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, MAY 13, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,565.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 944.

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

How they Seek to Deceive!

As a *specimen* of the miserable trickery just now resorted by the semi-Secessionists, take the following from the last *Argus*—referring to Gen. M'Clellan:

"Do the Abolitionists bid him God-speed? No! They shake their heads and mutter, *All is wrong—all is wrong! He is too successful*, and don't spill enough of his army's *blood*—MORE—BLOOD!"

Now, who do the Rebels and their Northern allies mean by "Abolitionists?" It is a term of reproach against President Lincoln and those (of all former parties) who sustain *him* in his War and Anti-Slavery measures. Yet it happens that this "*Abolition President*" is the very one who appointed Gen. M'Clellan, and *keeps him* in his *station*, and could dismiss him any day he thought him "all wrong," instead of confiding in and aiding him to the last. His "Abolition" soldiers hurra for him as well as for any other General. *The very day* when the *Argus* issued the wholesale slander quoted above, (Friday last,) the "*Abolition*" *House* of Congress, on motion of that noted "Abolitionist," Mr. LOVEJOY of Ill., passed the following Resolutions—similar to those adopted in favor of several successful Land and Naval officers—*every "Abolition" Member present voting for it*, it passing unanimously:

Resolved, That it is with feeling of devout gratitude to Almighty God, that the House of Representatives from time to time have heard of the triumphs of the Union army in the great struggle for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That we receive with profound satisfaction the intelligence of the recent victories achieved by the armies of the Potomac, associated from their localities with those of the Revolution, and that the *sincere thanks of this House are hereby tendered to Major General G. B. M'Clellan*, for the display of those high military qualities *which secure important results with but little sacrifice of human life.*

The *Tribune* and all "Abolition" journals we see—tho' they condemned, (with many of those on the ground,) a seeming waste on the Potomac while rawer troops elsewhere were winning great triumphs—do now earnestly applaud M'Clellan and every other General or Commodore who is punishing the special enemies of "the Abolitionists." But they are *impartial*. They do not intend—to aid in manufacturing a little, paltry, partizan claptrap—to ignore the existence of all but one brave American, nor to help in monopolizing for an individual the honor and glory due to a hundred Officers and thousands of untitled Soldiers equally worthy.

These we believe to be *facts*. Do they look as if "the Abolitionists matter, 'All is wrong—M'Clellan is too successful—blood! blood!! blood!!!'"

Slaveholders have been most notoriously "shedding innocent blood" from the origin of the system in America, and murdering Free State men has been a common practice at the South for twenty years—yet, the *Argus*' tender-hearted Editors rarely if ever wept about it, but rather thought it a good Institution, and a righteous punishment for "Abolitionists." The Rebels began open War a year ago last Dec., yet the policy of the *Argus*' sort of "friends of the Union" was undeniably to encourage them in their work of theft and blood—(see "Democratic" resolutions, at Lewisburg and Harrisburg, Feb. 1861.)

DEMOCRACY AT LEWISBURG.

Resolved, 2. That we deprecate civil war, as we *believe* that this UNION can NEVER be *maintained* by force of arms, and that **as Democrats we are not willing to take up arms** to support a platform which a majority of the people repudiated and opposed at the polls.

3. That we *cordially approve the policy of the National Administration*, [Buchanan's,] in its *wise and conciliatory course* in the present perilous condition of the country."

DEMOCRACY AT HARRISBURG.

Resolved, 5. That the people of the Southern States contributed their exertion and treasure in the acquisition of the Territories, equally with those of other States, and that the *principle* which recognizes the equal rights of all the States in the same, is founded on the clearest equality and supported by the decision of the highest Court of the country. *It ought therefore, to be sustained* by every law-abiding citizen until a satisfactory *dividing line* can be settled by amendment of the Constitution.

