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, JULY 18, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,574.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 958.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

Union State Convention.

This body met at Harrisburg, yesterday, and was fully represented by as intelligent, resolute, and patriotic men as ever there convened. They were harmonious in action and enthusiastic in feeling. Lifelong political antagonists met upon the platform of a common danger to a common Union, and parted with a cheerful hope that the votes and the arms of Pennsylvania would be alike successful in the coming contests.

Col. M'Clure called the Convention to order, when Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of Allegheny, was chosen temporary chairman, and made an impressive address. Mr. Updegraff represented this Senatorial district in the committee on Organization, and Mr. Barlow on the Resolutions.

Hon. JOHN C. KNOX, of Philadelphia, (late a Justice of the Supreme Court, and Attorney General under Gov. Packer, was chosen President of the Convention, and made a telling, manly speech. Ch. H. Shriner was Vice President for this district.

Morton M'Michael, Esq., reported the Resolutions, (to be found in another column,) which, after a pertinent speech from Col. Jno. W. Forney, were unanimously adopted.

Proceeded to nominate candidates. None but THOMAS E. COCHRAN Esq. of York being proposed for Auditor General, he was by acclamation nominated for re-election to the office he now so faithfully, ably and satisfactorily fills.

Several Douglas Democrats were named for Auditor General, but after a few delegates had voted all other candidates were withdrawn, and Gen. WM. S. ROSS, of Luzerne, was unanimously nominated. He has been an honored member of both branches of our Legislature—inherits the spirit as well as transmits the blood and the name of one of the Revolutionary pioneers of old Wyoming—and has a large measure of local strength and personal popularity.

After providing for a State Committee, &c., the Convention adjourned in the best possible spirit.

—A Ratification Meeting was held at evening in front of the Court House, Hon. John C. Kunkle, President. It was a large and enthusiastic assemblage, which listened with deep attention, until a late hour, to speeches from the State Treasurer, Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philad.—Maj. Charles H. Shriner, of Mifflinburg—Wm. H. Armstrong, Esq., of Williamsport—and Hon. Th. M. Marshall of Pittsburg, when the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the People's choice—COCHRAN and ROSS!

—It was a good and glorious day's work. It indicates that PENNSYLVANIA will—like all the States that have voted this year—vote to sustain the Administration of Abraham Lincoln—"the right man in the right place at the right time." Pennsylvania will in duty and interest respond to the utterances of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Oregon!

HARRISBURG, July 16.

The Delegates from Erie and Warren counties were on the cars this morning, and those from Wayne and Susquehanna, from Greene and Fayette, I found here—so that the most remote parts of the State are represented. About one third of the Delegates are of the old Democratic party, including such men as Judge Laporte of Bradford, Gen. Warner of Susquehanna, Maj. Shriner of Union, Abram Updegraff of Lycoming, Senator Lowry of Erie, Naglee of Butler, Lauman of Berks, Youngman and Clements of Northumbld, Frazer Smith of Chester, Isaac S. Monroe of Columbia, Judge Knox, Col. Forney, and others, of Philadelphia—men acknowledged as among the most influential and active of that party prior to its falling under the influence of the Lecomptonites and the apologizers of Secessionism. The best, most sterling men of the old Whig party also are here. Both wings of this Republican-Union organization are anxious to drop all dead-past issues in view of the great and alarming perils of the Nation.

Crops on the West Branch were equal to anything I have seen in this region, if not superior. But all I meet agree that they never knew so general good crops and yield of fruit as this year. Heaven be thanked, we have no famine with war!

Quite a number of wounded and sick soldiers and officers, on the list of improving, abound here. There seems to be an impression that recruiting may not be sufficiently rapid—that, as the Union concerns all alike, there should be a compulsory service of thousands who now only grumble and thwart the Government, while its friends are periling life and limb for ingrates who will neither aid in the field nor by public opinion at home. There is also a growing feeling that the war should go on IN EARNEST, and every lawful means of warfare used against the meanest and worst of all enemies. They do not hesitate to use the slaves and property of Union men—we should retort upon them. M'Clellan's popularity is waning, while Pope's talk to his soldiers is admired.

