UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,626.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,005.

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

☞Maj. Thomas Chamberlin reached home, Monday; his wound is from a ball which passed through under a shoulder blade...Aaron Ammon arrived Tuesday; had a ball through his right forearm... The body of Lt. A. G. Tucker was buried in the Cemetery, Tuesday morning, with appropriate services...John Hauck came home last week; Fillman, Malehorn, and others, this week.

☞Our grand fathers in 1776, and our fathers in 1812, were selected to defend the country by lot—the manner often indicated in the Bible for particular occasions. The Tories of '76, and the Federalists of '12, did not seek, by lies and insinuations, to make that service, hateful, and odious: that was a depth of depravity and treason reserved for the Copperheads of our day, who have tried every means to prejudice the ignorant, the stupid, the fearful, and the disloyal, against the law. There is nothing unfair or dishonorable in being thus drawn, and there never was a milder or more reasonable law than our own.

Rev. C. Howard Malcom is among those drafted in Rhode Island, where over 4,000 were drawn without complaint or disturbance.

In Pittsburg, and adjoining counties, and in Lancaster, there was no trouble.

In Massachusetts, the drafted men are ordered to assemble already.

Wherever the people are loyal, and are not misled by corrupt demagogues, and reckless editors, there is no trouble in carrying out this law of Congress.

And from present appearances, these last called men will have the glory of finishing up the Rebellion in its really aggressive and dangerous form.

☞The last game of the Rebels appears to be one of "brag," and they are playing it in the most reckless manner. Their papers assert that Lee defeated the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, and is pursuing it toward Baltimore, and that he has taken forty thousand prisoners. They also say that Grant has been driven from Vicksburg, and Banks from Port Hudson, and that their armies have been destroyed. Other successes of less consequence are reported, and the people are led to believe that the independence of the "Southern Confederacy" will soon be acknowledged by the National authorities at Washington!

☞On Monday, three men were examined in Philadelphia on a charge of carrying on a contraband trade in goods and mails with the Rebels. Mr. Shearman, a U. S. Detective, had obtained the confidence of these men, and testifies that on the 26th of June, while in their company,

"Mr. Rickards *hoped* that Lee would come into Philadelphia, and *destroy it*. Dr. O'Neil said he had *expected the raid for some time*. Mr. Fisher said that he had sent a considerable quantity of goods; that he was ashamed to go into his native State of Virginia, but that he *believed he was doing more service this way* than by going into the army."

These men, of course, are Copperheads—bristle up indignantly if called opposed to the Union—and yell themselves hoarse for the Constitution and M'Clellan, and damn the Abolitionists and Old Abe Lincoln!

☞Rev. H. C. Pardoe writes us from Hereford, Md., 9th inst., that he had visited Gettysburg, and bears testimony that that noble institution, the Christian Commission, had reached the battle ground, and supplied necessaries to the suffering, before the Government had their stores there. Messrs. Robert Musser, B. F. Hursh, E. Chappell, H. Green, and Harris, arrived with a provision train on the 8th.

Late Rebel Losses.

Within three weeks, the Union forces have taken or disabled Rebels as follows:

Meade's Army, say	30,000
Grant's	31,000
Banks'	10,000
Rosencrans'	4,000
Sherman's	2,000
Total	77,000

This will more than make up for the temporary Copperhead triumphs in New York city.

☞Last week, some detectors worked out, in New York city, several plans to aid the Rebels. One was by a privateer, just as they used to fit out Slavers. The detection and revelation of these plots probable ripened the plans for a mob to take the city, as Baltimore was taken in April, 1861.

☞We are requested to say, that in consequence of the state of affairs, the Union Seminary at New Berlin is suspended until after the next anual sessions of the East and Penn'a Central Conferences.

☞Yesterday, two wagon teams, left untied on the street, ran away up town, but were stopped without serious damage that we can hear of.

☞Commencement in Lewisburg, week after next.

Gold premium, 25 cts in New York.

Copperhead Riots!!

THE COUNTER REVOLUTION AT THE NORTH.

