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, JUNE 2, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,620.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 999.

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

☞We direct the attention of all who may wish to purchase Iron Railing of any description, or Iron Work of a decorative character, to the advertisement of Wood & Perot, Philad., in another column.

King Cotton.

The Rebels began the War, boasting, that, as their Confederacy produced the most and best cotton in the world, they could monopolize it, could control the market, and could dictate terms of commerce and morality to all creation.

The braggart pretension at once caused a decrease in the use of all manufactures from cotton fabrics—stimulated its production elsewhere—and, especially within the Union, has caused thousands to turn their attention to Flax culture. Linen, manufactured in the family, is probably in the long run the cheapest and most serviceable for general use.

Since the Rebels found their game was a failure, they have endeavored to harass mankind, and the leaders to speculate, by preventing the growing of cotton among themselves, and by burning up all they feared might come into Union hands. In this way, they have impoverished thousands of their own people, and robbed the earth's inhabitants of what it had brought forth for them.

Notwithstanding all this, at the end of two years' war, cotton fabrics have fallen in price, and raw cotton is nearly 100 per cent. less than it was at one time.

Gen. Banks' recent successes have bro't 200,000 bales of Cotton into market, and wherever the Union forces reach, they find more or less cotton, previously concealed, awaiting emancipation.

The Rebellion subdued, cotton may soon become cheaper than ever. Instead of establishing, the Rebels will have destroyed, America's power to monopolize the cotton market.

☞The return of the nine months' men has a decided effect upon Copperhead newspapers, making them discharge less venom than heretofore. They no longer declare them slaves, obliged to pass loyal resolutions at the bidding of superiors. They no longer falsify the truth and seek to discourage and disgust the volunteers by copying such stuff as the following:

"Each soldier must be loyal, and his Officers obey,
Tho' he lives on mouldy biscuit, and fights without pay;
If his wif- at home is starving, he must not be discontent,
Tho' he waits six months for greenbacks at 45 per cent.'

"Fight for the nigger,
The sweet-scented nigger,
The woolly-headed nigger,
And the Abolition crew."

The men who print such vile efforts to excite sedition in the camps, every true soldier despises as contemptible wretches, who only lack the courage to be Rebels in arms. Still, the generous soldier accepts every proffered hand, hoping the disloyal may so improve in head and heart as to stop in a course which only prolongs the war and does no good.

"The Chattanooga *Rebel* says, The Democratic ladies of New York have purchased a magnificent sword, at a cost of $1,200, as a present to Gen. Lee, of the Rebel army."

Yes, and you may search in vain, in every Democratic paper in the Free States, for a condemnation of these disloyal women. But you will find, in nearly every Democratic paper, foul and abusive denunciations of Miss Anna E. Dickenson, a highly respectable young lady of Philadelphia, who is addressing numerous large and delighted assemblies in defence of the Union and against the Rebellion. Now if "out of the heart the mouth speaketh" where are the real sympathies of these Democratic Editors?

☞In time of peace, a few years ago, Judge Kane sent Passmore Williamson to prison, and kept him there long time—for no treason, no breach of peace, but because he told *the truth* to a slave of a North Carolinian, that, on being bro't by the master to a free State, the slave was free. Then, not one Democratic press condemned this flagrant outrage of the Constitution, incarcerating in a dungeon, &c. All these might be violated, in time of peace, to aid a slaveholder. But, to aid Liberty and Union in time of war (they argue) no one can use the privilege of "suspension of habeas corpus" authorized by the Constitution! What base inconsistency!

☞How often, in a transient riot, martial law is proclaimed! how often, rioters, disobeying the authority, are shot down in the streets "without trial by jury or habeas corpus!" Yet now, when the tens of thousands of men have been in riotous rebellion for two years, the President is denounced because he puts fomenters of the trouble where they can do no harm. Now, can Mayors and magistrates do more in time of peace, than the Commander in Chief of Army and Navy can do in time of war? Preposterous—silly—absurd!

☞The Danville Fencibles returned last Wednesday. Two receptions were offered them—one by the Union League, and the other by—some very good sort o' folks including some Copperheads. The boys chose the "Leaguers" as on the whole the soundest, and had a nice good welcome home.