8th. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, **oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power** to make any armed aggression upon the Southern States, especially so long as *laws* contravening their rights shall remain unrepealed on the Statute books of Northern States, and so long as the just demands of the South shall continue to be unrecognized by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper amendatory explanations of the Constitution.

[Says the report: "The reading of the Resolutions called forth much applause, and when that declaring **the determined opposition of the Democracy of Pennsylvania to an armed aggression upon the Seceding States** was read, the WHOLE CONVENTION rose, en masse, and, WITH THE WAVING OF HATS AND THE VEHEMENT SHOUTS OF ENTHUSIASM, shook the very walls of the building that held them. ☞THEY WERE ADOPTED BY ACCLAMATION."

Those who *wish "Blood" shed without restraint*, should sustain Slavery, which is founded in violence and sustained by force alone. The whips, the bloodhounds, and all the cruel adjuncts of Oppression, the "Abolitionists" would check and do away as easily as possible. "*Abolitionists*," *of all persons, most heartily applaud the heaviest blows against that giant Crime, whoever may strike them*, and the one gaining most with the least loss of precious Freemen's lives, is specially fortunate. The "Abolitionists" would remove the evil gently and without violence, as they have done in Pennsylvania, the West Indias, Russia, and the District of Columbia. The lovers of Slavery prefer the St. Domingo process, or the War they began and now suffer—they have long "sowed to the wind," and now "reap the whirlwind!"

They who wish to *stop bloodshed* the quickest way, should honestly sustain the Administration, and not seek to foment quarrels between Generals by unjust partialities, nor to harass the people in the Loyal States by stale, worn-out party divisions, where there should be but one party. No men more heartily rejoice in the victory of Freeman over the Slave Power, than do those, styled "Abolitionists," who most honestly oppose Slavery *because* it is the parent of discord, strife, and BLOOD.

Loyalty of the Lutheran Church.

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States, terminated its sessions, in Lancaster City, last week. Rev. Dr. Kurtz presided. The delegates numbered 250, lay and clerical, representing fully three fourths of the church, including Md., Ky., Tenn., &c. but none from Virginia southward. Rev. Dr. Passavant was Chairman of the Committee of one from each Synod represented, on the State of the County. They reported the following, which were carefully considered, and *unanimously* adopted, excepting some demurs as to the *policy* of the *third* Resolution:

Whereas, Our beloved country, after having long been favored with a degree of political and religious freedom, security, and prosperity, unexampled in the history of the world, now finds itself involved in a bloody war to suppress an armed rebellion against its lawfully constituted Government; and whereas, the Word of God, which is the sole rule of our faith and practice, requires loyal subjection to "the powers that be," because they are ordained of God, to be a terror to evil doers, and a praise to those who do well, and at the same time declares, they who "resist the power" shall receive to themseves condemnation; and whereas, we, the representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Synods in the United States connected with the General Synod, assembled in Lancaster, Pa., recognize it as our duty to give public expression to our convictions of truth on this subject, and in every proper way to co-operate with our fellow citizens in sustaining the great interests of law and authority, of liberty and righteousness: be it therefore

Resolved, 1. That it is the deliberate judgment of this Synod, that the rebellion against the constitutional Government of this land is most wicked in its inception, unjustifiable in its prosecution, oppressive in its aim, and destructive in its results to the highest interests of morality and religion.

2. That in the suppression of this rebellion, and in the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union by the sword, we recognize an unavoidable necessity and a sacred duty which the Government owes to the nation and to the world, and that therefore we call upon all our people to lift up holy hands in prayer to the God of battles, without personal wrath against the evil doers on the one hand, and without doubting the righteousness of our cause on the other, that He would give wisdom to the President and his counsellors, and success to the army and navy, that our beloved land may speedily be delivered from treason and anarchy.