The Rebels, and their allies, have long predicted that there would be Rebellion at the North, if necessary, to aid in destroying the U. S. Government. The defeat of Lee—the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson—the danger to Charleston and Richmond, looked as if "*their time was short*," and something new must be resorted to. Accordingly, last Monday morning, a concerted, pre-arranged mob broke out in New York city, which was raging up to Wednesday evening. They first attacked the Drafting Offices and Headquarters, trying to kill the officers, and gutting and burning down several superior buildings, in different parts of the city. They cut telegraph wires, stopped railway and horse cars, and prevented firemen from playing on burning buildings. They beat all the police, killing some, and thwarting all the military at first brought again them; but on Tuesday there came several forces able to stand their ground, and a dozen or twenty rioters were shot dead. Government officers and "Abolitionists" were everywhere assaulted, and had to flee for their lives. Every colored man that could be found, and even boys, were beaten; some were killed outright; the Colored Orphan Asylum was broken into, plundered and burned, barely giving the helpless children time to escape with what they had on. An assault upon the "Tribune" office was repulsed, but the house of a cousin of Mr. Greeley, and the residence of the Mayor and Postmaster, with other houses of friends of the Administration, were assaulted, and some of them plundered. Private stores were robbed, and well-dressed men on the streets had money, watches, &c., taken from their persons. The mob took one small armory, gaining themselves weapons. One leader was a Virginian named Andrews. The men were chiefly ignorant persons, (mostly Irish) who, with boys and women, yelled and made everything hideous with their insane fears and threats, saying they would rather die at home than in the army. The brave Capt. O'Brien, a loyal man, was hung to a lamp post by his own countrymen.

To oppose these desperadoes—a fair specimen of the men who made Paris so dreadful in the French Revolution—the police, the Mayor, and Generals Wool and Sanford did what they could. Five Regiments were ordered from the South. The Copperhead city councils proposed to Tax nearly Four Millions of Dollars as a substitute for a draft from the city! Gov. Seymour addressed his "fellow citizens," and "implored" them to desist, coward-like telling them the constitutionality of the Draft should be tested by *State* authorities. Bishop Hughes and the Catholic priests were more decided in their course. Nine out of ten of the rioters are devotees of Seymour and Hughes, but they had become so inflamed that little could be done with them—and ball and grape shot and the cold steel were finishing the work and mercifully suppressing this miniature rebellion.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The bloody assault of deserter Hummel upon a U. S. Officer at New Berlin—the hundreds of lesser or greater outrages against enrolling officers in several of the States—and this week's wholesale destruction in New York—are all natural, legitimate fruits of Copperhead teachings. Their speakers and editors have for months denounced the Draft Act as arbitrary, unconstitutional and oppressive, and the defense of our Government as a wicked and unnecessary war for the Negro, &c. &c. Thus designedly exciting the ignorant and the vicious—of whom New York has so many—they have led to this brutal outbreak against the Union, when its arms were crowned with victory. It is designed to aid the Rebellion, of course. But we hope it will fail, and the Rebels in the South and the Rioters in the North both be brought into subjection to a just and only too-mild Government.

Port Hudson is Ours!

BEFORE PORT HUDSON,
July 8, 1863.

To Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The Mississippi is now opened.

I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon.

We shall take formal possession at seven o'clock in the morning.

N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen.

There were said to be 8,000 Rebels in the garrison. Let us not forget the bravery and long, patient endurance of the soldiers, black and white, who wrought out the reduction of this last known Rebel stronghold in the West.

About two years past, the Mississippi has been closed. Thanks (under God) to BANKS and the Yankee boys who fought up stream, and to GRANT and his Western men who fought down stream, the river is again to be free. Guerillas may place temporary obstructions, but they can not last long. The Confederacy is divided.

Travel is resumed between Harrisburg and Baltimore.

The Invasion of Pennsylvania.

In his message to the Legislature, in January last, Gov. CURTIN called the attention of that body to the danger of an invasion in the following language:

"The Militia Law of this State is greatly defective, and I earnestly recommend the appointment of a commission to prepare and submit an efficient SYSTEM, to be reported before the adjournment of the Legislature, so that action may be had on the subject at the *present Session*. In the hurry of ordinary business, the Legislature might not be able to give the necessary attention to the preparation of a proper measure, and events which have already occurred prove *the NECESSITY of effectual legislation on the subject, so that our people may be adequately protected*."

