

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. 30, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No. 2,585.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No. 964.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

Work to do!

In two weeks, is our State Election, which has been almost forgotten and recent military operations.

To secure a lasting and honorable Peace, it is as necessary to sustain the Administration in Loyal States, as to punish its open enemies in the revolted States.

We have spies and traitors in our ranks, just as our armies have at the South.

A very large majority of our Volunteers—who Democratic Judges say shall not vote—are Republicans or Douglas Democrats.

Encouraged by these facts, Hughes, with leaders of the Breckinridgers, or half-Unionists, are SECRETLY AT WORK—organizing all over the State—and will fight, as desperately as their Southern brethren, to defeat every Union Ticket they can.

They will spare neither falsehood nor money nor time nor anything else, to re-enact, in Pennsylvania, the fraud of "Polk and the Tariff of '42."

The election of Slenker and of Democratic Congressmen and Legislators, would be hailed by Davis as a proof that, by holding out another year, the Rebellion will triumph, and our State will be subdued to Slavery.

—This is the dark side of the picture, and it is wise to see and comprehend it fully.

On the other side, we see proofs that thousands of honest Democrats are realizing the fact that the would-be Democratic leaders are really the allies of the Rebels. Such men will naturally vote the Union Ticket.

We have a class of voters who do not always come to the polls. This "reserve" is strong enough to enable us to carry the day.

If the Soldiers can not vote, there are many hundreds of friends to take pains to vote FOR THEM and see that the Union cause loses nothing by this trick of the Rebel-aiding Judges.

The Elections in other States show a hopeful concert of action between Republicans and the loyal Democrats who are not deluded by a party name to oppose the Government.

—BUT WORK IS REQUIRED to make our strength felt. If our majority is not AT THE POLLS, we might as well be a minority.

Next Saturday, is the last day on which to make Assessments. Re-read! see to it, in your own district.

Don't trust to chance, or to any other man, but make systematic and complete plans to get out every Union vote in your neighborhood.

Converse earnestly but calmly to every voter—whatever he may have done before, or may do hereafter—to support, in this momentous era, the undoubted, unconditional, everywhere recognized UNION TICKETS.

Remember—much work to do, and but Two Weeks to work in!

NOT ONE!

Two Hundred Thousand Men will leave Pennsylvania to fight the Breckinridgers in arms against the Union. In concert with our open foes, or half-way traitors of the Voluntarism stripe. Let it not be that one District in our patriotic State shall have a doubtful man in Congress. How it would look to see the vote of Union or any other county cast, for Speaker, for an Ancona, a Vallandigham, a Voorhes, who would vote against supplies for our brave boys, and block the wheels of Government all they could, so as to enable the Rebels to triumph at last! SAFETY requires that we elect none but UNBORDERED, STRAIGHT-OFF FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT in whom is the executive power which is the only life and hope of the Government!

Contrast—Wednesday the 17th Sept., over 50,000 brother Pennsylvanians were in arms in death-grapple with the Rebels at Antietam creek, near Sharpsburg. The same day, Frank Hughes was holding, all over the State, partisan meetings to excite the people against the Administration! Thus John Hughes at the South, works with Frank at the North, both in favor of destroying the power of those charged with administering a free government!

The same day, 50,000 Pennsylvanians risked their lives before the arms of our country's foes at Antietam. That day, 30,000 Pennsylvanians were pushing up the Cumberland Valley to prevent it from being invaded by John Hughes & Co, the chosen allies of Frank.

Now, shall Pennsylvanians vote as they fight? After defeating the enemies of the Administration—which, for the time, is the Government—in the field, shall they be restored to power by our votes? Is it not folly to destroy the President's foes with bullets, and then turn around and restore them to power by ballots?

Men of Pennsylvania! you have a grave duty to perform on the second Tuesday of October. You are to secure by your ballots what the armies of the country shall gain by their bullets. Be sure that you vote for loyal men. Be not deceived in this matter. Reflect calmly on the great issue at stake, and then vote like freemen.

Tuesday Morning's News.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—At the Galt House, to-day, Gen. Nelson struck Gen. Jefferson C. Davis in the face, and Davis shot Nelson dead. Davis is arrested.

