

# UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1862.

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

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

Published Semi-Weekly.

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

## UNION STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

For Surveyor General.

WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne.

For Congress.

JOHN J. PATTERSON, of Juniata.

For Assembly.

HENRY K. RITTER, of Snyder county.

GEORGE W. STROUSE, of Juniata.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary—JAMES W. SANDS, Millburg.  
Commissioner—EDWARD M. HARTLEY.  
District Attorney—ALEXANDER H. BROWN, Lewisburg.  
Deputy Surveyor—ROBERT A. SALTER, Forest Hill.  
Auditor—J. T. BARNETT, Forest Hill.

## No Doubt of It!

Two years ago, John Hughes of Pottsville was the "Democratic" candidate for Congress in the Schuylkill and Northumberland districts, and his bosom friend and blood relative, F. B. Hughes, did his best to nominate and to elect him; they secured the nomination, but John lost the election. That same John Hughes is now in the Rebel army, from North Carolina, and F. B. Hughes is Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic Committee—both laboring for the same object, which is the overthrow of the Administration of Pres. Lincoln. John comes openly forward with sword and bayonet, while Frank works indirectly with "Addresses" and party prejudices and falsehoods.

History will record the fact, that the Rebels had expected that New York city, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the Border Free States, would join the Montgomery Confederacy under Jeff Davis. It was with that view that the Harrisburg Democratic Convention was called, on Feb. 22, 1862—"to reconstruct the Union on Democratic principles." Read that again: "TO RECONSTRUCT THE UNION ON DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES." That is to say, the Union, (they assert,) was divided, and had not been on a Democratic principle. Undoubtedly, the new "principles" would have been SLAVERY, which Vice-Pres. Stephens declared was the cornerstone of the new edifice—and the Free or "Abolition" States should be excluded from that "re-constructed" Union on Democratic Slavery principles!

That was the game of the leaders. But when they got together, they found the masses were not prepared for the step. F. W. Hughes and Isaac Slenker were delegates. Hughes had a resolution, in favor of Pennsylvania, as a matter of self-interest, joining the Southern Confederacy, or the "fifteen Slaveholding States," in case they should succeed. Ex-Gov. Bigler and hundreds of other Democratic leaders had declared—like Robt Tyler, now in the Rebel ranks—that they would go with the South. Its leaders did not deem it expedient to offer that resolution, but resolutions did pass saying that the South were right in demanding Slavery in all the territories, and also that they would thwart the incoming Administration if it attempted to suppress the Rebellion which then raged. The following are the Resolutions of Hughes, Slenker, & Co, Feb. 22, 1861:

DEMOCRACY AT HARRISBURG.  
Resolved, 5. That the people of the Southern States contributed their exertion and treasure in the acquisition of the Territories, equally with those of other States, and that the principle which recognizes the equal rights of all the States in the same, is founded on the clearest equality and supported by the decision of the highest Court of the country. It ought therefore, to be sustained by every law-abiding citizen until a satisfactory division of life can be settled by amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved, 6. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 7. That the reading of the Resolutions of the Southern States, when that doctrine is determined upon by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, is a violation of the solemn obligations which we have assumed to the people of the Southern States, and that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, should stand by the side of the Southern States, and that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, should stand by the side of the Southern States, and that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, should stand by the side of the Southern States.

Resolved, 8. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 9. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 10. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 11. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 12. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 13. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 14. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 15. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 16. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 17. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 18. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 19. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 20. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 21. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

Resolved, 22. That we will, by all proper and legitimate means, oppose, discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any ground concession upon the Southern States, especially so long as laws constituting their rights shall remain unrevoked at the statute books of Northern States, and so long as the best demands of the South shall continue to be unrequited by the Republican majorities in these States, and unsecured by proper auxiliary regulations of the Constitution.

## Beware of Traitors!

There are traitors—pretended friends—who are trying to betray and defeat the Union army at every step of its progress. And so, in the loyal States, there are professed friends of the Union who seek every chance to injure it. Just as the Rebels sometimes come into battle with the Stars and Stripes flying over their heads, so there are men, in this and other counties, who are trying to damage the Union cause by pretending to be Republicans and Union men, at the same time plotting and intriguing to betray the Union candidates.

