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.

FIRE!—About 4 o'clock this morning, flames were seen issuing from the roof above Burlan's Dentist office, which was over Squires' Shoe Store, in the new building adjoining the old George Kremer corner building, on Market Street, Lewisburg. Happily, there was no wind stirring; the crowd that soon collected, supplied the engine with water; and, in an hour and half, the fire was subdued. Fortunately, too, Carkhuff had only two or three days previous repaired and improved the engine, which was extremely well manned, and saved the lower part of the building on fire, and also preserved the adjoining building (only 3 or 4 feet distant) with a little loss of shingles and of weatherboards upon the logs. For safety, most of the goods of Shively, Harnessmaker, and of Baker & Co., Druggists, with the household effects of Jonathan Wolfe, were removed from the corner building. James Scott owns the new building, the upper part of which was consumed, with some tools of Mr. Squires' workmen, and part of those of Dr. Burlan. Mr. Squires saved the greater part of his stock, on the lower floor, (and has removed the same into Criswell's building, one square below, opposite the old Hayes' stand.) The fire doubtless originated from a furnace used by Dr. Burlan in his profession. None of the parties lose very heavily—all are thankful to their neighbors and friends for their timely and efficient aid.

Another engine, and hose, are again called for. Council could lay no tax more acceptable than for these necessaries for protection against fire.

Progress.—From $500 to $800 worth of property was this morning destroyed by fire, and thousands put in imminent danger. The "Our Fathers" are too poor to buy a hose apparatus, for which they have been promised for years, while they are subscribing for—in the even tenor of a venerable practice of 50 years' standing—plowing, sowing and harrowing the streets, digging ditches across each door and piling it up before another's, with an unerring prospect of a large crop of—Taxes!

—P. Wise and P. Fountain."

☞Bathing is often a duty or necessity, especially in warm weather, and to those who labor hard: but, like everything else, it should be *"done decently and in order."* No one should bathe in a public spot, or upon any private premises without leave. Those who do, come plainly under the penalty of the following section of the Penal Code of Penn'a:

SECTION 33. If any person shall commit the crime of sodomy or any other unnatural act with any animal, or shall carnally know the animals of another person, by having connection with the private parts of the male with the female, or the male with the male, or the female with the female, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor, not exceeding five years, and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and undergo solitary confinement at labor, for a term not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

Completely under cover, or at night time, and away from every dwelling or traveled path, is the only way to act like respectable boys or men, and avoid the just penalty of the Act. Law breakers in Lewisburg and elsewhere will do well to be more wary in in this matter, for some have become outrageous, as we learn from various sources.

MEETINGHOUSE.—The "*Telegraph*" urges the erection of a suitable Academy building, (equal those of neighboring towns. The State long ago) invested $2,000 for educational purposes in that borough: it has been there lost: and the citizens are in equity, as well as in interest, bound to make the State and County substantially recompensed by some enterprise of the nature of that urged in the paper..... The *Press* calls upon the people to attend to the protection and adornment of their place of burial.....They are moving for a 4th of July exhibition.....Sale of Berryhill Bell's real estate, to-morrow.

☞Philip Sipley, an intelligent farmer near Mifflinburg, after five years' careful cultivation and comparison, recommends *White Cape Wheat* as earliest, heaviest, and most sure and free from insects. He has seeds of the kind at $2 per bushel.

☞J. M. Anspach and Wm. H. Schoch, of Mifflinburg, have been licensed to preach, by the Lutheran Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove.

FIRES.—The first Rebel prisoners sent to Pennsylvania, are about 500, captured, by Gen. Fremont, in the Valley of Virginia, and now in Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. They are described, on all hands, as the most filthy-looking and ignorant sett of Americans ever brought together in our State. They expressed great surprise to see everything going on as usual in Pennsylvania: at home, they left everything in the alarm, confusion, and waste of warfare. It is stated that they will not be "exhibited," but will be scoured up, decently clad, and kept in seclusion comparatively. It would doubtless have done Rebel sympathizers good to have seen those "Sudern brudern" as they were—the "chivalry of the sunny South" in their semi-savage military costume.

