UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

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PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

Brady and Buffaloe.—Clubs for the Star & Chronicle expire in both these townships with No. 9 0—1st of July next. At the Store of Geo. K. Sweese in Cameronian—and at Hauck's, Buff X Roads—fists can be formed, for those wishing to get out paper at Club rates. Brady should give us a large circulation—Buffaloe always does, but might do a *little* more!

KELLY X ROADS again has a Store, kept by Jacob N. Rauch, where a package will hereafter be sent. A club could easily be raised in Kelly and White Deer, adjacent. Mr. Reuck has a subscription paper—try!

Gideon Biehl has a subscription list also, until 1st of July.

The "Rattlesnake Party." Dying.

It was a saying among "us children," that you might cut a snake up into inch pieces, but the tail would "wiggle" still, and would not die until sunset. So it may be said of that "old serpent," Rebellion: defeat it as we may, it will still show its stubborness for a time, even if divided into a dozen fragments, and its head and heart be dead. Gen. Scott, long ago, named May, 1862, as the duration of its dangerous life—and he was right. It is now, virtually, killed, although it may "wiggle" among the mountains and barrens, South, or among its weeping friends, North, for a year or two. Well, peace be to its death "rattle!" May the sundown of infamy soon descend upon its last actor and apologist, and may we "never look upon its like again!"

We copy parts of two letters from Capt. James Chamberlin, written a few days *before* the Battle of Chickahominy, not for the public, to his friends at home, in order to show that his regiment was overworked, and probably not in proper physical condition to stand the first onset of a superior force, fresh from their camps, at that battle.* The time and nature of this evidence, make it most reliable and trustworthy. The 52 Penn'a had been wearied with hard working, and hard fighting, for a week. If all Casey's men were no better fitted than these, the only wonder is that they were not *annihilated*. The resistance they made, and the wounds they received, attest their willingness and their bravery. If M'Clellan was in the shoes of those worn-out but noble men, who received the first shock of a force having every advantage, he would not have so hastily pronounced their yielding, "unaccountable!" nor say that, "with the exception of Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly."

*It may be asked, why were not the men of this division respited from such unfair exactions? and why were not the freshest men put to bear, by turns, the brunt of the greater danger? In military affairs, subordinates must obey orders without complaints or questionings. Near Yorktown, Gen. Hamilton remonstrated against what he thought cruel exactions from his men, when Gen. M'Clellan reprimanded, or deprived him of command, and a rebel was gained.

Last evening, the M. E. Church, one of the largest public rooms in MIFFLINBURG, was filled to overflowing to hear Prof. M'Coy's Lecture on the Times and the Rebellion. The venerable WILLIAM FORSTER presided, assisted by F. Lodender, Geo. N. Youngman, Esq., and Wm. Bechtel. Henry G. Wolf, Secretary. Except some outside noise, the best attention was paid, and the enthusiasm was "huge."

Prof. M'Coy lectures, to-night in MILTON, and to-morrow evening, in reply to an invitation from Messrs. Lear, Slonker, Swineford, Kleckner, Lotz, Sassaman, Gross, Deininger and others, in the Seminary building, at NEW BERLIN. Attend, all hands.

Secession as It is.

Parson Brownlow's Book is now in the market, and in execution, engravings and contents comes fully up to its promise. Get the work—you will be entertained, and may be benefited by its revelations of the intense meanness and brutality of the Rebellion. The author is an original—zealous and honest—believes in Slavery, but loves the Union far better.

BOTH WRING — Wm. W. *Willard* and Wm. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq's, of *Williamsport*, will be proposed for Congress in the Potter, Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton and Center district. Benson of Potter, Smith and Strang of Tioga, and Hale of Center, are also suggested.

HON. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, of Pottsville, has the proud satisfaction of having reported to the H. of R. in Congress, the Pacific Railroad Bill, which passed that body, and we hope may become a law. It requires that the iron for the road shall be of American manufacture.

