UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,606.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 983.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞A superior Farm is offered at Public Sale, in to day's paper.

☞Charlie Bell speaks for himself in another column. (See the elephant.)

☞We expect to publish the County Receipts and Expenditures in our next.

☞About eight inches of snow fell on Sunday, but is melting pretty fast. The sleigh-bells are jingling in all directions. (Last Thursday night we noticed several brilliant flashes of lightning.)

☞The Telegraph rates to Phildelphia have been increased to 50 cts. for 10 words or less, and 4 cts. for each additional word, and an increase of 10 cts. on messages beyond Philad. To Baltimore, the rates are the same as to Phil'a.

VOLUNTEERING.—There is not much said about it, yet there are almost every day squads of new recruits passing through Harrisburg, as well as soldiers who have been sick, now returning, and also some captured deserters or men who refused to obey the draft. The latter class are a shame to the land and to themselves, and some pass with confined hands.

☞When Gov. Packer began, by not reappointing Mr. Hickok, to make the State School Superintendency a political engine, he gave a bad example. For the next three years, we have heard suggested, from some who approved his pioneer services, the names of Mr. Hickok, (who has not consented to be a candidate)—Charles R. Coburn of Bradford, a life long teacher and superintendent—and Thomas Nicholson of Beaver, also a successful teacher until he entered upon various duties as Legislator, &c, at Harrisburg. Either of these are good men, faithful in the support of the Government in this crisis, and earnest and intelligent friends of the system.

☞The Mayor of Philadelphia says there were arrested for various offences, by their police last year—

Foreign born persons (of which were Irish)	13,254
	16,397
Native born	11,179
Of the immaculate white race	25,232
Of cullud persons	2,344
Single persons	14,359
Married persons	13,217
Under 20 years of age	4,237
Of paupers lodged over night—	
Foreign born	24,103
Native born	10,314
Of whites	31,268
Of coloreds	3,149

The number of arrests were 293 greater in '62 than in '61, but the night lodgers 26,000 less.

RAISE FLAX.—Every farmer should turn his attention this spring to the growing of a few acres of flax. The exorbitant price of cotton goods, and the improbability of a speedy decline in prices, render it important that we turn our attention to the growth of this crop. The prices of cotton goods may not have reached the highest prices yet, and if the war were immediately closed, it must be some time ere the south will again procure a full crop of cotton. These are facts that should be borne in mind by the producing classes, and acted upon before they are overtaken by ruinous prices. It will be economical and healthful to make and to spin flax.

☞The following cases were disposed of by the Court, in addition to those reported in our last:

Com'th vs. Howard Anderson—indicted for aiding prisoners to escape. Found guilty, sentence—$1 fine, costs and one week in jail.

Com'th vs. Supervisors of West Buffaloe—indicted for not opening a road. Verdict—Defts not guilty, but to pay the costs.

Com'th vs. Amos Becher—fornication. Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs.

Com'th vs. John Betzer—blasphemy. Plead guilty. Sentence—$1 fine, costs and 10 days' imprisonment.

Com'th vs. John A. Shilling—surety of peace. Bound over by a Justice of the Peace, and dismissed by the Court.

Com'th vs. Supervisors of Buffaloe—indicted for not opening a road. Settled, and nolle prosequi entered.

John Bower vs. Robert Candor—ejectment. Verdict for Piff.—six cents costs and six cents damages.

Hannah Hummel vs. Daniel Rengler—reasons for new trial—overruled.

The old Board of School Directors of Union township were re-appointed.

Ordered by the Court, that hereafter any person claiming damages for the opening of roads, notice be required to be served on the Commissioners, of the time and place of the meeting of the viewers, and on failure of said notice, no confirmation of report allowed.

Charles Stewart (guilty of ox-larceny) was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs, and one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Cornelius A. Wallborn, Post Master at Philadelphia, enters this week into his new Office—a building which is by all praised as a most excellent and model affair for the purpose.

☞Some enterprising workmen of Danville are contemplating the erection of a new rolling mill in that place.

☞The following Bill has passed the Penn'a House, and is now pending in the Senate:

AN ACT to confirm the action of the Commissioners of Union county and of the Townships and Boroughs in said county in relation to the payment of Bounties to Volunteers.

