UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 17, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,587.

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

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

Old Union, O. K.

Our Whole County Ticket Elected!

The Annual Election in this county was earnest and spirited, but peaceful and orderly except at a few polls where liquor is sold. We had 400 Republican Volunteers, voters, away. Our County Committee did nothing to call out our vote, outside nominees did next to nothing within our bounds. On the other hand, our opponents had a candidate for a State Office and for Assembly in our county, which they canvassed well, and confess they had never a better organization or more hopes of success at the polls. They had several meetings, with music and whiskey in abundance—the Union men had but two local meetings, without preparation or general notice. Under all the circumstances, we were well prepared to be outvoted, UNLESS there was an under current of popular feeling stronger than the falsehoods and perversions, so abundantly dealt out to mislead the honest people. Happily, there were intelligent and patriotic men and women enough left to stem all this tide—the men by their votes, the women by their influence. Quite a number of the Asmish and others who usually decline political action, voted. And a handsome number of Democrats thought true Democracy warranted them in voting FOR instead of AGAINST the Administration. The result is as we anticipated in a full vote—300 to 400 average majority for the "Red White and Blue."

ELECTION RETURNS—P. M.

	AUDIT. GEN. Cochran.	Slenker.	CONGRESS. Patterson.	Miller
Brady	73	96	74	94
Buffaloe	143	92	144	91
East Buffaloe	119	53	117	53
West Buffaloe	81	109	79	123
Hartley	124	100	124	102
Hartleton	32	18	30	18
Kelly	125	37	122	36
Lewis	69	47	69	55
Lew.North W.	165	79	158	83
South W.	163	72	160	74
Limestone	80	79	80	79
Mifflinburg	77	91	74	94
New Berlin	62	70	70	61
Union	87	79	88	70
White Deer	189	142	179	147
Cochran 425 maj.			Patterson 393 maj.	

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Ross, Rep. Union,	1692
Barr, Dem.	1129
Ross' maj. 473	

	PROTHONOTARY. Sands.	Beech.	COMMISSIONER Reel.	Kelly.
Brady	73	95	79	93
Buffaloe	139	94	135	101
East Buffaloe	114	57	116	56
West Buffaloe	87	102	73	117
Hartley	126	98	163	64
Hartleton	28	22	29	21
Kelly	119	42	122	39
Lewis	69	47	78	38
Lew.NrthW.	128	115	150	92
SuthW.	129	106	152	84
Limestone	82	78	81	77
Mifflinburg	104	63	78	88
New Berlin	69	60	74	58
Union	82	75	63	94
White Deer	173	154	163	162
Sands 313 maj.			Reel 269 maj	

	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Hayes.	Iob.
Brady	74	94
Buffaloe	143	93
East Buffaloe	115	54
West Buffaloe	65	123
Hartley	122	102
Hartleton	28	20
Kelly	123	38
Lewis	68	45
Lew. North Ward	141	103
South Ward	149	85
Limestone	78	79
Mifflinburg	75	95
New Berlin	72	60
Union	85	72
White Deer	168	139

Hayes 284 maj.

ASSEMBLY.

Ritter, Rep. Union,	1561
Strouse, do	1592
Young, Dem.	1152
Wharton, Dem.	1136

Average maj. 404.

CONGRESS—reported.

For Patterson.		For Miller	
Dauphin	784	Northumberland	986
Union	393	Juniata	652
Snyder	360		
	1537		1638

This gives Miller 101 maj.

Snyder Co.—350 for Union Ticket.

Judge Hale carries Center, Clinton and Lycoming district for Congress.

Philadelphia 5,000 Union—Lancaster 4,000—Allegheny 5,000.

☞The result in the State is not yet known. Half the counties are not heard from. The absence of the soldiers loses us three Congressmen—among the very best of the delegation, too—Grow, Campbell, and M'Pherson—and we doubtless suffer greatly from that cause in nearly every county.

The same drain of Soldiers upon the Union strength in Ohio and Indiana, has given the Democrats the better chances there. VALLANDIGHAM IS DEFEATED.