The general position of McClellan's army has not been changed, except at Harper's Ferry, where our advance has been pushed out to Charlestown, and have found the Rebels in front.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Gen. Merrill reports that Col. Gaitan, of the Missouri State militia, has captured Major Wells, Capt. Emory and Robinson, and Lieut. Morrison with several privates and important correspondence of the rebels; also, that on the 25th inst., with a detachment of the 9th Missouri Militia, he routed a party of some 50 guerrillas, taking five prisoners with a quantity of arms, &c.

The Rescues of Maryland. In the Revolution, Northern men protected the South, and closed the war by taking Yorktown. In 1814, Pennsylvanians helped save Baltimore. And in '62, the Rebel horde in Western Maryland—threatening to divide and rob our State—were appalled by the majestic uprising of the freemen of Pennsylvania, and inch by inch fell back before the bold and rapid advance of our raw militia, or "Minute Men." The two Lewisburg Companies, and that from Milton, held generally the post of honor and of danger—in front. Our scouts had a fire at mounted Rebels—reached the Rebel line near Williamsport on the S.W.—and touched the advance of McClellan's force on the S.E.: the latter's drilled and uniformed men were deemed sufficient to check the foe, and ours were turned homeward.—The following details, (more particularly of North Ward Co. C.) are furnished by our workmen—M. Mahon and Beck—who, as well as all the youth, in both Companies, behaved most creditably and manfully, throughout the trip.

After a tiresome ride of 62 miles on the cars, we arrived at Harrisburg about 2 o'clock, Sunday morning, 14th Oct.; we were met by Capt. Shorkley and some half a dozen of men from his Company, who escorted us to the Senate Chamber. There we remained until morning, when we took up our quarters a short distance from the Capitol. Breakfast from the provisions we had brought with us; next proceeded to draw our tents, arms, knapsacks, haversacks and canteens. We had nearly completed the arrangement of tents &c., when we received orders to march at 4 o'clock. About 3 1/2 o'clock the 3d Regiment of Penn's Minute Men was formed, and after marching about 1 1/2 miles out from Harrisburg, took the cars for Chambersburg, where we arrived about 9 o'clock, and encamped about 2 miles beyond Chambersburg in the woods, for the night.

Monday we had our first experience of a real soldier's life—drilling in the forenoon for about 2 hours, after which the Regiment was formed and we had the pleasure of being introduced to our Colonel. We then returned to eat our first meal of Uncle Sam's—fresh beef, salt, bread, coffee and sugar. About 1 o'clock it was announced in camp that Gen. Longstreet's Reserve Ammunition Train had been captured with some prisoners. The prisoners passed up to Chambersburg in one car; the ammunition train passed up the road; the wagons were principally driven by Negroes, pulled by mules and horses; there were 45 wagons loaded with ammunition. Many of the wagon wheels were well peppered with bullets. About 5, we left camp McClure, marched 2 miles, and halted in an open field a short distance from the road, drawn up in line, stacked our arms, stationed our guards, and retired for the night, with the 2d Reg. on our right.

About midnight, was startled by Corp. Shorkly, of Co. B, who called us up and we supposed the enemy were on us, but we felt quite relieved when he told us he only wanted a squad of men to receive the remainder of Companies B and C, who had just arrived from Lewisburg.

In the morning, roll call as usual, then breakfast. We then marched about a mile farther in, in a very pleasant woods. After being dismissed, we proceeded to construct tents, which we did out of corn fodder and fence rails, and having procured straw from a near farm house, we considered ourselves quite comfortable. We were allowed to rest in peace all day, and all night.

Wednesday, about 4 o'clock P.M., we were ordered to prepare to leave, and held in readiness the rest of that day, and all night.

5 o'clock, Thursday, our regiment was formed, and after standing in a heavy rain for about a half an hour, were dismissed until 7 o'clock, when we formed, marched a short distance across the fields, and took the cars for Hagerstown. About 9 o'clock, arrived at our new camp, 1/2 mile north of Hagerstown. Built our camp fires, and laid down for the rest of the night.

