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, MAY 19, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,618.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 997.

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

☞Remember! Aiken and Shriner, at the Union League meeting, Lewisburg 7½ P. M. of Tuesday, 19th May.

☞The New Berlin meeting is postponed until *Friday* evening next.

☞Charles M'Gregor and Wm. L. Phillips are home on furlough, from Capt. James Chamberlin's Company.

☞Beech C. Ammons, has been promoted to 1st Lieut. and H. S. Mengas to 2d Lieut. Co. E, 53d P. V.

☞Subscription papers for the Lewisburg & Chillisquaque Turnpike should be in by Saturday of this week.

☞Lieut. Daniel Bower, 147th P.V., is among the wounded in one of the late battles near Fredericksburg. The Regiment is now at Harrisburg.

☞Penns Valley and other parts of Center county lost a large number of good men in the last contests on the Rappahannock. Bradford county lost 150 of her noblest sons—and Columbia county suffered considerably.

☞We have a letter from a long tried soldier in the Union army, who feels very much like pulling the Copperhead badges off every man, as the soldiers consider it a sign of affinity with the Rebels.

☞Capt. Charles C. Shorkley is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the reception of Capt. Jos. R Orwig's Company whenever they shall arrive—the last of this week, probably, as they got to Harrisburg on Saturday last.

☞Thanks to Capt. James Chamberlin, for two Union papers from Beaufort, S. C. *The Free South* has an interesting account of a Sabbath School celebration, in that town, by 250 or 300 black children (all in rags a year ago,) whose recitations, singing, and "kittychizms," were most entertaining and promising.

A RELIC.—Thomas Howard shows us a button, dug up among the ruins of the house of the elder Mr. Dale, which was burned down (in Buffaloe Valley) over forty years ago. It is larger than a half dollar, made apparently of copper and brass, and ornamented with the figure of an eagle, surrounded with the words—"Fourth of March, 1789—memorable era." It was probably manufactured and worn to commemorate the entrance of Washington upon the untried duties of the Presidency.

☞We regret to see that the friends of the Administration in Bradford county are so much divided—in matters originating with personal rivalries—that they have two organizations, and have chosen two setts of Delegates to the Pittsburg Convention. We think the Crawford (or Direct Vote) system of making nominations, would cure the evil complained of, and restore harmony among the masses of Bradford.

SAD.—As one of the discharged New York regiments was returning home last week, when near Halifax, Pa., Capt. Clark, of Cortland Co., attempting to get on the top of a car, encountered a small bridge, and was killed by the shock. Only a few moments previous, he was talking with a brother officer of his joy in view of reaching his home in a few hours. Thus escaping the casualties of war, the noble soldier died, at the early age of 26, when no danger was apparent.

☞The Southern Baptist Board of Foreign Missions have sent to the Union Baptists an urgent request to advance and forward money for the support of their missionaries, as they now can not. They say those missionaries

"were sent out before the war, and have had no connection with it, in any way—they are our own dear brethren, and are suffering—that is enough."

So these Southerners confide in "the mean, cowardly, niggardly, blood thirsty, Abolition Yankees" to support their own friends whom they can not reach!

☞Court commenced yesterday, with a fair attendance considering that not one half the farmers of the county have planted their corn.

Dr. B. Thompson was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, with a charge from the Judge.

The Constables were sworn in.

The case of Beckly vs. Doebler and H. Baum, was taken up, and the Court adjourned for noon.

☞Rev. D. B. Purinton, who was in Parkersburg, Va., when Secession was ordained, preached in Lewisburg, Sunday last. He says the Union and anti-slavery element is very strong and decided in Western Virginia, and that when this infernal Rebellion is quieted that country will be true missionary ground.

☞Gen. Grant is receiving reinforcements, and the Vicksburg papers talk "kind o' solomcholy."

☞Sale of Personal Property by Wm. Adams, Lewisburg, Sat., May 23, 1, P.M.

Brand the Liars!