Of course, nearly if not quite all the successful candidates *profess* to be opposed to the Rebellion, and in favor of prosecuting, vigorously, the War. We did not confide in some of them. Let those in power finish the war before any doubtful men can come in to endanger the honorable triumph of the Union.

☞The Draft for Soldiers took place on Thursday in Pennsylvania, according to appointment. Some few counties were exempt. All the districts in Union county were exempt, except four, which yielded twenty men, as follows.

Men Drafted in Union County.

HARTLEY—Jacob Barnet, David Bartly, Josiah Bomp, Michael Criswell—4

KELLY—Leonard Boyer, Willm Glase, James Hafer, Aaron Nagel, Jacob N. Rauck, Peter Reinhart—6

LEWIS—Martin Aumiller, Is. P. Burd, And. J. Catherman, Geo. W. Catherman, Lewis Mensch, Wm. C. Smith—6

LIMESTONE—John Boyer, Joel Brouse, James Lose, Joseph Seebold—4

These citizens are called to an honorable service in the same manner as were most of our fathers of the Revolution, and in the War of 1812. They are substantial men in just proportion from each party. We understand they are to assemble in Lewisburg, early next week, for further orders.

☞Fernando and Ben Wood, with all the notorious Rebel sympathizers, joined by the Liquor League, and aided by the sediments of Know Nothingism, have conspired—as they have for two years past—under the name of "Democracy," to elect for Governor of New York State, *Horatio Seymour*. He made a studied speech accepting the nomination, in which he has a hundred things against Lincoln, where he has one against the Rebellion. He never attended a War Meeting, until he was aspiring to be Governor. And yet he claims to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the War!

Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, the richest farmer in Western New York, who volunteered, with his sons, over a year ago, and has been in the Union army, in actual service, ever since, is the nominee of the Republicans and Union Democrats.

☞So long as the Soldiers voted Democratic, it was all constitutional—but when they began to vote against that party, the Democratic Supreme Court decided their voting was very unconstitutional. *The Law, however, remains unrepealed.* Some (probably but few under the decision) soldiers have voted, and the Return Judges in some counties—the Law plainly requiring it—have adjourned until Nov. to consider the matter.

☞Stuart's Rebel Cavalry made the complete circuit of M'Clellan's Army of 150,000, and escaped! Great is the "strategy" of "Young Napoleon'" Gov. Curtin is demanding an investigation.

In the West, our Generals are at work and the Rebel forces are badly beaten.

☞Wm H. H. Haus, of Mifflinburg, who was in the three months' service, cut himself in the right knee last Nov., and had his leg amputated this week.....A son of Jacob Cable lost one hand by having it crushed in a cider press.

DAILY NIGHT MAIL.—Hereafter, a mail will close at Lewisburg, *eight o'clock evenings*, FOR the South, and a return mail will be opened FROM the South, about *eight o'clock mornings*.

☞Among those drafted in Chillisquaque, we hear of John Kincaid. In Turbet, J. Woods Brown, Esq. In Danville, Charles Zuber.

Death of Judge Laporte.

Hon. JOHN LAPORTE, of Bradford county, fell while walking the streets of Philadelphia, a few weeks since, and soon expired. He was one of the most distinguished citizens of our Northern counties—the largest landholder at one time—and successively a Member of the State Legislature, of Congress, and Surveyor General of the State under Gov. Shunk. His age was about 64 years.

In Dec. 1793, the first tree was cut for a colony of about thirty French families—some of them noblemen, and others tradesmen, who came by way of St. Domingo, with their negroes, and took up a tract of land on the west side of the North Branch of the Susquehanna, 10 or 15 miles below Towanda. There they formed a settlement, which they styled "Asylum," but was generally called "Frenchtown." They made large expectations of trade, banking, and commercial and agricultural prosperity, and a rude home in a delightful nook of the river in a new and wonderful country, was, for a time—while the novelty and the money lasted—most delightful. But additions to the settlement were slow, and the cold climate made fewer returns than were anticipated; political changes recalled many exiles; they did not fully assimilate with their American neighbors; they were disappointed in a variety of ways; and gradually they left for their old home or other settlements, until a few French families only remained. "The town" is now mostly a fine farming region: few marks of French taste in building remain, but the impress of French gentility is still apparent in the region. Among the families still remaining are the *Leportes, Homets, Piolettes*, and probably Prevost, Delpeuch, &c. Judge Laporte was a leading man, and took such an interest in the Union State Convention held last July in Harrisburg, that he attended it, although bending under infirmities at the time.