About 10 o'clock, Friday, we had a visit from Gov. Curtin, accompanied by Gen. McCornick; both were warmly received by the soldiers; about two o'clock, were ordered to prepare to march, and about 4 o'clock marched through Hagerstown. (Before marching, were furnished with small shelter tents, which we never had the opportunity of using.) Hagerstown is a very pleasant town and thickly populated. We had marched about 3 miles, when we were ordered to halt and load. At the same time, fences were torn down on both sides of the road, and every preparation was made for a battle, which was all a mystery to us. Upon inquiring, we were informed that our scouts had advanced, when they discovered a large body of Rebel cavalry only a short distance ahead. But before we had formed a line of battle,

we heard the farmers all over the country ring their dinner bells, four times, which we supposed was the signal for the Rebels to leave, for we did not see any more of them. We then advanced about a mile further on, when our Regiment was formed in line of battle and our Company and Companies A, and B, were thrown out as skirmishers. We saw nothing of the Rebels until after dark, when a small squad of Cavalry made their appearance on the top of a hill about a quarter of a mile ahead, but immediately disappeared again.

Saturday morning, we were ordered back to our Regiment, where we were in line of battle until 3 o'clock, when we advanced about a mile further on; formed in line of battle, again, in a cornfield, commanding a full view of the mountains on the opposite side of the Potomac river, where we laid all night.

The next morning, (Sunday) roll call, and breakfast as usual. About 9 o'clock, we were ordered to fall back to an open field, which was considered a much better position, where we again formed a line of battle, and continued thus until 12 o'clock, when orders came to prepare to march. In twenty minutes we started on our track back toward Greenacastle. We marched through Hagerstown in perfect order, rested twice on the way, first time about 2 miles north of Hagerstown, the second time about 7 miles below Greenacastle, where we stopped about an hour and a half and had something to eat. We arrived at Greenacastle about 8 o'clock, but had to march about 1 mile beyond, to our new camp—18 miles that afternoon.

It was not until late Monday morning, that all of the Regiment were in camp, many of them having laid down along the road-side, exhausted, until morning. About 6 o'clock, P.M., were ordered to be ready to take the cars for Harrisburg by 9 o'clock. We stood in waiting from 9 until 3 1/2.

Tuesday morning, we got into the cars and it was 6 o'clock before they started. After a very pleasant ride, and plenty of provisions given to us by the inhabitants of the different towns we passed through, we arrived at Harrisburg about 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening. Proceeded to the Capital grounds, where we delivered our arms. We then went back to the depot and got our soldiers' supper. Our headquarters were on the Capital ground.

Next morning, (Wednesday), we delivered our own knapsacks, haversacks, and canteens, and about 9 o'clock, A.M., took the cars homeward bound, where we were greeted by our friends.

We had no deaths in our Regiment during the campaign. Of our company, 3 were rendered unserviceable by sickness, 4 refused to march beyond Hagerstown, and Saturday 2 were "missing."

Report—and Notices.

The following are the articles that have been sent to the hospitals for the sick and wounded, by the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society, of Lewisburg, since July 31st:

71 shirts, 23 pair of drawers, 134 pillow cases, 156 towels, 77 sheets, 13 pairs of slippers, 1111 rolls of bandages, 29 wrappers, 176 pocket handkerchiefs, 36 cushions for wounded limbs, 9 pillows, 9 boxes of lint, 2 quilts, 21 bags of dried fruit, 46 cans of fruit, 9 cans of jelly, 2 bottles of vinegar, 4 bottles of wine, 18 papers of pins, 39 slings, 4 pair of socks, 6 pounds of soap, 12 pounds of crackers.

More boxes are being packed, and the ladies desire that all persons having contributions, bring them to Mr. P. Beaver's, next door to Kremer and McClure's Store, where they will be received for the Society.

Those who may have quilts or comforters, will please bring them, as cold weather is approaching, and the hospitals are in great need.

One thousand wounded and sick soldiers are being brought to Harrisburg, and our supplies are to be sent immediately there.