Democrats, Think!—Your party is now led and ruled by such old-line Whigs as Wm. B. Reed, Chas. J. Biddle, and Geo. M. Wharton of Philad., Hiester Clymer of Berks, C. R. Buckalew of Columbia, Isaac E. Heister of Lancaster, and others, descendants of the rankest old Federal aristocrats of our country, who are trying to excite war against the Administration of the Government. "These be thy gods, O Copperheads!" Those stern old Democrats, Cass, Johnson, Dix, Holt, Dickinson, Stanton, Butler, Champneys, Brady, Porter, Van Buren, Wilkins, M'Clernand, Shannon, and thousands of others, advise all true Democrats to sacrifice everything necessary to put down the Rebellion, and to sustain the Government unreservedly. Which are the best leaders?

☞Six brave, fine young men, (brothers and cousins, we believe) named HOFFMAN have enlisted from Lewis and Hartley in Union county. One was killed at Camden, one is under Burnside, three are in Evans' company—and the sixth Solomon Hoffman, was wounded in battle, and while disabled was elected (without his knowledge) Justice of the Peace for Lewis Tp. He is now discharged, and accepted the position offered him by his neighbors.

☞DANIEL BOWER, who has printed in Lewisburg, Jersey Shore, Clarion, Lock Haven, Williamsport, and Shamokin, is now 1st Lieut. Co. H. 147th P. V. He was in the battle of Chancellorville, where he was wounded (not dangerously, though painful,) being struck in the left leg, above the knee. He is assigned to the Invalid Corps. Every third man of his Company was killed, wounded, or taken prisoner.

☞Sunday last, the Evan. Association church of Lewisburg dedicated their neat and commodious house of worship, S. 4th St, with appropriate and interesting services. The building is very creditable to all concerned, and mostly or quite paid for.

☞Jacob Kline, of West Buffaloe, has had FIVE SONS enlist in this war, and now asks to be County Commissioner for a township which has long time had nothing.

☞The Pittston Gazette corrects the reported wounding of an officer by a deserter in that town. It was told us by one directly from there.

☞The Selinsgrove literary institutions have their Spring closing exercises the beginning of this week.

☞Color-bearer Daniel B. M'Gregor is at home, from Army at Port Royal, S. C.

What, now, is a Tory paper?

It is a paper which prates about Party just as the old Tories did for the King.

It glories in effete Democracy just as they did in expiring Royalty.

It says, "Things will never come right until the Democratic Party rules again," just as the Tories shook their heads and cried, "All goes wrong—we must have King George again."

Tory papers sneer at, traduce, and seek to depreciate the National Currency, which is the life of its credit. Just so did the Tories with the Continental money, which became worthless because the same Tories prolonged the contest.

Tory papers try to discredit Congress, and to misrepresent its acts, as they did 86 years ago.

Tory papers talk about "Lincoln making war," in the face of Sumpter! Thus did their spiritual ancestors denounce "the Whig war" in sight of Lexington!

The patriotic preachers in our day—of New England, especially—are condemned precisely as the same were in '76. And Tory preachers, now as then, are ostentatiously rewarded for their truckling, and applauded for their "piety" by very poor judges of the article.

The mistakes, excesses, wrongs, crimes of our country, and its lawful rulers, are all magnified, while those of the enemy in arms are hidden. Ditto in '76.

Our losses in battle and elsewhere are faithfully recorded, and enlarged full 50 per cent., while our enemy's losses are very charitably concealed. So did their Tory fathers before them.

The plots to force Pres. Lincoln to resign on account of failure and incompetency, are but a repetition of vain cabals formed to oust Gen. Washington.

Tory papers were alarming and distressing the people all they could, pretending sorrows for losses and regret for bloodshed, the work begun by our foes. Are there any such, nowadays?

All along the Revolution, advocates of "the Union as it was" found out the worst news (real or fabricated) first, and every unfavorable omen or rumor was paraded so as to do most harm. We have just such editors again.

The Counterfeit $5s Bank of Northumberland.

This counterfeit is an imitation of a former plate of the bank. The genuine $5 plate now in use by the Bank of Northumberland contains the letters FIVE, *in white*, inserted in the body of the note below the vignette, and 2 or 300 five's in small cap letters, covering the space extending the whole length between the two female heads, which letters are not in the counterfeit. The genuine note has also a red tint.

Late Rebel Raid in N. W. Virginia.

LESSONS FOR COPPERHEADS.

A gentleman who left Western Virginia on account of its internal war, now visiting the region, mentions the annexed incidents in a private letter to a friend in Lewisburg. Should the Rebels succeed in invading Pennsylvania, the Anti-Administrationists need not expect any better treatment than is shown the straight-forward Unionists.

UNIONTOWN, FAYETTE CO., PA., MAY 28, 1863.

