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, SEPT. 2, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,581.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 960.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

While our arms have been almost uniformly successful on the Seaboard and at the West, in Central Virginia we have failed, generally, of making a permanent stand, back of the Potomac river.

Our latest intelligence indicates a series of bloody conflicts. The foe, emerging from the Rappahannock, has failed in his grand design of cutting in twain our forces, we judge by the reports.

It is to be hoped our lines of fortifications may hold the foe in check, and save the Capital, and the towns and fields of Pennsylvania, until the 300,000 fresh Union soldiers can be sent against them.

We give what appear to be the most reliable despatches, to Monday noon, indicating both successes and losses to our arms.

"United, we Stand!"

When Pres. Jackson crushed the Rebellion of 1832, his Whig opponents stood by him, to a man, in all measures deemed advisable by competent authority, altho' the Nullifiers called them "unconstitutional." Whatever may have been their disapprobation of certain acts of his Administration, they postponed all opposition to it until the next Election.

Now—in a greater emergency—is a greater call for patriotism, to put all faction down, until the Rebellion is crushed again. Men may or may not have voted for him—they may or may not (since they are tried) approve his selection of men or measures: yet he is, and must be, President, for two years to come. That is the fixed fact. All factious opposition to it is simply helping our foes. He hears every side, patiently—confers his military honors upon both opponents and supporters—and tries to do THE BEST he can. Advise, argue, entreat—but partizan hostility is worse than useless. If the Union survives until another Presidential election, choose a better man—if you can. Until then, let every true patriot stand by the Government's legal organ.

☞Sunday morning, news came up the West Branch that surgeons and nurses were wanted in the Union armies, and hospital supplies. Ten or a dozen of the best physicians of our county, at once volunteered, and went down with the night train. A few good nurses, out of the many gentlemen desiring to go as such, were taken along, with many on the same errands from the towns above. Monday morning, were dispatched several boxes of lint, shirts, bandages, cotton shirts, and other necessaries for the sick and wounded, made up by the Ladies on Sunday afternoon.

☞Half a dozen Republican Captains might go to war without notice from the semi-Secesh organ at Harrisburg, which is so jubilant over Capt. Crotzer, but had no great praises for the three Captain Chamberlins, Linn, Hassenplug, Church, Moyer, Kelly, the Owigs, Merrill or other "stay-at-home Abolitionists" of Union county, who are quite as patriotic and worthy as Crotzer. The Republican policy is to treat all equally well, and wish them honor and success—forgetting, in camp, all former divisions at home. Let Republicans and Democrats there only strive which shall do most to put down the Rebels.

What is a "Breckinridge Democrat?"

Some of our Democratic friends misunderstand the use of this term. It is not used for those who voted for him, nor is it an intimation that such are with the Rebels openly as he is. The Rebels are mostly Breckinridge men, it is true—but many of them voted for Bell or Douglas—none of them for Lincoln. Breckinridgers, voters—like Butler, Dickinson, Johnson, &c—are true Union men, and go for Abolition as a military policy.

By *Breckinridge Democrats* is intended those who conspired with him to defraud Douglas out of the nomination, and split the party, so as to ensure Lincoln's election, as an *excuse* for Rebellion. And it means also those who take the course he did while he remained in the U. S. Senate, where he took the oath as a Union man, and yet denounced as "unconstitutional" every measure deemed necessary by the Government to put down the Rebellion! Men who talk and act as the hypocrite Breckinridge did in Senate—tho' neither hypocrites nor Rebels—must certainly be "Breckinridge Democrats," and will be so styled until they cease doing as Breckinridge did.

☞Capt. Crotzer assures us he made no promise of the 2nd Lieutenancy to the West end, but that the matter is now settled he hopes. He will send us the Muster Roll as soon as perfected. (We only alluded to the matter because an attempt was made to create "sectional," political, capital out of it, here.)

☞We are informed that Capt. Geo. Merrill, having been offered a position on the staff of his brother, Gen. Lewis Merrill, in Missouri, with the rank of Major, has accepted it. John A. Owens is chosen Captain of the Company, and Alfred Hayes, Orderly Sergeant.