The ladies also request that all haversacks, given out to the Militia, be returned, as they desire to retain them.

Meetings of the Society for sewing, making lint and bandages, and packing boxes, are held every Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Gov. Curtin writes to Mrs. Wade, thanking the Lewisburg juveniles for the proceeds of their Exhibition, which had been specially appropriated to obtain ice for soldiers in hospitals.

Some Democrats used to argue that it was right for Pres. Jackson (in times of Peace) to go beyond the Constitution and remove the deposits from the U.S. Bank, because (as they thought) the Bank was unfavorable to our country's liberties. But some of these men, in time of War, deny Pres. Lincoln the constitutional power to suspending the habeas corpus to save the very existence of the nation! Surely "go strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

SUDDEN DEATH.—The up-train was detained two hours last Wednesday morning, and as it was passing Chillisqueque station, THOMAS SEARCH was driving a pig off the track, when he was hit by the train, knocked upon the track, and his head split open, killing him on the spot. Mr. Search was about 49 years of age, and leaves a large family.

We are informed that the ladies of New Berlin, although without any formal organization, have not been behind their sisters anywhere in providing and sending to the hospitals delicacies and comforts for the sick and wounded soldiers.

We copy the North Ward Muster Roll, and the additions to the South, as furnished us by their Ordinaries.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Staff of 3d Reg. 1st Brigade—Col. Henry M. Carmick, acting Brigadier.

Colonel—Wm. Dorris Jr. of Huntingdon. Lieut. Col.—Wm. G. Lawson, Milton.

Sutler—Wm. A. Schreyer do Major—Wm. Frick, of Chester.

Adjutant—Robert P. Allen, Waspport. Surgeon—E. W. Walton, Clarion Co. Assistant—Jacob S. Bender, Cambria Co.

Quartermaster—Chas. A. Lane, Luzerne do Serg.—Jas. Stambaugh, Juniata.

Chaplain—J. R. Loomis, Lewisburg. Serg. Major—John B. Linn do Hosp. Steward—W. C. Caldwell do Postmaster—John M. Gleim, Huntingdon.

COMPANIES. A—Thad. G. Bogie, of Milton. B—Chas. C. Shorkley, Lewisburg. C—Geo. W. Forrest do D—Chas. J. Bruner, Sunbury. E—E. D. Crawford, Millintown. F—Geo. W. Garretson, Huntingdon. G—Joseph Johnson do H—Stanley Woodward, Wilkes-Barre. I—Agis Kicketts do K—John Trout, Williamsport.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE Lewisburg North Ward Company, C.

Captain—Geo. W. Forrest. 1st Lieut.—Andrew H. Dill, Esq. 2d Lieut.—Wm. P. Reilly.

ORDERLYS.—David R. Nesbit, 2 Wm H Nesbit 4 John P Miller 3 S Harley Sifer 5 Owen Murry.

CORPORALS. 1 Edwin C Wolfe 5 L D Brewer 2 John C Gandy 6 Wm M Ginter 3 James Christie 7 G Y M Laughlin 4 Levi B Herbst 8 G A Kaufman.

DRUMMER.—Frank Bentley. Co. P.M.—Jos. M. House.

PRIVATEs. Ashenfelter Lewis Marsh John Ashenfelter Oliver Marsh Charles Alteman Adam M'Mahon Walter G Beck Samuel L Jr M'Ginniss James Brown Wm M'Laughlin Jackson Krower J W Neuhart John Chalfant Brantley Neuhart John Cox W F Nesbit Abvin Culp Edward Poeth William Ewing J F Poeth Levi Fessler John Poeth Joseph Geddes Charles Rittner Jeremiah Geise Henry Reeser Samuel Gruber Henry Shrier Joseph W House Joseph M Shier P K Hutchison James Stannert William James Lewis E Stoughton Frank Kennedy Barton Strickland Jerry Kennedy Wm W Stricker W H Kessler Samuel Spotts Joseph Leubart Jackson Van Geer G W Long George Walker Edward Long Joseph Wolfe Henry C Lindig Charles F Wolfe Hiram Miller J Howard Williams M S Miller William

South Ward Company, B. CHAS. C. SHORKLEY, Captain. Josiah Kelly, 1st Lieutenant. Samuel D. Bates, 2d do.