☞The Anniversary of the Lewisburg Baptist Sabbath School, will be celebrated on Saturday (to morrow) evening, by public exercises.

☞The Tamaqua Gazette has "J. Benner, Union Co.," in the list of the Anderson Troop, a Pennsylvania Company serving in Kentucky.

Justice to Casey's Braves.

Gen. M'CLELLAN has had not a more ardent, ultra, unflinching supporter than the *New York Times*. But even that journal is at last constrained to publish evidence that that General no more resembles Washington in prudence and justice, than he does Napoleon in mode of warfare ...and yet he has been compared to both!

Their correspondent, "Porrepont," in the Army, writes, 9th inst., that, altho' not intended, "M'Clellan's dispatch of June 1st was cruelly unjust to brave men made the victims of untoward circumstances. This I find to be the impression here. He was not on the ground that day—he never saw or heard from Gen. Casey in regard to his division."

Porrepont describes Naglee's troops as the least experienced, but, on account of their superior spirit, kept on the forward and most exposed post, and that there was a general apprehension of danger. Keyes had objected to their last remove—and so did Casey—but they obeyed. Nor were they lacking in vigilance. In the morning of Saturday, 31st May, they captured an aid of Gen. J. Johnson, after hearing, all night, the cars running from Richmond. At 11, A. M., our videttes brought news that the flower of the Southern army, in force 40,000, were advancing upon our long line of 6,000 worn-down men. But Casey's division were not "surprised." They were under arms. They met the shock as best they could. To save being surrounded, they fell back to a second line. Forced from that by sheer necessity, they fell back again. Couch and Kearney, on whom they rested, also partially yielded. Why not censure these also? *But the one child of Casey's own blood, wounded, and missing, and the scores of bodies of dead Rebels with which our men covered their backward track, are speaking proofs of the useless falsehood of the attempt to blot that Casey's Division gave way unreasonably and disorderlessly!"* If men thus suffering, and thus fighting, are to be slandered in this wholesale manner, what American can fight under such a leader? Must the taunt of cowardice be added to the bitterness of defeat? Is this the legacy of the brave dead to their weeping friends and children? Is this the brand with which brave volunteers are to go maimed and halting through life?

The Scranton *Republican* says that both Generals Casey and Hooker most urged upon M'Clellan the duty of supporting the rear, work, exposed advance of Casey—that the last one wounded soldiers, returning, spoke highly of their officers: that the men did not skulk or run, even when retreating, but kept their face to the foe, fighting to the last—and that his division used up the Louisiana Tigers before they gave way. The Republican says truly,

"It ill becomes the generalship which threw raw troops in the advance, and left them unsupported, with a river liable to be swollen by heavy rains between them and adequate reinforcements, to find fault with the pluck that, after three hours' hard fighting, with odds of five to one, gave way only when its ranks were decimated."

Capt. E. B. Perkins (late of Lewisburg) was on picket duty with three other Companies averaging forty men each. They were attacked by five Rebel regiments, but contested the ground for three hours. He lost a few men who were captured, but reached his regiment, unharmed, Sunday night, after piloting Sumner in the morning. His was the 52d Reg.

Gen. M'Clellan reports a total loss of 5,739—of which 3,123 (over half) were in Keyes' corps, principally Casey's men. The 52d P. V. had 150 killed, wounded, and missing—over half of those in action. Every Regiment suffered much. They gave way when policy and sheer power forced them so to do.

No wonder M'Clellan's ill-advised and hasty censure has created such indignation in camp, and such disgust elsewhere, as to wring from him the following retraction, in part, of indiscriminate reproach:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Thursday, June 5, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

My dispatch of the 1st inst., stating that Gen. Casey's division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably and discreditably, was based upon official statements made to me before I arrived upon the field of battle, and while I was there, by several commanders. From statements made to me subsequently by Generals Casey and Naglee, I am induced to believe that portions of the division behaved well, and made a most gallant stand against superior numbers, but at present the accounts are too conflicting to enable me to discriminate with certainty. When the facts are clearly ascertained, the exceptional good conduct will be properly acknowledged.

