UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,575.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 954.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

UNION STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.

For Surveyor General,
WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne.

LEWISBURG LADIES' SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.

This association, composed of women of this place and vicinity, is designed to have in readiness articles needed by sick and wounded soldiers, which they are required. The active managers are—

President.—Mrs. John Chamberlin.
Treasurer—Mrs. Josephus Wolfe.
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. F. J. Gray.
Rec. Sec.—Miss Jennie M. Bestree.

Light articles of clothing, scraped lint (every little girl can make that) old linen—dried fruit and berries, jellies, domestic wines—in short, everything useful for our brave boys and men in hospitals—are desired. Those willing to contribute any material, or money, more or less, may leave or send them to the Rec. Sec., corner 3d and Market sts. The society will meet, for business and work, in Independent Hall, Thursday next, at 1 P M

☞The Young Ladies will give an Entertainment in Independent Hall, afternoon and evening of Commencement week, (Thurs. July 24,) the proceeds for the Soldiers. Admission to Music, Tableaux &c (evening) 10 cents—and Refreshments (afternoon and evening) extra.

☞The Reading Journal states that Rev. George Frear of that city, (a graduate at Lewisburg,) was not captured, as reported, but is sick with typhoid fever.

"He was appointed Chaplain of the 30 Pa Reserves in March last, and from the time he joined his regiment, was indefatigable in his efforts to promote the spiritual welfare of his companions, thus gaining the respect of every officer and soldier in his corps. At Mechanicsville, he was unceasing in his attentions to the dying and wounded, and did not leave until ordered to do so. At Gaines' Mills he labored among the wounded until from mere exhaustion, recovering somewhat, was able to retreat across the Chickahominy river. There he was put in an ambulance, where he suffered through all that intervene march to Harrison's Landing, and subsequently—found among a number of wounded soldiers—was put on board a steamer and sent to Washington."

☞"*None of your business—let us alone,*" is the Jeff Davis motto. We are sorry to see the Middleburg *Tribune* use similar language in relation to our article on the Congressional election in Snyder county. Our facts and figures are not denied—our question, "Shall the Conferees represent the People, or Delegates?" is not answered. But we are told—in a different spirit from what we had a right to expect in that quarter—not to "meddle ...foreign" interference. If a newspaper can not refer to anything beyond its own county, by what right does the *Tribune* attack us? The truth is, belonging to the same Congressional district as Snyder, we have a *personal* as well as a *general* right and interest in the preliminaries, and before the nominations is the proper time for any contest respecting it. As all our papers in Snyder county *supposed that popular vote*, some of its honest people—"unmolested by *foreign influence*"—thank us for informing them of a most important fact which their editors seem to have been induced to hide from them!

☞The abuse heaped upon the members of the late Union State Convention, by the Harrisburg *Patriot* and its Tory echoes, is proof of their being in very bad humor and in a hopeless case. The list of members will demonstrate the superior character of its material, and its earnest and hopeful spirit it has rarely if ever been excelled. So indignant were the respectable people of Harrisburg (of all parties) against its wanton assaults upon a Convention remarkable for its high character in all respects, that that paper has *apologized* for its scurrility, and palms it upon some convenient "man-Friday" it keeps about the concern! Will the *Argus*, the *Democrat*, &c., follow suit?

How Boys and Girls may Help.

Every child may do something for the soldiers and sailors who are fighting our country's battles. They can gather and preserve the various berries and fruits as they ripen—especially by drying—and in that way secure a great amount of wholesome and delicious food, both healthy and "good," especially in warm weather. Let all boys and girls try to get some things of this nature for the soldiers. They will be very glad to receive them, and in after years you will be proud to recollect such acts of kindness. Try—each of you.

☞From the tenor of Col. Forney's speech at Harrisburg, it is hoped that the President and our Generals generally will hereafter take off their kid gloves in dealing with a mad and dastardly foe, and then strike home with iron knuckles. The temper of the people is in advance of their authorities as to the righteousness and lawfulness of every means to crush the rebellion.

☞We found "lots" of Editors and old friends at Harrisburg, last week. In fact, that place is one of the best, on public occasions, to find acquaintances of "auld syne."...The speech of Maj C. H. Suriner, in which he took in hand those semi-Tory sheets, the *Selinsgrove Times* and Harrisburg *Patriot*—and his ventilation of Slenker's anti-war resolutions—were well received by the Harrisburgers and others.