The Philadelphia Election

Resulted most gloriously for the friends of the Administration and the country. The adherents of Hughes went forth to battle confidently, and sustained a Waterloo defeat. Never, since the year 1858, has there been a more signal rout of the Democratic party than took place yesterday. The friend of the Administration in Philadelphia struck the right chord by organizing as the National Union party, and holding up constantly and conspicuously the atrocious Secession platform of Hughes and his associates. Right-minded men felt that, on such a basis as Hughes had established, this Union would pass away for ever, and the States seperate into half-a-dozen nationalities. They fully appreciated the importance of rebuking, at the polls, all efforts at treason; of disavowing and denouncing every attempt to give aid and comfort to the enemy, or to create permanent divisions in the loyal States; and to the duty of setting the stamp of disapprobation upon all such conduct, very many loyal, patriotic, and noble minded Democrats gave their attention with becoming zeal.

As the fruits of this splendid victory we have elected the following officers, all national men:

Mayor—Alexandria Henry.

District Attorney—William B. Mann.

Prothonotary—Frederick G. Wolbert.

City Solicitor—F. Carroll Brewster.

Receiver of Taxes—James C. Kolch.

City Controller—Joseph R. Lyndall.

City Commissioner—John Given.

Congressmen—Chas. O'Neill, W. D. Kelley, Leonard Myers, M. Russel Thayer.

Senators—Jacob E. Ridgway, and Geo. Connell.

We have carried a majority of the members of Assembly and of the City Councils.

Philadelphia thus stands redeemed from the stain suffered at the election last fall. Her city government is committed to the cause of the nation in the pending war. She has also given such a sweeping majority as to leave no doubt of her sentiments or position. Let other commercial cities, if they choose, bend beneath the pressure of the reaction—Philadelphia stands firm and breasts the storm. She sets a proud example for other cities to follow, and shows that no matter what may be said and done against her interests, she is determined to remain true to the national standard and to adhere to the government through good report and through ill report.

The gorgon of "abolition" had been shrewdly used to affright the timid and conservative, and all the changes were rung upon that well known theme. The ancient prejudice against the negro race was unscrupulously taken advantage of, in the hopes of thereby conjuring up once more a mighty proslavery party to be used in favor of the south and against the government. But the event showed that this device is now effete, and might as well be carefully laid away with the things of the dead past. No votes were to be obtained by crying out "abolition." The crusade was a total failure in Philadelphia, just where it was supposed it would have been most successful.—*North American.*

Perplexities of a Patriarch.

The suspension of the fugitive slave law by the war, is amusingly illustrated in an incident that occurred at Memphis. A bereaved patriarch applied to Gen. Sherman to learn how he could reclaim his runaway slaves. "I know of only one way, sir," replied the General, "and that is through the United States marshal." The unsuspecting planter started in anxious pursuit of that officer, and was at last directed to Col. Hillyer's quarters, where he asked: "Is this the United States marshall?" "No, sir; the provost marshall." "Where can I find the United States marshal?" "Have you business with him?" "Yes, sir, I want my niggers; Gen. Sherman says he is the proper officer to apply to.' "O, yes," replied Col. Hillyer, who perceived the joke; "he undoubtedly is; so the law prescribes." "Is he in town?" "I don't know, but I suspect dot." "When do you think he left?" "About a year ago, I fancy." At last, it dawned upon the planter's brain, that, since the United States officers were driven out, and the national courts broken up, the fugitive slave law is not in operation. He went back to Gen. Sherman and inquired, sadly, if there was no other way of recovering his chattels? "None to my knowledge, sir." "What can I do about it?" "Well, sir, the law provided a remedy for you slaveholders in cases like this, but you were dissatisfied, and smashed the machine. If you don't like your own work, you'd better restore it, and set it running again. Unless you do that, very soon, you'll have no need of a fugitive slave law." The planter left, with his admiration for the beauties of Secession a good deal diminished.