GEO. B. M'CLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

Very good, so far—but we have yet to see the first PROOF that *any portion* of Casey's division deserve the censure cast upon the whole, and which M'Clellan yet allows to rest upon all alike. Even if a few men here and there (as in all fights) failed in soldierly qualities, it was not a general defect—it did not cause the loss of the day—nor do Policy or Duty dictate, that, in the army's position, it should be blazoned abroad. The soldier's honor is his sensitive point, and praise more effective than censure. The blame cast upon the 6,000 honorable soldiers will dwindle away—like the "thousand black cats"—to "our old black cat and another one!"

There are plenty of witnesses for Casey's braves, and History will be just. But it looks as if unfair men had too much influence with M'C. He should not attempt to throw upon innocent men a disaster the fruit of his own or his subordinates' mismanagement!

☞Franklin and Smith, two of the Continental Vocalists, have been giving Concerts, with Views of the War, along the West Branch. They are superior singers, and have the appearance of gentlemen, leaving a good impression upon their audiences.

☞A fire in Williamsport, Tuesday of this week, burned out five families from the upper part of four two-story frame houses, on Fourth St., west of Hepburn St. Loss, $3,000, partly covered by insurance.

☞A variety of Woodland, Mill property, and Town lots in Union county is offered for sale by Dr Beck, of Lewisburg. A chance for money seeking investments.

☞In consequence of the detention, somewhere on the Canal, of Coal for the gas works, our town is spending the long days without light from that source.

☞That very desirable Market St. corner property, opposite Weidensaul's—one of the most pleasant in Lewisburg—is offered for sale by Dr. Hayes.

☞"*Troy Times*" is a new paper from the west end of Bradford county, by Mr. Lumbard, late from New York State.

☞Letter from Hastings in our next.

ARMY LETTERS.

☞A friend in the army in South Carolina orders a second copy of the STAR & CHRONICLE, for an entire stranger to the editors, who says he gets a better and more clear outline of all War News of moment, in our paper, than in any other. .....A reader in a distant part of this State said he perused Capt. Linn's letters—on account of their plain and easy style—with more interest than any other Correspondent he found.....We might print other compliments to our Army Letter Writers, but forbear, lest some of them should become too proud to favor us any further! But, keep on—everybody wants to hear from "the boys" in this most glorious cause for which man ever fought.

☞George W. Spruch, of Capt. Thomas Coombertin's Co., D, 5th Pa. Res., writes from the Camp near White House, that they left Fredericksburg region, 8th inst., marched eight miles down the Rappahannock, where transports were awaiting, and embarked, Monday, on the "George Washington," sailed down the Rappahannock river, Chesapeak Bay, and then up York river, arriving at their camp, 10th inst. They expect to be joined by more or less of M'Dowell's division, and then to reinforce Gen. M'Clellan, from whom they were then 18 miles distant. The Company were all in good spirits.

An Expedition to Pocataligo, S. C.

BEAUFORT, May 31.

We had a very severe brigade drill on the afternoon of Wed. 28th. Evening, we received orders to march with 48 hours' rations in our haversacks, and at 11 4 were in line. Col. B. C. Christ told us we were to march to Port Royal ferry, the scene of our fight, 1st Jan., cross before daylight, then march through the enemy's country to Pocataligo, and there destroy the bridge and so much of the railroad as to cut off Rebel aid between Charleston and Savannah. We crossed before daylight, and had gone but two miles when the advance was fired upon by Rebel pickets. For ten miles we found rifle pits and breastworks, and were fired at from every turn of the road. We reached Pocataligo, but found the enemy outnumbering us, in a strong position. They had 500 of their boasted Rutledge mountain rifles, or South Carolina sharp shooters, infantry, and negroes, the latter armed with shot-guns, besides cavalry with carbines or Sharpe's rifles. To oppose this force, we had 300 of the 50th Pa., a Company of Mass. cavalry, a Company of 8th Mich., a Company of 79th N. Y. Highlanders, and a section of Conn. battery too late for the action, all under Col. Christ's command. The enemy were posted at the end of a bridge from which they had torn the plank, in a wood at the edge of a rice swamp. Company H went across the bridge, on the sleepers, at a double quick, under a heavy cross fire from four directions—and Company G waded through the mud to the right of the bridge. These 150 men charged upon the enemy, and routed them: but it was then that the noble Capt. Charles Parker, (of Reading, formerly of Mass.) was mortally wounded. In a mile, we found another bridge, with the plank off. We were within a mile of the Railroad—but night was coming on, the enemy were receiving reinforcements, our men felt exhausted, our cartridge supply was low, and Col. Christ's orders were positive to return that night. Our ambulances containing the killed and wounded were started first, and we returned slowly and in good order. The enemy's cavalry hung upon our rear, but at least two of them were killed. Having re-crossed the river, we dropped down, about as used up as any men could well be. We had started after a hard drill, lost our sleep, fought for three hours under a broiling sun as I ever saw in Lewisburg, without a breath of air stirring, had attacked and dispersed the Rebels in a well-chosen position, *and marched some thirty-six miles.*