Whereas, in accordance with the wish of a large majority of the taxable inhabitants of the county of Union, taxes have been assessed for the payment of bounties to volunteers, and for the support of the families of persons from said county who are now in the army of the United States, therefore

Sec. 1. Be it enacted &c. That the tax assessed by the Commissions of the county of Union, and those assessed by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Lewisburg, also those assessed in other boroughs and townships in said county, to pay bounties to volunteers, and to support the families of persons from said county now in service in the army of the United States, be and the same is hereby legalized and made valid, to all intents and purposes, the same as if there had been a law for said purpose at the time the assessments were made to enforce the collection of such tax, and the collection of all taxes to be enforced in the same manner as any State, county, boroughs, or township tax can be by existing laws now in force.

Sect. 2. The Duplicates already assessed and made out shall be good and valid, the same as though said taxes had been legally assessed, and if payment is not made on demand the property of such delinquent shall be subject to levy and sale and in all other respects subject to the existing laws relative to the collection of State and county taxes.

☞*The Tide of Disloyalty in the Free States, seems to be turning.* The Peace resolves in Illinois were lost—two or three Democrats being too patriotic or to timid to go the whole Secesh game, which is thereby defeated. The Indiana soldiers are denouncing their copperhead Legislature in a way that must make them think—and so have the Ohio soldiers spoken. In the Penn'a House, the leaders are evidently nonplussed—they would show their hatred of the Government, but they dare not. In New Jersey, they are divided in their course of action—the ultras can not control their own men. In New York, the Wood or Tory faction is down in the Legislature. The suppression of the Rebel Convention (under the garb of Democracy) in Kentucky, shows a rising Union tide in that State. Thus, everywhere, it would seem that the storm of Rebel sympathizing has spent its fury, and the Government has only to be wise and energetic to inaugurate success and a glorious triumph over all its foes, open or secret. So mote it be!

☞That is a good story of the fishmonger, who, when drawing in a fish praised him for his size, beauty, and exceeding good qualities all around—but, the moment the fish broke his line and darted away, turned his commendations into "Go! hang ye—you are not worth the butter it would take to fry you in." So, as long as A. De Boileau allowed a lot of secret traitors to use his name in printing that vile stuff, he was a noble, good, sound Democrat—the Journal was the best paper in the world—Boileau was a high priest in the synagogue—and when jugged for his heresies he was a "martyr," for whose release all Pennsylvania was urged to fly, (with the hope of getting up a fight between our State and the Union, to help the Rebels.) But since Boileau has seen the error of his ways, has declared for the Union and against the Rebellion, and refuses longer to be the tool of the skulking sneaks who wrote over his name, *the party leaders now seek his downfall:* they hate him as badly as they do the President, or any other earnest foe of the Rebels; they have taken his name from the head of the Journal, and the paper now appears without a father; they denounce and disown him, in their caucuses, as not a good party man; and they require him to resign every station he may hold among them. Such are the party leaders—now working hand in hand with Secession! So long as Boileau was damaging the Union cause, he ranked with Vallandigham, Buell, M'Clellan, Miles, Ancona, Fitz John Porter, &c., as a "good Democrat," the moment he shakes off his bad association, and proclaims himself unconditionally Union, they denounce him along with Butler, Hunter, Rosecrans, Pope, and all other earnest haters of the Rebellion! "Sich" is modern Democracy!

FUNNY.—Cyrus Jeffries, some time a preacher, and some an editor of the West Branch Bulletin, is now furnishing that journal with some short sentiments in plain Saxon speech under the head of

"*Jeffries' Thousand Sayings.*"

There are some excellent things "said" in this budget of wit and wisdom—and so some sharp editor copied it after "slightly" altering the heading, so as to make it read "*Jefferson's Thousand Sayings,*" thus attributing to the Monticello sage many things which he did not and would not utter, and robbing Cyrus Jeffries of legitimate lucubrations of his own brain and the choice garnerings of his own memory.

TINKERING.—The worst evil connected with the necessary public school system, is the constant changes attempted, which are so apt to confuse and disgust all concerned, who blame the system for the faults of its managers. State Superintendent Borrowes recommends the division of the State into 25 sub-districts, whereby teachers could be all examined, but school visitations would be impracticable. Another plan is for the school teachers to select the County Superintendent, each teacher-applicant being taxed a dollar for his support—which also would prevent school visitations, and make that office dependent upon the teachers, and illy paid at that, instead of being a supervisor of teachers, and independent of them. Were we to suggest any change, it would be the blending together of some dozen or twenty of the smaller adjacent counties into one district, thus enabling the Co. Sup. to devote himself wholly to his work, and to be well paid for it. This would diminish the expenses in the aggregate, and ensure better teachers—at least, such is the opinion of all we have conversed with on the point.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the bill passed Senate increasing the time for making the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and State Line Railway.