In the Republican Senate, a bill was reported and perhaps passed, but the House was far more interested in hounding Cameron, and passing monopoly bills, than in defence of the State, and nothing was done. The border counties of Fulton, Franklin, Adams, York and Cumberland, sent *Democratic* politicians, of the sympathizing stamp, to the Legislature—men who profess to believe, and taught others, that Pres. Lincoln was violating the Constitution in arresting suspected traitors or aiders and abettors of treason; that the conscription law was unconstitutional and an outrage—and various other charges, which, in other days, were construed as toryism, but are now falsely converted into democracy. One would suppose that men thus interested would exert their energies to place the homes of their constituents in comparative security. But, no! Foul party was uppermost in their thoughts, and the consequence is, that, in the midst of a promising harvest, the citizens of all that region fled, their fields were made desolate, their horses and cattle taken, and the desolation of war visited upon their homes.

Had these men acted on the suggestions of the Governor, a bill would have been passed authorizing the formation of a State Guard, 25,000 strong, who ought to have been drilled for at least three months, and then furloughed home, to be ready at a moment's notice; liberal pay ought to have been offered while in service—not less than $20 a month—and their transportation to and from their homes paid. Such a force would have saved us from an invasion, or at least checked the Rebels in their career of plunder until an adequate force could have been raised to drive them from the State. As it is, ordinary measures, effective only *after* the evil has been accomplished, had to be resorted to.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

☞In the face of the above facts, we see Copperhead editors already beginning to abuse Gov. Curtin for not protecting the State. In his Messages and Proclamations, he did clearly foreshadow the danger, and if the Democratic leaders had not opposed, he would have had the State protected. The following is a sample of what *was* offered, in the House (by Dr. Morris, of Greene Co., a leading Copperhead) by way of protecting Pennsylvania from Rebel raids:

"Resolved, that, UNTIL the Administration *recedes* from its unconditional, inflammatory and despotic Proclamation of Jan'y 1st, 1863, and *returns* to a policy, in the conduct of the war, sanctioned by the Constitution, by justice, by patriotism and humanity, IT CAN HAVE NO FURTHER CLAIMS UPON the LOYAL State of Pennsylvania for MEN OR OTHER MEANS OF CARRYING ON THE WAR."

This is a mere specimen of the way the party *helped* to protect Pennsylvania, and to close the War!!!

☞"*Thou shalt not bear false witness*," is a "constitutional" Commandment never repealed nor nullified except by the Rebels against the higher law for whom there is the hot place. Those professing Christianity, should especially heed it. But some of them don't. They falsely say that our telegraph operator keeps back important news, when he does not. He is under no obligation whatever to give out a word but what is paid for, yet what he has given gratuitously amounts to months of time. He has the reputation of being the best and most attentive operator on the line. He announces news as soon as the next man—suppresses many false rumors—and gives to the public the doubtful ones.

"Milton" is generally the alleged origin of bogus news by the falsifiers and fault-finders. But last Monday their spiritual telegraph was located at "Northumberland," where, it was alleged, was news of the bad defeat of our Potomac army; but "Jack was keeping back the news" in the Lewisburg office. Now, as no such defeat had occurred—and as "Jack" was out of town, sick from too long and close application to the office—that was all a "lie with a circumstance."

We ask those who invent or vend these slanderous reports, what object there can be in suppressing news, by those who are neither bettors, speculators, nor brokers? Such surmises and evil reports harass a community—do no good—and that man or woman who wilfully or carelessly propagates them, "bears false witness" against a neighbor, and is lacking in the better qualities of head or heart.

☞At Reading, Capt. Wilson's company organized under Col. E. R. Mayer. The Regiment has 4 companies from Luzerne, 3 from Lehigh, 1 from Montgomery, 1 from Montour, and 1 from Union. Capt. Wilson's is Co. G., 41st P. V. M.—the Luzerne Regiment.

Capt. Roush's is with the Regiment under Col. Wm. W. Stott, which has 5 companies from Chester, 2 from Montgomery, 1 from Bucks, 1 from Lycoming, and 1 from Union. (This is the Chester county Reg.: we know not its number.)