In this affair, we lost two killed—Capt. Parker, and private Manley Stevens, of Franklindale, Bradford Co., Pa.—and 9 or 10 wounded, perhaps 2 mortally; Le Rash, this morning, shot himself accidentally. We were too tired to take prisoners as we might, but brought along a wounded man of the Rutledge Rifles. I went to him soon after he was found: the first words I heard him say, were, "Don't kill me—O, don't hurt me—I am very young—I am only seventeen." I told him he would be treated as well as our men, and he is so, at our hospital. His name is George Coffin Hughes. He is badly wounded in the side, but it is thought will recover. To-day he sent to our Capt. Telford for a Bible—I sent him my Testament, confident that if he read, and obeyed its spirit, he would never take up arms against his country. We took two other prisoners and 110 horses and mules. About 200 contrabands took this occasion to gain their freedom, and "fetched along wid 'em" horses and mules, wagons and carts.

One of our prisoners think his is a hard case, as he is a good Union man: but he admits he was overseeing plantations and furnishing fresh meat for Charleston.

One of our men, who was in the British army in the Crimean war, says that for the numbers engaged we had a hard fight. It seems strange more were not killed: the bullets went whizzing by at a great rate, but I can't say I think I like the music of the Minnie balls.

Three Regiments it is said are soon to leave this Island to assist in the taking of Charleston. When we have any news, I will try to inform you what I know, even if we have to run from the enemy.

DANIEL M. REED.

Latest News

Com. Porter announces the capitulation of Fort Morgan, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, to the Union arms.

Pennsylvania is the first to pay her quota of the War Tax of 1861. And Maryland is the next.

There is a rumor that Gen. Jackson has been reinforced with 12,000 men, and puts Gen. Fremont in a dangerous position. The movements in the Valley of Virginia are somewhat confused.

The House has passed a Confiscation Bill—every "Democrat" and "Conservative" member voting against it. They want the murderous Rebels to go unpunished, and to compel the Loyal citizens to bear a chief if not the whole burden of the War. But the People will saddle the right horse with that load.

HENRY CLAY the third, grandson of "Harry of the West," died recently, in Kentucky, of disease, while bearing arms for the Union.

Seige operations at Charleston are believed to be operating satisfactorily.

Trade is resuming away in New Orleans. Gen. Butler has arrested Pierre Soule, and sent him North. His rule is mild but rigid, and Secession wilts in his hand. Only one woman has incurred the penalty of insulting Union soldiers.

The Rebels made a secret, grand detour from Richmond northerly with cavalry and struck an exposed part of M'Clellan's line of supplies, killing some teamsters and soldiers, and doing some damage to property. They were quickly routed, however, several captured, and some of the citizens who had piloted them were taken up for the offence.

From Memphis, 3000 bales of cotton and considerable sugar and molasses have been started north.

Picket firing, and various minor operations along the line between Richmond and M'Clellan, are all the news we have from his Army.

The number of Officers and soldiers belonging to the Army of the Potomac taking their ease through the country, does not indicate on the part of M'Clellan a desire to be busy.

A call for more troops to make sure work in the Valley and before Richmond, is rumored.