On motion of Mr. Turrell, the bill passed for a Railway from the Towanda coal mines to a point on the road to Elmira between Canton and Troy, Pa.

On motion of Mr. Clymer, the bill compelling the recording of deeds and other similar instruments of writing which should be recorded.

On motion of Mr. M'Sherry (of Adams) the resolution asking Congress to compensate citizens of our State for losses sustained by the late "Rebel raid." (It is refreshing to hear our Democratic friends, when gored in their own districts, call the ox "Rebel.")

SATURDAY, Feb. 21, 1863.

The Legislature has adjourned over until Monday—two-thirds of the Members of each House now being on the lines of Railroads, by which they can spend the Sabbath at home—and those not thus privileged, going to other places, generally, to do business or "kill time," while a portion remain to make acquaintances, perfect correspondence, and regale their minds with the contents of the library in the second story of the Capitol.

The House was yesterday engaged in a bill, asked for by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which passed.

A memorial from a meeting of Friends asks to be released from paying any equivalent for personal services during the war. (Were it not for armed men of our State, some of these petitioners would have little if any property left them—surely they should pay a part of the expense of defending their own.)

The Committee on Ways and Means in the House were directed to hurry up their report on the Revenue Code—the most important State measure of the session. If the people want it passed into a law, they would do well to urge their Members accordingly.

The concerted annual "petitioning" against the migration of colored people with a view of settling in the State (no objection against slaveholders bringing them for a time) is kept up. They are all printed in forms that indicate them to be a mere party trick, which has been kept up since the days Mr. Blair represented Center county, to my knowledge.

The two *largest* men of the House—Smith of Philadelphia, and Robinson of Luzerne—invited the Senate to join that body in hearing read Washington's Farewell Address, Monday evening next.

They tell a good story of Capt. E. H. Rauch, who has fought so well in Col. R. Coulter's 11th Pa. Regt., and who was two years Clerk of the House, and sometime a Whig and Republican Editor in the eastern part of the State. He waited on Thaddeus Stevens, at Washington, and expressed a willingness to lead a company of colored men to fight the rebellion. Stevens (who pretened he did not know him) complimented Rauch for his bravery, but kindly reminded him that the Government had not yet concluded to give the command of those troops to men of his complexion! (Rauch being decidedly darker-colored than snow.) No one enjoyed the mistake more than E. I. himself.

A cold, raw day—the snow mostly gone—some birds about. W.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 14, 1863.

The Regiment had arrived here but a few hours before I did, though it being dark, I did not go on shore until morning. I found them encamped but a little way from where I left them a few months ago. But they were not as I left them. Many, very many have not returned. Captains, Lieutenants, non-commissioned officers, all changed. It looked like a gipsy camp, with their rags flung to the breeze—little shelter tents, six officers in one wall-tent, but most of all there was change in men—stout, hearty, rugged, square shouldered fellows, with that indiscribable nonchalance of old soldiers, and a steadiness in drill that astonished. They were just my ideal of a soldier—such as can only be made by experience. They tell me that there has not been a death from disease in camp since long before Antietam, and I thought as I looked at them that disease won't kill them—it will take lead and iron. They were all as busy as beavers, and I was struck with the ease with which they settled down, compared with what it used to be.

As the Rebels had got my camp chest at Wheatland, a new outfit was necessary and I went to Fort Monroe. Here is change too. The immense guns that used to lie on the beach, are mounted on sand batteries on the shore. A half bushel measure would go in the muzzle of these pieces with ease. The Hygiene Hotel is taken down so that there is nothing around the Fort, except small one-storied wooden shanties, in which there are stores, shops, and high prices. By the way, they call this Fort now instead of Fortress. It is but one fort, and a fortress, I believe is a fortified place, where a number of various fortifications are combined in one.

I don't know what prices are up your way, but it seemed to me twenty cents for a plate of the commonest ware, and eight dollars and a half for a very ordinary sheet iron stove, was rather too much. However, I havn't kept house much; but when I had to pay at the rate of fifty dollars a thousand for common boards, and twenty-five cents a dozen for apples, I considered that board floors and apple dumplings are too dear in this climate. By the way, too, letters and express matter followed us up and were here the day after us.