There was a good 4th of July Celebration in Lewisburg, last year. Shall we have one in 1862? Probably "the Union will have been sustained by coercion" by that time.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the Public Debt on the 29th May was $481,445,984, at an average interest of 4.32 per cent.

John H. Goodman shows us some fine specimen of his ripe May Duke cherries.

The 5th Pennsylvania Reserves have been paid off by Maj. Pomeroy.

Glorious rains, this week.

ARMY LETTERS.

From the Cameron Guards.

IN CAMP, May 25.

Night before last, Gen. Naglee, commanding our brigade, received orders to make a reconnoisance toward Richmond yesterday, and accordingly, at a very early hour (4 o'clock, A. M.) we left our camp, one mile on the Richmond side of the Chickahominy, and, passing through our advanced line about half past 7, came upon the enemy a little before 10, when firing commenced. Through a pouring rain, our regiment was sent to the front, Companies A. and B. deployed as skirmishers. Soon afterwards, F. and H. were sent to the right to advance along the line of the rail road leading to Richmond. We then advanced, my company, D., leading on the right, until we came up to a woods running at right angles from the road on which we were proceeding. Here, our skirmishing being checked by the heavy fire in front, the regiment was ordered to lie flat upon their faces along a fence skirting the woods. We did so, and such a shower of shell and round shot as fell over our heads, I have never heard in my life. Every few seconds, a shell whistled over us, and burst a hundred yards or so beyond us, and round shot came ricocheting toward and in several cases bounding over, without doing us any harm. After lying about an hour in this position, we advanced by the flank, and drew up in line on the other side of the wood, about one third of a mile beyond. Our artillery opened on them in the meantime, and, the range being more perfect, we knocked them about, right and left. Several wagon loads of dead and wounded were carried off, and this morning our pickets discovered several bodies lying upon the ground, some of them shattered to pieces. Our regiment, and the 104 P. V., drove three or four times our number out of a chosen position, and have gained for ourselves and forces about two miles of ground toward Richmond. Our regiment has lost two—one from Co. A., and one from B., wounded. My company was exposed to fire all day, but never lost a man. I have now the largest effective company in the regiment, and am proud of my officers and men. We were out on picket along with two other companies, F. and H., most of the night—our company, alone, all night.

FAIR OAKS STATION, May 27.

We are now 6½ miles from Richmond, by the rail road, and the farthest brigade advanced in that direction. Our regiment has been doing constant duty for several days past, driving the enemy, and posting our pickets every night within sight of them. It is nothing but woods as far as we go, with here and there a field to change the monotony of the road. We have had brisk fighting for several days past, commencing from last Thursday, when Gen. Naglee, of our brigade, was ordered to make a reconnoisance toward Richmond. We left our old camp and advanced several miles under a drenching rain, when we overtook the Rebel pickets stationed in a woods. Two of our companies were sent out as skirmishers in advance, and two of the 104 P. V., they on the left, we on the right, of the wagon road leading toward Richmond. The regiments were then drawn up in line of battle behind their respective skirmishers, and advanced under a complete shower of round shot and shells: but, fortunately for us, their range was too high, and, though some struck near to us, not one hit. Our skirmishers advanced, driving Gen. Stuart's whole brigade before them, while the 1st N. Y. artillery opened on them in return, and in a couple of hours they left and we advanced through the woods and took up our position in line of battle beyond.

It had been raining for several hours, and we were all thoroughly soaked, but, among others I was ordered to take my Company out on the Railroad, half a mile ahead, on picket. Next day, we were relieved, and were again advanced a mile or so, driving them before us and again doing picket duty at night—until last night, when, worn out with fatigue, we were allowed to rest. It has been hard work. Constant excitement, and want of sleep, has sent a large portion of our men to the hospital. Drenched to the skin with rain, and obliged to sleep on the wet ground at night without fires, fearful all the time that from the weakness of our force and the knowledge which the Rebels have of our position they may come in at any time and cut us off, we of course are more or less used up, and begin to feel that we need rest and something to eat to make us feel in fighting humor again.

