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. 24, 1862.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,588.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 907.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

This morning's mail has not yet arrived as we go to press.

Capt. Crozier is on a visit home, and reports his men mostly well. Sutler Evans left his Regiment at Sharpsburg.

Returns give the Democratic State Ticket about 3,000 maj., and 10 or 12 maj. in the Assembly of all sorts of Democrats. How many are of the Hughes pattern, remains to be seen.

"Provide your own Change."

Persons calling at Telegraph offices, in a hurry, should get their change beforehand. It is really impossible for operators, tollkeepers, &c., to spend the time to make change for everybody.

Were the principle of every one providing his own change acted upon, quite probably there would be "ease in the money market." We all are very much like the excited Frenchman, who, in a time of panic, drew all his money from a bank, and, finding they had so much left, asked them to take his cash back again: said he, "If you haf not got de money, I wants him; but if you haf got de money, I not wants him." *Confidence* is all that is wanted, and not the cash.

The new law imposes a stamp duty of 1 cent for every message under 20 cents, and for 20 cents or over, 3 cents—to be attached to the despatch and cancelled wherever the message is paid.

The "best business" of the day is hiring as substitutes for drafted men, for whom $50 to $500 have been paid by different persons. Mr. Coleman, of the Cornwall Iron Works, in Lebanon county, being drawn, paid $3 000 for a substitute from his own works, and made provision for $3 000 to the family in case of the death or disability of the substitute.

We are told Mr. Seebold of Limestone (44 years of age) gave $225 for a substitute, and that J. Woods Brown Esq., pays Frederick Williams $500.

Those drawn from Union county—a fine-looking body of men—were prompt on hand, Wednesday, ready for orders, and marched for Harrisburg, yesterday morning. (but one missing.)

The only man taken from Lewisburg is W. G. Vanzant, a student in the University, from Northumberland county, where he was enrolled and drawn.

Except in a few cases, where ignorant persons have been misled by scoundrel partizans who knew better, no trouble has occurred. It is a serious business, but those thus called by lot seem to meet it manfully. The soldiers rendezvous at Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg.

The Bradford Yankees are getting very popular down in Columbia county. Both parties there voted for Hon. Wm. Elwell, a War Democrat of Bradford, for President Judge: he is elected without opposition. And a very large majority in Columbia, as well as Montour, Wyoming, and Sullivan, voted for Hon. Henry W. Tracy, a zealous Bradford Republican, for Congress. (Not to be outdone in politeness, Bradford gave Robert F. Clarke, a Columbia county Republican, a majority of her votes for Congress.)

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church in the United States, which meets once in three years, has just adjourned in New York, after expressing her opinion of the "deep and grievous wrong" inflicted on that church by the ministers and members of it that are arrayed against the General Government. Thus has every Christian Church publicly proclaimed itself against the Rebel cause.

CONGRESS—complete.

For Patterson.		For Miller	
Dauphin	517	Northumberland	994
Union	393	Juniata	755
Snyder	318		
	1228		1749

This gives Miller 521 maj.

The Congressional Return Judges met in Lewisburg, Tuesday last, and W. H. Miller received his certificate. The probable Soldier vote polled, if received, would not have changed the result.

ASSEMBLY—complete.

	Republicans Ritter.	Republicans Strouse.	Democrats Wharton.	Democrats Young.
Union	1561	1592	1136	1152
Snyder	1595	1602	1249	1242
Juniata	1005	957	1695	1589
	4161	4151	4080	3983

Ritter over Wharton, 81—over Young, 181
Strouse over Wharton, 71—over Young, 168
Average Rep. maj. 126

The person confined in Jail at Lewisburg, on suspicion of the murder of the little girl, German, at Harrisburg, is discharged. The real murderer, it is thought, is not yet discovered.

As School Directors are exempt from the military draft, it becomes them to attend well to their duties this season. Look out for inattentive directors!

Lieut. M'Call has returned to Union county, having injured, if he has not lost the sight of an eye by a thorn accidentally catching in it.

Drafted men have the privilege of enlisting for the War.

Iowa Soldiers Vote!

