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, JUNE 17, 1862.

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

True as Preaching.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, of the 2d inst., has the following notice of a speech of our former Co Editor at a recent meeting of the Allegheny County Teachers' Institute:

Mr. Hickok, former State Superintendent, delivered an address on the elevation of the profession of the teachers. The gentleman had accidentally arrived in the city and as accidentally entered the meeting, where he had heard the remarks upon the profession. He entertained the opinion that the address was but the reflex of some of the legislators upon the subject, the views of the teachers upon the subject. The speaker was warmly received, and spoke at length in a most entertaining manner. He concluded by a strong peroration, to the effect that *if the Common Schools and Common School teachers had been in South Carolina, this demoniacal Rebellion would never have broken out.* Since the Revolution, the patricians of the South and political demagogues had always been bitterly opposed to the common schools, of the education of the masses, as being dangerous to slavery, &c. Gen. Francis Marion, in the Senate of South Carolina, had stood alone in advocating it.

Gen. Marion's tribute to the superiority of the masses of educated New Englanders over ignorant Carolinians, we published a few months since. And how to educate the scattered "poor white trash" of the South, so as to prevent their becoming the dupes and the victims of the educated few, is one practical difficulty for solution when Rebellion is put down by force.

☞The First General Conference of the Amish denomination in the United States, was held near Wooster, Wayne Co. Ohio, Monday to Thursday of last week. Over seventy of their preachers, from 6 or 8 States, and quite a number of private members, were in attendance. Preacher Jonathan Yoder, of Ill., was President; Preacher John Esh, of Juniata Co., Pa., Vice President; and Shem Zook, of Mifflin Co., Pa., Secretary. Their consultations were principally on doctrinal points, and preparations for their next more full annual meeting, which is to be held in the Kishacoquillas valley, Mifflin Co., Pa., commencing the first Monday after the day of Pentecost (Whitsunday) in June, 1863. The prayers of the brethren were united for the suppression of the Rebellion, and great harmony and brotherly love prevailed. Elias Riehl was present from Union Co., Pa., and gives us these facts. The Amish in the Union have rarely if ever met together in this manner before, and know too little of each other, as to numbers and location; this may be the beginning of measures to make them more efficient instruments for good in the world.

Demand for Colored Men.

The Charge d'Affaires from Denmark has addressed an official note to Secretary Seward, at Washington, desiring to obtain persons of African descent for cultivating sugar in the Danish island of St. Croix. The mode of 'providing for contrabands of Rebels, and others disposed to migrate, may perhaps be considered in Congress. Few of our States, however, can spare any considerable portion of our best laborers—they are the true producers of wealth to a nation, and if better treated, and stimulated by wages, would enjoy more, and be more profitable in the aggregate.

☞Thomas Chapman Thornton, of Lewisburg, is among the recipients of the degree of M. D. at the Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, Burlington, 10th inst. The class is the largest ever graduated. How little, comparatively, the War affects the mighty North! while probably every medical college, in the real Secession States, is now as good as dead.

☞By request, Prof. Bliss will repeat the address recently delivered by him before the Historical Society at Providence, in the house of the Baptist Church in Lewisburg, on Wednesday next, at the second ringing of the bell—6½ o'clock. Subject: "The Relation of Baptist Principles to the Principles of Protestantism."

☞The Bellefonte and Muncy operators report frost in their respective neighborhoods, yesterday morning. At the former place the farmers think it has injured the grain some, but at the latter, little or no damage was done, and none as we can learn in this vicinity.

BURGLARY.—The house of Thomas Walter, of East Buffaloe township, was broken into on Saturday night last, and a lot of clothing taken. Mr. W. offers a reward of ten dollars for the detection of the thief and recovery of the clothing.

☞Gen. Negley, of Pittsburg, was the leader of Mitchell's men in the taking of the important town of Chattanooga, in Tennessee. Thus does Pennsylvania bear a hand in almost every contest, West as well as East.