Frank, open, and consistent opponents, we can respect—but hypocrites and two-faced politicians, never can be trusted. Men who will profess friendship for a candidate, long enough to get his money or his favor, and then desert him, would betray an army on the field of battle. We warn the Union men of our county, this early, that Breckinridgers are already boasting of having "brought us" certain corrupt men, who hang around our party to defeat as much of our ticket as they can. Some of these men are notorious names, and some (they say) disappointed candidates, or "constructors" for candidates. Beware of treacherous votes! One way they will attempt to cheat, is by putting tickets containing part of our opponents' names in the hands of men who are too careless or ignorant to read, or who vote in haste.

Be sure you get your tickets from the right man, and that they contain the TEN NAMES nominated by the Republican Unionists of the State, Districts, and County. Read and compare your tickets!

## Call up the Reserve!

The reserved men generally decide the fate of the day in arms, as at Waterloo. At the first Bull Run, Jackson's "reserve" decided the day against us—Miles' "reserve," if called, might have turned it against them. Bull's "reserves" saved our army at Shiloh from annihilation. Our "reserves" at Sharpsburg, (it now appears,) might have made the Rebel defeat, a Dismal Bluff affair.

Just so in politics. The Union party have a "reserve" in the county of 300 men—and in the State of 30,000 men—who rarely come to the polls. They are old men, or very busy, or professional men, or men who dislike to "muddle with politics," unless there is an urgent demand for HONEST MEN'S VOTES. Their time is now. The "Reserves" can save the County and the State Union tickets.

We are glad to see evidences that this vote will be out. If left at home, they may give the State into the hands of the Slave Power—the secret allies of Jeff. Davis. And what would our farms be worth, reduced to the state of Virginia farms? Permit the Southern army to ravage our houses and barns—to re-establish Slavery in Pennsylvania, as they virtually claim a right to do—and farewell to the glory and the happiness of our State.

Reserves of Pennsylvania! while our brethren, sons, fathers, neighbors, and friends in arms are keeping back the vile spoilers at the bayonet's point, be it yours to defeat and thwart them at the ballot-box. "Up guards! and at them!"

COL. J. F. HARTMAN, 51st P.V., presided at a meeting of the Officers of that Regiment, Anneton, Md., 22d ult., when resolutions were adopted in honor of their late brother officers, Lt. SAMUEL FAIR who fell at South Mountain, and Lt. Col. THOS. S. BELL, Lt. DAVID C. HUNSECKER, and Lt. J. GILBERT BEAVER, who fell at Sharpsburg.

And let us not forget the equally worthy private soldiers, who yielded up their lives, or were maimed, on the noble fields.

Serg. VANDINE, Mr. Brewer reports, died of his wounds.

Lt. M'FADON has again returned home, not improved in health.

Within a day or two past, Gen. Stahl's Brigade, being a part of Gen. Sigel's Corps, advanced to Warrenton Junction, about forty-one miles from Washington, without meeting the enemy. Tuesday they went to Warrenton village, ten miles west, and there met a large number (about 1,200) sick and wounded Rebels, together with a few conscripts, prisoners, whom they paroled. Gen. Stahl continued his reconnaissance to Salem and White Plains, but found no Rebels in that neighborhood.

Gov. Bradford, Maryland, has published an official letter of thanks to Major Gen. McClellan and his officers and men, to Gov. Curtin and the Pennsylvania militia, and to the Maryland troops in the Union army, for their great services in expelling the Rebel invaders from the soil of Maryland.

Proof—A Rebel paper in Richmond calls it a breach of faith to send paroled Union soldiers to suppress the Indian outbreak in Minnesota. This is an evidence that the Rebels (like the British and the Tories of the Revolution) are leagued with the murdering savages on our frontiers!

Wm. C. Reed, late of Lewisburg, is in service as first corporal of Co. C., 100th Regiment, Indiana, Elkhart county.

Our Army on the Potomac is in motion, but properly conceals its aims. It is believed that Gen. Sigel has a large force at Thoroughfare Gap, and McClellan is massing his troops from Harpers Ferry on the South side of the Potomac.