3. That while we recognize this unhappy war as a righteous judgment of God, visited upon us because of the individual and national sins of which we have been guilty, we nevertheless regard this rebellion as more immediately the natural result of the continuance and spread of domestic slavery in our land, and therefore hail with unmingled joy the proposition of our Chief Magistrate, which has received the sanction of Congress, to extend aid from the General Government to any State in which slavery exists, which shall deem fit to initiate a system of constitutional emancipation.

4. That we deeply sympathize with all loyal citizens and christian patriots in the rebellious portions of our country, and we cordially invite their co-operation, in offering united supplications at a throne of grace, that God would restore peace to our distracted country, re-establish fraternal relations between all the States, and make our land, in all time to come, the asylum of the oppressed, and the permanent abode of liberty and religion.

5. That our devout thanks are due to Almighty God for the success which has crowned our arms, and while we praise and magnify his name for the help and succor he has graciously offerd to our land and naval forces, in enabling them to overcome our enemies, we regard these tokens of his divine favor as cheering indications of the final triumph of our cause.

It is a happy indication to read these clear, frank, patriotic, Christian avowals from the leading exponents of the strong German element in the Border States. They have the bold ring of LUTHER in their decisiveness, and are worthy of the Preacher-Colonel MUHLENBURG in their timely declarations. May every Lutheran respond to their spirit!

☞Pres. Lincoln's visit to Fortress Monroe, seems to have expedited progress as much as his order to advance by 22d Feb. We think Gen. M'Clellan can rest in Richmond this week, as his advance was within twenty-two miles last Saturday.

Gen. Fremont has taken the field. Gen. Cox, of his brigade, has penetrated within twenty miles of the Railway leading into East Tennessee.

☞Lieut. Foster and R. H. Irwin, of Capt. Hassenplug's Company, reached home on a furlough, Saturday evening, both improving since they left Newbern, last Tuesday. The Selinsgrove Post states that when last heard from at Fortress Monroe, it was hoped Mr. Lauig might recover from his terrible wound.

By a note from Capt. Linn, dated 4th inst., we further learn that the late battle of Newbern was fought 1½ miles from South Mills, 18 miles north of Elizabeth City, and 30 south of Norfolk, near the locks of the Dismal Swamp Canal. (The Canal has been rendered useless, since, by our navy.) Our force was less than 2500. The enemy had a battery of artillery, 500 cavalry, militia, an Alabama Reg., and a Georgia Reg. 1300 strong. They left 6 dead, (among them Capt. M'Couns, of Ga., a fine looking man,) and our Dr. Warren saw 27 others in a pile near the wood. The Rebels released him, unconditionally, when they came down, on Monday afternoon—the second day after the battle—which proves that the Rebels felt defeated, and were cautious, or they would have promptly advanced on Sunday, at least to take possession of the field.

—Late accounts represent the Rebels as fearing that Burnside was advancing upon Weldon, an important Railway junction N. W. of Elizabeth City, the possession of which would threaten Norfolk, and hinder a southerly retreat of the "victorious chivalry" from Richmond and Petersburg.

ADVERTISING is only one of the means of prospering in business: there must also be adaptation, honesty, patience, application, and *common sense* in its use. Some seem to think that advertising only is necessary, whereas it *aids* to make *other* means more available. "What? where? when? and how?" are the thoughts to be made when advertising. There is much truth in the following article.

A SIGN OF PROGRESS.—An exchange well remarks that a man need not live long in a town to discover who are its enterprising and successful merchants and business men. Let him come into a place a perfect stranger, and shut himself out from all society except the society of the newspapers, and, as a rule, he can gain as accurate a knowledge of its business men as a six months' residence ordinarily gives others. The reason is plain—your sharp business man always advertises. He judges rightly that if a "sign" is necessary on which his name and business are to be emblazoned, which only the few persons who happen to see it will read, much more is his sign needed in the newspapers, which are seen and read by the whole population. What narrow minded enterprise to hurry to put up "a shingle," which not one passer in a hundred reads, and to omit advertising! No sign, no customers; little sign, little custom; great deal of advertising, great deal of custom and profit. Advertising costs, but it comes back again—nothing surer. If you doubt it, ask Solomon. Ask thousands of men who have made fortunes by spending hundreds of thousands of dollars for printer's ink.