☞The speculation in specie is a wanton and wicked thing, when our City Banks have many millions lying idle. Shinplasters would only make the evil worse. Postage stamps will serve a purpose, but the best way is to bring out the hidden specie for necessary purposes, and pay to those who will not take it out of the country.

☞One of the Directors of the so-called "Middleburg & Old Fort" Turnpike, states that the notice in the last *Telegraph*, as regards that road being made free, is not correct. The Justices' procedure in the case was illegal—the roads are in order—and the usual tolls are collected. A fair investigation, and the decision of a Court, are required to destroy a charter.

Gen. Lew. Wallace, of Indiana, who went into the war a pro-slavery Democrat, made a speech in Washington, last week, in which he took as radical ground as any Republican could wish. He put to the blush those who still hug the poisonous, rotten harlot, Slavery.....Senator Rice of Minnesota (Dem.) made a similar speech.

☞An extra session of our Legislature is talked of to aid in raising the men required from Pennsylvania. If that body could have courage enough to abolish small bills, or require banks to pay at least a portion of their issues in specie, the present panic would soon subside.

☞The remaining Officers of the 5th Pa. Reserves held a meeting and make a public expression of their deep sorrow in the loss of their late beloved Colonel—Seneca G. Simmons—who fell at the head of his brigade on the 30th of June.

☞The three months' volunteers, and those absent on furloughs, are now particularly called upon to give the country the benefit of their experience. One year's services, it is stated, will be accepted.

GALLANT VERMONT—"the Star that never sets"—whose soil was never stained by Slavery—has sent *the first Regiment* in answer to the President's last call for Three Hundred Thousand men.

Gov Yates of Illinois—a Kentuckian by birth—calling for more volunteers, urges the President to use all available means, and employ loyal persons of all colors, in suppressing the Rebellion.

☞Gen. Cameron has had his first official interview with the Emperor of Russia, and seems well pleased with the feelings of that potentate towards America.

☞Among the deaths reported in the regular army we see the name of Woods M'Guire, Esq—a noble young man, well known in the West Branch region.

☞A new kind of fly is attacking Spring Wheat and Oats in Central Pennsylvania, causing much apprehension of losses in those grain.

☞Jacob Frain, of this place, presented us specimens of cherry currants, some of which measured 1¼ inches in circumference.

☞A. L. Guss succeeds Wm. W. Davis in the Juniata *Sentinel*. No reason for the change is given.

MOTHER! CAN I GO?

[A lad from Connecticut, employed in New York city, wishes leave for his mother's permission to enlist in the cause of Liberty and Union. He is now with Burnside.]

I am writing to you, Mother! knowing well what you will say,
While you read with tearful fondness all I write to you to-day,
Knowing well the flame of ardor on a loyal mother's soul
That struggles with such impulses, with each throbbing of your heart.
I have heard my country calling for her sons that still are young
I have heard that country, Mother! only next to God and you,
And my soul responding for ward to yield her blood for her—
Can I go, my dearest mother? Tell me, Mother! can I go?

From the battered walls of Sumter, from the wild waves of the sea,
I have heard my country for succor as the voice of God to me
In prosperity I joined her—in her days of dark distress,
While upon earth in me, Mother! would I love that country less?
They have pierced her heart with treason, they've caused her foes to bleed,
They have robbed her in her kindness, they have trampled on her creed,
They have trampled on her standard and she calls on me in her woe,
Can I go, my dearest mother? tell me, Mother! can I go?

I am young and slender, mother! they would call me yet a boy,
But I know the land I live in, and the blessings I enjoy,
I am strong, my mother! to defend great and true
To the faithful sense of duty I have ever learned from you.

We must conquer this rebellion; let the doubting heart be still,
We must conquer it, or perish. We must conquer, and we will!
But the faithful must not falter, and shall I be wanting?
Tell me so, my dearest mother! tell me, Mother, can I go?

He who led His chosen people, in their effort to be free
From the tyranny of Egypt, will be merciful to me,
Will protect me by His power, whatsoever I undertake,
And return me home in safety, dearest Mother! for your sake.

Or, should this, my bleeding country, need a victim such as me,
I am nothing more than others who have perished to be free.

On her bosom let me slumber, on her altar let me lie—
I am not afraid, my Mother! to so good a cause to die.