Yes, they do! And how do they vote? Well, as far as heard from, 24 Regiments, Camps, &c., voted thus:

	DEM.	REP. UNION
	1,864	6,920
And *ten* others gave *majorities* of	0	2,047
	1,864	8,967

Over 4 to 1 Republicans!—And yet, men—professing Christianity—have the face to say that the most of the soldiers are Democrats! Ah! if they had been, would our Democratic Judges of Pennsylvania have deprived them of the right to vote?

We don't know that any Soldiers from this Congressional district voted, except a few from Dauphin county. The following are all their returns we see published in the newspapers:

COUNTY.	REP. UN.	DEM.
Perry—3 Companies	116	20
Dauphin—127th Reg.	151	72
Blair—5 Comps.	82	23
Huntingdon—4 Comps.	84	4
——— 123d Reg.	202	29

Over 4 Rep. to 1 Dem., so far.

The Law being unrepealed which requires Return Judges to adjourn and receive the Soldier votes—and *they being sworn to obey the Election Law, as it stands*—the Return Judges of Blair and perhaps other counties did adjourn as required by said Law. Before they meet again, we think it would be well for the Attorney General of the State to advise them, officially, whether they should or should not accept and count the vote. The *adjournment* is no violation of the decision of the Supreme Court: the *counting of the vote* is the question.

WHAT CAN BE MEANER?—When the Supreme Court decided that the Soldiers' vote was unconstitutional, the Republicans elected by it in Luzerne county at once gave up to those Democrats who had a majority of the home vote. In Philadelphia, however, Mr. Ewing, declared elected upon a doubtful army vote, refused to yield, and fought off the case until last week, when the County Court decided Thompson, (Repub.) was elected Sheriff of Philadelphia. Since then, Ewing is base enough—to grasp the profits of the office a little longer—to appeal to the same Supreme Court which he knows has already virtually declared the case against him! But the Governor issued a commission to Thompson, who took the office—Ewing still refusing to yield—by the use of some force.

One of the Confederate State Judges has decided the conscript law to be unconstitutional, and coolly nullified it. Thus early does it appear that the Rebel States must soon drop apart. Each State being "Sovereign," there is no cohesive power.

Ah! "Carrie," of the "Putnam (Ill.) Republican," you "hooked" that article, "Falling Leaves," from the "Star & Chronicle" of Lewisburg, Pa. We admire your taste, but do you know what becomes of girls who steal?

Remember—dried apples for hospitals, are now requested. They hurt no one, and are not lost or injured easily. "Paring Bees" for the soldiers, then, boys and girls! Lay up all you can, this fall.

Only 11 men were drafted in Mifflin county. Holmes Maclay has 414 maj. for Assembly. Judge Wilson is defeated for Prothonotary by 113 votes.

Wm. H. Jacoby, of the Bloomsburg *Star*, being "hit" by the Draft, stops his paper for the time. We hope he may survive to "tell us all about it."

Capt. Milton Opp has been promoted to be Major of the 84th Regiment, and Lieut. Peterman, to be Captain.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Republicans of Centre county voted for a Democrat, Wm. H. Blair—absent in the Army—for District Attorney of that county. In Union county, the Democrats voted against a Republican, Alfred Hayes—also absent in the service—for the same office in our county: they also circulated, in West Buffaloe and Mifflinburg, the falsehood that Mr. Hayes did not want and would not accept the office.

The Republicans of Union county generally voted for Mr. Hagenbuch, a War Democrat, for Auditor; but not a hundred Democrats supported Mr. Sheckler, a Republican, for Surveyor......though neither of these gentlemen had formal opposition.

These facts show how much more liberal and patriotic are the Republicans. Their opponents gave and yielded nothing—but, while constantly coaxing our party for votes, refused to show any corresponding generous feeling.

Gen. Davis, who shot Gen. Nelson, has been handed over to the civil authorities, and the Government will not interfere in the case at all. Should he be discharged, (which is in the highest degree probable,) he will be retained in his command. The act of which he stands charged, seems to be justified by both the press and the community, and will probable put a stop to the degrading treatment, sometimes, of superior officers to their subordinates.

Jacob Slifer is elected County Commissioner—of Montgomery.

Lieut. John B. Linn left for Harrisburg, Wednesday, with 17 recruits for the Walls Guards, Capt. Carman.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

Camp near Sharpsburg, Oct. 19

It is a Sabbath day, and the regiment being excused from all duty except company inspection, I will write a short communication for the columns of your paper. Almost every day brings with it something of an exciting character in camp; but this morning, as if to do honor to the day, everything is quiet and composed as though nothing was going on during the week.