Our regiment certainly deserves credit for what has been done. We have been in advance, since Thursday; have done most of the fighting, since that time, for the whole army; and have gained three miles toward Richmond.

Yesterday we took posession of Fair Oaks Station, 6½ miles from Richmond, and were advancing, when Gen. Naglee was checked by an order from Gen. Keyes, positively forbidding him to go further until the rest of the army had advanced to our support. Gen. Naglee had his horse shot through the knee on Thursday last. He is the most dare-devil sort of a commander I ever saw, always in front, and full of fight as he can stick. If he does not get us into a scrape where we will lose our hair or something worse yet, I shall be perfectly satisfied. But he is very proud of our regiment, and gives us great credit for our past services. Several times their cavalry were seen in the advance, and we were expecting a charge—we were drawn up in line, with bayonets fixed, with five companies on each side of the artillery, waiting for them, but they didn't come, and we were still safe. We now hear heavy firing on our right, across the Chickahominy, and if I mistake not one of the Divisions in that direction is trying to cross the river.

I have not been at all well for several days past, but am better to-day. Exposure, and coarse rations, have brought on an attack of my old complaint, the dyspepsia, and I suffer from it at times most severely. JAS. CHAMBERLIN.

One Month of a Union County Volunteer in the Great Valley of Virginia.

WILLIAMSPORT, MD., May 28.

My last letter to the *Star & Chronicle*, I wrote at Charlestown, Va., soon after we had crossed the River—and this one I am obliged to write after crossing back.

Gen. Banks' troops were all taken out of the Shenandoah Valley, except two brigades of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, making in all about seven thousand men. About the 10th inst., he fell back from Harrisonburg to Strasburg, and commenced fortifying.

Saturday morning, 24th inst., it was rumored that we were completely surrounded, and it was the commander's object to cut his way through to Winchester. We fell back on Strasburg; the train was sent ahead; and the retreat commenced. The stores that could not be moved, were burned by our troops. At Newtown, we found the Rebels had flanked us, and captured part of our train. Cavalry were sent to their relief, and by this time they pressed us so close in the rear that we had to give them battle, this side of Newtown. One battery, two regiments of infantry, and a battalion of cavalry, were engaged in this, during which time our train was set a-going, all right. Night came on, and we camped just on the other side of Winchester. Picket firing was going on all night. One Company of the 2d Mass. fought the Rebel cavalry till one o'clock in the night, in which they report 20 men killed.

Sunday morning, the battle was renewed at break of day. Donnelly's brigade, consisting of the 28th N. Y., 46th Pa., and 5th Conn., were ordered on the left, with a battery. The 31 Brigade, Gordon's, consisting of the 3rd Wis., 24 Mass., 29th Pa., and the 27th Ind., were ordered on the right, with the other battery. The artillery were engaged about an hour before the infantry commenced; they mowed down the enemy's ranks with grape and canister, which threw them in utter confusion. When the infantry became engaged, a deafening roar of musketry was kept up for about an hour, when the enemy was strongly reinforced, and the bullets came flying like hail. This was too much for our handful of men, and the order was given to retreat. The 27th Ind., 29th Pa., and 2d Mass., became confused, broke ranks, and went through town considerably scattered, but were rallied and brought in order on this side. Col. Murphy, of the 29th Pa., gave his horse to his hostler, who became frightened and run away with the horse, leaving Col. M. to fall a prisoner in the Rebel's hands. The 31 Wis. came off in good order except that the right wing was a little broken by the other regiments running through the ranks. We soon came to a stone ledge, where Co's C., H., and I., of the 3rd Wis., halted, and fired 3 or 4 rounds, which checked the enemy considerably, and with a tremendous slaughter. The store houses in Winchester were fired at the same time, to prevent the stores falling in the enemy's hands. When we passed through, the citizens fired volley after volley into our ranks: a number of them were shot dead by our men; and, as sure as this army will ever pass through Winchester again, so sure you will hear of that city laid in ashes. The retreat was conducted splendidly, by Gen. Banks in person. They got all our knapsacks, and a few muskets, and a number of men overtaken by their cavalry. Our loss is not known, but is not near so heavy as thought at first, as a great many have come in since and are still coming. We reached Martinsburg at 2.40, P. M., and that evening went to the river, making a march of *thirty five* miles that day.