The weather is delicious, and the place of camp is very fine. Good water and no mud—sharp contrast they say between this and the Rappahannock. The 45th Regiment arrived with its division yesterday. Our veritable friend, Dr. Christ, with it, who speaks of his visit to Lewisburg with a gusto that makes mouths water—of the feathers that flewoff—the poultry that shrieked their last when he came—in the land celebrated for good cooking, they fed him as if he had been starved for the sixteen months that he was away. I know of no one whose social popularity is so enviable, nor one half so deserving of it.

Lt. Ned Evans of the heavy artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, and Maj. Will. Yerkes, 179th Penn'a were here last evening. The latter is at Yorktown. Capt. Blair of our Regiment is the Col. of the same Regiment, and Yost, formerly of Co. K. 4th P. V., is Lt. Col.

We have here the 45th, 48th, 50th, and 100th Pennsylvania Regiments. We don't hazard a conjecture as to the future. We may be here some weeks, and meantime the delightful weather and situation is sufficient for the day—and in such happy contrast with the horrors of the past, that one would be a fool for his pains to spoil it with any anticipation, except that of *going home.* J. M. L.

"O, that Alters the Case!"

The announcement has just been going the rounds of the Democratic press, that John Slidell, the traitor emissary to the French Court, has covenanted to free the slaves of the rebel states, provided Napoleon would guarantee to recognize the Confederacy. Napoleon don't bite at such bait, because he is fully apprised of the fact that the slaves of Rebels have already been freed by the operation of the President's proclamation on that subject. But it is a little singular that the journals making the announcement of Slidell's proposition to the French Emperor, have nothing to present in relation to the danger which would accrue to both society and labor by the Emancipation of the Southern slaves. When the proclamation of the President was promulgated, these same journalists sent up a terrible howl, declaring that from the 1st of January would be inaugurated such scenes of bloody servile insurrection as the world never beheld. This was for effect against the administration; but when it was proposed by the Rebels to do just what the administration is doing, our locofoco lovers of the peace and order of society, have no remonstrances to make. How very consistent! How statesmanlike and patriotic have the advocates of modern Democracy become!

ROSECRANS ON COPPERHEADS.—Gen. Rosecrans has been claimed as a Democrat. In a conversation since the battle of Murfreesboro with Mr. Sessions, of Columbus, O., Gen. Rosecrans said the enemy fought like demons, disregarding flags of truce and all the laws of civilized warfare. He says the Peace Democrats would lick the boots of Southern thieves and liars, who will turn around and kick them—that the Rebels mean fight, fight, and we can not expect to conquer except with the loss of valuable lives.

UNION LEAGUES are being formed by the unconditional friends of the Government. They should be vigorous, to check the efforts of the Secessionists to conquer by dividing the North.

STANZAS

Written on reading the Speech of the Hon. E. D. Baker, delivered in the Senate of the U. S., Jan. 2 and 5, 1861.

BY JOHN OGDEN.

Words of the lofty, good and brave,
Now sleeping in a hero's grave,
The country's pride!
Words of the patriot and sage,
How precious is that printed page
Where they abide!

O, blessed be the printer's art!
Those words now reach the head and heart!
Of living men;
And Baker's spirit, pure and free,
Flashing from youthful eyes, we see
Yet earth again.

American of English birth,
Champion of right for all the earth,
O, martyr'd one!
Thy place upon the roll of fame
Is close beside the honored name
Of Washington!

Thy manly voice, how calm and clear
It fell upon the listener's ear,
In that great Hall!
Those traitors had they but been men
Thy cogent reasoning would have then
Convinced them all.

But, alas! like, they had no ear
The voice of heavenly truth to hear;
Ambition's slaves!
Their logic was the cannon's roar,
And our fair land is covered over
With bloody graves.

But ye who wish to know the truth,
Men of full age, or gushing youth,
O, read this speech.
The spirit of your country's laws,
This war, its origin and cause,
These words will teach.

Feb. 18, 1863.

Latest News

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 19.—Colonel Ludlow has just returned from City Point, having had a conference with Mr. Ould, the rebel commissioner. The Virginia Legislature, it is said, will overrule Governor Letcher's late attempt at retaliation by imprisoning United States officers, and will transfer them to the rebel government authorities, where properly belongs, under the terms of the cartel, all questions connected with the exchange of prisoners. It is now quite certain that the rebel Congress will not fail to overrule Jeff. Davis' retaliatory proclamation, and take care that exchanges go on as heretofore under the cartel. Arrangements for the exchange of civilians have been perfected.