☞It is stated that the Rebel leaders destroyed from Eight to Ten Millions of Dollars' worth of property, principally in steamboats and cotton, at New Orleans, to keep it from the Union protection. This wanton destruction of private property is no military necessity. Very little of it was sacrificed by the real owners—probably none by the producers—of the property. It was burned by usurping villains, to prejudice unjustly the sufferers against the Union. The loss is mostly their own, their creditors' next, then the world's—but such madness overdoes itself, and the re-action against the incendiary conspirators may be most awful to view!

☞Half a century ago—1812, (during the War with Great Britain)—commenced the Foreign Missions from America of Messrs. Judson, Newell, Nott, Hall, and Rice, then of the Congregational church, of whom Messrs. Judson and Rice afterward originated the Burman Baptist Mission. The same year, the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., was started—an Institution which has trained over 2,400 Ministers of the Gospel.——These facts are adduced as showing what mighty influences may be put in operation for good, even in times of War.

☞Saturday last, a larger and better gunship than any in our service, was launched at Philadelphia, and named "New Ironsides" by Com. Stuart. It is said it will be commanded by John L. Worden, late of the Monitor, whose wounds are so far healed that he can walk about.

☞The Pennsylvania Reserves were in the Manassas region when we last heard. None of the Union County Companies, it would seem, were in the late engagements on the Potomac, in which Pennsylvania Officers and Soldiers bore so honorable a part, and met with losses.

☞The Union County Agricultural Society have resolved to erect a permanent Building on the Fair Ground. Address of the Officers in our next.

Fair—October 8 to 10, 1862.

CORINTH.—Gen. Mitchell is east, Gen. Pope is reported South, Gen. Halleck is North, and it is reported that several Union brigades have cut off Railway communications west, of Corinth. Another account is that Beauregard has gone West to a junction of the first Railway east of Memphis.

There is one report (unofficial) that the enemy have crossed James River. If they get there, they may scatter, and melt away—but if not, it will look as though Scott's Anaconda will "cotch" them.

THE *Bucks County Intelligencer* says, truly, that when EDWIN M. STANTON was appointed Secretary of War, the Breckenridge newspapers shouted aloud, with a kind of fiendish joy, "Cameron was disposed of—Lincoln's administration had to call a Democrat to pull it out of the mire—the Abolitionists were on their backs—the unnatural war would be settled—compromise would adjust the difficulties with our Southern *brethren*," and a hundred other favorite ideas were thrown forward. Cameron had broached the horrid idea of turning the contrabands into Union soldiers, if neccessary, and all this abolition tendency was to be scotched by the appointment of Mr. Stanton! The moment, however, that these newspapers saw the new Secretary of War intent on crushing out the rebellion—that he was willing to scourge it with fire and sword, and that slow moving generals were his abhorrence—they dropped him like a hot potato. He was entirely a different personage from what their fancy painted him, and now they think less of Stanton than of any other man in the Cabinet. Set it down as a sound principle, that *a man who is thoroughly hated by a Breckenridger is a good patriot.*

A Victory at West Point!

Upon the evacuation of Yorktown, troops were hurried up York river to prevent the Rebels from reaching that Railway.

A dispatch from Yorktown, received at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, announces that the embarkation of troops for West Point was proceeding rapidly. Three already landed there on Wednesday, under Gens. Franklin and Sedgwick, in the afternoon fought a heavy battle with about 30,000 Rebels under Gen. Lee, who were endeavoring to make their way to Richmond in that direction. It is represented to have been the severest battle fought on the Peninsula, and the rebels were totally defeated, flanked, and driven back toward the forces under Johnston, on the Chickahominy. In this action the gunboats again demonstrated their effectiveness, as they contributed materially to the success. Indeed, had it not been for them the result might have been different, as we at that time had but about 20,000 men opposed to Lee's 30,000. Our losses, in killed and wounded, in this action, number about 300. The enemy's losses are unknown, but they must, of course, be very heavy.