Monday morning, we crossed the river at Williamsport, where we are quietly camped. We are ordered to go on picket, and I must stop.

C. F. DIEFFENDERFER.

Captains J. Nicholson and D. D. Nash, 100th N. Y. Reg.—who attended the funeral of Col. Cameron, in Lewisburg—were wounded at Chickahominy. They hail from the home of the late Silas Wright.

THE CHICKAHOMINY CONTEST.

FULLER PARTICULARS.

An Old Testament saint said *in his haste*, "All men are liars." His confession should induce persons of our day—perhaps not so wise or so good—to be wary and cautious about forming injurious conclusions of matters wherein they are not fully informed. Thus, in relation to the recent battle between the Chickahominy and Richmond, *better and more full accounts do justice* to the valor of those who were at first unhandsomely censured.

Gen. Casey's† command comprised 1 Maine, 5 Penn'a, and 8 N. Y. Regiments, with 5 batteries—an *effective* force of about 6,000, many of their best officers and men absent on the sick list, and the remainder more or less exhausted by care and labors for a fortnight. They were some miles in advance of all other lines. Thus—not only in position and physical abilities, but also in number—they were the *weak point* of our line.

The fate of Yorktown and of Corinth, warned the Rebels at Richmond not to allow our artillery to approach too near their "last ditch," the Capital. They saw the tremendous force of 150,000 volunteers slowly but surely closing upon them with irresistible power. But they knew every inch of the ground. They saw a possible hope in capturing a large part of our force—creating a fear or panic—and dividing our line of attack. A wily, watchful, well generaled army, could not fail to see that Casey's was the most favorable point of attack. Accordingly, on Saturday last, all Richmond moved to the support of some 25,000 or 30,000 picked men, put forward to make a desperate sortie. A powerful storm had flooded the rear‡ of Casey's force, which had hitherto been dry, and a blinding rain concealed the Rebel movements. This overwhelming force suddenly seized or drove in our pickets, and rushed upon the main body. Realizing their danger, our men had thrown up some protecting works—*they fought manfully, hand to hand*, retreating inch by inch; and there was little if any disorderly retreat even in a hopeless contest. The horses at one battery were all killed, so that they could not move it, and its fire was turned upon our men. No equal body of Volunteers could have done better than they did under the circumstances.

Gen. Couch's division was next to Casey's, and it also staggered before the impetuous, hopeful, superior onset of Rebel force.

In a short time, however, the corps of Gen's Sumner and Heintzelman were brought up, and an equal force was engaged. The retreat was checked—the Union forces assumed the offensive—and after some severe bayonet charges, the Rebels retreated, and lost all they had gained, leaving 1200 of their dead on the field, and a General, a Colonel, and 500 other prisoners in our hands.

On Sunday, the Rebels renewed their efforts upon our line of defence, but were everywhere repulsed—and our troops pitched their camps nearer Richmond than before.

—The result of this hard fought effort, is to our advantage, and must be disheartening to the Rebels in Richmond. Gov. Letcher has called for more volunteers to keep guard while their trained men take the field.

†General Silas Casey has been long in the regular service of the Union, and stood fair in official life. His father resided some years in Lewisburg, and he is a cousin of Hon. Joseph Casey.