Harrisburg seems steadily improving, and mechanics tell me they have work.

ITS VARIOUS PLATFORMS.

Pennsylvania Democracy in 1849.

The Democratic State Convention, in Pittsburg, on motion of the lamented and eloquent Col. Sam'l W. Black, voted that

"We deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond its present dominion, nor do we consider it a part of the compromises of the Constitution that Slavery sh'ld ever travel with the advancing column of our Territorial progress."

John A Gamble was nominated on that platform for Canal Commissioner—wrote a strong Free Soil letter to Tioga county in addition—and his party triumphed.

In March, 1850,

The Democratic Convention of Union county, at New Berlin, *re-indorsed* that plank of the Pittsburg Platform, after its advocacy by *Isaac Slenker*, C. H. Shriner and H. C. Hickok. John Snyder opposed.

Feb. 22, 1861,

When the Rebellion was in full progress, and Jeff Davis inaugurated, *Isaac Slenker* was an active member of the State Convention at Harrisburg, which adopted the following infamous, traitorous Resolve:

"6th. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, **oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power** to make any armed aggression upon the Southern States."

The party was *defeated* at next election.

In July, 1862,

The same party nominated *Isaac Slenker* for Auditor General, and adopted a Jesuitical, two-sided platform, as follows:

Whereas, the American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity; therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

2d. That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

3d. That the true and only object of the war is, to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success; and those who, from sectional feeling or party or private motives, would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

4. That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal Government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partizans; and that in view of the recent startling developments of fraud and corruptions at the federal metropolis and throughout the country, we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.

5. That the party fanaticism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn slaves of the Southern States loose to overrun the north and enter into competition with the white laboring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race, and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

6. That we denounce northern abolitionism and southern secession as the co-operative sources of our present calamities, alike treasonable to the Constitution and inimical to the Union. The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution, with returning peace and prosperity, is through the overthrowing of both.

7. That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—abolition; because neither is known to the Constitution, and both are intended to aid in subverting the Constitution and to prevent the restoration of unity, peace and concord among the States and the people.

8. That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest of citizens and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, in violation of the Constitution, in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and should be resisted at the ballot box by every freeman in the land.

9. That this is a government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race, and that the negro race are not entitled to, and ought not to be, admitted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race, is a sovereign right; and the pledges of the Constitution require us as loyal citizens not to interfere therewith.

10. That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offense by the verdict of a jury, and that all acts of Congress, like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences for which they have not been convicted by due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity, and there is no such justification as State necessity known to our government or laws.

11. That the Constitution, and the Union and the Laws must be preserved and maintained in all their power and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down; and that it is our duty to aid in all measures necessary and proper to that end.

12. That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond; living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar—their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

Platform of the Union Organization, July 17, 1862.

Resolved 1. That this convention, representing as it does the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania without distinction of party, reaffirms the sentiments embodied in the resolution adopted at a meeting of the loyal members of Congress at the national capital, July 12, 1862, viz:

"That we hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest, patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it; to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and causeless rebellion, so that no flag of dissension shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic; that to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the endeavor to rekindle throughout all the States such a patriotic fire as shall utterly consume all who strike at the Union of our fathers, and all who sympathize with their treason or palliate their guilt."

2. That we have continued confidence in the honesty, capacity and patriotism of President Lincoln and his constitutional advisers; that we approve the principles on which his policy, both foreign and domestic, has been conducted; that we sanction and sustain all the measures which he has found it necessary to adopt, to guard the Government against the assaults of traitors, their sympathizers, and abettors; and that we esteem it eminently fortunate that, in this most trying crisis of our cherished Union, we have at the helm of public affairs one so upright, temperate, prudent and firm as he has proved himself to be.

3. That we cordially approve of the administration of Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of this Commonwealth, marked, as it has been, by extraordinary vigor in the discharge of all public duties, by untiring zeal in the cause of the country, and especially in recruiting forces for the national army, by enlarged and liberal care for the sick and wounded soldiers of the State, by a wise and prudent economy in the expenditures of the funds committed to his care, and by the unsparing devotedness of all its members, and in particular of the Governor himself, to the constant, harrassing, complicated and novel labors which the exigencies of the great rebellion have imposed.