Gen. Jefferson C. Davis is under arrest for shooting, after being wantonly struck and insulted, Gen. Nelson, a Union officer of doubtful reputation.

The State Fair is postponed until next year, as are the County Fairs generally. There having been few political meetings held, therefore the people can have no excuse, this year, but should all take and make time to come out and VOTE FOR THE UNION TICKET! Let the women see to it that the Union cause is not jeopardized in this State by the absence of their true men from the polls on any account.

Goon.—Quartermaster Hale, Harrisburg, thanks the ladies, but says he has enough linens and lodgings at present. Warm shirts and socks, we suppose, will be most needed hereafter.

A well located Grist Mill, with a superior water power, two dwellings, &c.—just above New Berlin—formerly Long's Mill property, are now offered at public sale, for heirs of Ribbel.

We observe our "old boy," FRANCIS M. ZIEGLER, is Captain of Co. A, Dakota Militia, raised to defend that frontier from the Indians.

Backus, Democrat, of Snyder county, is under indictment for discouraging enlistments.

"Where's Tom, the milkman?"

Indians Defeated.  
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26, 1862.  
To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:  
Despatches from Col. Sibley just received state that a sharp engagement has occurred with the Sioux near Yellow Medicine. About thirty Indians were killed, and many wounded. Our loss was five killed and thirty-four wounded. The Indians fell back towards Lagipala. Sibley is following. JOHN POPE, Major General.

SHARP PRACTICE.—It is getting to be a favorite trick of the rebels to leave their wounded to fall into our hands. They know they will receive good care within the Federal lines, and after recovery they are sent back to them, by exchange, fresh troops to fill their skeleton regiments. Our wounded, however, that fall into their hands receive the poorest treatment, and are sent back to us on parole as soon as possible.

The Breckinridgers who were in the Congressional Conference to which Clinton and Center counties belong, namely H. L. DIFFENBACH from the former, and C. T. ALEXANDER from the latter county, have entered their protest against the refusal of a majority of that conference to make a nomination for Congress.

From New Orleans we have the order of Gen. Butler ordering the enrollment of the free negroes of Louisiana for military service in defence of that city. They are to be known as the "Native Guards." General Butler has decided at last to "use all means to crush."

Poindester, the notorious leader of guerrilla bands in Missouri, was caught on Monday night two weeks, twenty miles from Hudson, on the Hannibal and Missouri Railroad, while he was asleep in a house. He has been condemned as a spy, and will suffer death.

CARL SCHURZ—This noted orator has shown the people of this country that he can fight as well as talk. At the late battle at Bull Run, he was in the thickest of the fight, cool and collected, and all agree that he displayed the highest qualities of Generalship during that severe battle.

Senior officer George H. Preble, in command of the blockading force of Mobile, having been guilty of neglect of duty in permitting the rebel armed steamer Orto, to run the blockade, has, by an order of the President, been dismissed from the naval service. Right!

The Confiscation act is about being carried into execution in Mississippi, so far as the military seizure is concerned. Property valued at \$50,000,000 will be thus confiscated.

THE STATE DEBT.  
It is a gratifying fact, that in the midst of the extraordinary expenses and unprecedented excitement in which the Commonwealth has so suddenly found itself involved and surrounded, the financial operations of the state were never conducted with more success, nor has the economy of the finances ever been more strictly guarded than it is now. All this is sustained by the proclamation of the Governor, published to-day, setting forth the operations of the sinking fund. By that proclamation it will be seen that within the year ending September 1st, 1862, the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and final discharge of Two Hundred and Sixty-two Thousand Eight Hundred and One Dollars and Sixty-seven Cents of the principal of the debt of the Commonwealth has been made, including \$1188 of the relief issues, which have been cancelled and destroyed as authorized by the 28th section of the act of the 10th day of April A. D., 1862.

(Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.)  
Headquarters 54 Regt. Richardson's Br.  
Summers Corps, Harpers Ferry Sept. 26, 1862.