‡The tragedy of Balls Bluff, so nearly fatal at Pittsburg Landing, was also attempted at Chickahominy. In all these cases, a body of water lay between our advance and the main body—and our losses thereby were fearful. Who are responsible for such disasters? and how often shall they be repeated?

Between the two days of fighting, Lt. Orwig wrote, in pencil, to his brother, in Lewisburg, as follows. It is the only letter we have seen of so late date:

SUNDAY MORNING, June 1, 1862.

We had a desperate fight, yesterday afternoon. Casey's division, immediately in front of ours, (Couch's,) on the Railroad, (with Richmond in sight from the tree-tops,) was furiously attacked, by overwhelming numbers, under Jo. Johnson. Casey was driven back, which brought us immediately into action. The attack upon us was so sudden that the commands "Harness up" and "Commence firing!" were given almost in one breath. Our batteries C. D. and E. did most nobly, with comparatively small loss—2 killed, 6 wounded, a dozen horses killed, and some carriages disabled. Battery H, we fear, is lost. Casey lost most of his artillery—Col. Bailey, its commaneer, was killed.

I saw Lieut. Weidensaul, in good humor, but with a hole through his arm. Capt. James Chamberlin had a ball in his breast—I carried him on my horse to the railway station—his wound is slight. Lieut Cuskaden, the Captain said, was wounded, slightly, in the leg. But I can not particularize. The fight may be resumed in a moment. We have been well reinforced during the night, and have no fears for the final result. T.G.O.

A military company was organized in Williamsport under the Governor's call and the following Officers chosen: Captain—Geo. M. DePui. 1st Lieut.—John D. Wallace. 2d Lieut.—H. W. Watson.

Two ladies were killed in Wheeling by a stroke of lightning, last Monday. Two men were also struck dead in Swanville, Erie Co., Pa., Wednesday of last week.

Danville has 420 dogs—besides their dogged owners who keep such nuisances.

UNION COUNTY AT CHICKAHOMINY.

Lieut. Orwig served on the staff of Couch's artillery at the contest, and telegraphed, Monday, that he knew of none killed from our county. His letter describes the wounds of *all* the Commissioned officers of the Cameron Guards, from Lewisburg.

Last Wednesday, the steamer *Whilldin* reached Philadelphia, with 176 wounded, and some dead, of which the former were placed in hospitals, including the following from Co. D., Capt James Chamberlin, of the Cameron Guards, 52d Reg.:

2d Lieut. John A. Weidensaul, wound, right arm.
Sergeant Charles Reed, wounded wound arm.
Private Amos Bottorf, do do, bottock.
John Stambaugh, back, contusion, knocked off.
Benj. Hornbach, chest, contusion and chest.
Geo. W. Vertis, thigh, bayonet.

Capt. Church's, and Capt. Tate's, Company, were in the 53d Reg. All the casualities we know of in these Companies is the following, reported as above:

Capt. Thomas Church, musket wound, scalp.

Nine wounded—it may possibly be that some were killed or taken prisoners, but we have no such information.

The losses of the Union forces at Chickahominy are now stated at two thousand killed and wounded, and perhaps one thousand missing. The Officers are mostly heard from first. Casey and his three Generals show bullet marks to their clothes or persons. Two New York Colonels were killed, and two from Pennsylvania—Col. Maller of Easton, and Col. Rippey of Pittsburg. Three Penn'a Majors—Heard, Culp and Gazzone, are killed. Among the wounded are 2 Lieut. Colonels, 3 Majors, 7 Captains, 8 or 11 Lieutenants, and a proportion of non-commissioned officers and privates, from Penn'a. But, for once, New York suffered the most.

Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH.

The storm of Wednesday did some injury to the Railway, and interrupted communications, East and South. All we can coax out of the Telegraph, this afternoon, is a report that

MEMPHIS AND Fort Pillow have Surrendered!

HEADQUARTERS, May 4.