4. That we acknowledge but two divisions of the people of the United States in this crisis—those who are loyal to its constitution and every inch of its soil, and are ready to make every sacrifice for the integrity of the Union, and the maintenance of civil liberty within it; and those who openly or covertly endeavor to sever our country, or to yield to the insolent demand of its enemies. That we fraternize with the former, and detest the latter. And that, forgetting all former party names and distinctions, we call upon all patriotic citizens to rally for one undivided country, one flag, one destiny.

5. That the Government of the United States and its people, with an occasional exception among the reckless inhabitants where this rebellion was fostered, have wisely and studiously avoided all interference with the concerns of other nations, asking, and usually enjoying, alike, non-interference with their own, and that such is, and should continue to be, its policy; that the intimations of a contemplated departure from this sound rule of conduct on the part of some of the nations of Europe, by an intervention in our present struggle, is as unjust to them as it would be to us and to the great principles for which we are contending; but we assure them, with a solemnity of conviction which admits to no distrust or fear, and from a knowledge of and a firm reliance upon the spirit and fortitude of twenty millions of freemen, that any attempt thus to intervene will meet a resistance unparalleled in its force, unconquerable in its persistence, and fatal to those whom it is intended to aid; and that it will tend only to strengthen and elevate the republic.

6. That the skill, bravery and endurance exhibited by our Army and Navy have elicited our admiration and gratitude; that we behold in these qualities the assurances of sure and speedy success to our arms, and of rout and discomfiture to the Rebels; that we urge the government to aid and strengthen them by all the means in its power, and carefully to provide for sick, wounded and disabled soldiers and their families; to prosecute the war with increased vigor and energy, until the rebellion is utterly crushed, the integrity of the Union in all its borders restored, and every Rebel reduced to submission, or driven from the land; and that to accomplish these ends we pledge to our rulers our faith, our fortunes, and our lives.

7. That the course of Hon. David Wilmot, in the United States Senate, is manly, consistent and eminently patriotic, and we hereby endorse him as a true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State.

VOTERS! Above you have, *first*, the avowals of those who put the Democratic Party *before* the Country. It reminds us, in its professions of sustaining the Government, but with so many qualifications and provisos, of the candidate who was "in favor of the Maine Law, but *agin* its execution!" It is now plainly Pro-Slavery. It recalls their former party swindles—

"Polk and the Tariff of '42!"
"The whole of Oregon or none!"
"Buchanan and Free Kansas!"
"Breckinridge and the Union!"

Slenker and Barr represent these men.

You have, *second*, the platform of the convention of loyal men of all parties who love their Country *above* their Party.

Cochran and Ross represent these men.

Read, reflect and decide which you consider the wisest, most honest, safest platform

A Correspondent of the *Tribune* gives the following in a list of Union prisoners in Richmond, copied by permission of Cullen, Medical Director of the Rebel army, by which it will be seen that some of our missing are only prisoners, and not killed:

T. Chamberlain, Co. D, 5 Pa. Reserves.
T. H. M'Fadden, Lt. Co. D, 5 Pa. Reserves.
John M'Cleery, Capt. Co. H, 5 Pa. Reserves.
William Strine, Jr. Co. H, 5 Pa. Reserves.

Among the Union prisoners at Salisbury, N. C., are reported:

Lieut. S. Cruikshank, Co. D, 131 Pa.
Benjamin J. Hyatt, do do
M. [illegible], Co. E, 131 Pa.

Capt. Roush writes home that the 6th Penn'a Reserves were not in the recent contests below Richmond, but were on guard in the White House region, and reached the James River in safety via. Fortress Monroe.

The Pennsylvania Educational Convention meets in Harrisburg, Tuesday, 5th Aug.

The State Teacher's Institute meets in Reading, Tuesday, 12th Aug., for a four days' term. John L. Barnes is on the Committee of Arrangements. Half fare railroad rates are announced.

It would seem from the Cedar (Iowa) *Democrat*, that the Breckinridgers there denounce John Sainsford Esq., and Gen. Piatt—who were tip-top Democrats in Pennsylvania—as having "no business" in a Democratic County Convention, because they cared more for their Country than for their Party!