☞The old Board of the Lycoming Insurance Company at Muncy was re-elected. We understand this insures Wm. H. Chamberlin's continuance in the office to which he was called by the decease of C. S. Wallis.

☞Charles Ross, (a brother of Jos. B. Ross, of Lewisburg,) a member of the 105th Reg. P. V., was killed in the terrible bayonet charge of that regiment, at the late battle before Richmond.

☞Rev. R. A. Fink, of Lewisburg, made the address before the Literary Society at Selinsgrove, Thursday evening last. Subject "Young America."

☞The Republican Union Convention of Juniata county recommended Col. John J. Patterson for Congress, and George W. Strouse, Esq., for Assembly.

Summary of the Proceedings of the Union County

Sunday School Convention.

The *fourth* annual session of this body, was held in Hartleton, last week, according to appointment. New Berlin, Lewisburg, Mifflinburg, White Deer, Lewis, Hartley, and Hartleton, were represented by Delegates, and all teachers and friends of the cause were received as members.

D. Heckendorn, C. Dale and S. Haupt, were appointed a Business committee. In their absence, by request, Ja's W. Sands gave some account of the interesting proceedings of the State S.S. Convention held in Philadelphia, 28th to 30th ult.

The Committee reported the following—from the Resolutions of the State Convention—which were taken up and discussed separately. After remarks by Messrs. Swineford, Heckendorn, Orwig, Elliott, Strong, and others, were unanimously adopted, as follows:

1. That as we see three are a Scriptural quorum for a prayer meeting, so any number beyond one is sufficient to constitute a Sabbath school; and wherever there is even one neglected child, it is the duty of Christ's people to look after it, and bring it under the influence of religious instruction.

2. That there are no difficulties of an insuperable kind, moral, financial, or denominational, in the way of establishing Sabbath schools adequate to the wants of the entire youthful population of this country; and that we, as Sabbath school workers, and as members of this Convention, acknowledge and admit no lower aim than this.

3. That in order to the universal spread and diffusion of the Sabbath school cause through any community, the individual workers in it should feel bound kindly to assist in this work diligently and well in the teaching of their particular class and school, but to extend a helping hand to others by friendly co-operation and counsel, in county and township conventions, by collecting and diffusing Sabbath school intelligence, by going themselves or sending others into destitute neighborhoods for the purpose of gathering in children who are out of schools, and of conversing freely and kindly with their parents on the subject.

4. That the Sabbath school is distinctively the Bible school; the Word of God being our great and main text book, and whatever other books are used they are but subsidiary to their purpose when they lead most to the diligent study of the Holy Scriptures, and we cordially commend to such as have the gift to succeed in it the making of Bibles and Bible lessons their chief business. Teach directly from the sacred text without reference to notes, commentaries or question books.

5. That the great aim of the Sabbath school teacher is to bring children to a saving knowledge of Christ—that he should not merely recognize this aim in the general, but should keep it constantly before him, and that he should use every Sabbath means in the power of his office to secure it, knowing that he can never succeed without making this under his care feel that he is aiming at their conversion.

6. That the Sabbath school is that one institution from which there is and there should be no diploma of "graduation," unless it be that of Simeon, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." That keeping this end in view, the school properly and legitimately consists of the entire congregation, from the infants to the grandfathers and grandmothers; that, as we are never too young to learn, so we are never too old or too wise to continue the study of God's Word; and that, where we shall have generally in our churches more frequent examples of the old people's classes, or "experience classes" to be found in some churches, we shall lose one of the difficulty of retaining the older boys and girls.

R. V. Glover, J. M. C. Ranck, and J. J. R. Orwig were appointed to nominate Officers for the ensuing year. Upon their Report, the following were elected:

President—A. Swineford, New Berlin
Vice Pres.—Robert Candor, White Deer; Samuel Haupt, Hartleton; Elias Katherman, Hartley
Cor'g Sec'y—D Heckendorn, New Berlin
Rec'g Sec'y—J W Sands, Mifflinburg
Treasurer—Daniel Long, Hartleton
District Secretaries—H P Allen for Brady; Andrew Hauck, Buffaloe; Jacob Stifer, East Buffaloe; T V Harrison, West Buffaloe; Sol. Miller, Hartley; S. B. Hoffman, Lewis; R. B. Barber, Limestone; J. H. Walker, Lewisburg; James Lawson, Kelly; Chs. E. Haus, Mifflinburg, Samuel Hermany, New Berlin; Jesse Beaver, Union; Robert Candor, White Deer; Hiram Border, Hartleton.