THE VARYING PLATFORMS OF the Union County Democracy.

March, 1850.

In Democratic Convention, New Berlin, Slenker, Hickok, and Shriner, advocated and carried the following plank from the Pittsburg Platform:

"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 should for ever travel with the advancing column of our Territorial progress."

That was plainly Anti Slavery—under it, the Democrats carried Tioga, Bradford, and all the strong Abolition counties.

In Feb. 1861,

When the Rebellion was under full head, Slenker, Barber, Pardy, Dill and others in Convention, succeeded the following:

Resolved, 2. That we deprecate civil war, as we believe that this UNION CAN NEVER be maintained by force of arms, and that **as Democrats we are not willing to take up arms** to support a platform which a majority of the people repudiated and opposed at the polls.

3. That we *cordially approve the policy of the National Administration*, [Buchanan's,] in *its wise and conciliatory course* in the present perilous condition of the country."

If this was not "*aid and comfort*" *to the enemy*, what could be?

In the same year, the same party made another platform, as follows:

The present protracted condition of the country demands that its loyal citizens should express their opinions as to the ADMINISTRATION in its struggles for existence against a vast and well organized conspiracy to overthrow it; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Democracy of Union county in Convention assembled, that we declare ourselves, as in all times past, ready to sustain by unanimous unity to the last the Constitution of the Union and of sustaining the Government at every hazard and at whatever cost.

Resolved, that we regard the war now existing as waged for the maintenance of the Government of the United States and not as the crusade of any political party, and that therefore the Constitution of the United states, without any restriction, ought to be regarded as the sole guide in its vigorous prosecution.

Resolved, that in giving an honest and hearty support to the Government in the struggle against rebellion, we do not consider the position of platform upon which the present ADMINISTRATION was elected to power, believing, as we do, that the only platform upon which truly loyal men should stand is to the maintenance of the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

These cold thrusts at the "Administration," it will be seen, are *without the least rebuke of the Rebel cause*. Indeed, one of the party said that "if the South carries the day, we'll be all right!" they'd never hear us rail at the Government!

But the party was badly defeated.

In Aug. 1862,

the leaders thought "something must be done," as the wicked boys said during the terrific thunder storm! It would not do to "hurt the feelings" of the Rebels by any decided denunciation.....yet, they must seem to sustain the Government, or no hope of any office! So they adopted the following Plank from Harrisburg:

"2 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."

Very good—"*hearty and unqualified*"—what more do you want?.....But *how* do they support it? by urging Volunteers? by offers of men or money? Not a word of the sort. Their 4th resolve says—

—"*we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.*"

"An entire change" would be "a hearty support" with a vengeance!

As to "*unqualified support*," they condemn Confiscation and Emancipation acts—create false alarms about negro immigration—deny all right to take summary measures against the worst traitors—in a word, complain of almost every act done to suppress the Rebellion! They would "tie the stones down, and let the dogs loose!" They denounce the Republicans who are pouring out their blood and their treasure to sustain the Government, as "alike treasonable" with Rebels in arms against it! In the face of that section of the Constitution which says,

"—Habeas corpus shall not be suspended **unless when** in case of REBELLION or invasion the public safety may require it," they denounce its suspension in this greatest of possible emergencies!.....And yet they profess "*hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government*"!!!!

The following resolve *approves Slavery as right and proper*—is meant to be so understood by the Rebels—and in *spirit* is directly opposed to that of 1850, above:

"9th That this is a government of white men, and was established *exclusively* for the white race; that the negro race is 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 duties of the race is a SOVEREIGN RIGHT, and the pledges of the Constitution require us as loyal citizens not to interfere therewith"—

which is exactly the opinion of Jeff Davis and all the Rebels, the Fillibusters, and slave-breeders and slave-traders, in Africa and in America. They agree with these Democrats, that Slavery is a "SOVEREIGN RIGHT," above all law, human and divine, which Christian Freemen dare not oppose!

Honest Democrats of Union county! do you not see that your leaders are *in reality* working hand in hand with the Rebels—both "imperatively demand a change of Administration"—both agree that Slavery is all right, and opposition to Slavery is as bad as Secession! Is that the way to aid the Government in its death struggle with a strong and ruthless Rebellion?