Mexican advices represent the French army in a sad condition. The small pox and dysentary are playing sad havoc. The French war steamer Lance was burned at the abandonment of Tampico. Some accounts say it was fired by shots from Mexican batteries. Three vessels, one laden with ammunition and the others with provisions and coal, were also abandoned. The Mexicans claim to have captured a large lot of French mules; also, to have beaten 1,200 French at El Organo, causing them to retire with a loss of 26 killed and 30 or 40 wounded; also to have occupied Jalapa.

The Senate on the 20th passed the bill organizing the territory of Arizona. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. This territory contains one hundred and twenty thousand square miles, and is therefore larger than three States of the size of Ohio. It is said by those who have spent several years there, to contain more, and richer silver and copper mines, than any territory under the Government. Gold is also found in many parts of the territory.

CHICAGO, Feb. 50.—The office of the Keokuk (Ill.) *Constitution* was distroyed yesterday afternoon by a party of convalescent soldiers from the hospital. The types were thrown into the street, and the presses broken up and a part thrown into the river.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20. The lecture announced for this evening at the Maryland Institute, by Mr. Vallandigham, did not come off, the unmistakable evidence that the loyal sentiment of Baltimore would not tolerate his presence having induced the abandonment of the lecture.

Com. Woodhull, U. S. N. was killed, in Baltimore, on the 19th inst., by the discharge of a 32 pounder, while a salute was being fired.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, Feb. 17th, contains an advertisement for service in the rebel army, offering a bounty of two thousand dollars apiece.

There were rumors of a repulse at Port Hudson, but they could not be traced to a reliable source.

☞The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Dr. Dickson's, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. JENNIE M. BEAVER, Jan. 27. Sec'y.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,50	Eggs	$ 16
Rye	80	Tallow	8
Corn, old	75	Lard	9
Oats	50	Pork	5½
Flaxseed	1,75	Clover seed	6 00
Dried Apples	$1,00	Wool	40 to 50
Firkin Butter	12	Potatoes	62
Fresh Butter	18	Country Soap	4 & 6
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Old paper	—

MARRIED.

By Rev. A. F. Shoemaker, on 12th inst., C. HUDSON GILTON, and Miss SALLIE A. ZEISLOFT, all of Columbia Co., Pa.

By Rev. A. F. Shoemaker, on the 17th inst., PHILIP M. SMITH, and Miss ANASTASIA L. OFF, all of Moreland, Lycoming Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Lewisburg, on

Saturday, March 7, 1863,

the following property: Sofa, Side Board, Bureau, Bedsteads, Clock, Secretary and Book Case, Carpets, Mirrors, Wash Stands, Chairs, Tables, Lamps, large Kitchen Table and Safe, Copper Kettles, large Brass Andirons, Corner Cupboard, Window Blinds, Settee, Large Water Vessels, Stone and Earthen Ware, Old Iron, &c., &c., &c.

Feb. 23 F. W. POLLOCK.

THE partnership heretofore existing between WM. VAN GIZZEN and A. H. DILL, in the practice of the law, is this day dissolved. A. H. DILL.

Lewisburg, Jan. 5, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Sarah L. Van Valzah, late of Buffaloe township, Union county, deceased, will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, on

Friday, the 20th of March, 1863,

the following Real Estate to wit:

A GOOD FARM,

situated in Buffaloe township, in said county, bounded north by other land late of said Sarah L. Van Valzah, dec'd, east by road leading from the X Roads to New Berlin, south by land of one Fisher and Andrew Hook, and west by lands of John Boyer and Henry Baker, containing

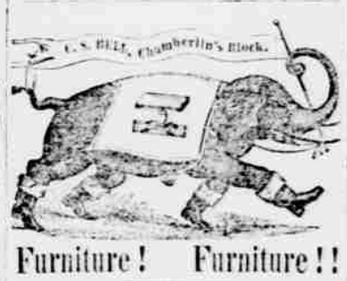
ABOUT ONE HUNDRED ACRES

of land of the best quality, all cleared except about 15 acres. The Improvements are a New Frame Dwelling House, with all the necessary Outbuildings. A large new BANK BARN, Young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, &c. &c. The farm is advantageously located in one of the most desirable localities in Buffaloe Valley.

At the same time and place, a lot of Personal Property will be offered.

