, on the Farm of Wm Frick, in Kelly township, about one mile from Lewisburg,

300 Stout Young APPLE TREES, ready to plant this Spring. Inquire upon the premises, of J. RODENBAUGH.

Kelly, April 2, 1862

BENEDICT ALBERT, CLOCK Maker and Repairer. AND CLOCKS AND WATCHES FOR SALE. [illegible]