A Meeting of the Citizens of Pennsylvania is called in Washington city, for the purpose of making arrangements to aid and succor the sick and wounded soldiers from this State, who may be found in the federal capital. The call is signed by Hon. Joseph Casey, Col. John W. Forney, David Haynes, Esq., and other Pennsylvanians, resident and sojourning in Washington.

Friday last, Wilson Harman, of Kishacoquillas Valley, while harrowing corn, took shelter under a hickory tree during a thunder storm, when lightning struck the tree, and prostrated him, dead.

Rev. Henry Lorsch, late of Cumberland, Md., has accepted the pastoral call from the Shamokin German Reformed church. P. O., Petersburg, North. Co.

The Universalist State Convention, at Troy, Bradford Co., was unanimously and enthusiastically for the Government, and against the Rebellion.

John. W. Day, of English Centre, Lycoming county, recently discovered, chased, and killed three bears.

The celebrated Ephrata Mountain Springs are offered for sale.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$105	Eggs	$ 10
Rye	50	Tallow	8
Corn	45	Lard	8
Oats	20	Ham	10
Flaxseed	1,50	Shoulder	6
Dried Apples	$1,25	Wool	35 to 40
Firkin Butter	10	Potatoes	50
Roll Butter	10	Country Sole L	4 6

MARRIED.

By Rev. Jacob Hoffman, on the 29th inst., Mr. JOHN H. LEAR and Miss CATHARINE ANN DEITRICH, both of Kelly township, Union county, Pa.

By the same, on the 29th inst., Mr. ABRAHAM SCHOCH and Miss CATHARINE BAILEY, both of Kelly township, Union county, Pa.

By the same, on the 29th inst., Mr. CHARLES HEINBACH, of Northumberland county, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, of Kelly township, Union county, Pa.

By the same, on the 29th inst., Mr. ROBERT P. WILLIAMS and Miss CATHARINE KOONS, both of Kelly township, Union county, Pa.

DIED.

In Buffalo Tp., Union county, April 7 years, LEWIS DEIBLER—grandson of the late Col. of Lewisburg.

In Lewisburg, 13th inst., ALEXANDER NEARY, aged 34 years.

In East Buffalo, 20th ult., aged 1 yr. 2 mos. and 7 days, ——, son of Daniel and Mary E. Mowrey.

NOTICE TO FATHERS.

THE public (and especially Ladies) have recently been much annoyed when called upon to pass along the River Road above Town by the indecent exposure of boys and young men bathing in close proximity to the road. The criminal code of Pennsylvania makes such conduct punishable by fine and imprisonment. I hereby give notice that I will have the law rigidly enforced against all who continue the shameless practice.

June 13. One who Means what he Says.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Union county—Estate of JONATHAN NAGLE, late of Lewisburg, dec'd.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of HUGH P. SHULLER, the Administrator of the said deceased, will meet the parties interested at his Office in Lewisburg on Saturday the 12th day of July, A. D. 1862, at 1 o'clock, P.M. JOHN B. LINN,

June 13, 1862 Auditor

To Carpenters.

A TWO-STOREY FRAME HOUSE is to be erected on the Fair Ground near Lewisburg. Persons wishing to contract for said building, will call at the office of J. A. Mertz in Lewisburg, see the plans and specifications, and leave their bids. It will be left at the office of said Mertz, on Saturday, 21st June, 1862, to the lowest and best bidder. By order of the Executive Committee.

J. A. MERTZ, Rec. Sec.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court of Union county—Estate of JOHN RABEL, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Noah R. Zimmerman, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed of said John Rabel, dec'd, "to and among those legally entitled to the same," will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, the 28th of June, A. D. 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at his office in Lewisburg.

WILLIAM JONES, Auditor.

GROCERIES—
The most extensive and varied stock of Groceries in Lewisburg, is now offered at the lowest prices by EVANS & COOPER.