Letter from Gen. Cameron.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, June 21.

I have traveled half over Europe since leaving home. The voyage across the ocean—9½ days—was very pleasant. I kept my berth three or four days, but was not at all sea sick, and the family had very little annoyance.

England is most beautiful in appearance. There are no fences, but many enclosures by hedges of green thorn, which are delightful, especially so when covered with blossoms, scenting the whole air with their perfume. There are few farm-houses, as the lands are in large tracts, but there are many cottages, occupied by laborers. The land is generally let to farmers, who pay rent. Some of whom I inquired said they paid about fifteen dollars an acre per year, and all the taxes. The farming is very careful: no gardening that you have ever seen is so well done. The crops are much like ours, only that they have more roots, and leave a much larger amount for grass. Indeed, cattle and sheep are their principle dependence: the cattle are generally Devonshires, for beef, but they vary in different kinds of land.

A member of Parliament invited me with him from London to his estate, sixty miles distant, to spend the Sunday. His possessions had been in his family five or six hundred years. Part of the mansion was built five hundred years ago, but it had been occasionally extended, though no part was less than a hundred years old. There were over seven thousand acres in the estate, and two villages on it, with churches and school-houses, all belonging to the same proprietor. His park had many hundred acres in it—in his stables are many horses of the very purest breeds—and his cattle were numbered by the hundreds. The estate is intersected by fine roads, with gates to prevent any one from coming unless by invitation. The people had lived here for generations, and seemed to be a part of the land. I have never seen such perfect order as all was in. The birds, pheasants, partridges, hares, rabbits, squirrels, all seemed at home, for no one dare disturb them.

I was advised to defer my visit to Scotland until fall. In London, I saw Lochiel, the chief of the Cameronians. He was very civil to me, and invited me to visit him when Parliament adjourns. He is a young man, called Donald, and has an estate in England, with a larger one in Scotland.

London is a great city, but Paris is much finer. I have no time to describe either.

From Paris, I went to Belgium—thence to Holland. The people of these countries are remarkable for cleanliness, thrift, and frugality.

But of all the nations, as a whole, I saw nothing like Germany. Our Pennsylvania Dutch need not be ashamed of their descent. I passed four or five hundred miles, through Westphalia, Saxony, Cassel, and other districts. On Whitsuntide Monday, the cars were full of the common people: every station, and every town and village, was crowded with them: all were sober, but enjoying their beer, and were clean, well dressed, and happy. You travel hundreds of miles without seeing a fence, but every inch of ground is made to produce something. The cattle are herded, as are the pigs, the goats, and geese, of which you see large flocks, guarded by old women or boys.

This city is grand beyond anything I have seen. It is a city of vast palaces—but I have no room for description.

I reached here on the 17th. Have seen the Prime Minister, who returned my call. The Emperor is now in the country, but is coming in, and I am to see him on Tuesday the 24th.

Truly your brother,

SIMON CAMERON.

The deceased Minister alluded to in the following Appeal, spent much strength in arousing Volunteers for the country's service, and there are doubtless those, not of his religious belief, desirous of doing a kindness to his family for his sake. All such may remit to the Pastor or Clerk of the nearest Baptist church—to Ja's Kelly, Lewisburg—or G. S. Banger, Williamsport.

To the Churches and Congregations of the Northumberland Baptist Association:

The Trustees of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of our body have hitherto had no calls upon them, and have therefore made no special efforts for funds. The deceased minister, Bro. Joshua Kelley, left a large and comparatively helpless family, peculiarly demanding our kind and liberal attention. As provision was made for our late Bro. Bevick's family, we now desire a special, handsome subscription and collection for Bro. Kelley's. Let us so help them that living ministers may be encouraged to labor in hope that their families will not be neglected in case they too should be unexpectedly called away. We would suggest the first Sabbath of public worship in *August*, for every church to call in and make up such sums as they can for this worthy object, and not to neglect any other. Do liberally, as our departed friend would do, if living, and with us, in a similar case.