Vallandigham, the chief of the Copperhead tribe, in his efforts to aid the Rebels by prejudicing the people against a Union Government, says:

"*THIS wicked Administration* INCITED and PROVOKED Civil War, as a **pretext** to abolish Slavery in the States."

And this is repeated by all the Tories, for the purpose of deceiving honest men.

Now, *who ever heard of an Administration "inciting war" against itself?* Why should Old Abe try to turn *himself* out of the White House? And what can an "Administration" do before it comes into existence? The vile charge is ridiculous in argument—preposterously absurd and wantonly, wickedly, designedly untrue.

What are the facts of history on the point of TIME?

The leading Rebels boast that they were for THIRTY YEARS PAST maturing the Secession they are now striving for.

Now look at the FIGURES!

While James Buchanan was yet President—before "this Administration" had a being in point of fact—the following acts of "civil war" were openly perpetrated:

On November 10, 1860—before the vote for President was fully known—hostilities were virtually inaugurated by bills for arming troops and denouncing the U.S. authority passing in a Southern Legislature and by open revolt, sedition, and treason, at numerous public meetings there.

On the 20th of Dec. *South Carolina* in State Convention declared war by her Secession Ordinance. 25th, called upon the Slave States to form a Confederacy. 28th, tore down and trampled upon the Union's flag, and by force seized the U. S. Custom House, Post Office and Arsenal at Charleston, and also captured Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney.

Dec 27, the U.S. revenue cutter Aiken was betrayed into its enemy's power.

In 1861—24 Jan. Gov. Ellis of *North Carolina* took Fort Macon at Beaufort, the barracks at Washington, and all the U.S. property at Fayetteville.

Same day, *Mississippi* commenced war by setting up another Government within this "supreme" government.

The same day, *Georgians* took possession of Forts Pulaski and Jackson and the U.S. Arsenal at Savannah.

On the 4th Jan. Fort Morgan at Mobile Bay and the U.S. Arsenal at Mobile were seized by Gov. Moore of *Alabama*.

Jan. 5th, the steamer Star of the West sailed from New York, with supplies, for Fort Sumpter, and on the 8th *was fired upon by Rebel batteries at Charleston*, and driven back to sea.

On the 11th, the U.S. Arsenal at Baton Rogue, Forts Philip and Jackson below New Orleans, and Fort Pickens on Lake Ponchartain, were seized by the troops of *Louisiana*.

On the 16th, the Rebel Col. Hayne demanded from the President the surrender of Fort Sumpter.

Same day, 216 sick and feeble patients were turned out of U. S. Marine Hospital, at New Orleans, to make room for Rebel soldiers.

Next day, *Florida* secedes, then takes possession of Pensacola Navy Yard.

Jan. 19, *Georgia* secedes, and steals all the remaining property of Uncle Sam.

On the 31st, Louisiana seized the U. S. Branch Mint, and $511,000 of money in it belonging to the Government.

FEBRUARY 1st, *Texas* revolted, and Gen. Twiggs betrayed over to it the Union troops and a million and a half of arms or other Union property.

On the 5th, *Arkansas* takes arms from the U. S. Arsenal at Little Rock to fight the Union power.

On the 8th, the Rebel Government was fomented at Montgomery, Alabama—9th, elected Jeff Davis, President—and, 19th, *inaugurated him as President of a hostile and separate Confederacy.*

On the 23d, the President elect thwarted the plot to assassinate him by going thro' Baltimore without being announced.

Freedom of speech and of the press, the right of peaceful assemblage, and habeas corpus, were suppressed—U. S. Officers were insulted, and driven from power—peaceable, law-abiding Union men and women were abused, robbed, imprisoned, mobbed, driven from home, or killed, in various ways, in great numbers. In short, the Constitution, laws, and powers of our Government were under the iron hoofs of military despotism, in defiance of the will of several of those States, as expressed by their honest votes. All was a "reign of terror" by a lawless, armed Aristocracy.

On 4th of March—AFTER *all of the above and a hundred other acts of war, treason, robbery, murder, and crime were committed*, PRESIDENT LINCOLN *was inaugurated*, and with his Cabinet began to roll back the tide of war they found raging.