The Union men of this region think the late Rebel raid in West Virginia has done our cause much good. The Union men generally sent their horses away, but the Rebel sympathizers kept theirs, confident that their good friends would not rob them. When the Rebels dashed in, these men shouted for Jeff, and said, "We are your friends—glad you have come," &c. The Rebels replied, "Why, then, are you not with us? Come, shoulder your rifles, and fight for us, and with us, and you will prove the sincerity of your professions. As you have not endured the hardships of the war, you surely can not refuse a contribution to the good cause—so, bring out your horses." "O, we have done and said all we could for the South, and prayed for you: and will you rob us?" "Thank you for your words and your prayers, *but we can not rifle them*—we want something to help accomplish what you pray for—*bring out your horses.*" Thus the Rebel sympathizers have been the chief sufferers, and they have taken some salutary lessons in the science of Rebellion, such as they needed to receive, and such as their unscrupulous masters know how to give.

Br. Hickman of Morgantown, had all his means in hats: the Rebels took them, and beggared him. Br. Callendine is a Union man, but his son-in-law is a Rebel, and his (H's) wife has gone to him in Richmond. The Rebels were repulsed at Rowlesburg, or our friends on Buffaloe creek would have suffered greatly. Br. Orpheus was compelled to sleep in the fields and glens for a long time in the early part of the war, while Rebels were prowling around with the intention of forcing him and his sons into their army. One night, he and Oscar slept on one side of a cluster of elder bushes, and two Rebels on the other side, neither party having knowledge of the whereabouts of the other, until morning, when the Rebels left without knowing that our friends were there—a most Providential, hair-breadth escape."

The same gentleman encloses an illustrative extract from a Wheeling paper:

"SUDDEN CONVERSION.—During the recent expedition of the militia, we were made acquainted with the following facts. Col. Copeland, who resides near Clarksburg, a wealthy and influential citizen, has always been regarded as a most uncompromising Secessionist. It is generally believed that himself and family have given the Rebels more active aid than any other family in that neighborhood, and one of his daughters is now confined at Camp Chase charged with carrying letters to the Rebel army concealed in her under clothing. Gen. Jones, in his passage through Harrison county, took Col. Copeland's house, and allowed his thieving raiders to steal from that gentlemen eight or ten fine horses, and sixty or seventy cattle, besides a large lot of other stock.

After the raid, the people of Clarksburg and vicinity were greatly embittered against Copeland, on account of his known Rebel sentiments, and some of them went so far as to demand the destruction of his property. Several nights ago, a party of soldiers or citizens, whether by proper authority or not, went to Copeland's house, with a view of practising a deception upon him, and inducing him to commit himself, that he might be subject to arrest. They dressed one of their number in the uniform of a Rebel officer, and sent him alone to the house. The supposed Rebel officer approached Copeland, and congratulated him upon the success of the Rebel raid, stating that Lee had defeated Hooker—that the Federal army had been beaten at Vicksburg—that the Yankee forces had been scattered and demoralized everywhere, and that the recognition of the Southern Confederacy was a fixed fact.

Col. Copeland replied: "Sir, you will excuse me, if you please. Ever since the secession of Virginia, every impulse of my heart has been in sympathy with the Southern cause. Myself and family have endured and sacrificed more for the cause than any other people in the county. A day or two ago, a force of mounted Rebels came into this county. They have acted tenfold worse than they said Yankees would do. They have robbed and plundered both friend and foe. They have been guilty of every imaginable crime, even to murder. In a pecuniary point of view, they have placed me where I was ten years ago. I have lived in comparative peace among those who have been opposed to me in sentiment, and I can no longer consent to affiliate with murderers and highwaymen. You will be good enough to leave my house at once, and say to your friends that I never want to see their faces again."

The disguised Union man reported the conversation to his friends, and they went away thoroughly convinced that Copeland had experienced a sincere conversion.

The New York Union League had a monster meeting at Utica last week. Several Regiments of returned Volunteers attended. The feeling seemed to be unanimous to sustain the President and Government. A Hawkin Zouave man had a M'Clellan flag, but all else were enthusiastic for Hooker.

Pemberton, the rebel in command at Vicksburg, who has been so thoroughly beaten recently by Gen. Grant, is a Philadelphian by birth, and a renegade who followed the fortunes of a rich southern wife till they led him to betray his country.

Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.