FIRE IN WINONA.—On the night after the 4th inst a fire broke out in a bake-shop in this young city of Minnesota, which destroyed most of (wooden,) buildings of the place, involving a loss of nearly Half a Million Dollars. The property of the prohibition of any more wooden buildings, is appropriately adverted to in the *Republican*. Among the losses are:

	Loss.	Insurance.
T. Simpson, buildings, &c.	2,000	none
K. [illegible], buildings, furniture, &c.	6,000	do
V. Simpson, buildings, goods, &c.	18,000	2,100

A desirable Farm Property is for sale in Hartley township. See Advt.

On complaint made by John B. Gotschall, of Milton, before justice Kishel of Mifflinburg, the Mifflinburg & Old Fort Turnpike as far as Hartleton, was condemned. The gate keepers were notified not to receive toll, under penalty of 15 dollars fine for each offence, until the road be put in such a condition as will come up to the requirements of the law.

Some ladies of Buffaloe met at Tonis Hotel and formed an association for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

On Sabbath, the 27th June, 1862, the Committee appointed by the West Susquehanna Classis of the German Reformed Church, ordained and installed Aaron R. Hottenstein at Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pa.

S. Alleman, Esq of Snyder county, and F. Smith, of Union, are delegates to the State Convention 17th inst.

Mrs. John Diehl, of West Buffaloe, was bitten in the ankle by a large rattlesnake on Wednesday of last week. She was engaged in picking cherries upon a stump in which the snake was concealed.—*Mifflinburg Telegraph.*

Latest News

There is nothing of especial interest from M'Clellan's army. Gen. Pope has issued a stirring address to his men, which has the Napoleonic ring.

Congress adjourned on the 17th inst., after a most laborious and important session. The President signed the Confiscation Bill.

Gen. Curtis has been heard from. He has had several severe but successful engagements with the Rebels, and although harassed is believed to be safe on or near the Mississippi ere this.

Guerilla warfare is now active in the West, with varying success. It is evident that more troops are needed there as well as at the East. Beauregard is reported at Chattanooga with 40,000 men.

If *Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial* will not cure, in the last stages of Consumption, we know from experience it affords great relief.

Dyspepsia is a difficult disease to cure, but HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will soon overcome it. Read the Advt in another column.

$25! EMPLOYMENT! 75!
AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month—and all expenses—to active Agents, or give a Commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. 9m9y

Time-Table---Lewisburg R.R. Station.

MOVING NORTH.

Freight & Accom'n passes Lewisburg			*
Mail Train	do		4:26 P M
Express	do		6:36 A M

*Monday morning only, an Accommodation train goes up from Sunbury. No Express train Monday morning.

MOVING SOUTH.

Mail train	passes Lewisburg		9:46 A M
Freight & Accommodation	do		
Express	do		9:31 P M

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$105	Eggs	$ 10
Rye	53	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 West Buffaloe township, on the 13th inst., Mrs. SPOTTS, aged about 80 years.

In West Buffaloe Tp. on the 9th inst., Mrs. MARY ZIMMERMAN, aged 82 years 1 month and 24 days.

In New Berlin, on the 5th inst., ANNA KLECKNER, aged 5 months.

In White Deer Tp., on the 8th inst., a child of Samuel and Elizabeth Bower, aged 7 months and 15 days.

In Lewisburg, 11th inst., Miss ELIZABETH CAWLEY, aged 28 years, 8 months and 25 days.

At Hilton Head, S. C., April 23d, JOHN YERGER, aged 20 years, 1 month and 12 days. Mr. Y. was one of the number who left our county last summer for the seat of War. He was connected with the 76th Regiment P. V.

To Tax-Payers of Union County.

PERSONS wishing to **save 5 per cent.** on their State Taxes can do so by paying the same 1st, on or before Saturday, the 19th of July next. After that time INTEREST is charged on all sums due until paid.

June 10, '62. J. A. MERTZ, Treas

Real Estate.

Real Estate at Public Sale.