☞Rev. J. D. Beugless sends us from Gettysburg, a half sheet of the *Sentinel*, the old Union paper of that now famous town. The Penn. College and the Theol. Seminary of Gettysburg, both sent out their men to fight for the good cause, and each had one man wounded. Two citizens were killed, and two wounded, in the town. We copy three extracts from this first No. of the Sentinel issued since the Great Battle:

"As the invaders approached, many of our citizens took their horses to Lancaster and other counties for safety; there they received the most hearty welcome, and hospitable treatment from all, with a few *coppery* exceptions. For this kindness, those hospitable friends have the warmest thanks of our people."

"We have talked with multitudes of the Rebel soldiers, and find very many heartily sick of the war. They acknowledge themselves badly whipped, and seem desirous of finding a quiet home beneath the protection of the stars and stripes. They declare that Gen. Lee deceived them, representing that they had nothing before them but raw militia."

"One feature of this invasion, has been peculiarly gratifying to every lover of the Union. Those who have been notorious sympathizers with the enemy, have been required to give tangible and practical evidence of their sympathy. They have been, by great odds, the heaviest sufferers. Truly there is a God in heaven."

☞GEN. COUCH was serenaded, in Chambersburg, and made a short address. He said,

"The humiliation of the invasion was bitter, but it might have been only a fitting punishment for the existence among us of the domestic traitors who piloted the armed Rebels to their plunder, and were repaid with their scorn and contempt.

"He congratulated the people. The darkness seemed past, and we see the promise of the dawn of peace—not such a peace as Wood and Vallandigham would beg, on beaded knees, from Jeff Davis—but such a peace as Rosecrans was making with Bragg, as Grant had won at Vicksburg, and as the grand historic Army of the Potomac had gained at Gettysburg.

"The Republic, thus crowned with victory, under the auspices of Liberty, might, if her sons were worthy, lead the nations to the heights of a better civilization, and call down upon her the very benediction of Heaven."

The speech was modest, pertinent, and received with tremendous applause.

☞*In March and April* last, Knights of the Golden Circle in Berks county told their dupes that the Rebels would invade Pennsylvania about Harvest time, and by paying a dollar and joining the Circle they would not be harmed. The fact that they did come as predicted, goes to show that *it was all understood between the Copperheads and Rebels*, and their State Convention said not a word against it, but discouraged volunteers from coming to drive out the Rebels. No thanks to that Convention—but the Unionists enlisted, repairing to the forts at Harrisburg, and the fords below; Columbia Bridge was burned; the Army of the Potomac hurried on the flank of the Rebels...all of which saved Lancaster, Berks, Schuylkill and perhaps Philadelphia from ravage by the hungry Secesh crew.

☞The Wilkes-Barre *Record* says Maj. John D. Musser led the 143d P.V. at the battle of Gettysburg, and received a slight wound. "The bravery of Maj. Musser, commanding, and his good management in the battle, are highly commended by all his men—an honor deserved, no doubt, and cordially awarded."

☞Wednesday night last, a valuable dark brown Canadian mare, fresh shod, with a little white on one hind foot, was stolen from John Walls & Co., Lewisburg: $25 is offered for the mare, and $75 for mare and thief...Paul Geddes, near town, had some fly nets stolen recently. Thieves about! (The mare is since recovered.)

☞Geo. W. Schoch writes, 11th inst., that none were killed, and but 4 wounded, in the 5th Pa. R. C., at Gettysburg. Union county boys all well, and in good spirits, after hard, weary marches—190 miles in a few days.

☞Capt. Robert M. Forster, formerly of Hartley, in 148th Pa. Reg., fell at Gettysburg; his body was taken to his home, in Center county, this week.

THE DUNKERS AND THE DRAFT.—The "Dunkers" of Pennsylvania at their recent annual assembly at Morrison's Grove, referred the subject of conscription to a committee which reported in favor of sustaining the government and obeying the laws, notwithstanding the non-resistant principles of the denomination. A resolution was made, recommended and adopted, that every member drafted shall pay his commutation, and if he is not able the expenses shall be assessed on the members of the congregation.

Nine months ago, in his speech to the Mississippi Legislature, Jeff. Davis declared that "*the Confederacy must stand or fall by the defence of the river.*" It has not been able to defend the river—therefore, it falls.