Sale of Personal Property to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; Real Estate will be offered at 2 o'clock P. M., when Terms will be made known by

J. F. VAN VALZAH, } Adm'rs.
Feb24] S. S. BARBER, }



Furniture! Furniture!!

Broke Out in a New Place!

BUREAUS,
from $12 to $18.
FINE DRESSING BUREAUS,
from $20 to $40.
SECRETARIES, DESKS, &c. &c.,
of different prices.
BEDSTEADS,
from $2 to $25—for different patterns and latest styles.
TABLES,
Extension, 10 feet and upwards, Centre, Pier, End, Card, Dining, Tea stand, Breakfast, made of any kind of wood desired, but Walnut, Mahogany and Rosewood always on hand for the trade.
STANDS,
Taper, What Not, Sewing, &c. &c.
SOFAS, LOUNGES, latest patterns,
CHAIRS,
Upholstered, Large Arm, Sewing, Parlor Chairs always on hand; also, Cane Seat, Large Rocker and Nursing, Windsor Chairs, large and small Rockers, Table and Children's Chairs, always on hand.
TOWEL RACKS, DOUGH TRAYS,
BOOK and SHOW CASES, &c.
Furniture of my own manufacture, insured one year.

P. S.—I intend, in a short time, (as soon as I can get up a fine Hearse,) to attend to the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS—I will keep some twenty-five or more different sized Coffins, finished, and always ready on short notice, and will sell twenty per cent. cheaper than has ever been done in Lewisburg. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING done immediately.

CHAS. S. BELL, *Chamberlin's Block.*
Lewisburg, Feb 24, 1863.

JOHN H. BEALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
Market St., just above the Bank,
LEWISBURG, PA.

The subscriber has removed into the new fitted and commodious Storeroom of Thomas Reber, where he has just received a large and well selected stock of

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Shirts, Drawers, &c.

I also CUT AND MAKE TO ORDER in the best style and most reasonable terms. Being a practical Tailor, and employing the best workmen, I can confidently invite both *Old and New Customers*—do n't forget the Sign—

The Red Door!

May 2, 1861 J H BEALE

Peace---Peace!

DEAR friends, and kind patrons, from country and town
We've New Goods for you all, which prices are down.
They give your attention, and part of your care,
And see our Dry Goods and other fine ware.

We've Bonnets and Chaffers, and Satin Buchanan,
And Chambreys and Gingalines, and fine Wool Delaines
We've Poplins and Merinos, and Prints for your all
Such as Sprague's and Cochran's—just give us a call.

We've Muslins and Sheetings—from new to twelve cents;
We've Stockings for ladies and Half Hose for gents;
We've Cloths of all prices, for Broders and coats,
We've ready made Clothing as cheap as the cheapest.

We've Cane Hoops and Corsets, and Crinoline Skirts,
And Dentine and Checkings for drawers and shirts,
We've Short Jeans and Cottons for men and for boys,
We've Shakers for ladies, but don't deal in toys.

We've Oil Clothes and Carpets to cover your floor,
We've Shades for your windows and Rugs for your door,
We've Buckets and Baskets and Rubbers Extra,
We've Sugars and Coffees—for Pies and or Cakes.

We've Brushes and Kettles, all kinds of Queensware
So call and examine, are buying elsewhere
You'll find us on Market street, corner of town—
At SHELLER'S old stand.— H. T. & ABE BROWN.
Lewisburg, April 8, 1862.

New Stand---New Goods!

JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the rooms under the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, refitted them, and filled in an extensive variety of

Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Clothing, &c.

Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, &c, which he will *make up to order*, as he still continues the Tailoring Business. He is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, to the satisfaction of the customer.

N. B. Cutting and Repairing get done order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861

Langenheim's
New Style of Artistically Colored Pictures.
for the
Magic Lantern & Dissolving View apparatus
and
Lanterns and Apparatus, with all the latest Improvements, for public and private exhibitions.

The Catalogue contains selections from Sacred History, Old and New Testaments—Views in Holy Land—History of the Un. States, and the present Rebellion—Pilgrim's Progress—Temperance Pictures—Natural History—and other branches of Science and Art.

Full instructions given to purchasers. For a complete Catalogue of the above, apply to

W. LANGENHEIM,
Jan 6 P.O. Box 1426, Philadelphia, Pa

Pocket Books and other goods of that kind on hand or to order by the Lewisburg Bookbinder, CH. STAHL.