The next meeting was appointed to be held in Lewisburg, and the following were appointed to make Arrangements for the same: J. M. C. Ranck, F. W. Pollock, J. H. Goodman, J. F. Linn, Henry Gerhart, T. G. Evans, Simon Wolfe, and A. S. Cooper.

Resolved, That this Convention tender their thanks to the citizens of Hartleton for the cordial and abundant hospitality which was provided and lavished upon the Delegates in attendance.

—We learn that although the attendence was not large, the Convention was harmonious until it adjourned—Friday evening.

The Soldier's Mother.

There comes new light to her dimming eye,
As she opens the fatal scroll,
With a dying hope, whose wondrous charm
Holds her back from her mourning goal;
No fear for her darling, who, fresh from her arms,
For his country his life-blood shed,
But her thin lips part as her broken heart
Takes in the record—"Dead!"

Old friends and true bend kindly down,
And are murmuring soft and low,
But her dying glance is upon the line
That is sealing a mother's woe:
And her whisper seems like the voice of dreams
When night's first gloom is gone—
"Fighting he fell, with his face to the foe,
Cheering his comrades on!"

The paper falls from a lifeless hand,
As she goes to her boy's side,
But a smile is stamped on the rigid lip,
In the life of a mother's pride;
For there steals on the air, like a battle prayer,
To bless her soul's new dawn—
"Fighting he fell, with his face to the foe,
Cheering his comrades on!"

Twenty years ago, HENRY CLAY spoke in favor of the recognition of Hayti and Liberia as independent Nations. It has been done in 1862, and all Colonizationists—all lovers of progress—every body except Rebel Slavocrats and their allies—rejoice over it.

The Union party in the City of Baltimore have by resolution endorsed President Lincoln's Emancipation recommendations.

The Rebel accounts of the battle of Fair Oaks speak of the "obstinate resistance for two hours" of Casey's Division.

Insurance Companies begin to decline insuring properties where coal oil is kept.

ARMY LETTERS.

Near Fredericksburg, (Va.) June 8.

The country through which we passed, from Washington, is poor and uninviting, until we come within one mile of this city, now occupied by Gen. M'Dowell's division. Fredericksburg is the chief town of Spottsylvania county, and is situated on the right bank of the Rappahannock river, at the head of tide water, between 50 and 60 miles from Richmond by railway, and 65 by turnpike, in a Northerly direction. Turnpike roads connect with Falmouth and Newport, the former by a ferry across the Rappahannock, and another turnpike leads through a wilderness to Orange Court House, where a railroad connects it with Gordonsville. The town is situated in a fertile valley, and has advantages for commerce and manufactures. The railroad from Washington, via Aquia creek, passes through, and thereby a large trade or traffick was done previous to the Rebellion. It is distant from Aquia creek, by railroad, about 15 miles, from which point part of the Potomac river traffick used to be carried to Fredericksburg. A good canal had also been constructed from the town to a point on the Rappahannock river, about 10 miles above, by which large quantities of wheat, flour and tobacco were received for exportation. The river affords extensive water power, which is not much used. The hills in the neighborhood, varying in height from 40 to 100 feet, abound in fine granite and freestone. In 1840, its population numbered nearly 4000 souls, and in 1850, ten years after, it had only increased 88 persons—less than nine each year, being about two per cent. in a decade—a remarkably small increase. Before the Rebellion, it contained five churches, one orphan Asylum, two Seminaries, four newspapers offices, and two banks.