We take great interest in perusing the columns of your truly excellent paper, which comes to hand with great regularity, that is, when our mail facilities are not interfered with by the changes and vicissitudes of war. I have scanned its columns closely for some time back with the hope of finding at least a few words concerning the 53d Reg't P. V.—but all in vain. We have been in numerous engagements, having participated in the hardest fought battles of the war; and it is no more than right that our friends should know that the volunteers from Union county, in the 53d are doing their part in fighting the battles of our glorious country.

French's Brigade of Richardson's Division, bears an untarnished reputation. From the time it was formed on the Potomac, almost the year ago, we were under the eye of a well disciplined Brigade, and the firmness with which our Brigade has withstood every engagement with the enemy shows that its teachings were not without effect. But our gallant General's capabilities have placed him in a higher position; no one deserves it better. He now commands a Division of new troops, and Col. Brooke of the 53d, who is a brave and well disciplined officer, is in command of French's old Brigade.

It would be impossible to give you a detail of all the engagements we have been in, and perhaps I might weary your readers. Many of our officers and brave comrades are no longer with us. Of the 952 men that left Camp Curtin, we can scarcely muster 300. Many lie silent beneath the clouds on the hill-sides and in the valleys of Virginia; others have been discharged, and only a small band is left. Yet we are hopeful, and willing to suffer much more for the cause in which we have enlisted. In the late battle in "my Maryland," on the 17th, we were actively engaged. Our corps (Sumner's) holding the centre position of the Union lines. The enclosed report of Col. Brooke will give you a full account of the part our Brigade took in the action.

SHARPSBURG, Md., Sept. 19, 1862.  
Lieut. W. G. MICHIELL.—Sir: On the morning of the 17th, this Brigade received orders to march. In a few moments, we were on our way to the field of battle. Crossing the Antietam, we marched rapidly to the support of French's Division, which was being hard pressed, forming line of battle in a small valley in rear of Meagher's "Irish Brigade," which passed forward at once and soon became engaged. Gen. Lieberhard then ordered me to move forward, which was done with great precision under a terrific fire of shot and shell. Caldwell's Brigade having relieved the Irish Brigade on the front by a flank movement from the left. I there ordered the men to lie down. At this time the enemy charged and drove back the troops on our right. The 2d N. Y., and 2d Del., under Col. Frank, changed front to meet this attack, and by direction of Gen. Richardson, I led the 57th and 66th N. Y. and 53d P. V. to the right to check any attempt the enemy might make to reach our rear. The enemy having taken part in a cornfield in rear of Lowell's farm house, I sent the 53d Pa. to dislodge them, and hold the position. I then advanced with great gallantry. I then advanced the 57th and 66th N. Y. to relieve Caldwell's line, which was now fiercely assailed by fresh troops of the enemy. Passing his line with steadiness and regularity, the gallant 57th and 66th N. Y. drove the enemy from the field in great confusion, capturing two colors, and covering the ground with dead and wounded. It was here Col. Parrison fell, while gallantly cheering on his men to victory. Finding that the enemy made no attempt to regain the field, I sought for and obtained the permission of the General commanding, to withdraw my line from the now untenable position, being exposed to a cross fire of the enemy's batteries. Taking post on the right of the enemy's batteries, under the crest of a hill, and throwing skirmishers to the front, I caused the ammunition to be replenished. General Richardson was dangerously wounded, while directing the fire of a battery on the left. In a short time, Gen. Hancock arrived and assumed command. Nothing more occurred except an occasional interchange of shots on the line of pickets. It gives me pleasure to say that every man did his duty unflinchingly. About 2000 stand of arms were captured by my Brigade, also a great number of prisoners, who were sent immediately to the rear. The total number killed, wounded, and missing in the Brigade is 803.

JOHN R. BROOKER,  
Acting Brig. Gen'l.

Since the late battle, we have been ordered to Harpers Ferry, and now hold the position that was so cowardly and unnecessarily surrendered by the traitor, Col. Miles. I do not think we will remain here long; the troops are all rested, and eager for the fray. If anything important takes place with us, you shall hear from me again. S. D. HAGENBUCH,  
Co. H. 53d P. V.