HON. E. M. STANTON: A man who left Grand Junction this morning, says that Memphis and Fort Pillow surrendered to our forces on Friday night.

H. W. HALLECK.

Two thousand Union prisoners, taken at Pittsburg Landing, have been returned from Alabama, as *the Rebels had not means to feed them!* The enemy begin to own up, "whipped."

Generals Dix and Wool have exchanged positions—Wool commands in Baltimore, and Dix at Fortress Monroe.

Gen. Sigel has relieved Gen. Saxton at Harpers Ferry, and pushed briskly on as far as Charlestown.

Ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown, late Secession, is exhorting his fellow citizens of Tennessee to return to their allegiance.

HURRAH FOR GEN CURTIS!—This brave Iowa Republican, resigned his seat in Congress to fight for the Union, while Democratic *Biddle* quit the army for a seat in Congress to abuse the Administration! After recovering from the awful contest at Pea Ridge, Gen. Curtis has cautiously worked his way eastward, until, it is reported, he has reached Little Rock, on the Arkansas, the Capital of the State of that name. The Rebel Democratic Governor, Mr. Rector, "skedaddled," chivalry fashion, thinking it a "Black Republican job," and very "unconstitutional" treatment—as do several of his brethren at the North.

Curtis is one of the folds of Scott's Anacondas. His men are helping to make the Mississippi free to trade again.

Flight of Jackson!

"Stonewall" Jackson, after driving Banks eastward, was suddenly arrested by the appearance of Gen. Fremont, who made a forced march over the mountains from Western Virginia, and attacked and defeated the Rebels in several skirmishes. A Union force under Shields came on East also. Between the two fires, Jackson, with all his knowledge of the country, and his picked troops, had hard work to get back to New Market, losing ten guns and many men. Col. Kenly and other Union prisoners are released—and by this time, doubtless, the Valley of Virginia is mostly in the Union hands—never, we trust, to be scathed by Secession again!

Beauregard, "played out!"

Immediately upon the taking of Corinth, Gen. Pope was sent southward, with 40,000 men, upon the railroad track of the fugitives, and had gone forty miles, taking 10,000 prisoners on the way, with 15,000 stands of arms. Beauregard, it is stated, is awful angry at finding his retreat cut off, and advised some of his men, to take care of themselves the best way they could. With care on our side, this will give us Memphis shortly, and the whole Mississippi Valley is open to the gallant, Free North-West!

With Pope at the South, all Beauregard's railway and road retreat, (except, perhaps, by Grand Junction to Jackson, then east to Mobile,) seem to be cut off. We hope the ingrate braggart who set 10,000 men to fire upod 70 starving men, in Fort Sumpter, may be caught, and be the first to be treated to the rope. A few of his Officers served the same way, let their dupes and victims go home, each a bearer of the news of the weakness and meanness of the Slavery Secession gang, and of the nobility and the power of the Freeman's party.

The Union County Sunday School Convention, at Hartleton, Friday and Saturday, June 13 and 14.

UNION SEMINARY.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

Sunday, June [illegible] Sermon before the Society of Religious Inquiry, by Rev. John A. Apple.
Monday, June [illegible] Anniversary of Infant Sunday School.
Tuesday, June [illegible] Examination of other classes.
do do Exercises—Sermon, by Rev. Harvey M. Johnson, D.D., before the Excelsior and Neuropian Literary Societies.
Wednesday, June 11—Morning—Letter Commencement.
do do Evening—Original Addresses by the Graduates.

APPOINTMENT BY THE TRUSTEES.

Friday, Aug. 1—Fall Session begins.
Thursday, Dec. 18—Fall session ends.
Thursday, Jan. 8, 1863—Winter and Spring Session begins.
JOHN H. LEAH, Sec.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat	$105	Eggs	8
Rye	53	Tallow	8
Corn	45	Lard	8
Oats	30	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shoul.&Side	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Wool	55 to 40
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	50
Fresh Butter	12	Country Soap	4 & 6

LOST—On the 1st inst. near Lewisburg, on the river road, a GOLD WATCH SEAL. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. June 6, 1862.