DOUGLAS said truly "There can now be but two parties—Loyal men, and Rebels." For safety, let all unite against the latter.

DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY, Slavery is the cause of the Rebellion. Directly, because, although it was in no danger from Abolitionists, or of material loss from runaway slaves, yet it had attained its limit of expansion under the government of the United States, and sought further expansion by the overthrow of that government. Indirectly, because the existence of the institution of slavery materially influences the character of a people in which it exists, and we are not only now, but have been one nation but two peoples in character—the free portion law-obeying, and the slave-holding both lawless and oppressive. And yet, some men want the war so managed, that that frightful source of evil shall not be hurt! So the Tories of the Revolution wanted King George's Reign "*ours it was*," even after he had tyrannized and made war upon the country!

☞Monday or Tuesday evening of last week, several hundred cavalry made a dash upon Manassas station, where Capt. Robert M. Musser of Lewisburg was Post Commissary with half a million of stores in charge. There were but about 80 soldiers to guard it, who had an hour or two's notice, and piled the empty cars about them the best way they could. The enemy fired a volley into the camp, following it up quickly and capturing the little force, (some of whom were probably killed or wounded) only the Captain's son, John, and another man, escaping to the woods, and to Alexandria. The stores were plundered and destroyed. Despatches on Saturday state that Capt Musser was on his way to Washington, he, and "the men, on parole." Wm. Bellman, the Lenharts, and other employees from Lewisburg, Wm. W. Lindermuth of Buffaloe Tp., and perhaps others from this quarter, were at Manassas, and we suppose to be all safe.

☞An officer in the Union army, from Union county, who participated in the battles before Richmond, says, in a private letter to a friend—

From what I have seen since I am on slave territory, I am more fully convinced than ever that slavery is the strongest element of the Rebel cause, and that in no way can we strike our enemies more effectively than by furthering the abolition cause in every practicable way. So long as the selfishness of human nature is indulged by allowing men to roll and sleep in ease and luxury at the price of the toil and sufferings, comfort and liberty of hands, hearts and minds equally capable of enjoyment, just so long must we expect hostility to our Union cause. Slavery and liberty are incompatible. One or the other must prevail, before the North and the South can have a permanent re-union, and a permanent peace.

☞The *Patriot & Union* wilfully tries to deceive when it speaks of "a majority of Democratic soldiers." Its editors have seen the Soldiers' Election Returns from Pennsylvania and Illinois—the only States where absent soldiers voted—and that they voted overwhelmingly Republican. The only hope of the Democrats carrying Pennsylvania, is because such a large majority of our 150,000 to 200,000 soldiers are Republicans. The aristocratic Democrats of the Supreme Court (Woodward & Co.) would not have robbed the volunteers of their votes if they had been with them.

HONORABLE.—The candidates of each party in Butler county have agreed that the Soldiers' votes shall be received and counted, and that no one shall accept an office without having a majority *including* the Soldiers' vote. By such an arrangement, the Soldiers' expectations under the Law could be carried out without violating our Supreme Court's decision. Can not the same arrangement be amicably made in Union and other counties?

☞We have unintentionally omitted to mention Sergeant John M'Pherson, of Winfield, among those recruiting for Old Regiments. Those able and willing to go and fight, should be early at it—and it is our private opinion that filling up of Old Regiments is best for volunteers and for the service.

☞Our 131st Reg. was last heard from in Camp near Alexandria, expecting to be called out, any moment. We have heard that Col. Frick's 129th Reg. had been in some service.

FRUIT THIEVES, should remember they are liable to a fine of $50 and imprisonment for sixty days. It is as wrong and mean to steal fruit, as money, or other property.

☞Judge Woods opened Special Court yesterday morning, but no cases coming to trial discharged the Jurors before noon and took up miscellaneous matters.

A fire at Wrightsville, Friday night, destroyed $70,000 of property—lumber, tobacco, &c.—and endangered the Bridge—supposed to be incendiary, perhaps Secession, work.

New Regiments are constantly moving from Harrisburg, and seven are ordered from Philadelphia.