Look at the dates, again. And yet we are unblushingly told that "THIS *wicked Administration incited and provoked civil war!!*" If the Devil don't roast such a liar, he fails to get his own dues.

—"*As a PRETEXT*," quoth Vallandigham and his confederate falsifiers.

Look at the dates, again. The Rebels began their mad game in Fall of **1860**—through all **1861** they used Slaves to help destroy our Government—and not until the **end of 1862** (two years) did the President restore Freedom to the Slaves of Rebel masters, as a "military necessity," not as a "pretext" devised beforehand.

Reader! cut out the above dates and post them up for reference against liars.

A Railroad Incident.

A few days since, it was my fortune to be traveling on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. When near Vincennes, an incident occurred which produced quite an excitement, and at one time threatened a tragedy.

Seated near me were two Kentuckians, and a Pennsylvanian, who was a river pilot. The Kentuckians were of the Copperhead style, and the Pennsylvania pilot was of the same persuasion—only more open and defiant in his denunciation of the President and policy of the Government. The Kentuckians appeared greatly to enjoy the outspoken treason of the pilot, and treated him to some apple brandy, which they carried with them to lessen the tedium of travel.

There happened to be in the cars a Sergeant, who was sick, and on his way home on furlough. He was tall, intelligent-looking, with fine brown eyes, which wasted cheeks only made more marked and lustrous. This man soon became a deeply interested listener to the blatant treason of the three Rebel sympathizers; and after struggling against his feelings of indignation for some time, he rose from his seat, approached the party, of which the Pennsylvanian was taking the lead, and addressed him in language like this:

"Now, sirs, I have been listening to your treason about long enough, and you *must stop!* We are in a state of war, and if there's no martial law in Illinois, I'll make it, very quick. I have been in the army fifteen months—left a comfortable home. I have endured storm and hunger in trying to quell this Rebellion and preserve the Union. I have been prostrated by disease, and am now unable to discharge the duties of a soldier. I am going home to recruit my health if possible, and intend to return and fight it out to the bitter end. But, sir, I have *ten times more respect* for the men at whom I have been shooting, in Tennessee and Mississippi, than I have for you, and men like you—cowardly sneaks, who remain at home, afraid to go into the army, but who are now fomenting discontent and producing discord among the people of the North, by uttering just such treason as you have been uttering here—and sir, you must stop it, at once, or I'll put day-light through you so quick you wont know what's the matter."

The soldier, by this time, approached close to the pilot and looked him full in the face, with flashing eye and with such determined manner that many of us sprung to our feet to interpose. There were two other sick soldiers—brothers—in the car, and when they saw the movement of the Sergeant, cried, "Go in, soldier, and if you need any help, we're good for two more of that sor," (alluding to the neutral patriots of Kentucky.) The calm, determined bearing of the Sergeant, said plainly, "no room for trifling here," and had done its work upon the pilot, who was a large, powerful man, and could have crushed the Sergeant with scarcely an effort. But—conscious of being in the wrong, and rebuked by a man who had evidently perilled his life for his country—his cowardly spirit quailed, and his traitorous tongue was silent!

A hum of applause ran all through the cars, and the sick soldier, although not able to perform duty for his country in the field, did in this instance render his country some service in rebuking the cowardly treason which stabs in the dark!—*Correspondence Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE REBELS AT HOME.—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, who accompanied Gen. Stonemen in his recent raid through Virginia, writes:

"In the counties visited, there were but few Rebels found at home, except the very old and the very young. In nine days' travel, I did not see fifty able-bodied men who were not in some way connected with the army. Nearly every branch of business is at a stand still. The shelves in stores are almost everywhere empty; the shop of the artisan is abandoned and in ruins. The people who are to be seen, passively submit to all that emanates from Richmond, without a murmur; they are for the most part simple-minded, and ignorant of all that is transpiring in the great theatre about them. An intelligent-looking man in Columbia laughed heartily when told that Union troops occupied New Orleans—Jeff. Davis would let them know it, were such the fact; and I could not find a man who would admit that the Confederates had ever been defeated in a single engagement. These people do not even read the Richmond papers, and about all the information they obtain is what is passed about in the primitive, from mouth to mouth. Before this raid, they believed that the Union soldiers were anything but civilized beings, and were stricken with terror when their approach was heralded. Of six churches seen in one day, in only one had there been religious services held within six months. One-half at least of the dwelling-houses are unoccupied, and fast going to decay."