The county in which Fredericksburg is situated, has an area of 400 square miles. The Rappahannock forms the boundary on the northeast, the Anna river on the southwest, and the Mattapony rises within its limits. The surface is diversified, the soil generally fertile in the vicinity of the streams. Two gold mines were worked in 1850. The Canal running northwest carries the river traffic from above the falls, and the county is intersected by the Richmond & Potomac Railroad. Spottsylvania was organized in 1720, and named in honor of Alexander Spottswood, at that time Governor of Virginia. The capital of the county is Spottsylvania Court House, a post village, on the Po river, situated 60 miles nearly due north from Richmond, with which it is connected by a turnpike. The last return of the population gave nearly 15,000 persons, over one half of whom were slaves. The adjoining counties of Stafford and King George run along the opposite side of the Rappahannock, and together have an area of 426 miles. The surface of the soil is hilly, partially fertile and partially arid. Their united population, at last returns, was 13,875, over one half of whom were slaves. Granite, freestone, and gold, have been found here, the two first in great quantities. Stafford is a very old county, having been formed in 1675, and named after the English county of the same denomination. The water power and drainage of Stafford county are very good, and if properly used would have been sources of wealth to the inhabitants of the neighborhood. Fauquier county adjoins Stafford county on its western border.

The men of this division enjoy good health generally, and feel prepared for a battle any day. GEO. CORMAN,
Capt. Co. F., 56th Reg., P. V.

Jottings Down in North Carolina.

CAMP RENO, June 6.

A rainy day—yes, if it were the only one—but it has stormed and rained, with little intermission, since Saturday, 31st. That day, we hear by Rebel sources, the battle at Richmond commenced—but they had to quit because of the rain. Several car loads of wounded men came, they tell us, to Raleigh. We are so anxious to hear—but the storms, that blew so fearfully around Hatteras, beat off our ships, and stay our news.

We have now a delightful place to stop. It is on the right bank of the Trent, near five miles from Newbern. There is a railway bridge across the Trent at Newbern, and a carriage bridge two miles higher up. About a mile above this bridge, a deep creek enters the Trent, running parallel almost with the river for half a mile, leaving a low, grassy plot of ground between the two streams—on which they make hay, and, the negroes say, alligators abound—then, making a bend, comes back, after traveling a mile or more—encircling a large peninsula, the neck of which is not more than two hundred yards wide. On the peninsula is our camp—high, airy, studded with pines and covered with grass. The creek is deep—its shores covered with luxuriant foliage of tree and vine—the stately cypress gives its glory, grey—bearded with Spanish moss. Fish of all kinds abound, and boats, mostly dug-outs, have mysteriously gathered on our shores. They, with our conical Sibley tents, and the wild, wooded scenery, remind us of the days when the Tuscaroras were here. It is a lovely spot—and we are often led to remark that it would be the place for the Lewisburg pic-nics, which we want enjoy this year. Since we have been here, owing to the rain, having nothing to do, and the pay-master's advent on Monday, and the inveterate fiddling that is practised, it seems like a pic-nic on a large scale.

Just where the creek enters the river, on the sloping bank, stands an old brick house, having traces in itself and its surroundings of being once a cultivated home. The mulberry tree, grape vines, remains of flower and kitchen gardens, the various out-houses—but inside now are cots, and on them pale and suffering forms—show that it is now war-times, as well as the broken fences, ruined walks, rotten barns, stripped of boards—the broad fields, all one now. Behind the house, in the midst of a clump of elm, sycamore, and cedar trees, which are covered with a net-work of luxuriant vines, is a small, square, brick building—the walls only standing, the roof rotten, and the frame decayed—which encloses vaults. There appear to be three. On one is a large marble slab, reading as follows:

Here are deposited the Remains of
GENERAL RICHARD BORDENWRIGHT,
who died June 6, 1862, aged 44 years,
&c &c &c.
Lamented by the good and revered by the brave
&c &c &c.
Loaded with the honors of his country,
and the benedictions of his friends.