Ever since we have arrived here, we expected to cross over into "Dixie," but it seems we can't get started. A few days ago, a reconnoissance was sent across the river, consisting of Tyler's brigade of this division, and four pieces of artillery belonging to a New York battery. The Rebel pickets kept firing into our men as they crossed over at Shephardstown, but soon retreated before our advancing forces, hurting no one. Heavy firing was kept up all day, and we expected to join in a general engagement, but our men, having gained the object of their crossing, turned and came back, discovering that the Rebels were still in force about five miles beyond this place. We all hope and expect the Federal army to cross soon, and with a successful sweep, wipe out the last of the Rebel host.

We have a new Brigadier assigned to this brigade. Gen. Briggs, son of Ex-Gov. Briggs, of Massachusetts, has command of our brigade, and Col. Allabach has again taken charge of the 131st. He is stern in manner, and strict in command.

We have a large amount of sickness in camp, arising from the cold nights peculiar to this portion of Maryland, and from the noonday heat which is very great some days. This regiment has now on its morning hospital reports as high as one hundred and fifty men. Several are without any tents at all, and exposed to all kinds of weather. We were more fortunate in securing shelter tents, for which we are indebted to our brigade Quartermaster, Capt. Moyer. I regret to say that his health is failing. He will leave his present position in a few days, and resume command of his company.

Our camp is constantly filled with visitors from Pennsylvania, who come and remain with their friends for a few days. They bring with them luxuries of every kind and description. A large number of the boys live fine as long as they are within reasonable distance of the rail road. There are teams sent out almost daily for packages and boxes containing provisions and clothing. Uncle Sam is not troubled much by them for rations since the boys received their bounty, and while they can have boxes sent from home. Private Mowry, of Company C, died suddenly a few days ago of a wound received in his forefinger by the accidental discharge of his pistol. It was a matter of surprise to see a person die so suddently of so slight a wound. Several deaths have occurred in this regiment through the careless and negligent use of side arms which should not be allowed among the men in ranks. It is nearly time for divine services and I must get ready to attend them.

A VOLUNTEER, Co. A. 131st P.V.

GEN. ROSECRANS, by his late brilliant victory at Corinth, and the excellent style in which he followed that victory up, has won golden opinions everywhere. One of the uncalculated results of Rosecrans' energy is, that the Louisville *Journal* has read therein a lesson which it can apply with good effect to Buell. Does it not mean that in the following?

"Gen. Rosecrans has entitled himself to a vast measure of gratitude, by showing to the rest of the generals of the United States how the advantages of victory should be used. If such an example as his had been set in the early part of the war, and faithfully followed afterward, we believe that the rebellion would ere this have been closed up and closed out. There can be no military fact more indisputable than that an enemy beaten and crippled in battle should be instantly and vigorously followed up, pressed upon, harrassed, and knocked from pillar to post, and from post to pillar, until he is utterly broken up and broken down. It is fortunate that we have at least one general who, when he gains a victory, knows what to do with it."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Saturday of last week, two deserters from M'Clellan's army, named Barker, on their way home to Candor, near Oswego, N. Y., procured passage on a canal boat to Wilkesbarre. As the boat was crossing the river at Northumberland, Theodore Barker, while in the act of casting off the line of another boat which was coming toward them, fell between the boats, crushing his head so that he died in a few hours afterward. He leaves a wife and several children. A purse was made up by the citizens to defray the expenses of the dead and living brother home.

We are informed that the youngest child of William Follmer, of Turbut township swallowed a button last week, which produced death, by convulsions.—*Miltonian.*

How to Treat them, and how Not.

Everybody will remember how came the negroes at Port Royal, S. C., down to the waters edge, with their bundles in hand, hoping to be taken off by our vessels to *somewhere* where they would not be slaves. There has been nothing more affecting during this war than this incident. In their minds, darkened by the long night of Slavery, had yet dawned the idea that our nationality was essentially antagonistic to it—that the stars and stripes expressed, not as a "glittering generality," but as a veritable truth, the grand sentiment that "all men are born free and equal." No such compliment was ever paid a national flag since the sun shone on one.