ORDERLYS.—S. Wilson Murray. 1 S G Bennett 3 Jno B Linn, Esq. 2 Prof. Chas S James 4 Chas. C Dunkle

CORPORALS. 1 Nathan Angstadt 5 Hiram Dreisbach 2 Elisha Shorkley 6 Richard M Cooper 3 Abraham Brown 7 Dan K Seaman 4 Henry Heitzman 8 W Cook Caldwell

DRUMMER.—Henry Angstadt. Filer.—L. D. Pross.

PRIVATEs. Adams, William Miller, William I. Angstadt Adam Miller, Joseph Boinbridge, William Miller, G. Barron Ray, Franklin Meixell, Ziba Brewer, William S. Marr Henry S. Bridge George M'Curdy S. O. Brooks, John Mowry Abraham Brown Wm Jr. Murry, James "Chamberlin Rob. H. Munson, Salmon D. Chappell Henry Myers, William Christ L. B. Esp. Neagley Isaac Crites, William K. Neagley William Cowden, W. W. Nesbit, William L. Donachy W. O. Paul, George Dickey, L. P. Rank, J. M. C. Esp. Dreisbach, M. L. Ranney, Ed. H. Dreisbach, William Reid, Howard Dull Joseph C. Reber Edwin Dunder H. S. Rittner, Solomon Evans, J. Miles Rodenbaugh J. W. Evans Othniel B. Roland Charles Frain J. A. Rossell, William Frick, William Strickland, William Gibson William Spratt George R. Goodman, Joseph Swengel, George W. Grier, Henry F. Sweetwood, Lewis A. Green, Thomas H. Shoemaker, Thomas Harris J. W. Shroemer, John Hess J. W. Taylor, Theodore C. Hess, Samuel Wagner, Isaac H. Hickey Thomas Waters, James H. Houghton, J. F. Waters, Joseph M. Howard, Thomas Wertz, Robert Kerstetter J. F. Wetzol Conrad King, Isaac Wensel, John W. Kline Jacob Wolfe, Charles S. Kuhn, Jacob Yoder, Charles S. Long Jacob Loomis, Rev. Dr. J. R. Zellers, James R. Leimbach, William

Our division is the only force here now, Hurlbut's having left last week for Bolivar, Tenn.

Recently, the Rebels have been getting somewhat troublesome, south of this city. Last Monday, the 8th, the first Brigade, under Gen. Smith, left this place, to look after these roving bands. Tuesday our advance cavalry came on a large force of Rebel cavalry near Curkum's cross roads, about 20 miles southeast of this, and completely routed them, taking about 20 prisoners. The prisoners said they had 41 killed and upwards of 70 wounded, and assured us we would get cleaned out if we went to Hernando. They belonged to Jackson's and Pinson's cavalry. The next day we marched to Hernando, but they skeddled to Coldwater Station, eleven miles south of Hernando. We pushed on after them, they having retreated across Coldwater creek and fired the bridge, then posted themselves in the thicket. The cavalry dismounted and supported by some infantry advanced and drove them from their position. The artillery then threw a few shells after them, and silenced them. The fire was extinguished and the bridge repaired, so that the cavalry crossed, and drove them beyond Sauntobia. They then burned the R. R. Depot, and returned. Meanwhile the main force marched three miles up the stream and burned the R. R. Bridge trestle-work half a mile in length. Our loss was one killed and six wounded. We returned and arrived here last night.

Little or no Union feeling was manifested on the whole route. The inhabitants all appeared willing to leave and go with the army. Many did avail themselves of the opportunity. Those that can cook, are used as such, while the others are sent to work on Ft. Pickering, which, without a doubt, is the best that can be done with them in the army. The troops have withstood the heat of summer finely, and are in a fine condition. The late reverses have been a little dispiriting, yet they have confidence in the Generals and believe the work will be short and bloody, after the new troops get into action.