There will come a day of gladness, when the people of the Lord
Shall look proudly on their banner, which His mercy has rendered,
When the stars in perfect number, on their azure field of blue,
Shall be clustered in a Union, then and ever firm and true.

I may live to see it, Mother! when the patriot's work is done,
And your heart, so full of kindness, will beat proudly for your son,
Or they may leave your eyes may see it with a sadly thoughtful view,
And may love it still more dearly for the cost it won from you.

I have written to you, Mother, with a consciousness of right—
I am the child of you fondly, with a loyal heart to-night.
When I leave your noble bidding, which shall tell me to press on,
I will come and see you, Mother! come and kiss you and be gone.

In the sacred name of freedom, and my country as her child—
In the name of law, of Justice, I have written this to you.
I am young, ambitious, longing to resist my country's foe,
Shall I go my dearest mother? tell me, mother, shall I go?

Remarks of Judge Knox.

On taking the chair as President of the Union State Convention, Harrisburg, July 17, 1862.

The gentlemen of the convention will please to accept my thanks for their kind partiality in selecting me to preside over their deliberations. I rejoice to be here to-day, acting in concert with the true and loyal men of Pennsylvania, regardless of former political associations, and recognizing at this eventful time, as the only true test of fellowship and communion, love of country, devotion to the American Union, a fixed and unalterable determination to uphold and sustain the Government, whenever and wherever found.

I rejoice, especially, to be here, because I can in this way evince my desire to strengthen the hands of that honest man and patriotic statesman, the President of the United States—to cheer him on, and to hold him and his trustworthy counsellors God speed in their noble labors for the maintenance of our country.

I envy not that man who can not now look beyond the platform of his Party.

The question is not, now, which political party shall administer the government, or what men shall fill its offices; but it is whether there shall be offices to fill, or a government to administer; and until this momentous question is settled, for one, I shall act with the men who are the most in earnest in their efforts to destroy this rebellion, and the most determined signally to punish the rebels, their aiders and abettors.

Gentlemen, I have great confidence in Abraham Lincoln, and his chosen counsellors. And I must be permitted to say, that especially do I confide in the clear head, sound mind, and honest heart, of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, our own immediate representative in the Cabinet. I say this with a full knowledge that of late a systematic attempt has been made to bring this officer into disrepute, and to cause his removal from the high and responsible position which he now so ably fills.

Every disappointed man, whether for the opportunity of serving his country with a title prefixed to his name, or for furnishing the munitions of war at large profits, visits his vengeance upon the head of Mr. Stanton. The friends of this officer can not, of course, complain of the most careful scrutiny into his official conduct, and do by no means deny that he may, like others, have committed mistakes; yet, when it is seen that the most unmeasured abuse is continually lavished upon him and his acts; that he is held responsible for consequences, to prevent which has been entirely beyond his power; and charged with disasters arising from movements which he neither counselled nor directed, it becomes necessary to look for the causes which have induced, and the motives which have prompted these attacks.

For myself, I believe he has thus been attacked, 1st, because he is truly in earnest in his determination to put down this rebellion; and 2d, because he performs his official duty without fear, favor or affection. Those of us who are personally acquainted with Mr. Stanton, know that his intellect is of the highest order; that he is possessed of a character for integrity, which even malice has never dared to question; and that, what he undertakes to do, he does with all his might.

I do not say that all of his opponents, or those who counsel his removal from the War Department, are either knaves or Secessionists; but I do say that the Northern sympathizers with this wicked rebellion, with great unanimity, assert that Mr. Stanton ought not to be the Secretary of War; and, strange as it may seem, the very patriotic gentlemen who have no objections to contracts which yield very large profits, have also discovered that the manner in which he conducts his department is highly prejudicial to the public interests. Add to this the restiveness of the press at the restrictions placed upon the transmission of military news, and a certain bluntness of manner which is the occasion of offence being sometimes taken where none is intended to be given, and you have the solution of his alleged unpopularity, and the reasons why he has thus been singled out for swift destruction.

To praise Gen. M'Clellan, whilst denouncing Secretary Stanton, is a part of the plan of the rebellion sympathizers; hoping thereby to create divisions and dissensions amongst the friends of the Union and the supporters of the Government. I doubt that man's judgment who denies to Gen. M'Clellan, great military skill, coupled with the most ardent and enthusiastic devotion to that flag under which he marshals his hosts for battle, as I question the sincerity and patriotism of him who whilst exalting Gen. M'Clellan, vilifies and abuses the President and his constitutional advisers.