Friday, Gen. M'Clellan telegraphed from Williamsburg that they had formed a junction with Franklin's force—meaning, we suppose, that Union troops commanded York river, from Yorktown to West Point—thus driving the enemy Southward toward the James river and off from their nearest, best way to Richmond.

Thursday's shelling of Sewell's Point seemed to silence the Rebel guns, but the Point was not abandoned, though badly injured. The Merrimac came out, (but not within range of the Monitor and other vessels,) and then retired to guard Norfolk again.

The iron-clad Galena went up James river, and when last heard from was at Hog island, aground, M'Clellan hoped but temporarily. That ship with others it is intended shall prevent the Rebels retreating over the James river to Petersburg.

Gen. M'Dowell has crossed the Rappahannock on his new Bridge.

Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

Norfolk is taken!

Portsmouth and the Navy Yard are re-possessed.

The Merrimac blown up!

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11—Norfolk is ours, and also Portsmouth and the Navy Yard.

Gen. Wool having completed the landing of his forces, at Willoughby Point, about 9 o'clock Sat. morning, completed his march on Norfolk, with 5,000 men. Secretary Chase accompanied the General. About five miles from the landing place, a Rebel battery was found on the opposite side of the Bridge over Tanner's creek, and after a few discharges upon two companies of Infantry, the Rebels burned the bridge. This compelled our forces to march around five miles from there. At five o'clock in the afternoon, our forces were within a short distance of Norfolk, and were met by a delegation of citizens, and the City was formally surrendered. Our troops marched in and now have possession.

The Merrimac was blown up, by the Rebels, at two minutes before five o'clock this morning. She was set fire to, about three o'clock, and the explosion took place at the time stated.

The Monitor and other boats have gone up towards Norfolk.

The iron clad steamer Galena has sunk the Rebel steamer Yorktown, and captured the Jamestown, in the James River—and has put a crew on board and run up within shelling distance of the river defences of Richmond.

NAVAL VICTORY, WEST.

Flag ship Benton, above Fort Pillow, May 10.

To Hon. Gideon Welles:

The naval engagement for which the Rebels have been preparing, took place this morning. The Rebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted up with rams, came up handsomely. The action lasted one hour. Two of the Rebel boats were blown up, and one sunk, when the enemy retired precipitately under the guns of the Fort. Only six of my squadron were engaged. The Cincinnati sustained some injury, but will be in fighting condition to-morrow.

C. H. DAVIS,
Capt. Command. Western Flotilla.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$110	Eggs	$ 8
Rye	55	Tallow	8
Corn	45	Lard	8
Oats	28	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shoulders	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Cloverseed	—
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	40
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6

STATEMENT of the NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY BANK, as required by the 44th section of the act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved April 17, 1861.

ASSETS.—Specie [illegible] Philadelphia and [illegible] $40,000 51
Notes and Checks of other Banks [illegible] 4,000 00
Due from other Banks and Bankers [illegible] 4,000 00
Bills Discounted [illegible] 114,000 00
[illegible] 10,000 00
[illegible] 12,000 00
[illegible] 500 00
[illegible] 125,199 00

LIABILITIES.—Circulation [illegible] 100,000 00
Due Depositors [illegible] 15,000 00
Due other Banks [illegible] 10,199 00
[illegible] 125,199 00

County of Northumberland, ss. I, Charles W. Peale, Cashier of the Northumberland County Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. W. PEALE, Cashier.

Sworn to [illegible] this 5th day of May, A. D. 1862.

E. HAAS, N. P.

☞The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of 2 per cent. for the last six months—payable in ten days.

CHAS. W. PEALE, Cashier.