WM. H. BECK, of Capt. Jones' Co. C., 131st P. V., writes, 25th inst., opposite Shepherds town, Va., where he was serving on picket, after going over the late battle fields on a forced march.

CHAS. D. BREWER, 135 P. V., writes, 20th inst., from Capital Hill, Washington city.

HENRY M. KIEFFER writes from Meridian Hill, Washington, 21st inst. Crozier's and another Backtail company are guarding the Soldiers' Home, the President's summer quarters.

OWENS' Co. E., 142d P. V., were late at Camp Massachusetts, north of Washington, cutting timber, making lines of defence, &c.

Lieut. Schreyer, of Capt. Tate's company, was wounded, and is at home, Milton: he reports James M'Namee, of White Deer, killed. Geo. W. Foote, of Millifield, is wounded. Also Henry Bartlet, of New Berlin, who enlisted with Capt. D. Mitchell, of Sebonykill. Francis J. R. Zellers (not James R.) is with the Bloomsburg company. James F. Cornelius was shot in the left shoulder.

How different the same things strike different persons! Some of our Minutemen think the Secessionists are very numerous, and others think them very scarce, in Western Maryland. Some said they had excellent living, considering, and others thought they were plundered and robbed most shamefully. Some who have visited them, say they find the hospitals all right, and the poor soldiers receiving the best of attention and food—while others think them carelessly and badly provided for, their contributions withheld, and they treated most shamefully. We presume these persons equally sincere, but somehow the receive very varied impressions.

NOTICE.—Those in Pennsylvania who may have had friends or relatives in the late battles in Maryland, and who were killed in these encounters, may receive intelligence concerning their remains, place of burial, &c., by writing to GEORGE J. SHOWMAN, Fairplay P. O., Washington county, Md. Mr. Showman has kept a record of a large number of soldiers whom he buried, marking their graves, and in all things preserving the facts relating to their identity, so that he might be able to give any information in reference to their burial which may be sought by their friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—About \$150,000 has been contributed in San Francisco, for the relief of the wounded soldiers since the commencement of the first hundred thousand. The movement continues unabated, and other portions of the state have commenced the good work in earnest.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, Sept. 24.—Indian depredations continue in the towns near St. Cloud. Two men and two children were killed. The inhabitants are fleeing to St. Cloud, leaving the towns to the ravages of the Indians.

Eight Killed and over 50 Wounded. Friday morning, about 7 o'clock, one of the most terrible railroad accidents that has occurred for many years, took place on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, just beyond the bridge over the Susquehanna, and almost opposite Harrisburg. It appears that a troop train, consisting of some twenty freight cars, drawn by a single engine, and having the 29th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia on board, was coming to this city from Greenacastle, a small town near the border, where the Regiment had been encamped for the past few days. The train was behind time, and had been waiting for trains at Carlisle, but none coming, the train proceeded. The weather was very foggy, and it was with the utmost difficulty that objects could be discerned along the track; but everything went on safely until within about a half mile of the bridge, when the train came suddenly in sight of an engine standing on the track. The engineer of the troop train immediately reversed his engine, but too late to prevent the collision, and the engines came together with a terrific force. The result was awful. The forward car, immediately behind the tender, was crushed into fragments, and nearly all of its occupants either killed or wounded. The second car was driven into the first and badly damaged, and a number of the inmates severely hurt. The third car was thrown on top of the second, the wheels crushing through the top. The remaining cars were not damaged. The engines were complete wrecks.—Telegraph.

DISTANCES.—We publish for information the distance from Harrisburg to Martinsburg, with the principal intervening towns:

Harrisburg to Carlisle, Pa. 18 miles. do Shippensburg 41 do Chambersburg 52 do Greenacastle 63 do State Line 68 do Hagerstown, Md. 74 do Williamsport 80 do Martinsburg, Va. 95

Wm. J. Turrell, Esq., of Montrose, is the Republican Union candidate for State Senate in the Bradford district. He is a self-made man, of the first rank in character and worth, and would honor the station for which he is named.

"According to Law."—The Times, the only organ of Isaac Slenker and Wm. H. Miller in Snyder, was indicted by the last Grand Jury of that county, on oath, for disloyal publications. To be tried at the next term.