The behavior of the negroes, too, upon our occupation of the islands, was all that could have been desired; they were generally industrious, always respectful, cheerful, and humble. Predisposed to look upon the new comers as friends and protectors, the roughest private in our ranks obtained a touch of the hat and propitiatory salutation from them. In manners many of the negroes—those who had been house-servants—might have claimed to be gentlemen. Indeed, before the rebellion, we have heard white South Carolinians assert the superiority of the negroes of their State over those of all others in the very characteristics eulogized.

It can not be denied that much of this is changed. The negroes are not, now, as civil to, nor do they possess such trustful faith in men of Northern birth, as upon first acquaintance. General experience—despite the humane efforts of Gen. Hunter and the few who seconded him—has undeceived many of their expectations. With the exception of the field hands (who live in comparatively infrequent communication with the troops on the plantations), many of the ex-slaves secretly would prefer, not Slavery, but the treatment at the hands of their masters, to that experienced from Pro-Slavery Democrats in Uncle Sam's uniform. Some of the more intelligent confess this. Robert Small has declared that he has been subjected to more indignity in the North than in Charleston.

Now, without charging the majority of our soldiers with the inhuman and unchristian prejudice that finds a reason for injustice in a difference of color, we yet maintain that it is prevalent enough—both in and out of the army—to justify a word of caution, in view of the immense prospect opening upon us in virtue of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. If that operates successfully (as please God it may) we shall have the biggest kind of an elephant upon our hands; let us know how to treat him.

In this, we may learn from the enemy. Men are not always as bad as their laws, and the abuse of irresponsible authority (of all temptations the most difficult to be resisted) only becomes diabolic in exceptional instances. Southerners of education and position are generally less exacting, more tolerant of the shortcomings of slaves, than a Northern man finds it easy to be. They seem to allow a certain margin of error, of idleness, and duplicity, as incidental to the condition of the slave. It is a politic and involuntary recognition of the necessity of tempering a huge injustice with minor indulgence. We must emulate their example in not expecting too much from the negro.

Of all conceivable human conditions, an apprenticeship of Slavery is the worst prelude to the responsibilities of freedom. A "chattel's" problem in life is to be a thief, a liar, a sluggard, in so far as the penalty does not exceed the indulgence. Owning nothing, (in the Satanic dicta of his oppressors, "possessing no rights that a white man is bound to respect,") what earthly inducement is there beyond the fear of punishment or the greed of sensual good, to induce him to be honest, industrious, and thrifty? And the heavenly one rewarding an obscure, life-long martyrdom, can hardly be expected to be operative. That he is as good as he is, is a wonder, his poor average of excellence being rather in spite of his condition than accruing from it. Were it less, it would not absolve us from our duty of helping him; as it is, we have every reason for hope and encouragement.

To descend to lower and more selfish motives: Let us beware of persistence in injustice and prejudice against the negro, *lest we have him against us.* In but too many instances during this war, we have deserved his distrust—and obtained it. A counter-proclamation by Jefferson Davis, initiating Emancipation, at an early date, as the policy of the Rebels, might—we do not say it would—bring thousands of of blacks into the field against our soldiers. The slaves know their masters: in many instances they trust them: us they have hitherto beheld through a distorted medium, nor has our general behavior been of a character to correct their early impressions. Davis will hardly venture on such a proclamation as we have suggested: when Lincoln's comes in force, we want it to be acted upon *thoroughly*, in spirit as well as letter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The new county of Cameron comes out Republican all over.

Latest News

No important movement in the Army of the Potomac. Fears are expressed, by the soldiers and others, that—in spite of the anxiety of the President, and all loyal people, for a forward move—Gen. M'Clellan will soon "go into winter quarters." It chills the blood of every loyal citizen to imagine another long season, such as before the wooden guns of Centreville last year—just what the Rebels, and their Northern friends desire, to weary and disgust all patriots with the war and a free government!

The rumors of another raid into Pennsylvania, and of the Rebels crossing at Hancock, are not authenticated.

Gen. Seigel reports the enemy in no force on the S. W. of Washington nearer than Warrenton.

Richmond papers say that the frauds in the commissary department are notorious, and that the Virginia farmers north of the Rappahannock are putting in no wheat at all.