The nine months Volunteers belonging to Hartleton and its adjoining townships, arrived here late Monday night, the 25th inst. Arrangements were immediately made to give them a reception in the afternoon of the following day. The interest, energy and activity manifested by the ladies of Hartleton and its vicinity in making preparations for the splendid repast, reflect no small degree of honor upon Hartleton. It speaks well for its patriotism: it shames out treason, and seems to say, Crush out the Rebellion. The variety and abundance of the good things prepared, we think, could not, under similar circumstances, be surpassed by any other place. The respectable number of people in attendance; the quietness, and order; the sociability and cheerfulness, manifested on the occasion; the graceful procession of the little band of soldiers to the place prepared for the repast; the beautiful, soul-thrilling, patriotic song, (which was sung twice;) the cheers for the Union, for the soldiers, and for the ladies of Hartleton—are all matters of interest, and worthy of note. The most we have to regret is, that our worthy friend, Capt. J. J. R. Orwig, was not present to participate with us and give us an address suitable to the occasion.

Hartleton, May 28, '63. W. G.

[We understand the patriots of and around Mifflinburg also intend to honor Capt. Orwig's Company, the last of this week. EDITORS.]

FOR THE STAR & CHRONICLE.

Semi-Weekly News 85 Years old.

THE Pennsylvania GENERAL Packet, OR THE ADVERTISER.

LANCASTER: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, in Queen street.

MAY 6, 1778.

The above named paper of this date advertises more Deserters—more Lotteries. Ship Carpenters are called for, and assured that they shall be protected from insults and military rule. Team Drivers are wanted. All persons having concealed horses, and other property belonging to the U.S., are warned to give them up.

Individuals having bonds then due, secreted them, in order to avoid pay in a depreciated currency.

Thirty-one Tories, near Carlisle, it was published, had joined the savages in the horrid plan of scalping their former neighbors.

"The Commissioners of Cloathing for Lancaster county" make a rather blind reference to the enforcement of a certain law against the sale of goods by vendue.

The Cowboys—that class who tho't "something wrong on both sides," who were always with the majority, and ready to shout for the victors—are satirized in a long poem, entitled "The Birds, the Beasts, and the Bats," closely resembling the Unionists, the Secesh, and the Copperheads of our day. The Bat sometimes played the Bird, and sometimes the Beast, until both "persuasions" picked and kicked him out. The "moral" of the fable is thus improved:

"'Mongst us, too many, like the Bat,
Incline to this side, or to that,
As int'rest leads—or wait to see
Which party will the strongest be.
Let such, old Æsop's fable take,
And conscience th' application make."

MAY 13, 1778.

The "Council" refer to the ruinous condition of the roads and highways of the State, and require legal proceedings as to them.

Sixty or seventy men, of various positions in life, are advertised to give themselves up for trial for high treason, or they will be attainted of that crime, and must endure its penalties, pains and forfeitures.

MAY 23, 1778.

The following popular and infallible Medicines were duly heralded:

Doctor Hill's genuine patent medicines—Tincture of Spleenwort, for hypochondriachal disorders—Elixir of Bardana, for the gout and rheumatism, &c.—Tincture of Sage, for strengthening the stomach, to give spirits, &c.—Essence of Water dock, for scurvies, all cutaneous disorders, &c.—Balsam of Honey, for coughs and consumptions, &c. [But people died, nevertheless.]

Henry Hartman, wagon master of Northampton county, is made responsible for a horse stolen from Gen. Green's division, by some wagoners from that county—More deserters, and stolen horses—Thievish soldiers, again. Altogether, there seems to have been more corruption, and an unhealthier state of society, in proportion to population, than now.

A writer in the Providence Gazette of 25th May, says: "Let me tell you, words do not convert lions into lambs, serpents into doves, nor Tories into Sons of Liberty. Remember, as our Savior was betrayed by one of his disciples, so is our country by her pretended friends. But how ridiculous and destructive is this—to allow persons a right of property in any country, where they employ both their talents and properties to destroy its immunities, and even to sacrifice the blood of its inhabitants, to satisfy the wanton cravings of a greedy monster.

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

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

Oh! Ho!—The Steubenville *Union*, in noticing the overwhelming defeat in that town at the Spring election, thus confesses the truth in regard to certain Democratic leaders:

"The causes which led to our defeat, can be found in the fact, that men who assume to lead the Democratic party successfully, must express themselves as loyal to the Government, or may expect to be defeated at every election. We know the masses of the Democratic party are loyal men, and it is extremly unfortunate that certain men *insist* on leading the party to the devil. At another time, we shall speak more fully and freely."