The Allegheny County Regiment, (123d,) was paid off Friday, and will at once proceed on its way homeward. Every man belonging to that regiment was able to sign his name in full to the pay roll, a fact never known in the history of the army. The Regiment was led by Col. Clark, a Presbyterian preacher of Pittsburg, and has not a known Copperhead in it.

Speech by a "Conservative."

Among the speakers at a great Union Meeting in Springfield, Ohio, on the 11th, was Gen. S. F. CAREY, of Cincinnati, well known hereabouts as a Conservative gentleman of the strictest sect. In closing his remarks, Gen. Carey said:

"Now a few words on the politics of particular men. I was not in favor of Fremont's proclamation, but I have got religion since then. This war will not cease until slavery is sunken. It has been the economy of God in all the past history to make slaveholding nations fight for the removal of the cause.

"Not at first, but now I am in favor of using negroes in any way to assist in putting down the Rebels. Let us save the Union and the Constitution, and God will take care of the white and the black races.

"When you hear a man vaporing about Mr. Lincoln's breaking the Constitution, with nothing to say about Jeff. Davis, set him down as a traitor.

"If you think Mr. Lincoln weak, then the greater scoundrel you are if you do not help him.

"A Rebel has two rights—a constitutional right to be hung, and a divine right to be damned. God bless Mr. Lincoln with all his faults.

"We are making history, let us pledge each other to make it well.

"The Rebels are guilty of a crime, but we shall be guilty of a greater one if we do not crush them."

He spoke at length of the marvellous work accomplished by our government in the last two years. He spoke of the sacrifices of mothers and fathers, and in the flowing blood of thousands, to leave the heritage of a free government to their children in peace, and scorned the idea of the nation not being able to meet its debt. He wanted, and should ever demand, the right of way to pilgrimages to the graves of Washington and Clay.

A Base Copperhead Lie Nailed.

The Copperhead press has been publishing a statement that the Hon. W. H. SEWARD, in his diplomatic correspondence with Lord LYONS, said:

"My Lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand and order the arrest of a citizen in Ohio. I can touch the bell again, and order the imprisonment of a citizen in New York; and no power on earth but that of the President can release them. Can the Queen of England, in her dominions, do as much!"

The editor of the Lancaster *Daily Express* forwarded a copy of the above extract to Mr. Seward, asking whether in his correspondence referred to, he had ever made use of the above language, and received for answer the following note:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 24, 1863.

J. M. W. GEIST, Esq.—Dear Sir: Yours of 22d, enclosing extract from the Intelligencer, has been placed in my hands. *No such extract is to be found in Mr. Seward's correspondence.* That you may satisfy yourself, I have sent you the volumes by this day's mail. Your obedient servant, GEO. E. BAKER.

This "bell story" is going the rounds of the entire Copperhead press of the country, and is considered a "good card," no doubt. But it will be seen that it is a base and wicked *lie* manufactured to serve their infamous purposes, and they will stick to it.

Refusal on the Part of the Soldiers to be Received by the Copperheads.

The Union League, Mayor and City Councils of Reading, with the Officers of Berks county, have been making preparations to receive the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment on their return from the war, and the President of Common Council appointed J. Glancy Jones, Anema, and Albright, (Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee,) as a Committee. These appointments gave great dissatisfaction, and the Union League and citizens passed resolutions denouncing the act as an outrage, and refused to join in the reception unless the objectional names were withdrawn. A committee of twelve citizens was sent from Reading to Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, to consult with the Regiment, and a dispatch has been sent to Reading by the committee, instructing the League to proceed with their arrangements, *as the soldiers had decided to be received by the League in preference to the Councils*, so long as the objectionable names were allowed to remain. The soldiers in Camp Curtin who belong to the 128th, express strong indignation against, and are preparing a banner inscribed, "Down with all Copperheads."