KIRK HAINES, of Perry county, the Union candidate for Senate, is a gentleman whose good name and exalted reputation extend beyond his district.

Mr. Weiss of White Deer Valley, exhibits some superior specimens of Republican Pippin apples.

Lewisburg Market. Current Weekly

Wheat \$112 to \$115 Eggs..... \$ 10
Rye..... 55 Tallow..... 8
Corn..... 50 Lard..... 8
Oats..... 30 Ham..... 12
Flour..... 1.25 Shou..... 15
Dried Apples \$1.25 Wool..... 45 to 50
Pork Butter 8 Potatoes..... 30
Fresh Butter... 12 Country Soap 4 & 6

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. Peter Lewis, J. H. BANKERS, of Harrisburg, and Miss E. B. BIRD, of Lewisburg. On the 21st inst., by the same, WILLIAM DRAKE and Miss KATHLEEN E. BLACKBURN, both of West Lewisburg.

DIED.

In MISKING, of Huntington, 26th inst., Maj. WM. B. MISKING, aged 45 years. Mr. Shirey formerly published papers in Lock Haven, in Berwick, and was one of the original proprietors of the "Lewisburg Chronicle." A man of great and public spirited temperament, he was married, on Sabbath, in the Lewisburg Cemetery, to a young lady, to whom, with his family, he leaves many friends to mourn, with his family, his loss.

ABRAHAM C. FILLIC, formerly of Windfall, Union Co., Pa., was shot in the battle of 17th inst., in his 17th year. A member of Capt. Manly's Company from Windfall, he, 18th Reg., his only brother, one of Captain Manly's Company, was accidentally killed, some months since.

Building Association.

The Annual Meeting of the Lewisburg Building Association will be held on SATURDAY, the 4th Oct. at 7 P.M. Officers will then be elected for the next year.

5 Teachers Wanted.

PERSONS applying for Schools will please meet the School Directors and County Superintendent at the Royal School house in KELLY township on WEDNESDAY the 8th day of October next, at 9 o'clock, A.M., for examination. By order of the Board: JAMES SHIELDS, Sec'y Kelly, Sept. 24, 1862

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Union county. In the matter of the account of Saul M. Carmick, who was Administrator of Thomas Wood, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Wm. Fearon.

Sept. 19, 1862. Report of the Auditor in the above matter as corrected, confirmed, and John B. Linn appointed Auditor to make distribution. The Auditor in the matter above stated, will meet all parties interested at his office in Lewisburg on Thursday the 16th day of October, A. D. 1862, for the purpose of finalizing the duties of his appointment.

JOHN B. LINN, Auditor.

University at Lewisburg.

The next Session will open on Thursday morning, Sept. 25th, in the

COLLEGE, ACADEMY, and FEMALE INSTITUTE.

J. R. LOOMIS, President.

NEW GOODS at WALKER'S and ARMBURGER'S

Lewisburg Academy.

The Fall Session commences Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1862.

The Winter Session immediately after the Holidays. Those desiring to enter the Institution for the first time, are requested to apply to the Principal before the opening of the School.

Special attention is given to the qualification of Young Ladies and Gentlemen for Teaching. The Bible is a Text Book.

TERMS—per session, including contingent expenses. Primary—Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, and U. S. History. \$2.00

Latin and Greek—(all not included above) \$3.00

Latin and Greek—(all not included above) \$3.00

Tuition payable immediately upon the close of the session. 1/2% deduction of 10 per cent will be made in those paying in advance. No other deductions except for protracted sickness.

J. RANDOLPH, Principal

Sept. 2, 1862

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!

The largest stock of Home Made BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in town, at Wholesale and Retail, twenty to twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other house in the county. Boots and Shoes made to order on short notice.

Don't forget the place—opposite the Bank. April 25, 1862. JOHN SQUIRES.

SAPONIFIER'S SAPONIFIER!

IS 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. 67, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 10, 1862

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA—Philadelphia.

(Incorporated, 1794.)

Capital, \$1,000,000.00

Assets, Jan. 1861 " 1,2