Generals Seigel, Schurz, and Sickles, have earnestly advised their German and other friends in New York to support the nominations of the Republican Union party.

A Rebel Col. Faulkner made an attack upon Island No. 10, but was defeated by a smaller force—the Rebels accidentally firing into each other—and Faulkner and several of his officers were captured.

The Rebel General, Van Dorn, was superceded after his dreadful defeat at Corinth.

The retention of Gen. Buell in command at the West, cost the Administration many thousand of votes in Ohio and in Indiana. He is too slow to move, and does not follow up an advantage.

The Union party had no opposition at the Baltimore City Election.

It is hoped that Pope and Sibley have ended the Indian war in Minnesota by the capture and dispersion of the leading Indian warriors.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—The armies of the rebel Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith have passed safely out of Kentucky through Powell's Gap, with all their trains, supplies, &c., it being impossible for our army to pursue them for want of forage and subsistence. They will all return to Louisville and Lebanon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Stock Board to-day voted out American gold from its stock list.

Latest advices from Gen. Schofield state that his advance, under Gen. Brown, had driven the Rebels out of Perryville, and that they fled hastily across the border into Arkansas. He says there is now no Rebel force in that portion of Missouri, and consequently none of importance in the State.

Gen. Micheal Corcoran has a card declining to be a candidate for Congress in the District allotted to Fernando Wood in the Tammany and Mozart bargain. Gen. Corcoran will accept no office till the Rebellion is put down, but trusts that a War Democrat will be chosen. So do we.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Book Publishers' Trade Sale in New York began with a large attendance and very gratifying prices. There were buyers from all the loyal States and from Canada.

Rev. J. R. Stone, late of Worcester, Mass., has become pastor of the Bridgewater Baptist church, Montrose, Pa.

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

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,20	Eggs	$ 12
Rye	55	Tallow	8
Corn	60	Lard	8
Oats	33	Ham	12
Flaxseed	1,25	Shou	6
Dried Apples	$1,00	Wool	45 to 50
Firkin Butter	8	Potatoes	40
Fresh Butter	14	Country Soap	4 & 6

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. J. G. Anspach, MARTIN WEARY, of White Deer, and Miss LOUISA MIESS, of Kelly.

On the 16th inst., by the same, BENJAMIN HUMMEL and Miss MARY HEISSER, both of Buffalo Tp.

By Robert Candor Esq., 19th inst., DAVID BAKER of White Deer Tp., and PHEBE ANN ENGLE of Sugar Valley.

On the 22d inst., by the same, JOHN WILKS and ELLEN L. HUMMEL, all of White Deer.

On the 19th inst., SOLOMON H. RITTER, of Chillisquaque, and Miss ANNA E. MILLER, of Liberty Tp.

By Rev. A. C. Shanafelt, 25th ult., THOMAS BEER of Moreland and Miss EFFIE SCHUYLER of Limestone, Montour Co.

By Rev. O. Gibson, 5th inst., Mr. D. R. KNAPP, of Hannibal, Mo., and SUE T. daughter of Judge Smith, of Williamsport, Pa.

By Rev. F. Gerhart, 9th inst., Rev. JOHN P. SWANGER, and Miss HATTIE, daughter of John M. Housel, of Turbut Tp.

Died.

In Lewisburg, 20th inst., JOHN GUNDY, son of John and Leah E. Wolfe, in his 5th year.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., 22d, BENJ. LONLEY son of Rev. Robert and Anna R. Lowry, aged 11 months and 10 days.

On the 12th inst., in White Deer, GEORGE KIESTER, aged 63 years and 6 months.

On the 18th, in the same township, a child of Levi and Sarah Ann Kiester, aged 9 months.

An Apprentice Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, to learn the Saddle and Harness Making business—a steady boy of 16 or 17, to stay 3 or 4 years—one from the country preferred.