Add to this the refusal of the Lancaster county regiment to be received by the Copperhead Mayor and Councils of that city, and we have a fair estimate of the high regard in which Copperheadism is held by the loyal men of Reading and Lancaster. The soldiers will not patronize the hypocrisy which seeks to welcome them with one hand, while with the other those who greet them would stab the Government in its vitals.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

[Since the above, we believe the Councils of Reading agreed to pay the expenses and have but one reception.]

There are thousands of unnaturalized workmen in the United States, who will not stand their chance for a draft. Workmen, mechanics, clerks and others, in Philadelphia, are organizing to turn out of their employ, and refusing to work with, men who steal the blessings of our land, but refuse to take their fair part in its defence.

Commander Worden, whose eyesight is yet weak from injuries received on the *Monitor*, has been ordered to New York to assist in fitting out iron-clads.

Major White, the Republican Senator from Indiana in the Penn'a Legislature, has returned to service in the Army.

QUESTION SETTLED.—Many aliens who had declared their intention to become citizens, claimed that they were not citizens, and of course could not be drafted. The President has settled the question by declaring that all such persons who are not willing to take upon themselves the duties of citizens and aid in putting down this rebellion, must leave the country within sixty-five days from the date of the Proclamation. It embraces, also, all those who have hertofore excercised the right of suffrage illegally, before they were naturalized. We learn that there are a good many such persons in Schuylkill county and elsewhere, who last year voted "Democratic, so as to stop the draft," but who are awfully deceived, and can not vote again.

No Copperheads wanted in Church.

The Roman Catholic Bishop, Smyth, of Dubuque, Iowa, has threatened to excommunicate those of his flock who actively sympathize with Secession—declaring that such connection was against the rules of the church, and that those members were out of its pale.

Latest News

Charleston papers say that "the Yankees are unusually active, fortifying themselves and building batteries on the Islands."

Nothing new from Gen. Hooker, except that he has been on a brief visit to Washington.

Gen. Grant thinks the Rebels have abandoned Port Hudson, and that our progress is sure in the Western Department.

The Rebel Morgan's proposed raid into Kentucky was blocked by our forces, who defeated him at a Narrows on the Cumberland, 10th inst.

Two men, condemned to death by a Court Martial in Cincinnati, and a deserter, were shot on the 15th. Five men are ordered for execution on the 29th. The stern realities of war require war-treatment of those men who will not be led by mild usage.

Tuesday Morning's News.

Grierson's Union Cavalry made a raid of 800 miles, thro' Mississippi, safe to Baton Rogue, Louisiana.

Com. Porter captured Alexandria, La., 150 miles up the Red River.

The Richmond Enquirer, of 14th, admits Union successes under Gen. Grant, below and east of Vicksburg.

JACKSON CITY, taken.

The "Chattanooga Rebel," of 16th, has the following despatch:

MOBILE, Thursday, May 14.

Jackson, Miss., is occupied by the enemy [Unionists.] We fought them all day, but could not hold out."

Jackson is the Capital of Mississippi, about 35 miles east of Vicksburg, to which is a Railway. The holding of Jackson is important for the reduction of Vicksburg.

☞The Republican and Union Committee of Union county are requested to meet at the Riviere House, Lewisburg, Tuesday, May 19, (Court week) at 1, P M

Committee—D F Foreman, D Herlst, M Brown, G E Sheary, Jas Glover, S Spigelmyer, P Clingan, Jno Reish, Chs Penny, Johnson Walls, Jno Stamm, F Smith, Jesse Beaver, E Osborn.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society will meet in Beaver's Block, Third Street near Market, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

NEXT FRIDAY evening (22d inst.) at the old Court House in New Berlin, a **Union League** is to be formed. Let there be a good attendance of old and young, men and women, from far and near. UNION.