BREADSTUFFS.—It is stated that sixty-five vessels cleared at New York for Europe last week, carrying one million one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and fifty-one bushels of grain, and forty thousand one hundred and thirty-eight barrels of flour, in addition to large quantities of provisions and assorted merchandise.

## Work to do! Real Estate.

In Ten Days, is our State Election, which has been almost forgotten amid 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.

Saturday, 14th, is the last day on which to make Assessments. Reader! see to it, in your own district.

Remember—much work to do, and but ten days to work in!

Rev. T. M. Reese will preach Sabbath morning and evening next, in the Methodist church, Lewisburg.

Union Prayer Meetings hereafter in the German Reformed Church, Sabbath afternoons. All are invited to attend.

Time-Table—Lewisburg R.R. Station.  
MOVING NORTH.  
Freight & Accom's passes Lewisburg  
Mail Train do do 5:30 P. M.  
Express do do 6:00 P. M.  
Mail Train do do 6:30 P. M.  
Freight & Accommodation do do 9:00 A. M.  
Express do do 9:30 P. M.

EMPLOYMENT! \$75  
AGENTS WANTED.  
We will pay from \$25 to \$45 per month—and all expenses—to active Agents, or give a Commission. Particulars sent free. Address Eric Newman Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. 9079

If Hoffman's Balsamic Cordial will not cure, in the last stages of Consumption, we know from experience it affords great relief. Dyspepsia is a difficult disease to cure, but Hoffman's German Bitters will soon overcome it. Read the Advt in another column.

Lewisburg Market.  
Corrected Weekly  
Wheat \$11.20 \$11.55 Eggs \$1.10  
Rye..... 55 Tallow..... 8  
Corn..... 30 Lard..... 8  
Oats..... 50 Ham..... 12  
Flaxseed..... 1.25 Shool..... 6  
Dried Apples..... 1.25 Wool..... 45 to 50  
Firklin Butter..... 8 Potatoes..... 30  
Fresh Butter..... 12 Country Soap 4 & 6

MARRIED.  
By Rev. Dr. McKim, Lewisburg, JOHN McVILL of York and Miss MARTHA J. BEARD of Philadelphia.  
By Rev. Dr. Cooper, Lewisburg, JOHN McVILL of York and Miss ANNA J. BEARD, both of Philadelphia.  
On the 25th ult. Dr. R. VAN ALSTINE of Philadelphia and Miss JENNIE JAMES of Pottsville, Ariz. Co. Pa.  
By Rev. A. B. Cooper, JOHN SMITH of Jackson and Miss EMMA L. WEBER, both of Lewisburg.  
By Rev. Dr. McKim, Lewisburg, W. M. ROW and Miss AMANDA KATHLEEN, Union Tp. Lewisburg, and Miss MELBINE E. H. MILLER, Jacob Spitzer and Miss ANNA K. YANDEL, both of Lewisburg.  
By Rev. Dr. Watson, 30th ult., HO. WM. PIATT and SARAH OAKES, both of Youngstown, Ohio.

DECEASED.  
Near Pottsville, 28th ult., NAOMI, daughter of John and Mary Price, aged 27 years.  
In Lewisburg, 28th ult., aged about 24 years, Mrs. J. W. HARRISON, wife of George H. Harrington.  
At Lewisburg, 1st ult., aged about 60 years, STEPHEN GUDON, formerly of Lewis, now of Co. Pa.  
In Schuylkill, Sept. 28, Mrs. SUSANNA ROW, (colored) supposed to be 119 years of age.  
At Monaca, Bedford Co., Pa., 4th ult., aged 142 years, Mrs. MARIAN J. BOWEN, wife of J. A. B. BOWEN, U.S.A. The deceased graduated at the Washington Female Institute, in 1815, and married, six months since, and a visit to her husband, near Lewisburg, contracted a cold, returning home, "to lose a bright though brief earthly career in hope of our light."

Estate of Wm. B. Shriner.  
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Wm. B. Shriner, late of Millburg, in Union county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement to  
JOH. W. SHRINER, Admin'r.  
Lewisburg, Oct. 1, 1862.