O. P. SHIVELY
Lewisburg, Oct. 21, 1862

$1 REWARD will be paid for the nearly new Case and Silver SPECTACLES designed for a near sighted person. They were lost in town some time since. (Please leave at the Chronicle Office)

STRAYED

From the subscriber's premises, last Wednesday, a large, dark red COW, with large horns and small head—hair off left hip bone. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by
DAVID GINTER, N. 1st St. Lewisb'g

BY request of the Baptist Sabbath School,
Mong Shaw Loo,
in full BURMESE COSTUME,
Will deliver his highly interesting instructive and amusing LECTURE on the Manners, Customs and Religion of his people. The wonderful life of the last Burmese God will be given and the mode of heathen [illegible]. A ball used in one of their principal games will be exhibited, and the mode of playing with it. He will also give a description of
BURMESE COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

At the close of the Lecture, he will speak in his native language, and sing in five different oriental dialects. MONG SHAW LOO has delivered this Lecture in several of the largest Churches in Philadelphia, and over a hundred times in different parts of this State, greatly to the gratification of his hearers. He is now a student of the University at Lewisburg, Pa., where he is preparing himself to preach the Gospel to his people. He came to this country in November, 1857.

The lecture will be delivered in the Baptist meeting house on Saturday Evening, Oct. 25, at 7 o'clock. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.
Admission 10 Cts. Children 5 Cts

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. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.
Superior to any [illegible] map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.
It is not only a County Map, but it is also a
COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP
of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving
EVERY RAILROAD STATION
and distances between.
Guarantee any woman or man $3 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, cost over [illegible], on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, 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 Gen. 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—1,350 miles—every sand bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price $1 in sheets, $2 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.

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 Overcoats—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

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

NOW OPEN—
Mammoth Furniture Warehouse,
809 & 811, Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Late Levy & Co.'s Dry Goods Store.
GEO. J. HENKELS.
Formerly 121, Walnut St.
Sept. 1862—3m

UNION BOOT STORE!
GREAT BARGAINS!

JUST received a fresh supply of Ladies' and Children's
Boots, Gaiters and Fancy Shoes,
which will be sold at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH! at the Lewisburg Union Boot and Shoe Store, opposite the Lewisburg Bank. The largest stock of Home Made BOOTS and SHOES ever offered in town, at Wholesale and Retail, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the county. Boots and Shoes made to order on short notice.
Don't forget the place—opposite the Bank.
April 26, 1862 JOHN SQUIRES.

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 E. ZIMMERMAN,
Ag't for the heirs of John Eshel, dec'd, and SAMUEL ZELLER, Guardian of J. F. E. 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 twostorey 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 Datesman'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, 5 COWS, 5 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, Beds, Bedding, Bureau, 8-day Clock, Chairs, Tables, and many other articles of Household Furniture.
Terms known at sale by
GEO. LEISER, } Administrators
Oct 10, 1862 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 12, 1862

FOR SALE.

LANDS late of the Estate of Tench Coxe, Esq., dec'd.
William Wilson, 450 acres and allowance, West Buffaloe township.
Robert Taggart, 400 acres and allowance, Hartley township.
William P. Brady, 158 acres and allowance, Hartley township.
Robert Lawrence, 124 acres and allowance, Hartley township.
Apply to JOHN B. LINN.
May 30 Attorney for Chas. S. Coxe, Executor

FOR RENT.

TWOSTOREY 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

INSURANCE.

WEST BRANCH Insurance Company, **of Lock Haven, Pa**
Insures Property in both Town and Country on as reasonable Terms as any other good Company.
The large increase of Premium Notes makes it a reliable Company to insure in.
Amount of Premium Notes now in force, $250,000.00
J.W. CHAPMAN, Sec.----G. C. HARVEY, Pres
LARISON PROSS, Agent,
Dec 16, 1861] Lewisburg

GROCERIES—
The most extensive and varied stock of Groceries in Lewisburg, is now offered at the lowest prices by EVANS & COOPER

FISH.
We are in receipt of Prime Nos 1 & 2 Mackerel and Herring, also new Codfish—which we are offering at reduced prices.
EVANS & COOPER

HARDWARE.
Persons desirous of purchasing Hardware for building or family use, can find a large stock to select from at
EVANS & COOPER'S

CUTLERY.
A large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery just rec'd by EVANS & COOPER

WOODEN Ware, Hollow Ware,
BRUSHES, &c.—Housekeepers sh'd remember that we have an extensive stock of Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Baskets, Brooms and every variety of Housefurnishing Goods.
EVANS & COOPER

FOUND—A pair of SPECTACLES, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving, and paying for this adv't [1862