The true friend of our glorious cause supports in their respective jurisdictions both Stanton and M'Clellan, for they are alike engaged, with all their great powers, in sustaining and upholding the best government that ever floated on the tide of time, and in crushing the most damnable rebellion, that ever men or devils were engaged in, since the arch fiend himself made his impious attempt to supplant the master of Heaven, and to dethrone the Creator of the universe.

Let us, my friends, beware of the devices of those hollow-hearted, pretended friends, and let the true men of the nation, whether in the tented field or the council chamber, be upheld and sustained. Let our denunciations be reserved for those who are endeavoring to destroy the government, and disunite the States. Our fathers constructed this government by long suffering, and under great and terrible privations. They cemented the Union of these States with their life's blood, and thus raised and reared the magnificent edifice, so that it should remain a monument to their wisdom and patriotism for ever and for ever. Shall their sons pursuit the destruction of this fair temple, and pass to their children, not the glorious inheritance which they received from their fathers, but a divided, mutilated and dishevered estate, without "form or comliness," to be regarded only by the nations of the earth as a fit subject for scorn and reproach? Shall the language of England's great poet ever be applicable to this "America of ours?"

"Land of the honourable heart!
Where honour, truth, faith, hope, and charity,
Have their abiding place, and shine in glorious
Beyond the other lands, and are
Therefore to all lands the ensign of them."

No! no! Heaven forbid. Rather let us look forward to that day, when peace shall again be restored to our common country; when no government, or pretended government, shall be recognized by any part of the American people, except that government which was presided over by Washington in its infancy; strengthened and perfected by Adams and Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, in its youth; protected by the iron will and unflinching courage of Andrew Jackson in its early age: and now preserved from the attacks of a traitorous brood by the strong arms and willing hearts of more than five hundred thousand true American soldiers.

To this end, let us maintain our country's cause, with our treasure, and, if needs be, with our blood. Let us refuse all intercourse, politically and personally, with such as are now false to the old flag; and let us swear by our manhood, and our hopes of heaven, never to yield to this rebellion, even though, in resisting it, our hearthstones should become a desolation and our homes a dream.

From the Cameron Guards, 52d P.V.

Camp near Harrison's Landing,
July 12, 1862.

After the hurry, worry, and excitement of a long retreat, and the rapid succession of a number of battles as hard fought and bloody as the most time-worn veteran old desire, we find ourselves at last quietly located on the shores of the muddy James, further from Richmond, it is true, but in a position strong by nature and so much strengthened by the arms of our soldiers that we can defy the hosts of Rebeldom.

When, on Thursday, 26th of June, the succession of battles commenced, our little regiment was lying on an eminence overlooking Bottom's Bridge and the Chickahominy, which we had orders to protect. Through the long afternoon and late into the night, we could hear the ceaseless thunder of artillery.

Next morning, we were gratified with a circular from Gen. M'Clellan, that the Pennsylvania Reserves had held a very important position against a greatly superior force, and highly eulogistic of their bravery. Of course, we tossed up hats, and rejoiced that we were Pennsylvanians. Soon after, we received orders to destroy the bridges, and fortify our position at the lower one with breastworks and rifle-pits. We stripped to the work, and in a few hours were behind fortifications, while cannon were brought and planted on the brow of the hill overlooking the stream, and in the afternoon two regiments reinforced us. Rebel cavalry were seen on the other side of the river, but none attempted to cross. The roar of artillery, coming nearer, apprised us that there was hot work in front. Then came an order to break up camp, destroy superfluous baggage and stores, and lie closely upon our arms.

Saturday morning, laboring under an attack of fever and ague, the Dr. advised me to accompany Lt. Stevens, who was ill, to Savage Station. Hearing that the Pa. Reserves were encamped half a mile on, I set out for the place, passing hundreds of ambulances loaded with wounded men. Of the Bucktails, but few remained, and the 11th were nearly all taken prisoners. Gen. Reynolds, of the 1st brigade, was wounded and a prisoner. The 5th had lost 168, and most of the other regiments proportionally. As I shook hands with Col. Simmons, my brother Thomas, Lt. M'Faddin, Capt. Taggart, and others, and wished them joy in their escape from harm on the battle field, I little thought that the next two days would find them engaged in a bloodier fight than any of the previous ones, and they all killed or wounded and in the hands of the enemy. But so it is. Col. Simmons, smoking his pipe, and going up and down the lines encouraging his men, was struck down. Capt. Taggart had a bullet through his breast. My brother T. was shot through the leg, while carrying the regimental colors which belong to his company and which he had rescued from their hands after the color sergeant and one of the color guard had been shot down in the same way. Capt. M'Cleery also was severely wounded, and Lt Riddle, who had been twice wounded in previous battles, and refused to quit the field, killed.