HYMN BOOKS—Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran, at FORREST'S.

LATEST NEWS!

JUST as we go to press, we received a dispatch stating that there would be a large lot of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines,

&c. &c., for sale at this place, in the Spring, *in a Nursery each side of the River.*

They will be brought from the old Laurel Ridge Nursery, formerly belonging to Lewis O. Hummer, but now to SHELLER, LEWIS & HUMMER, who have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of establishing a regular Nursery at this place. The old Laurel Ridge Nursery is situated in Adams Co., Pa., is a well-established nursery, and contains as good a variety of trees as any in the State of Penn'a or New York. Mr. Hummer has had considerable experience in the business from his youth. The public can expect large, well-formed Trees, of the best and latest varities. Persons wishing to purchase of this firm, had better send in their orders soon, so that we can bring the kinds desired, but there will be more trees brought from the Nursery than will be necessary to fill orders, and purchasers can therefore see the trees before buying, if they wish to. We annex a list of trees which we have on hand; but we can not conveniently enumerate the different varieties; but the public will find a catalogue at the Dime Saving Institution.

Apple trees, 6 to 10 feet high, from 12 to 20 cts. each.
Peach, from 4 to 6 feet high, 12 to 15 cts. each.
Standard Pear, 5 to 6 feet high, 40 to 50 cts. each.
Dwarf Pear, 5 to 6 feet high, 25 to 40 cts. each.
Cherry, 5 to 6 feet high, 25 to 37 cts. each.
Plums, on plum stocks, 4 to 6 feet high, 25cts. each.
Nectarines, Quinces, and Apricots, 25cts. each.
Grape Vines, 12½ to 25 each.
Currants, 10 to 15cts each. Gooseberries, 15cts. each.
Blackberries, 5cts. each, or 5cts. per dozen.
Raspberries, 10cts each, or $1 per dozen.
Strawberries, 25cts. per dozen, or 75cts. per hundred.
Rhubarb, 10cts each, $1 per dozen.
Ornamental trees, from 25cts. to $1 each.
Evergreen trees, from 40cts. to $1 each.

SHELLER, LEWIS & HUMMER.
Lewisburg, Jan. 27, 1863.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

AT an Election held by the Stockholders of the Lewisburg Cemetery, the undersigned was elected Treasurer, and all moneys for lots, grave-digging, &c., must be paid to him. Persons interested will please note the change.

Those now indebted to the Cemetery Association are requested to make immediate payment. SOLOMON RITTER.

Lewisburg, Jan. 26, 1863m6

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MONEY TO BE SAVED!

JOHN SQUIRES has just returned from Philadelphia, with another large lot of BOOTS AND SHOES purchased at the lowest prices. Those in want of Boots and Shoes, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his

large Stock of Home-Made Work,

which for style and quality can not be surpassed in Union county or elsewhere.

Gents' fine Calf Boots	$3 50
Ladies' fine Morocco, high heel	1 50
A fine quality Balmoral Boots	1 75

Misses and Children's Shoes at very low prices for Cash, at

Squires' Union Boot and Shoe Store,
☞opposite the Bank,
Lewisburg, Jan. 1, 1863

N. R. Zimmerman,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARKET Square, Lewisburg, is now prepared to furnish Officers' **Military Clothing** according to regulations at short notice. Also a general assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and ready-made Clothing.

Ask at Zimmerman's Red, White & Blue

SAPONIFIER! SAPONIFIER!
☞The FAMILY SOAP-MAKER.

All Kitchen Grease can be made into good SOAP by using *SAPONIFIER.*

☞Directions accompanying each Box. SOAP is as easily made with it, as making a cup of Coffee.

Manufactured only by the Patentees—

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,
No. 127, Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 10, 1862y1

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed her Millinery Establishment to the rooms recently occupied by Thos. O. 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

REMOVAL!

E. L. MOWRY has removed his **Photograph Establishment** to the New Building on Market street, recently occupied by Dr. Burlan, OPPOSITE THE BANK, where he has fitted up one of the

Finest Galleries in the Country!

Having superior facilities and a long experience, he is satisfied that his work can not be beaten. Call and test his workmanship

Lewisburg, Aug 15

University at Lewisburg.

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

COLLEGE,
ACADEMY, and
FEMALE INSTITUTE.

J. R. LOOMIS President

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

For sale by MOWRY,
opposite the Bank—Lewisburg