COMMISSIONER.

Messrs Editors—Allow me to recommend in your columns the name of A. W. SMITH, Esq., of White Deer Tp., as a candidate for the Office of Commissioner of Union county, this fall, subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention. The Square possesses every needful qualification to make a good and efficient officer; and long years of acquaintance both as a citizen and party man endear him to a hearty support of every true Republican voter of this county.

June 2, 1862. LEWISBURG.

Editor Chronicle—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to recommend ROBERT REED, of Hartley township, as a suitable person for County Commissioner to be elected at the next general election. This may seem premature, but, in these troublous times, when the country needs men who are honest as well as loyal, it is the imperative duty of every citizen to select men for office, from the lowest to the highest, who will by a rigid core integrity endeavor to prevent the country from having to pay out one farthing for unrighteous purposes. "The office should seek the man." Robert Reed is a middle aged man, of sound Republican proclivities, economical business habits, excellent discrimination, and where can we find a man more suitable to fill the office of County Commissioner?

Lewisburg, May 30, 1862. HARTLEY.

Fellow-Citizens—Having been encouraged by the offers of numbers of voters in various parts of the county, I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner—subject to your choice at the July primary Elections. If you think Kelly township is entitled to the office at this time, and can entrust me with it, I will be thankful for your votes—and if nominated and elected, it is my duty and pride to act for the best interests of the whole county.

Kelly Tp., June 6, 1862. DAVID SHOWALTER.

Estate of John Glover, decd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN GLOVER, Esq., late of Hartleton borough, Union county, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement to either of us.

R. V. GLOVER, Hartleton
JAMES GLOVER, Hartley Tp.
May 2, 1862. [pd] Executors

ASSEMBLY.

Mess. Editor—As the time is at hand when the friends of the Administration should be looking up a man to represent the District in the General Assembly, I would suggest Rev. SIMON WOLFE of Lewisburg as a suitable person for that office. Should he accept the nomination and be elected, there is no question as to his capacity, integrity, decision of character, and unwavering adherence to the true principles of the Government. I believe him to be a man eminently fitted for that station at the present time, and all who are acquainted with him know him to be proof against bribery, corruption, and all other political chicanery. BUFFALOE.

It is customary and proper, when our Legislators have served faithfully, to honor them, and secure experienced men in our Capitols, by a reelection. Judge BEAVER, as far as we have heard, has been a credit to the District which at Harrisburg, both as a man and as a Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania. In good character and worth no man stands fairer. We therefore recommend Jesse Beaver for reelection, next Fall. MANY.

PROTHONOTARY.

Fellow Citizens—Through the urgent solicitation of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Union Primary Election.) Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office faithfully. JAMES W. SANDS.

Mifflinburg, May 28, 1862.

Fellow Citizens—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of Union county at the next General Election—subject to the decision of the late Union nomination. Having been urged by numerous friends, I hope to receive a liberal support. If I am nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of the office with the best of my ability. JOHN CROSSGROVE.

Lewisburg, May 23, 1862.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Messrs. Editors—Permit me to suggest the name of ALFRED HAYES, Esq. for District Attorney for Union county at the approaching Election. It is only necessary to remind the voters that his industry, integrity and ability render him in every respect well qualified to perform the duties of that office. UNION.

Auction!

WILL be offered by Public Sale at the hotel of GIDEON BIEHL, in East Buffaloe Tp.

Thursday, June 12,

1862, commencing at 10 A.M., FOUR HORSES, Thrashing Machine, Grain Drill, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Fanning Mill, and other Agricultural Implements, 21 Bags, Grindstone, Horse Blankets, Leather Fly-Nets, &c. Also Buggies, 4 horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Hay Ladders, 2 Beds and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, 30 yards Carpeting, Cook Stove, Parlor Stove, Cider in barrels, and other articles not here enumerated. Terms made known at sale by

DANIEL NOLL, Auctioneer.
May 23, 1862.