Dedication—The newly erected church of the Evangelical Association in Lewisburg will be dedicated to the service of the triune God (Providence permitting) on Sunday, 31st of May. Services to commence at 9½ A. M. of said day. Services also at 2½ P. M. and 7½ in the evening. The Morning services will be conducted in the German and English languages, in the afternoon and evening, English only. The Christian public is invited to attend on the occasion.

Lewisburg, May 11, 1863.

Union County Fair—
Wednesday to Friday, Oct. 7, 8 and 9, 1863

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,50	Eggs	$ 11
Rye	90	Tallow	10
Corn, old	80	Lard	10
Oats	60	Clover seed	4,00
Flaxseed	2,50	Wool	60 65 70
Dried Apples	$1,00	Potatoes	62
Firkin Butter	12	Sides & Shoulder	6
Fresh Butter	20	Ribs & Shoulder	5
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Ham	10
Country Soap	4 & 6		

MARRIED,

By Rev C H Leinbach, 17th inst, BALTIS HAMPTON of Ashland, Sch. Co., and Miss M. MAGGIE DRUM of Lewisburg.

By Rev M Rhodes, 21st ult, HENRY FEGLEY and Miss MARY O'BRIEN of Sunbury.

On the 5th inst, ROBERT D CUMMINGS of Bellefonte and Mrs SARAH BLYMYER of Lewistown.

Died,

In West Point, Iowa, 13th March, ELIZABETH, relict of John Snook, lately of East Buffaloe, in her 85th yr.

In Sunbury, 13th inst, FLORENCE KESTER, about 20 years of age.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at LEWISBURG, Pa., up to May 18, 1863:

Billig John H	3	Kling Susannah Mrs	
Byler Samuel		Kiber Benjamin	
Coulter Elizabeth Miss		Kramer Henrietta Miss	
Dewalt R Mr		Keeler Jacob Mr	
Dalzel Maria Miss		Loxamiller Mary A Miss	
Evans I G Mr		Lisky William Mr	
Foreman Susan Miss		Miller Isaac Esq	
Freeman John A		Oakes Henrietta Miss	
Gebhart David Mr		Petty Conrad	
Hollansworth John M		Noll Martin	
Hartman H K Mr		Noll Michael	
Harrison Clara Miss		Reed Mary Mrs	
Heanue Michael		Rote John Mr	
Hoffman John Mr		Ruhl Jacob Mr	
Hummel Mary Mrs		Vogle William	2
Hummel Mary E Miss		Wagner D Esq	
Keave Robert		Wilson Wm	
		Yeather Joseph	

(28)

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

GEO W FORREST, P M

Court Week

GRAND JURORS, May T. 1863.

Hartleton—John Dale, John Yarger, Simon Katherman
New Berlin—Reuben B Oldt, Danl Horlacher.
Buffaloe—Jackson Wolfe, Martin Dunkle, James Irwin
Union—Lewis Selsor
Lewis—Charles Hower
White Deer—Geo W Askin, Jacob Leiser
West Buffaloe—Jacob Kline, Levi Shoemaker, John Hildebrand, Berthier Thompson
Limestone—Peter Wehr, Emanuel Walter
Lewisburg—Charles H Cook, Peter H Beaver, James M Mowery, Jackson M'Laughlin
Kelly—Peter Stahl
Mifflinburg—George M Royer

TRAVERSE JURORS.

East Buffaloe—E B Walter, John H Brown, John Young, Abram Aurand
Union—Aaron VanBuskirk, Noah Stettler, Wm Hummel, Saml Ritter, Saml S Walter,
Buffaloe—Adam Sheckler, Howard Anderson. Andrew Kuhler, Thomas Tunis, Henry Dorman, Richard Jordan
Limestone—Wm Royer, Martin Roebach, Elias Hoy
Kelly—Thos Clingan, Wm Noll, David Grove.
White Deer—Aaron Messinger, Aug A Donaskey, Jonathan Deiffenderfer, John F Richart
West Buffaloe—Daniel Fisher, John Hare, Benneville Reish, David Mattes, Levi Kaup.
Mifflinburg—Wm Bogar
Lewisburg—John Pross, Seth M Bond, Curtis J M'Neil, Jas Blair, Thos M Donachy.
Lewis—Abram Rudy, Danl Krauss, Wm E Smith, John Reish
Hartley—Jos Richart, Michael Schnure, Jos Miller, Jr
New Berlin—Jos Kleckner, Saml C Millhouse.
Brady—John Corwell, Jacob Baker
Hartleton—Wm Wolfe

Issue List for May 19.