"Who shall the brave—he stirs to rest
With all his country's wishes blest.
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck his hallowed mould,
She there shall find a sweeter sod
Than Fame's train-footed steeds ever trod.
By Fame's train-footed steeds he sleeps
By Fame's own his dirge is sung.
There Honor comes, a Pilgrim grey,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And Freedom shall awhile repair,
And dwell a weeping hermit there."

It is just sixty years ago, by date, to-day. I thought, as I sat down on the vault, and, not having pencil or paper, took an old shingle and scratched a copy of the above lines on it. I could not help thinking of the inscription on the reverse side. One bright Sunday morning, June 5, 1802, John Stanley sent a challenge to Gen. Spaight: they met, the same afternoon: Gen. Spaight fell, mortally wounded, and died the next day. In the prime of life, surrounded by admiring friends, in the full flow of political popularity, talented, with the reputation of a brave man (he had been Aid to Gov. Caswell at the battle of Camden)—with wealth, honor, and power, he fell, that quiet Sabbath afternoon. We can not read all—the consternation in the city—the horror of the dreadful blow. John Stanley was one of the greatest politicians of North Carolina—he was called "the great Tactician"—was pardoned, on his petition, by Gov. Swain, in 1803—and remained in political life until 1838. Neither can we read the inner life of him—the life long remorse. I could not but think of the quiet of his repose—and how shocking it was to learn the nature of the death. J. M. L.

From a Private in Co. D., 52d P. V.

MONDAY, June 2

I left the Hospital last Wednesday, and got to our 52d Reg. Friday morning. Our brigade and division had been in advance ever since we passed Williamsburg. From the right of the picket line, where I found our Regiment, we could hear the bells ring in Richmond. But we were in a dangerous place. Friday and Friday night it rained the hardest that I ever saw it—we were completely drowned out of camp. Saturday our pickets were attacked by the enemy—their force being, according to the prisoners taken from them, 40,000 men—when our brigade was formed in line, and engaged them at once. After the fight became hot, our Regiment were ordered to advance, which we did up to the edge of a dense wood, when we were confronted by a large force. They opened fire at once, which we returned with good will, but they had the advantage in the ground. In half an hour, they drove in the 104th on our left—flanked us—and fired on us from three sides. The balls flew around us like hail, and our men fell thick and fast. We were compelled to retire, with heavy loss, to our brigade, and after falling back a mile and a half, Sumner's division succeeded in driving back the enemy. Yesterday, the Rebels occupied our old camp ground, but were driven out again, and our division is prepared to give them a warm reception. But there are only a thousand men left of our division, and our regiment can not raise more than 160 men. Our Company officers and two sergeants were wounded. There were four privates killed, and several wounded—mostly from Trevorton. Lieut. Coskaden and Balliet are missing. Stapleton has just come in camp: he was taken prisoner, but was rescued. The other Lewisburg boys are all right—Poet, Bower, Mackey, Evans and Pardoe said you sh'd tell their folks that they are safe. My clothes had several holes put in by balls, and a spent bullet in my left side knocked me over, but did me no injury except tearing my coat. I don't see how any of us escaped.

When you write, send me one sheet of paper, and an envelope, to write back—only one—I have no way to carry them. You do not know how bad we are situated, moving from place to place, hardly in one camp more than three or four days—every thing works against us writing. But you must write as often as you can.

WM. L. PHILLIPS.

Gen. M'Clellan officially states the loss of the Union army at the battle of Fair Oaks, as follows: Killed 890, wounded 3627, missing 1222—total, 5,739.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$105	Eggs	8 10
Rye	56	Tallow	8
Corn	45	Lard	8
Oats	30	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shou & Side	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Wool	35 to 40
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	50
Fresh Butter	10	Country Soap	4 & 6

Died.

In White Deer Tp., 10th ult., HENRY WELSH, about 80 years of age.

In Lewisburg, 6th inst., aged about 20 years, JOHN SAUNDERS, formerly of Hartleton.