But I am ahead of my story. That morning (28th) commenced the retreat to James river, which saved the lives of thousands and the morale of an army that must otherwise have been destroyed. All that afternoon and night, a train of wagons, siege guns, and column after column of our troops passed by at a quick step in an apparently endless stream. I realized the desperate game that was at stake, and my heart almost sank within me. The sick and wounded, whom under other circumstances it would have been cruelty to have compelled to leave their beds, walked or hobbled along with an alacrity which the excitement of the occasion could alone have rendered possible. Then followed a destruction of ammunition and stores which could not be removed.

Our little brigade lay under cover, that afternoon and Sunday, at Bottom's bridge, indifferent to the shower of grape shot and shell that were hurled at them.

Sunday evening, we quietly started off on a double quick to White Oak Swamp.

Monday, we lay safe for hours under a tremendous cannonade, until our artillery succeeded in getting the range and silencing the Rebel batteries. We had one man wounded. Further to the left, Porter's corps, including M'Call's division of Pa. Reserves, encountered a far superior Rebel force, and repulsed it. It was here that Col. Simmons was killed, and the other casualties referred to above occurred.

Next day, (Tuesday, July 1,) occurred the battle of Malvern Hill, with little loss to our side, but with an enormous slaughter of Rebels. They came in solid columns, again and again, for the purpose of capturing our artillery and driving us from the hill: but the open mouths of sixty cannon, double-shotted with grape and canister, mowed them down in fearful swaths, and at last drove them, disheartened, from the field.

We need reinforcements. Let M'Clellan have a hundred thousand more men, with the hundred thousand he now has, and the shattered remnants of the Chivalry will in a few months be brought to their knees. Let Pennsylvania send on her quota as soon as possible, and well armed and well officered, (as they generally have been,) and I will warrant their gallantry in the field, no matter how raw they are.

Boats going down the river and coming up, are almost invariably fired upon by artillery and sharp-shooters, and to-day I heard the heavy booming of our gun-boats down the river—doubtless sent there to dislodge those troublesome guerillas—but I know nothing of the result.

Our Lewisburg boys are well, and getting along finely. JA'S CHAMBERLIN.

Latest News

The Rebel cavalry recaptured Murfreesborough, Tenn., and Cynthiana, Ky. These guerilla operations create some alarm to the people near, and are among the most annoying things in war, because they can not always be met in time.

Gen. Halleck has formally bidden farewell to his army in the West, and reports at Washington. It is believed he will act as General in Chief at head quarters, M'Clellan and Pope continuing their respective commands.

An advance of Gen. Pope's army has penetrated to Gordonsville, and cut off the Railroad connection which formerly fed Richmond from the North. Pope announces that he will hereafter subsist upon the enemy's country as much as is practicable.

One Company only is asked of Union county. The Governor does not think it necessary to convene the Legislature.

Fifteen thousand dollars were subscribed at a War Meeting in Harrisburg, yesterday.

At M'Clellan's Head Quarters, last Friday, about 150 wounded Union prisoners arrived, released on parole until exchanged. It is reported all the wounded (many of whom were reported killed) will be released. The list includes the following:

Capt. Thomas Chamberlin, Co. D, 5th Pa. Reserves
Lieut. Thos. H. M'Faddin, D, do
" A. E. Johnson, D, do
Capt. John H. M'Cleery, H, do
Lieut. D. F. M'Nair, A, do
Lieut. D. L. Montgomery, 11th U. S. Infantry.

Baltimore, July 21—P. M.

Mrs. E. Chamberlin—M'Faddin and I are in the Union Infirmary, doing well. THO. CHAMBERLIN.

☞There will be a Public Reception, at the Lewisburg Academy, on Friday next, July 25. Exercises to commence at 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Commencement Week, Lewisburg, 1862.

Sunday, July 27—Afternoon.—Annual Sermon before the Society of Inquiry, by Rev. Warren Randolph, Germantown. Evening.—Sermon before the Education Society, by Rev. Wm. Shedrach, D. D.