I, THE undersigned, Executor of the real estate of William Kleckner dec'd, late of Hartley township, Union county, by order of his last will and testament, will offer, at public sale, on

Saturday, the 30th day of August

next, the following described Real Estate, viz: a

Farm containing 96 Acres,

more or less, bounded by lands of Michael Schnure, Anthony King, Levi King and Daniel Wolf and heirs, on which are a good

HOUSE and BARN, all kinds of FRUIT of a superior quality. Also, a never-failing Well with Pump. About SEVENTEEN ACRES OF GOOD TIMBER LAND, the balance all cleared.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the premises when conditions of sale will be made known. A good Title will be made to the purchasers—by WILLIAM FEES,

Hartley Tp. July 15, 1862. Executor

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The House and Livery Stable on South Fourth st., formerly Wm. Moore's. If not sold by the 1st of October, it will be for RENT. Inquire on the premises of

ARCH. THOMAS.

Lewisburg, July 12, 1862

Valuable Real Estate

IN Union County, FOR SALE.

A SAW-MILL, with other improvements, and about **360 Acres** of TIMBER LAND situate in the Brush Valley Narrows. Possession given this fall.

Also a large quantity of TIMBER LAND situate on the waters of White Deer creek, on which are several good Water Powers—a first rate location for Lumbering.

Also a number of Lots of Chestnut Timber Land of about 20 Acres each, joining lands of Henry Divert and others in White Deer Tp.

Also a number of Building Lots, and several Houses and lots, Lewisburg.

Also a quantity of LUMBER, consisting of boards, plank, scantling, pales, lath, lap shingles, &c. For particulars, apply to

Lewisburg, June 18. S. L. BECK

FOR SALE.

LANDS late of the Estate of Tench Coxe, Esq., dec'd.

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

Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

William P. Brady, 438 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Robert Lattimer, 438¾ acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Apply to JOHN B. LINN,

May 30 Attorney for Chas. S. Coxe, Executor.

FOR RENT.

TWO STORY 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.

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'**,

Opposite the Bank, Lewisburg

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed her

Millinery Establishment

to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier's Jewelry Shop, Market street, between Front and Second, where she is prepared to

Make and Trim Bonnets, Hats,

and other articles in her line, in the best and handsomest manner. She has on hand an extensive variety of the most attractive styles of **Bonnets, Caps, Children's Hats, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons,** and other Millinery Trimmings, to which she invites the attention of the public.

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

Lewisburg, April 25, 1862

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 Nos 1 & 2 Mackerel and Herring, also new Codfish—which we are offering at reduced prices. 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 rec'd by EVANS & COOPER

WOODEN Ware, Hollow Ware, BRUSHES, &c.—Housekeepers sh'd 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

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 County Surveyor
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.

CONGRESS.

The two Union Democratic papers of Northumberland county have proposed, as a suitable candidate for Congress, to the friends of the Union and the National Administration, in the Dauphin, Juniata, Snyder, Northumberland and Union District, the name of GEORGE F. MILLER, Esq., a native of that county. The Whigs and Republicans of the District will recognize in him an old unswerving supporter of their principles. Union county presents him as a man of unsullied character, superior business habits, sound judgment and a liberal, public spirited citizen—a self-made man, whose elevation to Congress would be a credit to them and an incentive to the youth of our land to seek distinction in the paths of industry and honor. SIMON SNYDER.

ASSEMBLY.

It is customary and proper, when our Legislators have served faithfully, to honor them, and secure experienced men in our Capitols, by a re-election. Judge BEAVER, as far as we have heard, has been a credit to the District while at Harrisburg, both as a man and as a Member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania. In good earnest, and worth so much sounds fairer. We therefore recommend Jesse Beaver for re-election, next Fall. MANY

PROTHONOTARY.

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 July 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

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

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 Squire possesses every needful qualification to make a good and efficient officer; and long years of fidelity both as a citizen and party-man claim for him 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 incumbent upon every citizen to select men for office, from the lowest to the highest, who will by a righteous integrity endeavor to prevent the county 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?

Laurelton, 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 JOHN NOLL.

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.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Fellow Citizens—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Deputy Surveyor for the county of Union at the next General Election—subject to the primary Union election. July 1. CONRAD SHECKLER

NOTICE TO BATHERS.

THE public (and especially ladies) have recently been much annoyed when called upon to pass [illegible] by the indecent exposure of [illegible] persons [illegible]. The [illegible] such conduct [illegible].

June [illegible] One who knows what he says.