Real Estate.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Union county, will be sold at Public Sale or Outcry on the premises on SATURDAY the 28th day of June, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., All that half Lot of ground situate in Smith's Addition to the Borough of Lewisburg, bounded on the west by Seventh street, on the east by an alley, on the north by the half of same Lot, on the south by vacant lot—containing about 28 feet in front, &c.—on which are erected a two-storey brick dwelling house, &c., late the estate of R. M. HUNTER, deceased. Terms—20 per ct cash, and balance at September Court.

JOHN HUNTER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Union county to us directed, we will expose at

PUBLIC SALE!

at the House kept by CHARLES CHERRAN, in the Borough of Mifflinburg, Union Co. Pa. on

Saturday, June 21, 1862,

the following described Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1—all those certain lots or parts of lots situate in the borough of Mifflinburg, bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by road leading to New Berlin, on the south by Appletree alley, and on the west by lot of Wm. Young, whereon are erected a

STORE HOUSE,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES,

a Tailor Shop, and Outbuildings. The property is generally known as "BELL'S CORNER," an old and well known Business Stand.

No. 2—all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough aforesaid, bounded south by Market street, east by road leading to New Berlin, north by Appletree alley, and west by lot No. 18, whereon is erected a FOUNDRY BUILDING, now used as a Coachmaker's Shop, a Blacksmith's Shop, &c.

No. 3—all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough aforesaid, adjoining lands of Rev. J. G. Aspach, John Gotwals and Charles Montelius, containing **2 Acres** and 40 perches (more or less.)

No. 4—all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough aforesaid, bounded on the east by public road, on the north by land of Wm. Smith's heirs, on the west by lands of Adam S. Kling and B. W. Thompson, and on the south by land of Henry Bugnerell, containing **2 Acres** more or less.

No. 5—*A FINE ORCHARD*, situate in the borough aforesaid, adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller on the east and lands of Wm. Hassenplugh on the north and west, containing **2 Acres** more or less.

The above described land is all in a good state of cultivation.

No. 6—a tract of *WOODLAND* situate in the township of West Buffaloe, bounded north, east, and south by lands of Henry Gast, and west by lands of Philip Sipley, containing **4 Acres** and 120 perches more or less.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, forenoon, of said day, when the conditions of sale, as fixed by the Court, will be made known by

MARIAH BELL and
SAM'L H. ORWIG,
Adm'rs c. t. a. of Benjamin Bell, Dec'd.

Mifflinburg, May 31, 1862.

FOR SALE.

LANDS late of the Estate of TENCH COXE, Esq., decd.

William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffaloe township.

Robert Tarrant, 200 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Robert Latimer, 436½ acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Apply to JOHN B. LINN,
May 30. Attorney for Chas. B. Coxe, Executor.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD two-story 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.

Land Warrant for Forty Acres

FOR SALE.—Enquire at the Office of the *Star & Chronicle*, Lewisburg.

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier's Jewelry Shop, Market street, between First 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 will be retained, and she would also be happy to secure a more extensive acquaintance. AMANDA L. ZUBER.

Lewisburg, April 25, 1862.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

A COUNTY BRIDGE is to be erected over Buffaloe Creek, near Hoover's Mill, on the line of the old Bridge—in Buffaloe township, Union county. Persons wishing to contract for said Bridge, can call at the Commissioners' Office in Lewisburg, see the Plans and Specifications, and leave their bids. It will be let at the Office, on MONDAY the 9th of June, 1862, to the lowest and best bidder.

By order of the Commissioners:

A. KENNEDY, Clerk.

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. MENSCHS. So say the ladies.

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

Lewisburg, Nov. 1, 1861—tf.