1	Abm and John Aurand vs Schaffles	
2	Mary Beckley vs Wm Deobler & H Baum	
3	Danl Rengler vs J & W Anderson	
4	Edward & James vs Levi Rooke and oth	
5	C H Shriner vs Wm Rule	
6	Kellers for Rule vs C H Shriner with not	
7	J N Mensch's Exs vs Youngm & Walter	
8	J & J Young vs Jos M Thomas	
9	Arv Clark's Ad vs Church & M'Michael	
10	do	do
11	Cyrus Eaton vs J M C Ranck	
12	Geddes, Marsh & Co vs James P Ross	
13	Chs Cawley vs Menges & Penny wi no	
14	Mr Kleckner	same
15	Geddes Marsh & Co vs Wm Moore	
16	Chs H Shriner for use vs Wm Rule	
17	same	same
18	same	same
19	S R Baum for use vs John M Baum	
20	Peacock Woodside & Co end.	same
21	same	same
22	Commonwealth vs Wm Brown	
23	Wm Dreisbach vs Brown & Dunkle	
24	Twp of Limestone vs George Slear	
25	Timothy Row vs Church & M'Michael	

Mercantile Appraisement.

AN APPEAL will be held at the office of J. A. Mertz, Esq., in Lewisburg, on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, 1863, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, when and where all those who feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification may attend if they think proper.

WM. ROBISONG, Mercantile Appraiser

New Berlin, April 17, 1863

To the Physicians of Union County.

AN invitation is hereby extended to the Physicians of the County, to meet in Lewisburg, at 10 o'clock A M of Tuesday the 19th day of May next, for the purpose of organizing a County Medical Society, and the transaction of such business as may be tho't advisable. A general attendance is requested.

A PHYSICIAN.

Assignee's Account.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHARLES CAWLEY, Esq, Assignee of Michael Kleckner and Wife, has filed his account in the Prothonotary's Office in Lewisburg, and said account will be presented for confirmation, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of May next, to the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Lewisburg for the county of Union.

JS. W. SANDS, Prothonotary

Lewisburg, April 20, 1863

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of Union, on the third Friday of MAY (next,) being the 22d day of said month, viz:

1 The account of J A Mertz Esq, Administrator of *Benjamin H Brouse*, late of East Buffaloe Twp, dec'd

2 The final account of Jas F Linn, Esq. Executor of *Alexander Graham*, late of the Boro' of Lewisburg, dec'd

3 The account of B W Thompson, Executor of *Mary Driesbach*, late of the Boro' o-Mifflinburg, dec'd

4 The account of James Marshall, Administrator of *Henry Welsh*, late of White Deer Twp dec'd

5 The account of Samuel Bechtel, Administrator of *George Stahl*, late of East Buffaloe Tp, dec'd

6 The account of Robert Foster and Samuel C. Tate, Administrators of *William Tate*, late of Hartley Twp dec'd

7 The account of Robert Aikey and William Aikey, Administrators of *Lewis Aikey*, late of West Buffaloe Twp dec'd

8 The final account of Franklin Krieder, Administrator of *Levi Wagoner*, late of Kelly Twp dec'd

9 The account of Maria Bell and Samuel H Orwig, Esq. Administrators cum Test. an. of *Berryhill Bell*, late of the Boro' of Mifflinburg, dec'd

10 The first and final account of John Gundy, Esq. testamentary agent or Trustee of *Harriet Lloyd*, under the last will and testament of Nicholas Mensch, late of the Boro' of Lewisburg, dec'd

11 The account of John Gundy Esq, Guardian of *Sarah Elvira Hoffman*, minor child of Mary Hoffman, late Mary Walter, dec'd

12 The account of John Gundy Esq, Guardian of *Jane and Sarah Silverwood*, minor children of Mary Silverwood, late Mary M'Pherson, dec'd

GRIGGS MARSH, Dep'y Register.