That certainly approximates to sound sense. Let the loyal men of the Democratic party scourge out their disloyal leaders, or desert them, and let them "go to the devil" in a party by themselves—as they will be sure to do.

SLAVEHOLDING NOBILITY.—The Louisville *Journal* publishes a letter from Paris, from a person intimately connected with the French Court, who says that a singular letter has been received at the court, from Jeff. Davis and seventy-two other leading men of the South. They urge Napoleon to recognize the confederacy, because *it is their intention to establish a nobility in the South* when the war is over, and that France ought not to encourage democracy.

In the speech which led to his arrest, Mr. Vallandigham said that he believed Abraham Lincoln was endeavoring to erect a despotism; that "in less than one month *Lincoln had plunged the country into this cruel, bloody and unnecessary war.*" If such sentiments should become general, how long would a President remain in the executive chair of this great nation? Would not the indignation of the people hurl him from his high position?

On Friday, the American Baptist Missionary Union, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, adopted a series of resolutions, characterizing the war as just and holy, declaring their belief that the authors of the Rebellion have inflicted the death-blow to Slavery in the District of Columbia and the Rebel States, believing the war to be completely successful, exhorting the Union to sustain the administration by its prayers, influence, and personal sacrifices.

Latest News

WASHINGTON, May 29—11, P. M. Official despatches from Gen. Grant, dated near Vicksburg, Monday, May 25, have been received at the War Department today. They represent the seige of Vicksburg as progressing satisfactorily, and that Grant is abundantly able to maintain his investment of the town, and repel any attack on his rear.

Forty-five hundred Rebel prisoners captured by Grant, arrived at Memphis to-day.

Tuesday Morning's News.

The Yazoo cleaned Out.

Flagship Blackhawk, Mississippi Squadron, near Vicksburg, May 25—via Cairo, May 30, 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that the expedition I sent up the Yazoo, under command of Lieutenant Commander Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Hains' Bluff, was perfectly successful. Three powerful steamer rams were destroyed at Yazoo City, one a monster three hundred and ten feet long, seventy feet beam, to be covered with 4-inch iron places. A fine navy yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmith shops, &c., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions of dollars. Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble. One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff.

Our loss in the expedition is 1 killed, 7 wounded. DAVID D. PORTER.

Nothing additional of importance from the siege of Vicksburg.

Col. Phillips checked a Rebel advance at Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas.

Closing Exercises of Union Seminary.

Sunday, June 7.—Morning—Sermon before the Society of Religious Inquiry by G. R. Bliss, D. D.
Monday, June 8—Examination of Ladies' Senior Class.
Tuesday, June 9—Examination of the other Classes.
" " Evening, Oration before the Excelsior and Necessinian Literary Societies by Rev. F. Hendricks, A. M.
Wednesday, June 10—Morning.—Ladies' Commencement.
" " Evening.—Gentlemen's Closing Exercises.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,40	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	50
Firkin Butter	12	Sides & Shoulder	6
Fresh Butter	14	Ribs & Shoulder	5
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Ham	10
Country Soap	4 & 6		

ICE CREAM

EVERY Evening during the season. Parties supplied on short notice.
June 1 MRS. DENORMANDIE.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, 1131, Ridge Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFER for sale upon the Most Favorable Terms, NEW and BEAUTIFUL Designs in great variety of Iron Railings—for Cemeteries, Residences &c. of Cast and Wrought Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing, Iron Verandas, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character.

Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for same will please state the kind of work needed 3m999

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that on the first day of April last (1863) I sold to PETER BEAVER, JA'S S. MARSH and Dr. LEVI ROOHR, all my right, title and interest in Union Furnace, situated in Union township, Union county, Penn'a, and in all real and personal property connected therewith.

THOMAS BEAVER.

Danville, June 2, 1863

Wanted, Immediately,

ONE good STOVE MOULDER, to whom good wages will be paid in Cash.

G. C. HARVEY & CO.

Lock Haven, May 22, 1863 pd

Estate of William Thomas, dec'd.

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

LEWIS EVANS, Admin'r, at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., or to his Att'y and Ag't, May 21, 1863. WM. VANGEZER, Esq, Lewisburg.

LEWISBURG, May 6, 1863.

THE Dimes Saving Institution of Lewisburg has this day declared a Dividend to the Stockholders of FOUR per cent on the capital stock paid in—payable on demand.

H P SHELLER, Treas.

MILK FOR THE MILLION!