Capt. H M. Bossert, last fall elected Register & Recorder of Clinton county, is appointed Colonel.

More of Slenker's "Principles."

About Feb 1859, a Democratic meeting for Snyder county was held in Middleburg. Among the speakers was Isaac Slenker, now a candidate for Auditor General. His remarks were thus reported by the Editor of the *Selinsgrove Times*, the Democratic organ of the party for the county:

"ISAAC SLENKER, Esq., expressed himself *very decidedly in favor of CUBA*, urging the NECESSITY of TAKING IT if it can not be *purchased on reasonable* terms."

That, it will be remembered, was the plan of Buchanan, Slidell, & Co., at Ostend—the United States to offer to Spain, Two Hundred Million Dollars, to make one or more Democratic Slave States out of Cuba! For the purpose of strengthening their party, Buchanan and Slenker were willing to give Millions of the people's money for a new source of trouble and expense in a distant island of Spaniards and Negroes. Or, should Spain not choose to give up her sons and daughters, and slaves, with their favorite, long cherished I-land, to the Protestant Union, on what *we* might call "reasonable terms," Mr. Slenker was "*very decidedly in favor of taking it*" by the robber right of the strongest—the sword! For the sake of more Slavery-blighted, Roman Catholic territory, he would plunge the Nation into a War! And the day after paying the little sum of Two Hundred Millions, if Cuba had chosen to "secede" with dearly-bought Texas and Florida, Slenker would have voted, as he did at Lewisburg, Feb. 1861, that Buchanan's Administration was "eminently *wise and conciliatory*!" that Secession was all wrong, but could not be helped! Happily—thanks to a Republican Congress!—we are not loaded with that additional National Debt, and we have not Cuba also to recover from the Rebels.

The correctness of this report in the *Times*, we have not known to be disputed, and the same Editor is still the warm friend, admirer and supporter of Mr. Slenker.

This land-stealing, fillibustering "principle," was very common at that day in that school of politicians. Slenker was only echoing in Snyder county, the edicts of his party leaders. But is a man of such loose national morals to be trusted, in these times, when the same leaders have raised and permitted civil war to perpetuate Slavery, and have chosen him as their representative? We ask the honest voters of Pennsylvania if the advocate of robbing Spain of Cuba for Slave purposes, at an expense of unknown millions, should be honored and endorsed at the polls as head above the Treasury Department? Slidell's party at the South, and Slenker's at the North, are alike bent upon prostrating the Administration of honest Abraham Lincoln. Men once so wrong, should rarely if ever be put in places of power or influence.

A YOUNG WOMAN in Southern Illinois, the mother of three little children, the youngest of which is less than a month old, writes to her husband's mother in St. Louis, informing her of her son's intention to enlist in the army of the Union, and adds the following expression of her own sentiments:

"It is of no use for me to say how I feel about it. He is my husband and my *all* in this world, but the same God who keeps him now will keep him and protect him in caring for so sacred a cause. I am often inclined to feel selfish about his going, and think, why should *our* home be made desolate? And then, when I think of the hundreds of homes that are desolate and broken up by this terrible war, and how many more will be made so, I feel that it is no time for people to be selfish, and think that theirs is the hardest lot of any. But I tell him, if he goes, above all things to remember *he is a man*, and if he is spared to return home, to come home a *man*, and not a *thing*, to bring disgrace upon us all."

Such a spirit as this, everywhere exhibited, would soon end the war.

In some counties where only Democratic papers are read, men have been found foolish enough to resist, or threaten to resist, the enrollment preliminary to a draft. It is not necessary to add that such men are "Democrats," and know about as much of the real cause and object of the war as the masses of the South.

It is not true, as stated in the papers, that Gen. M'Clellan has been appointed or placed in command of the federal forces in Virginia. Maj. Gen. Halleck is the commander-in chief, and Generals Pope, M'Clellan and others are in command of their respective divisions.—Washington, Aug 30.

In several counties of Pennsylvania—not all—where the Breckinridge Democrats had rule, they have shown their friendship for the Rebels by refusing aid to the Volunteers who have gone to restore order and obedience to the supreme law of the land.