Shamokin, May 7, 1862.

STATEMENT of the Lewisburg Bank as required by the second section of the Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th Oct. A.D. 1857.

Assets.

Specie in Bank and specie funds in Philada. $10,113 22
Due from other banks [illegible] 21,707 10
Notes of other banks [illegible] 2,000 00
Bills discounted [illegible] 25,000 00
[illegible] 1,000 00
[illegible] 59,820 32

Liabilities.

Circulation [illegible] $30,000 00
Due other Banks and Commonwealth [illegible] 21,820 32
Due Depositors [illegible] 8,000 00
[illegible] 59,820 32

Personally appeared before me, Andrew Kennedy, N. P., David Keker, Cashier of the above named Bank, who being duly sworn according to law says the above is correct to the best of his knowledge.—May 7, 1862.

DAVID REBER, Cashier.

A. KENNEDY, N. P.

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. 7, 1862.

Administrators' 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, Administratrix, or WM. DREISBACH, Trustee.

Lewisburg, April 1, 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

Rags Wanted.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Mixed or White and Colored RAGS by

Jno. D. Manker,
Paper and Rag Warehouse,
N. E. Corner Fifth and Commerce Sts.
Apr. 29, 1862 m3 Philadelphia

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 Administratrix.

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
Hallotypes at Mowry's Gallery
Ambrotypes, and
All kinds of types at Mowry's Gallery

MOWRY'S GALLERY, in Market street, near Fourth, south side, Lewisburg. [608]

NOTICE!

HAVING loaned to WILLIAM P. TRITT, of Union township, the following personal property—3 beds and bedding, 7 chairs, 2 bureaus, 1 table, 1 chest, 1 trunk, 1 wood chest, a lot of tin ware, 2 tubs, 2 meat stands and a set of Carpenter's Tools—I hereby caution all persons interfering with the above named articles, as I have loaned them to the said Tritt during my pleasure.

ABRAHAM G BROWN.

East Buffalo, April 17, 1862 pd.

NOTICE.

THE Dimes Saving Institution of Lewisburg has this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. for the last six months on the amount of Stock paid in. Payable in twenty days from date. H. P. SHELLER, Treasurer.

May 1, 1862.

WANTED!

I WISH to employ

30 Wood Choppers,

to chop wood for the Forest Iron Works. I will pay 40 cents per cord in CASH or in MDZE. For further information apply to

J. M. BUCKWALTER.

White Deer Mills P. O.
Union Co. Pa., April 17, 1862 } pd3w

H. GERHART, *DENTIST*, 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, refitted them, and filled in an extensive variety of

Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Clothing, &c.

Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHS 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 got done to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861

Auction!

WILL be exposed to Public Sale at the late residence of FRANKLIN CANNON, dec'd, in Chippewayne Tp. North't Co. **Tuesday 20th 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 Forks and Hoeing 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 Oats in the Bar.

Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Cook, Secretary Desk and Rocking Chair, 2 Corner Cupboards, Cook Stove and 2 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.

Chillisquaque, April 28. Administrator.

GREAT BARGAINS!

JUST received a fresh supply of Ladies' and Children's

Boots, Gaiters and Fancy Shoes,

which will be sold at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH! at the Lewisburg Union Boot and Shoe Store, opposite the Lewisburg Bank. The largest stock of Home Made BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in town. Wholesale and Retail, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the county. Boots and Shoes made to order on short notice.

Don't forget the place—opposite the Bank.

April 25, 1862 JOHN SQUIRES.

SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER!
IS THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP by using *SAPONIFIER*.

☞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 y1

NATRONA 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 y1

GEORGE MERRILL,
Attorney at Law . . . Lewisburg, Pa.

Office in the Recorder's Office.