Large numbers of Rebel dead are lying unburied at Perryville. A detachment came to the field under a flag of truce, and saw their dead lying there, but left them without any attention.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

To be deprived of all the comforts of life, to undergo unusual hardships and exposures, and to risk not only the chances of battle, but the pestilence which is begotten in swamps, would seem to be enough to ask our soldiers, without robbing them of the credit due to brave men for gallant conduct. The Pennsylvania Reserve, so long under Gen. M'Call, but now led by Gen. Meade, has deserved as well of the country as any command in the service. From the time of the Drainsville fight to the recent bloody battle near Sharpsburg, the Corps has taken a prominent part in every engagement of the Army of the Potomac; and often sustained without support the assault of Rebel forces three times as large as itself. Some of the gallant regiments which left Pennsylvania a year ago with full ranks are now so sadly reduced that they are regiments only in name, and by virtue of their glorious deeds. When they reached Fredericksburg, on their way from the Peninsula to Pope, it was saddening enough to see their dress-parades. Three hundred or three hundred and fifty battle-worn, hungry, ill-clad veterns were all that Adjutants could return as fit for duty. The rest filled bloody graves won at each of the Peninsular battle fields, or had fallen victims to disease. But when the line of march from Fredericksburg was taken up the men stepped out as briskly and talked as cheerfully as if the regiments were marching to their first battle.

In the battle of Sharpsburg the Corps performed prodigies of valor, charging the enemy over and over again, driving superior forces from chosen positions, and contending for hours and hours with fearful odds. Their bravery may be measured by their losses, which were more than one-seventh of the force engaged. We should not think it worth while to say this much in defense of a command so noted for bravery and steadiness as the Pennsylvania Reserves, were it not for an unmanly and untruthful slur upon them recently made by the *Herald*. This paper had the effrontery to say that the Reserves had broken in several battles, and the friends of the regiments feel a natural indignation at the libel.—*Tribune.*

UNITED STATES STAMP DUTIES AND TAXES.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306, Chestnut St. Philadelphia, have just issued a neat card, containing a list of "Stamp Duties" imposed by the Act of 1862, which Act went into effect on the 1st of October. The card will be found very convenient for reference by all, and should be at the side of every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer, broker, banker, attorney, or any man of business, as it shows at a glance the amount of stamp-duty or tax to be paid on every thing in every-day business, as well as the penalties of the law, and fines for trying to evade each and every one of the Stamp taxes imposed by Congress. It will save a world of trouble to every store-keeper and business man to have a copy for reference at their side. It has been carefully prepared from the Official Documents at Washington, and copyrighted by a noted member of the Philadelphia Bar. Price Ten Cents a copy, or three copies for twenty-five Cents; or twenty-five copies for One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents; or fifty copies for Three Dollars; or one hundred copies for Five Dollars. Copies will be sent per mail everywhere by the publisher on receipt of the price.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The Confederate Congress has voted $200,000 for the purpose of coining copper money, much alloyed, to the extent of 5,000,000. This will be the most extensive cheat of modern times. One cent, by this process, will be elevated to the value of twenty-five, and thus the Confederate coinage will vie in worthlessness with its utterly valueless paper money. This shows as much as anything else, what straits the rebels are in. They might as well issue coin made of sole-leather as this depreciated currency, which is to consist of five, ten, and twenty-five cent tokens, in alloyed copper. This ought to convince the South of its utter want of pecuniary means for carrying on its rebellion. Base money, issued by authority, is the last desparing effort of a bankrupt treasury.

EX-GOV. POLLOCK ON THE PROCLAMATION.—As a war measure, it exhibits great skill, and wisdom that generations may envy. Why should the Rebels possess a power that we have not, which enables them to amass armies, and send them to shoot down thousands of our fellow citizens? Why should Union men guard the homes and slaves of Southern rebels? Why should they be compelled to watch the property of the masters and cultivate their farms, while our sons and brothers are in the army fighting for liberty forever? The President touched the springs of the rebellion when he struck at slavery. Why, gentlemen, as a measure of war, is it wrong? No; by every principle of humanity, of law, and of constitutional and religious right, God and conscience will approve it.