CRUEL.—Some of the Slinker papers are ridiculing Breckinridge after his many defeats. That is a careless hit at Isaac, who voted for the traitor, and months after gloried in it.

Gen. Michael Corcoran is arousing the Irish to enlist for putting down the Rebellion. Bishop Hughes and other Catholic priests are doing good work in the same direction.

Latest News

HEAD QUARTERS, FIELD OF BATTLE
Groveton, near Gainesville,
Saturday, August 30

TO MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK, General-in Chief, Washington.

We fought a terrific battle here yesterday with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continuous fury from daylight till after dark, by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy.

Our troops are too much exhausted yet to push matters, but I shall do it in the course of the morning—as soon as Fitz John Porter's corps comes up from Manassas.

The enemy is still on our front, but they are badly used up.

We have lost not less than eight thousand men, killed and wounded, and from the appearance of the field the enemy lost at least two to our one.

He stood strictly on the defence, and every assault was made by ourselves.

Our troops behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical field of Bull Run, which fact greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men.

The news just reached me from the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountains. I go forward at once to see.

We have made great captures, but I am not able yet to form any idea of their extent.

JOHN POPE, Major General.

NEW YORK, Aug 31—10, A.M.—The battle of Saturday was fought at Hay Market, a few miles north-west of Bull Run. Heintzelman came up at this point at 10, A. M., and found Jackson fighting with M'Dowell or Siegel, or with both. The battle was fought with success on part of our forces until 4 P. M., when the enemy were repulsed back to the mountains, pursued by Fitz John Porter's fresh corps. Jackson has 60 000, being all of Lee's army that could get to him. We have on our hands 16 000 or 17,000 of his killed, wounded, or prisoners.

SUNDAY EVENING.—It is reported that Gen. Pope has fallen back on Centreville.

MONDAY MORNING—The enemy has possession of the battle field.

Tuesday Morning's News.

☞The morning's *Telegraph* indicates a concentration of the Union forces about the south lines of the Rebels—and hopes of checking or capturing them.

Up to Monday noon, no fighting heard from, seven miles from Centerville.

Reports are very contradictory.

☞Dr. Lozier of New Berlin is appointed Surgeon, and Dr. Rooke of Winfield the Commissioner, for Union county, under the regulations for drafting.

Railway Disaster.—In the midst of a perfect torrent of descending water, Monday afternoon, the Railway train came slowly up from the South, to the small culvert, 1½ miles below the Lewisburg Depot. The water had so washed away the embankment around the culvert, that when the locomotive, tender and baggage car had passed over, the track sunk and capsized three passenger cars, leaving two or three behind, comparatively uninjured. One or more of the cars tumbled into the water, and all hands that could be spared set to work to help out the ladies and others who were incarcerated—which was soon done, and all of importance was rescued, leaving the cars a wreck. A locomotive came down from Milton—hands were set at work—and a little if any interruption of travel or transportation occurred. Providentially, no one was killed, or very seriously injured—no bones broken, to our knowledge. Rev. Dr. Dickson, John Free, Rev. A. D. Hawn, John Bilger, Mr. and Mrs. Priestly, are among the passengers more or less scratched or bruised.

Lancaster, Beaver, and other Republican counties, have enough Volunteers to avoid the draft. Some such counties in New York are also free.

Anthony Burns, for whose rendition to Slavery a U. S. army appeared in Boston, recently died in Canada, the respected pastor of a Baptist church.

The notorious Geo. N. Sanders is said to have escaped in disguise, through Canada, to Europe, as an agent of the Rebels.

In twenty days, Three Thousand travelers' names were entered at one Harrisburg hotel.

Procuring substitutes in advance of the draft, is prohibited, as tending to hinder the draft.

John Ross, the Cherokee chief, is on a friendly visit to Washington.

$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." 909y

Lewisburg Market

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$112	Eggs.....	$ 8
Rye.....	55	Tallow	8
Corn.....	50	Lard.....	8
Oats.....	23	Ham.....	12
Flaxseed.....	1,25	Shoa.....	6
Dried Apples.	$1,25	Wool.....45 to 50	
Firkin Butter	8	Potatoes.....	30
Fresh Butter...	10	Country Soap	4 & 6

Died,

In Buffalo township, on the 30th ult., ABRAHAM SPIGELMYER, aged about 56 years. He died suddenly while engaged in plowing.