Feb. 27, 1862

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA—Philadelphia.
(Incorporated, 1794)

Capital - - - - - $500,000.00
Assets, Jan. 1861 - - 1,254,719.81

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary

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

JOHN B. LINN,
23[m3 Agent for Union county, Pa

BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 N. 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

J. M. C. RANCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.

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

Last and Best News!

WE have just received from Philadelphia and New York, a very large and well selected stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

which we offer at very reduced prices. We have paid particular attention in the selection of this stock of Goods—a very large assortment of DRY GOODS of every description. Purchasers will find it their advantage to give us a call—as in prices we defy any of our neighboring towns for competition. We have also replenished our stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

SALT, FISH, COAL, PLASTER, &c.

always kept on hand.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods as usual.

N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

JNO. WALLS & CO.

Lewisburg, April 23, 1862

BUFFALO HOUSE

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.

LEWIS GEBBEL, 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

Court week, May 19.

☞The Standing Committee of the Friends of the National Administration are invited to meet at the *Riviere House* in **Lewisburg**, Tuesday, May 20, at 1, P. M., on business.

D. HENNING, Chairman.

T. S. CHRIST, Sec.

Committee.—John B. Fellmer, David Heaning, Thomas Foster, George E. Sherry, Gilbert Reed, R. V. Glover, J. Sanders, Daniel Shaffer, T. S. Christ, Wm. Sloan, John Noll, F. Smith, C. S. Sailer, Jesse Beaver, S. Marshall.

TO TAX COLLECTORS.

YOU are hereby notified, that the time has now expired for settling your Duplicates. It is expected you will make every effort to have them liquidated by May Court. There are some demands on the Treasury that must be paid, and Court expenses kept up.

April 25 JOHN A. MERTZ, Treas'r

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 Sweetser and John Wells Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precepts, 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 Rengler
3	Grand M Jodon vs	J Miller and G Hoover
4	Jn 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 I Sampsel & B Stocker vs	I S Herrold
11	John Beckley vs	W Peebler & H Baum
12	Geddes & Marsh vs	Wm Moore
13	Wm P Ellinger vs	Alex Ammons
14	Wm Hartman vs	Jas S Marsh & Co
15	E Sailer vs	P Billmyer and oth
16	Francis D Pelts vs	Abram Walters
17	John Brown vs	Robt Candor
18	Ar Clark's Adm'rs vs	Youngman & Walter
19	do	do
20	N Mensch's Exrs vs	Youngman & Walter
21	C Rosenberg vs	J & C Kleckner
22	James Scott vs	Jos Meizel
23	Timothy Rose vs	Church & M'Michael
24	Edward & James vs	Levi Beck and oth
25	Wm B Uhangst vs	J S Heimbach et al
26	Ann Warner vs	Saml Warner

GRAND JURORS, May T. 1862.

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

Buffalo—David Henning, John Rengler, Joseph Diffenderfer, Weidler Rohland

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

White Deer—G W Askin, Jonas Rauch

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

Union—John Stetler, sen'r

West Buffalo—Andrew Forster, Edward Miller, Elias Reish

East Buffalo—Abraham Frederick

Hartley—Frederick Worman

Limestone—Enos Benfer

TRAVERSE JURORS.

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

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

Lewis—Sam Grove, Jac Ruhl, Jac Rudy

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

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

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

Beaver—George K Swope, Gersham Biddle, Samuel Porter

White Deer—Wm Snadden, Jacob M'Curley, Uthanus Rauch, Joseph Moyer, Sam'l Dunlap, Sol'n Sassaman, Paul Diffenderfer, John Orr

East Buffalo—Pre'k Hipple, Benj Schrack

M'Kinstry—Andrew Gutelius

Kelly—Daniel Rengler, Jr

West Buffalo—Richard Struble, Bennerville Reish, Levi Sover

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 Fire*, late of West Buffalo 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 Rauch, 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 Gebhart*, late of New Berlin borough, deceased.
9. The account of H. P. Sheller, Adm'r of *William Whiting*, 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

☞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.