Died, in Vallonia, Jennings Co., Ind., on the 1st inst., at Franklin, Tenn., WILLIAM son of Jacob BROWN, of Pottsgrove, Northumberland, formerly, of Lewisburg, Pa. William was wounded at Shiloh.

Estate of Henry Welsh.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Welsh, late of White Deer township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

JAMES MARSHALL, Adm'r
White Deer, June 14, 1862

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of SARAH MILLER, late of Buffaloe township, Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law. Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to

PETER MILLER, Buffaloe
GEORGE MILLER, East Buffaloe
June 14, '62 (pd) Administrators

Union County Convention.

The voters of Union county who support the National Administration in its efforts for suppressing the Rebellion and carrying on the Government in the spirit of our Revolutionary Fathers, are invited to meet at their usual places of holding Elections, the last SATURDAY (26th) of July, 1862, from 3 o'clock until 7, P M, and after first choosing a Judge, Inspectors and a Clerk or Clerks if desired, then to vote BY BALLOT for

One candidate for Congress,
One candidate for Assembly,
One candidate for Prothonotary,
One candidate for Commissioner,
One candidate for District Attorney,
One candidate for Auditor, and
One person for Return Judge of the district in which the voter resides.

The ballots to be opened as soon as the hour for closing has arrived, read aloud, certified by the Judge and Clerks, and handed to the Return Judge so chosen, with the list of persons who voted.

The Return Judges to meet in the Court House at Lewisburg, at 10, A M, of MONDAY, 28th July, then and there to return, add up, and publish the number of votes cast for the candidates for the different offices, and those having the highest number of votes for each office to be declared the nominees of Union county for such office. The Judges also to provide for the necessary Conferees, and select a Standing Committee.——By order of the Republican Union Committee.

DAVID HENNING, Chairman.

John R. Follmer	Thomas Penny
Geo. E. Sheary	Robert Reed
Joseph Sanders	Daniel Shaffer
T. G. Evans	Fred'k Bolender
John Noll	John Kessler
Sam'l Marshall	Fred'k Smith
Jesse Beaver	R. V. Glover, Sec.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of BENJ'N H. BROUSE, deceased, late of East Buffaloe Twp, Union county, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of said county, in due form; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

J. A. MERTZ, Administrator
Lewisburg, May 27, 1862

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 we our Dry Goods amongst you will share.

We've Bonnets and Chalies, and Satin Trimmed,
And Chambreys and Lawns, and fine Wool Delaines
We've Jackets and Mantles, and Prints for you all
Such as Sprigges and Diamonds—just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from new to twenty cents,
We've Stockings for ladies and Half Hose for gents;
We've Cloths of all prices, for dusters and coats,
We've ready-made Clothing as cheap as a dollar.

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

We've Oil Cloths and Carpets to cover your floor,
We've Shades for your windows and Rugs for your door,
We've Buckets and Baskets and Rockers of pine,
We've Sugars and Coffee—for Produce or Coine.

We've Brushes and Bottles, all kinds of Queensware—
Scroll and examine, we're buying elsewhere;
Yours, first door on Market street, centre of town—
ACCORDING'S Old Stand—
Lewisburg, April 8, 1862 R. F. & A. BROWN.

Administators' Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the estate of JACOB LEISER, Senior, late of Kelly township, 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 GEORGE LEISER, Kelly Tp
JOHN LEISER, Delaware Tp.
May 31, 1862 (Administrators

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,
May 9, '62 Captain Co. D, 5th Reg't P. R.

UNION BOOT STORE!

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, at 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 SCHNEIDER.

NOTICE.

THE Romes 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,
May 1, 1862 Treasurer

SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER!

☞The FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

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

☞Directions accompanying each Box. SOAP as easily made with it, as making a cup of Coffee.

Manufactured only by the Patentees—
Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,
No 127, Water St., PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 10, 1862 y1

GEORGE MERRILL,

Attorney at Law . . . Lewisburg, Pa.

Office in the Recorder's Office.

Feb. 21, 1862

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA—Philadelphia.
(Incorporated, 1792.)