A True Patriot.

In the *Cincinnati Times*, 6th inst., we find the following sketch of a speech delivered by a prominent man in Ohio, at a late war meeting. It should be read by every man in the Union, and especially in Pennsylvania, where we have so many whose conduct is very little short of the rankest treason. One thing, we think, is clearly established, that wherever you find a conditional Union man, you can set him down at once as an unconditional traitor.—But to the noble little speech in question. Says the *Times:*

Patrick M'Grearty, Esq., of this city, made a speech at Springfield, Ohio, on Saturday. Mr. M'Grearty said: "He was an old line Democrat. As a Democrat he had come to Springfield, to appeal to men to go to war to put down the rebellion. He would not discuss whether fire-eaters or Abolitionists brought on the war. Rebels were in arms against the Government. Let us put down the rebellion, and then settle political questions about it. It didn't make any difference whether Joshua Giddings or Jeff. Davis got up the rebellion. There it is—we see who is in it, and we must put it down. He appealed to the old democrats. He would ask them: Are you going to see the Constitution upset and the Union dissolved, because you think somebody up in Ashtabula county may go to Congress? If you are, you are just as big a traitor as Jeff Davis. Are you not going to war because Lincoln may have violated the Constitution? Who made you the Judge? He was elected properly under the Constitution. I didn't vote for him—I would'nt vote for him now, but I am for putting down the rebellion. Now this is the fact. Anybody who won't go to war for the reasons I suggest, is afraid to risk it, or he is a traitor. That's the whole of it. Is there any man who can put his finger on any injury done to the rights of the South? Not one, not even a slaveholder. We old line Democrats were always determined to maintain the rights of the South. We gave them more than they were entitled to. How, then, why this rebellion? Not because Lincoln was elected, nor because Breckinridge wasn't nor Douglas wasn't. Not a bit of it. It has been working for thirty years. But are twenty millions of people to be whipped by six? We can't let this war run on one or two years. Men must come out to stop it. If they don't come voluntarily, the Government will make them come, and it ought to make them come."

WHO PIONEERED THE REBELS INTO PENNSYLVANIA?—In conversation with a gentleman yesterday morning, (who had just arrived from Adams county, and who is a respectable physician in Gettysburg,) he informed us and a large crowd at the railroad depot, that the Rebels were conducted into Franklin county by *three Breckenridge Democrats*, named Wilson, Logan and Simes. He asserted that these traitors knew every by-road, cow-path, and private lane in Franklin county, and it was to them that the Rebels were indebted for their success in reaching Chambersburg. Comment on this horrible development is useless.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD.—A rank Secessionist was treated to a ride on the sharp edge of a rail the other day in Wilkesbarre, Pa. He was taken to his mother's house, but the old lady refused to receive him, as he was a traitor and not worthy to enter the house. She told the boys to take him down South and give him to Jeff. Davis. She has two sons in the service of the United States, and justly regards this fellow as a disgrace to the family.

In Carroll county, Mo., a man was tried for boldly avowing Union sentiments. He defied his enimies, and said he would stick to the Union as long as there was a peice left. He was told that the Union was broken so fine that a peice could not be found. "Then," said he, "I will hang to the stub, and when the stub is gone, I will hang to the hole the stub came out of."—He was released.

It is an old proverb that "boys will be boys." What a pity 'tisnt equally true that men will be men!

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat.....	$1,20	Eggs.....	8 10
Rye.....	55	Tallow	8
Corn.....	60	Lard.....	8
Oats.....	33	Ham.....	12
Flaxseed.....	1,25	Shou.....	6
Dried Apples.	$1,25	Wool.....	45 to 50
Firkin Butter	8	Potatoes.....	40
Fresh Butter...	12	Country Soap	4 & 6

MARRIED.

In Lewisburg, 16th inst., by Rev. S. H. Mielch, LYMAN S. PAINE and Miss KATE M'LAUGHLIN, adopted daughter of Geo. F. Miller, Esq. For the bountiful manner in which the printers were remembered, we tender this couple our very best wishes.