THE undersigned intends supplying the citizens of Lewisburg with Pure Milk, commencing about the 15th inst. Persons wishing to be supplied, will please send in their names to him, at the Lewisburg Bridge. The Milk will be delivered (daily except Sundays) morning or evening, as preferred by a majority of customers. SAM'L SLIFER.

Lewisburg, April 10, 1863

Stray Heifer.

CAME into my premises about the 18th inst. a HEIFER which had been about for some time. She is mostly black, but has a white face and white on back and belly. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

AND. M'CLENAHAN

White Deer Twp, May 23, 1863

STRAYED away from the subscriber, Monday, 16th inst., a light red COW, a dark face with a white streak along the back; she is a fresh cow; large horns. Any information of her whereabouts will be reasonably rewarded.

AUGUST NICKOL.

Winfield, May 25, '63

Estate of Dennis Phillips, dec'd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Dennis Phillips, late of Lewisburg boro', 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 just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscribers.

SAMUEL SLIFER, } Adminis-
JOHN B. LINN, } trators

Lewisburg, April 28, 1863

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 to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1861

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.
3m994inside

University at Lewisburg.

The next Session will open on Thursday morning, April 23d, in the

COLLEGE,
ACADEMY, and
FEMALE INSTITUTE.

J. R. LOOMIS, President

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store!

THE subscriber has just opened a Family Grocery and Provision Store, in Rodenbaugh's building (late Kreamer's Tinship)

West end of Market Square,

where he has just received a well selected assortment of fresh

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

such as Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Spices, Vinegar, Raisins, Brooms, Brushes, Tubs, Buckets, Soap, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruit, Fruit Cans, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, Clothes Pins,

Flour and Feed, Corn, Cattle Powder,

QUEENSWARE, Window Shades, Matches, Stove Polish, Nuts Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars—and everything else in the Grocery line—all of which he offers at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce.

CHA'S ROLAND.

Lewisburg, May 7, 1863

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and patrons that she has moved to R M Cooper's late stand, corner of Third and Market Sts, where she will keep on hand a good assortment of LADIES' TRIMMING, RIBBONS and NOTIONS of all kinds—also Gallaher's celebrated SOAP. MOTTO—

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

R. M'MAHON.

BAKERY.

I WOULD respectfully announce that having taken Mr. Cooper's establishment I shall keep on hand **Fresh Bread, Cakes,** also Pran, Wheat and Indian and Rye when ordered. **ICE CREAM** and Confectionery in every variety. H. L. M'MAHON

Lewisburg, May 11, 1863

$5 Reward

WILL be paid by the School Board of East Buffaloe township to any person who will inform upon any one committing depredations or defacing in any way any of the School Houses of said District, during the present year. By order of the Board:

DAVID SCHRACK, Pres't
W. I. LINN, Sec'y

Estate of Mrs. Sarah E. Davis, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of widow Sarah E Davis, deceased, late of Lewisburg, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having any just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to JAMES M. BLACKWELL, Admin'r, or to GEO. F. MILLER, Lewisburg, Agent

New York, May 8, 1863

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan!

THE LEWISBURG BANK, of Lewisburg, Union Co., is Agent for the sale of the United States Six per Cent. Five-Twenty Years' Loan.

Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals. The Interest on this Loan is payable and will be paid in Gold. [992

Estate of Mrs. Sarah Maize, dec'd.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Widow Sarah Maize, late of Limestone township, Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber in due form of law, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to MICHAEL M. MAIZE, Exec'r

New Berlin, May 5, 1863 pd

KNOX FRUIT FARM & NURSERY.

FOR many years we have made the cultivation of **SMALL FRUITS** a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our stock of Vines and Plants of

GRAPES,	BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,	GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,	CURRANTS, &c., &c.,

is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our Price List, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Horticultural House is at **No. 29 Fifth Street,** where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

[998] J. KNOX, Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa.

R U 2 C

GOING

THE SPRING ARRIVAL OF

CHOICE GOODS

AT

N. R. ZIMMERMAN'S?

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of BENJAMIN ANGSTADT, deceased, late of Lewisburg, Union county, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

CYRUS BROWN, Executor

Lewisburg, March 5, 1863.

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

UNION SEMINARY.

THE Second Quarter of the present session will commence March 26, and continue till June 10, 1863.

REV. JOHN H. LEAS, A. M., Principal.
Assisted by { Prof. F. C. HOFFMAN, A.M. / Miss KATE SWINGROVE, Pres.

New Berlin, March 10, 1863.

BLANKS for Justices and Constables, for sale or printed to order, at the Chronicle Office