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.  
CHARLES S. JAMES, Secretary

5 Teachers Wanted.  
PERSONS applying for Schools will please meet the School Directors and County Superintendant at the Public 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

TO TEACHERS AND DIRECTORS.  
THE Examinations of Teachers for Union County, will be held at the following places, commencing at 9 o'clock each day.  
Union District—Winifred School House Oct. 6th  
East Buffalo—Mt. Pleasant do do 7th  
White Pine do do do 8th  
Kelly—Bygo do do 9th  
The Plains—New Columbia do do 10th  
Bridle—Lambert do do 11th  
Bridle—Bridle N. Roads do do 12th  
West Buffalo—Belt Park do do 13th  
Lewis and Hartleton—Hartleton do do 14th  
Hartley—Lewisburg do do 15th  
Hartleton—Lewistown do do 16th

REMOVAL!  
THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier's Jewelry Shop, Market street, between Front and Second, where she is prepared to Make and Trim Bonnets, Hats, and other articles in her line, in the best and handsomest manner. She has on hand an extensive variety of the most attractive styles of Bonnets, Caps, Children's Hats, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, and other Millinery Trimmings, to which she invites the attention of the public.  
Thankful for the favors heretofore extended to her, she hopes the same generous patronage may be retained; and she would also be happy to secure a more extensive acquaintance.  
AMANDA L. ZUBER.  
Lewisburg, April 26, 1862.

Public Sale!  
WILL be offered at public sale at the hotel of Michael Kleckner, in New Berlin, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1862, a certain tract of land, situate in Limestone township, Union county, about half a mile from New Berlin, adjoining lands of Abalom Smedford Esq. on the north, land of Philip Gross Esq. on the east, Penns creek on the south, and land of John Mitchell on the west, containing

TEN ACRES!  
more or less, all cleared, on which are erected a

GRIST MILL,  
with a good Water Power attached.

Two Dwelling Houses,  
and other Buildings. There are also on the said premises an excellent Well of Water, a good ORCHARD, a first rate Meadow, &c. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when Terms will be made known by SAMUEL ZIEGLER, Guardian of Francis J. Zellers, Parish Zellers, and Jeremiah Zellers, minor children of Mary Ann Zellers, deceased, who is selling under an order of Orphans' Court, and other heirs of John Zeller, deceased. Dated Oct. 1, 1862.

FOR SALE OR RENT.  
The Home and Livery Stable on South Fourth St., formerly Wm. Moore's. It can be sold by the lot or in whole, and is for RENT. Inquire on the premises of ARCH. THOMAS.  
Lewisburg, July 12, 1862.

Valuable Real Estate  
IN Union County, FOR SALE.  
A SAW-MILL, with other improvements, and about 900 Acres of TIMBER LAND, situated in the Bush Valley Narrows, Pennsylvania, this fall.

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

Also a number of Lots of Chestnut Timber Land of about 20 Acres each, growing the Henry Dwyer and others in White Deer Tp.

Also a number of Building Lots, &c. Several Houses and lots, Lewisburg.

Also a quantity of LUMBER, consisting of boards, plank, scantling, poles, lath, plimblings, &c. For particulars, apply to Lewisburg, June 18, 1862. S. L. BECK.

FOR SALE.  
LANDS late of the Estate of TEXAS COX, Esq., deceased.  
William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffalo township.  
Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Robert Lammert, 438 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Apply to JOHN B. LINN, Attorney for Charles S. Cox, Executor.

FOR SALE.  
LANDS late of the Estate of TEXAS COX, Esq., deceased.  
William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffalo township.  
Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Robert Lammert, 438 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Apply to JOHN B. LINN, Attorney for Charles S. Cox, Executor.

FOR SALE.  
LANDS late of the Estate of TEXAS COX, Esq., deceased.  
William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffalo township.  
Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Robert Lammert, 438 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Apply to JOHN B. LINN, Attorney for Charles S. Cox, Executor.

FOR SALE.  
LANDS late of the Estate of TEXAS COX, Esq., deceased.  
William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffalo township.  
Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Robert Lammert, 438 acres and allowance, Hartley township.  
Apply to JOHN B. LINN, Attorney for Charles S. Cox, Executor.

FOR SALE.  
LAND