By Rev. J. K. Millet, 2d inst., REUBEN WETZEL, of Mifflinburg, and Miss MATILDA POORMAN, of Clinton Co.

Sept. 21, by Rev. Daniel Kleas, MOSES NOLL and Miss SARAH DOCK, both of Buffaloe township.

12th inst., by the same, JOHN D. SMITH and Miss HANNAH SMITH, both of Hartle township.

Died.

In Lewisburg, 13th inst., CHRISTIAN SHELLER, aged 88 years, 4 months, and 16 days. A native of Lancaster county—born under King George, in the opening of the Revolution—he lived most truly to a "good old age."

In Lewisburg, 12th inst., JOHN W. IRLAND, aged 18 years—oldest son of Widow Louisa Irland. John was a most promising young man, who had twice enlisted in the army, and while in service at Harrisburg contracted a disease which terminated in a fatal fever.

BENJ VALENTINE, one of the most respected and influential citizens of Center county, died recently in Bellefonte, at an advanced age.

In Lewisburg, 15th inst., MISS KATE M'KINLY, aged 20 years. Patiently she waited the Master's call, and to arise.

Fulton applied steam to the great practical uses of the age; Morse has brought Galvanism to be the daily servant of millions of men. Newton unravelled the mazes of the stars and made their motions the mariner's guide on the trackless ocean. What these men have done in their department Dr. Ayer does in medicine. He turns the great discoveries in Science and Physics to use in the cure of disease, and makes the costly discoveries of the great chemists available for the wants of every day life. His medicines for the low prices at which they are sold, bring within the reach of every man the best skill of the best skill of modern times. [Wilmington, Del. "Statesman."]

Union Prayer Meetings hereafter in the German Reformed house, at 4, Sabbath afternoons. All are invited to attend

$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, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio." 9w2t

LEWISBURG BANK, Oct. 16, '62.

THE Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.; and on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next, a general Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, at 10 o'clock. DAVID REBER, Cashier

600,000 Male or Female AGENTS TO SELL

LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 15, 1862; cost $50,000 to engrave it and the year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made in Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 20 prominent names are engraved on this map.

It is not merely a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States, as it shows on one sheet, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distance between.

Guarantee any woman or man $5 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that can not be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth and try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No Competition. J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, not over 50 copies on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Shiverville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for them. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—This Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and it is the best which can be purchased."

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,250 miles—every sand bar, island, town, landing, and all places 10 miles back from the river—colored to counties and States. Price $1 in sheets, $1 pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at LEWISBURG, Pa., up to Oct. 17, 1862.

Barkel, E J	M'Curdy, Samuel Q
Cotter, O C B	Ott, Geo
Curtis, S S	Neil, Sarah Ann
Cummings, R N	Rank, Jacob
Davenport, Wm. B	Rank, Justa
Fisher, E A	Reede, Rachael
Greenly, Jas C	Rice, John
Hagerty, Jas.	Reily, Sebastian
Heartman, Frank	Roe, John F.
Heimbach, Martha	Shearer, Adam 2
Kerr, Dan T	Simpson, A C
Kelly, Wm. A	Seigler, John C
Kerkelanger, E S	Shiver, Benj.
Knisler, Carl	Tompkins, A
Rathbe, Catharine	Wright, Jas A

Persons calling for the above Letters, will please say they are "advertised."

GEO W. JOHNSTON, P. M.

Do You want a Fashionable Coat?

IF so, call at James Criswell's Block, lower Market street, at the

New Clothing Store,

where you will find an assortment of Fashionable CLOTHING—such as long Overcoat—Dress and Business Coats—Pants—and Vests, made in the latest styles.

Also BOYS' Clothing in suits, and Boys' Overcoats made to suit those from 5 to 15 yrs of age. JNO. S. MARSH.