Capital - - - - - - $500,000,00
Assets, Jan. 1861 - - 1,274,710,61

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary

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

JOHN B. LINN,
934m3 Agent for Union county, Pa.

BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North 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

BENEDICT ALBERT,

CLOCK Maker and Repairer,

AND CLOCKS AND WATCHES FOR SALE.

☞New Shop on South Fifth St.

Lewisburg, April 23, 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.

White Marsh Lime, Calcined Plaster, and Hydraulic Cement,

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 GEIBEL, Proprietor.

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

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

Lewisburg, April 1, 1862

ICE Cream Cans and Tubs for sale by G. W. FORREST, at the Post Office. [p14

New Stand---New Goods!

JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the rooms under the Telegraph and Mansion 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 ay done to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861

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, on Market street near Fourth, south side Lewisburg [1856

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 the 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

ATTENTION!

Several Hundred Persons

ARE yet owing the undersigned for POSTAGE and BOX RENT, as well as for Subscription and Book account. Immediate attention to said accounts is desired. Money can be saved by doing so.

H. W. CROTZER.
Lewisburg, May 16, 1862tf

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'a Salt Manufacturing Company,
No. 127, Water St., PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 10, 1862 y1

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE undersigned, having removed her Watch and Jewelry establishment to one of the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grove, (adjoining Miss Amanda L. Zuber's Millinery Shop,) Market street, between Front and Second, she is prepared to

Repair Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, &c.,

in the most approved and satisfactory manner. She keeps on hand an assortment of choice JEWELRY, for Ladies and Gentlemen, which she offers at prices to suit the times. Also, CLOCKS and WATCHES.

All work and wares warranted as represented.

MARIA S. ZUBER.
Lew. Sept. 20, 1861.

FRESH Supplies of Goods at
EVANS & COOPER'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'ors
May 5, 1862 pd

J. M. MOYER,
Attorney at Law,
LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.

CONSULTATIONS had in the English and German languages.

Office North Market St., near Third.
Lewisburg, Jan. 4, 1862.

Estate of John Whittaker, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non, with the Will annexed, on the estate of John Whittaker, late of East Buffaloe Tp, dec'd, have been granted to LORINDA LOW. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them forthwith to *George Merrill*, Attorney for the Administratrix.

April 1, 1862

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, $250,000.00

J. W. CRAWFORD, Sec.——G. C. HARVEY, Pres
LARISON PROSS, Agent,
Dec 16, 1861] Lewisburg

LEWISBURG ACADEMY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence Monday, 28th April, 1862, to continue 13 weeks.

The course of studies is thorough and practical.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for Teaching, will find it to their advantage to attend during the coming Session.

The Bible is a Text Book.

TUITION—per session including contingent expenses.

PRIMARY—Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, Geog., Gram. and U. S. History, ... $3 00
ADVANCED ENGLISH—(all not included above) 4 50
LANGUAGES, ... 7 50

Tuition payable immediately upon the close of the session. ☞*A deduction of 10 per ct will be made to those paying* IN ADVANCE. No other deductions except for protracted sickness.

J. RANDOLPH,
April 11, 1862 Principal

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

ICE...ICE...ICE!

THE undersigned are putting up an ICE HOUSE large enough to supply all our people with Ice during the whole year. Ice will be delivered in town, daily, at a cheaper rate than private Ice Houses can be filled.

☞Call on either of us on North 4th St. or at the Ice House below the River Bridge.

H. A. WEIDENSAUL,
FRANK ANGSTADT
Lewisburg, Nov. 29, 1860

MASON & CO. S.E. Corner

ENGRAVERS and STATIONERS,

907 Chestnut St. *Philadelphia.*

☞Wedding Cards of the newest style. Visiting and Business Cards, engraved and printed at the shortest notice. A very full assortment of FINE Stationery always on hand. Initials to letter and every variety of Embossing, attended. Any style of Paper and Envelopes made to order. June 20, 1860

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

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 despatch and promptness in his line of business. (Speaks both English and German.)

April 4, 1862. L. B. CHRIST.