Monday, July 28—Evening.—Prize Declamations of the Sophomore Class.

Tuesday, July 29—Morning.—Meeting of Board of Trustees and Visitors. Afternoon.—Annual Meeting of the Union Society. Evening.—Anniversary Meeting of the Society of the Alumni. Oration—Rev. R. G. Taylor, Cincinnati, O.; Poet—Rev. J. M. Lyons, New Brighton, S. P.

Wednesday, July 30—Morning.—Anniversary Exercises of the Theological Department. Afternoon.—Anniversary Exercises of the Female Institute. Evening.—Anniversary of the Literary Societies. Orator—Rev. P. S. Henne, Phila.; Poet—Hon. Charles Thurber, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thursday, July 31—Commencement.

C. S. JAMES, Sec. of Faculty.

Died.

In Lewisburg, 15th inst., of consumption, Mrs JULIA wife of John B. Linn Esq. and daughter of Fleming W. Pollock. She leaves two little children and many friends to mourn her loss. To be buried at Milton, her former home, at 10 o'clock this morning.

In Lewisburg, 20th inst., aged 8 years, ——, daughter of Robert Hoch.

In Buffaloe township, on the 16th inst., ELIZABETH, wife of John Stahl, in her 70th year.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE undersigned, having removed the Watch and Jewelry establishment to one of the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier, (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.

Lewisburg, May 27, 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

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A LITTLE the best place in town to get your Trimmings, Buttons, Sewings, Fancy and Black Silks, with many other things too numerous to mention, is at C. MENSCH'S. So say the ladies.

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

Lewisburg, May 7, 1862—m3

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. 20, 1860

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of BENJN 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 see our Dry Goods and other fine ware.

We've Berages and Challies, and Satin Brilliance,
And Chambrays and Ginghams, and Silk and DeLaines
We've Poplins and Mohairs, and Prints for you all
Such as Cyrangre's and Gothom's—just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from six to twelve cents,
We've Flannelings for ladies and Half-Hose for gents;
We've Clothes at all prices, for dusters and coats,
We've ready-made Clothing as cheap as it floats.

We've Cane Hoops and Corsets, and Crinoline Skirts,
And Dentons 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 Hoops for your door,
We've Buckets and Baskets and Rubbers of zinc,
We've Sugars and Coffees—for Patrons of Drink.

We've Brushes and Kettles, all kinds of Queensware—
Stoves and examine, etc having elsewhere,
You'll find us on Market street, centre of town—
At SHULER'S old stand—
Lewisburg, April 8, 1862 E. F. & ABE BROWN.

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

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, $300,000.00

J. W. CHAPMAN, Sec.—G. C. HAYES, Pres

LARISON PROSS, Agent, Lewisburg

Dec 16, 1861

Administators' Notice.

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the estate of JACOB LEISER, Senr., 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 Regt P. R.

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

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.

SUGAR-cured Hams.

Just received a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams, and Dried Beef

EVANS & COOPER

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 29, 1862 JOHN SQUIRES.

SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER.

☞The FAMILY SOAP-MAKER

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

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

Manufactured only by the Patentees—

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,

No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

Feb 18, 1862y1

GEORGE MERRILL,

Attorney at Law . . . Lewisburg, Pa.

Office in the Recorder's Office.

Feb. 27, 1862

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA—Philadelphia.

(Incorporated, 1794.)

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

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary

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

JOHN B. LINN,

934m3 Agent for Union county, Pa

BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 Nor. 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 29, 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 Mush 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

New Stand---New Goods!

JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the rooms under the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, refitted them, and filled in an extensive variety of

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

Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, &c. which he will make up to order, as he still continues the Tailoring Business. He is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, to the satisfaction of the customer.

N. B. Cutting and Repairing ☞ 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
Ieotypes at Mowry's Gallery
Hallotypes at Mowry's Gallery
Ambrotypes, and
All kinds of types at Mowry's Gallery

MOWRY'S GALLERY, in Market street, near Fourth, south side, Lewisburg. [938]

Daily Morning News.

SAM'L SLIFER has commenced furnishing the Harrisburg Telegraph morning, at one cent per copy—the very latest News, at cheapest rates. June 24

ICE Cream Cans and Tubs for sale by G. W. FORREST, at the Post Office. [493