Lewisburg, Oct. 10, 1862

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Widow ELIZABETH YOUNG, late of Union Twp, Union Co., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same are also requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES CAWLEY, Admin'r

Union Tp. Oct. 9, 1862

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. G. Grier's Jewelry Shop, Market street, between Front and Second, where she is prepared to

Make and Trim Bonnets, Hats,

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

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

Lewisburg, April 25, 1862

Estate of Wm. B. Shriner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Maj. Wm. B. Shriner, late of Mifflinburg, 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

JOS. W. SHRINER, Admin'r

Lewisburg, Oct. 1 1862

Daily Morning News.

SAM'L. SLIFER has commenced furnishing the **Harrisburg Telegraph** morning at one cent per copy—the very latest News, at cheapest rates. June 27

Real Estate.

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 Absalom Swineford, 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 NOAH R. ZIMMERMAN,

Adm'r. for the heirs of John Rishel, dec'd, and SAMUEL ZELLER, Guardian of J. F. R. Zeller, Sarah Zeller, and Jeremiah Zeller, minor children of Mary Ann Zeller, dec'd, who is selling under an order of Orphans' Court. Dated Oct. 1, 1862.

N.B. The purchaser will receive a good title

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Union county, I offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY, Nov. 8, 1862, at 10, A. M. ALL that certain lot of Ground, situate in Union township in said county, bounded on the north by public road, east by public road leading from Lewisburg to Selinsgrove, and south and west by lands of Aaron Van Buskirk—containing **One Acre** more or less, whereon is a two-story Log House—with the appurtenances. Terms made known at sale by

CHARLES CAWLEY, Adm.

Union, Oct. 10. [of Mrs. E. Young

Vendue!

WILL be exposed to Public Sale on the premises late of JACOB LEISER, Sr, in Kelly Tp. Union Co, near Dale man's, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 4,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A M, the MANSION FARM of

160 Acres,

more or less, about 35 acres Woodland, and the remainder under cultivation—land mostly Limestone, with never failing running water near the House, and a good Orchard. The improvements are a double FRAMED HOUSE, a Bank Barn, Carriage House, and other necessary Outbuildings for a Farm.

If not previously sold it will be offered that day as a whole, or in two or three tracts, to suit purchasers.

☞To be sold at the same time, 6 COWS, 3 FAT HOGS, HAY, a two horse Wagon, Truck Wagon, Carriage, Plows, Cultivators, Windmill, Sled, Harness and Horse Gears, with other Farming Implements.

Beehives with Bees, Barrel Cider Vinegar, Bets, Bedding, Bureau, 8-day Clock, Chairs, Tables, and many other articles of Household Furniture.

Terms known at sale by

GEO. LEISER, } Administrators
Oct 10, 1861 JOHN LEISER. }

FOR SALE OR RENT.

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

ARCH. THOMAS.

Lewisburg, July 18, 1862

Valuable Real Estate

IN Union County, FOR SALE. A SAW-MILL, with other improvements, and about 900 Acres of TIMBER LAND situate in the Brush Valley Narrows. Possession given this fall.

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

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

Also a number of Building Lots, several Houses and lots, Lewisb'g.

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

Lewisburg, June 18. S. L. BECK

FOR SALE.

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

William Wilson, 150 acres and allowance, West Buffaloe township.

Robert Tagart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

William P. Brady, 418 acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Robert Larimer, 438½ acres and allowance, Hartley township.

Apply to JOHN B. LINN,
May 30 Attorney for Chas. S. Coxe, Executor.

FOR RENT.

TWO-STOREY Brick HOUSE and LOT on North Fourth street.

March 18, '62. H. P. SHELLER.

Land Warrant for Forty Acres

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

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

Triomphe De Gand Strawberry.

Our stock of Plants of this unrivalled Strawberry is unequalled anywhere.

GRAPE VINES.

WE HAVE 12,000 GRAPE VINES FOR SALE—of superior quality, of the

Delaware, Diana, Hartford Prolific, Concord, Elsinghurg, Cuyahoga, Creveling,

and also other new and valuable kinds. As we have every facility for keeping up our supply, we offer great inducements to Fall purchasers. ☞Send for our Circular.

J. KNOX,
Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa

FOUND—A pair of SPECTACLES, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving, and paying for this adv't. 1w6

Paper Rioplch