In Lewisburg, 29th inst., NANCY JANE, daughter of William and Mary Gibson, aged 1 yr, 1 mo, 7 dys.

In Buffalo, 29th inst., a daughter of Henry Bowersox, aged 17 months.

TO the Voters of Union County.—I am a Union candidate for the Office of **Commissioner**—and, if elected, would endeavor to serve you with honesty and to the best of my ability.

BENJAMIN MENCH.
pd

Lewis Tp., Sept. 1, 1862

NOW OPEN—

Mammoth Furniture Warehouse,

809 & 811, Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Late Levy & Co.'s Dry Goods Store.

GEO. J. HENKELS.

Formerly 124, Walnut St.

Sept. 1962—3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE undersigned, having removed her 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 26, 1862.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

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

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

Lewisburg, May 7, 1862—tf

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 cash, And see our Dry Goods and other fine ware.

We've Berages and Challies, and Satin Duchesse, And Chambreys and Ginghams, and fine Wool Delaines We've Poplins and Mohairs, and Prints for you all Such as Sprague's and Cochen's—just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from 7ct to 12½ cts We've Shirtings for ladies and their sons (or gents) We've Clothe at all prices, for dresses and coats, We've ready-made Clothing as cheap as O. Stokes.

We've Cane Hoops and Corsets, and Celestine Skirts, And Denims and Checkings for drawers and shirts, We've Shirt Fronts and Collars for men and for boys, We've Shawls 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 Hats for your's We've Baskets and Buckets and Kettles of iron, We've sugars and Coffee—for Patterns of China.

We've Brushes and Kettles, all kinds of Queensware—So call and examine, ere buying elsewhere. You'll find us on Market street, center of town—At SHELLER'S Old Stand— R. F. & ABE BROWN.

Lewisburg, April 8, 1862

ICE...ICE...ICE!

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

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

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

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, $550,000.00

J. W. CHAPMAN, Sec.—G. C. HAWLEY, Pres

LARISON PROSS, Agent,
Dec 16, 1861] Lewisburg

Land Warrant for Forty Acres

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

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT blanks for all engaged in the service of the U. S in the War of 1812 and for their Widows, at the Office of the Lewisburg Chronicle

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 should 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

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. 107, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

Feb 10, 1863-yl

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,
931m3 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 15, 1862 3m

BENEDICT ALBERT,

CLOCK Maker and Repairer,

AND CLOCKS AND WATCHES FOR SALE.

☞New Shop on South Fifth St.,

Lewisburg, April 23, 1862

Last and Best News!

WE have just received from Philadelphia and New York, a very large and well selected stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

which we offer at very reduced prices. We have paid particular attention in the selection of this stock of Goods—a very large assortment of DRY GOODS of every description. Purchasers will find it their advantage to give us a call—as in prices we defy any of our neighboring towns for competition. We have also replenished our stock of **Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.** SALT, FISH, COAL, PLASTER, &c.

White Marsh Lime, Calcined Plaster, and Hydraulic Cement,

always kept on hand.

☞*COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken in Exchange for Goods as usual.

N.B. Cash paid for all kinds of **Grain.**

JNO WALLS & CO

Lewisburg, April 23, 1862

BUFFALO HOUSE

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA.

LEWIS GEIBEL, Proprietor.

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

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

Lewisburg, April 1, 1862

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 16, 1861

CARTES DE VISITE at Mowry's Gallery
Photograph Albums at Mowry's Gallery
Photographs—large size at Mowry's Gallery
Photographs in Oil at Mowry's Gallery
Ivorytypes at Mowry's Gallery
Hallotypes at Mowry's Gallery
Ambrotypes, and
All kinds of types at Mowry's Gallery

MOWRY'S GALLERY, in Market street, opposite the Bank—Lewisburg [928

Daily Morning News.

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

☞Cheap Cards and Tags for sale by G. W. FORREST, at the Post Office. [993