Register's Office, Lewisburg, April 15, 1863

TO TAX COLLECTORS.

ALL Collectors knowing themselves indebted for taxes for the year 1862 and previous years will pay over their indebtedness by May Court at furthest. All Collectors will immediately proceed and collect the War Tax, as the bounties to pay the volunteers to fill up the old regiments must be paid, and for support of the families. The War Tax is now legalized and approved by the Governor. [Mar23] J A MERTZ, Treas.

BLANKS at the "*Chronicle*" *Office*

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 done order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

600 BUSHELS of GOODRICH'S SEEDLINGS, comprising the following varieties: Garnet Chili, Cuzco, Central City, Callaoe, and Pinkeye Rustycoat.

Also 50 bushels of EARLY JUNES.

PRICE—$2:50 per barrel, delivered at the Pittston Depot—a barrel to contain as many of the sorts as you choose.

Packages (of each sort) sent by mail, post paid, at 25 cts each.

☞Cash to accompany all orders. Reference given if desired.

P. SUTTON, Ransom, Luz. Co. Pa

T. M. RITNER,

TAILOR—over Caldwell's Drug Store, opposite the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, Market Square, Lewisburg, Pa.

Where he is prepared to Cut and Make up all kinds of work in the TAILORING line on short notice and reasonable terms. Repairing done neatly. Work warranted satisfactory. Country Produce taken in payment (993

SAPONIFIER,

OR

Concentrated Lye,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE public are CAUTIONED against the *SPURIOUS ARTICLES OF LYE* for making Soap &c. now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and Patented Lye is that made by the

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,

their trade-mark for it being

"Saponifier, or Concentrated Lye."

The great success of this article has led unprincipled parties to endeavor to *imitate* it in violation of the Company's Patents.

All Manufacturers, Buyers or Sellers of these spurious Lyes, are hereby notified that the Company have employed as their Attorneys,

Geo. Harding, Esq., of Philad., and Wm. Bakewell, Esq., of Pittsburg,

and that all Manufacturers, Users or Sellers of Lye in violation of the rights of the Company, will be Prosecuted at once.

The *SAPONIFIER*, or Concentrated Lye is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE!

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term in 1862, in suit of "The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, vs. Tho. G. Chase," decreed to the Company, on Nov. 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated Oct. 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
SALT MANUFACTURING COMP'Y.
OFFICES,
127 Walnut St. Philadelphia.
Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.
3m991inside

CARD.

THE undersigned, having loaned his furniture, fixtures and utensils to Mr. H. L. M'MAHON for the period of one year, and is about to remove temporarily from Lewisburg, takes this method of returning his thanks to the people of Lewisburg and vicinity for their uniform kindness and the liberal support they have given him during his residence among them. RICHARD M. COOPER.

Lewisburg, April 20, 1863

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having obtained the use of the furniture, fixtures and utensils of Mr. RICHARD M. COOPER, will continue the Bakery, Confectionery and Notion business, at the old stand, on Market street, for the period of one year. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment.

H L. M'MAHON.

Lewisburg, April 20, 1863

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of JAMES DALE, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned. T. H. WILSON, M.D., Ex'r.

Lewisburg, March 13, '63.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.
Ap. 3m3 No. 114 S. Third St., Philad

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of WILLIAM P. MOYER, deceased, late of Kelly township, Union county, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of said county, in due form; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

DANIEL MOYER, Administrator

Kelly, April 21, 1863

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!

WE have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North SECOND St., PHILAD'A, a well selected Stock of **Millinery and Straw Goods** in every variety, of the *latest importations*, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT

will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line, of the latest and most approved shapes and styles. Soliciting an early call, I remain

Yours, Respectfully, H. WARD.

Philad., March 16, 1863w4