FISH.
We are in receipt of Prime No. 1 & 2 Mackerel and Herring, also new Codfish—which we are offering at reduced prices.
EVANS & COOPER

SUGAR-cured Hams.
Just received a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams and Dried Beef.
EVANS & COOPER

HARDWARE.
Persons desirous of purchasing Hardware for building or family use, can find a large stock to select from at
EVANS & COOPER'S

CUTLERY.
A large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery just received by EVANS & COOPER

WOODEN Ware, Hollow Ware,
BRUSHES, &c.—Housekeepers will remember that we have an extensive stock of Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Baskets, Brooms and every variety of House-furnishing Goods.
EVANS & COOPER

CHINA, Glass and Earthenware.
We have a large stock of Iron Stone, China and Tea sets of new patterns—also Glassware, Earthenware, and Crockery of every description. Please call and examine at EVANS & COOPER'S

SHOE-Findings.
We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Shoe Findings, Kit Lasts, Morocco Linings, French Calf Skins, &c. Shoemakers will be able to select from a large stock of the above goods by calling on
EVANS & COOPER, Lewisburg

PAINTS, Oil, Glass, &c.
A large stock of pure White and Red Lead of the most approved brands, Chrome Green, Prussian Blue, and other colors, Litharge, Umber, Linseed Oil, Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, &c. Please call and examine our stock—satisfaction guaranteed.
EVANS & COOPER

TURNIP SEED.
Early White Flat Dutch Stray Leaf.
Early White Flat Norfolk
Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.
Long White French.
Long Yellow Swede.
Round Russia, or Ruta Bega.
Dale's Hybrid.
The subscribers will forward, by mail, one pound of the above named varieties of turnip seed, postage paid, on the receipt of 36 cents in postage stamps.
ROGERS & GEST.
No. 132, Market Street, Philadelphia

UNION BOOT AND SHOE
STORE
STILL AHEAD!—Come one! come all—and examine for yourselves the largest and cheapest stock of **Home made** Boots and Shoes in Union county!
☞Just received a FRESH SUPPLY of **City made** work at unusually low prices.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
is the order of the day at **SQUIRES'**,
Criswell's Block, Lewisburg

H. GERHART, *DENTIST*, has removed to South 3d street, four doors from the Town Clock, LEWISBURG, PA

REMOVAL!
THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment
to the rooms recently occupied by Mrs. C. Gass's Boarding House, Market Street, Front and second, where she is prepared to
Make and Trim Bonnets, Hats,
and other articles in her line in the best of fashionable manner. She has on hand a variety of the most fashionable
Bonnets, Caps & Children's Hats, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, &c.
Millinery Ornaments, which she will sell on the most reasonable terms.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, she hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of the same.
AMANDA L. ZUBER.
Lewisburg, April 25, 1862.

CONGRESS.

The two Union Democratic papers of Northumberland county have proposed, as a candidate for Congress, to the Union voters of the District, Jonathan Jones Esq., of Selinsgrove. The Whig and Republican papers of the District recognize in him an old, consistent, and efficient Democrat. Union Democratic persons have generally supported Democratic candidates for Congress, and will do so again. Mr. Jones is a gentleman of fine talents, of high character, of unimpeachable integrity, and of sterling Democratic principles. Every Democratic person has a right to support whom he pleases for Congress, and no one can object to Democrats supporting Mr. Jones. The Whigs and Republicans of the District recognize in him an old, consistent, and efficient Democrat. Union Democratic persons have generally supported Democratic candidates for Congress, and will do so again. Mr. Jones is a gentleman of fine talents, of high character, of unimpeachable integrity, and of sterling Democratic principles. Every Democratic person has a right to support whom he pleases for Congress, and no one can object to Democrats supporting Mr. Jones. The Whigs and Republicans of the District recognize in him an old, consistent, and efficient Democrat. Union Democratic persons have generally supported Democratic candidates for Congress, and will do so again. Mr. Jones is a gentleman of fine talents, of high character, of unimpeachable integrity, and of sterling Democratic principles. Every Democratic person has a right to support whom he pleases for Congress, and no one can object to Democrats supporting Mr. Jones.

F. MILLER, Esq., a native of that county, is the Whig and Republican candidate for Congress in the Dauphin-Juniata-Snyder-Northumberland District. Democratic persons have generally supported Democratic candidates for Congress, and will do so again. Mr. Miller is a gentleman of fine talents, of high character, of unimpeachable integrity, and of sterling Democratic principles. Every Democratic person has a right to support whom he pleases for Congress, and no one can object to Democrats supporting Mr. Miller