Some women in Northumberland borough were engaged in an angry talk, when one of them, Mrs. Hanselman, was attacked with a sudden illness, and died in a few moments.

An attempt was made to kill Gov. Yates, of Ill., by firing at him through a window. But it failed.

THE DAY WE LIVE IN.

We are living, we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time—
In an age on ages telling;
To be living is sublime.

Will ye play, then? will ye daily
With your music and your wine?
Up! it is Jehovah's rally!
God's own arm hath need of thine!

Worlds are charging. Heaven beholding,
Thou hast but an hour to fight;
Now the blazoned Cross unfolding,
On, right onward, for the right!

On! let all the soul within you,
For the Truth's sake go abroad;
Strike! let every nerve and sinew
Tell on ages, tell for God!

Latest News

Escape of Lee.

A private letter from John Marsh, of the 53d P. V., says they marched THIRTY-FIVE MILES, Wednesday, lost half their regiment on Thursday, and were then again after the retreating Lee. From an Army thus severely taxed, too much should not be expected. Yet we find Gen. Meade hurried his men on as fast as he safely could, driving the Rebels from town to town and point to point, at last penning them in a short space around Williamsport. A council of war on Saturday and Sunday, decided against immediate assault. All this time, Lee was getting across the Potomac as well as he could, at Falling Waters and at Williamsport, partly by fording or swimming, and by aid of various boats. Our forces moved forward Monday evening, taking 500 prisoners at Williamsport, and killing Gen. Pettigrew and capturing his brigade of 1,500 men at Falling Waters: the remainder of the Rebels (supposed to be 55,000 of the 100,000 they came with) with the guns and plunder they had left, were on the Virginia side.

While this escape is mortifying, it at the same time demonstrates that Lee was very badly whipped, when he dared not risk an attack in any of the naturally strong positions he might have chosen. It shows fear and weakness. He is hurrying to Richmond. Meade has also crossed the Potomac—whether to follow him down the Shenandoah, or to meet him on the flank, is yet to appear. This subjects our brave men to hard marches again, and calls for our prayers and our aid in every possible way.

This morning's Harrisb'g Telegraph indicates that the New York Riots, yesterday, were unsuppressed. Proof thickens that desperadoes from Baltimore were imported, and that it is all a pre-concerted plan of Copperhead leaders to break up the Draft. The mob is led with skill, and even shoot from housetops. But their Andrews was taken (in bed with a black woman!) and sent to Lafayette. The big Monitor ship being built, was saved from the "irregular proceedings" of the "friends of the Constitution and the Laws." The N. Y. 7th, and a Michigan Regiment, have arrived, and dozens if not scores of rioters mowed down in the streets. Some soldiers also fall, and some spectators. The military, we hope and believe, soon will crush out this Rebel conspiracy.

—Simultaneous with this outbreak in New York, the same things were attempted in several other places—inoffensive persons were murdered, and Government property stolen or destroyed—by the same class of men as have eternally disgraced N. York. But, elsewhere, the mobs failed, and the Law stands vindicated.

CHARLESTON.—The Rebels acknowledge that the Union forces have gained an important foothold on Morris' island, the Rebels losing 16 officers, 300 in all being killed or wounded. This is the point whence it is hoped to reduce the city.

After the fall of Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman marched east with a force which after a short engagement nabbed 2,000 Rebels, part of the redoubtable Johnson's invincibles.

The Rebels attacked the Government plantations at Young's Point, La., burned everything they could, and tried to carry off the colored laborers, but were beaten off at last by Ellet's marine brigade.

Bragg was still retreating from Rosencrans at last accounts, leading us to hope that East Tennessee may soon be emancipated by Rosencrans passing in from the South.

Gen. Foster has been again severing Railroad communication in North Carolina, interrupting one passage between Richmond and Charleston.

☞Prof. Curtis will preach at 10, A M, next Sunday, for the M. E. Church, Lewisburg.

Trinity P.E. Ch. Sunday next—Services at 10½, A M, and at 3½, P M.

MARRIED,

By Rev. R. A. Fink, 14th inst., STEPHEN WERTZ of White Deer and Miss MARTHA FORSYTH of Lewisb'g.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,30	Eggs	12
Rye	90	Tallow	10
Corn, old	80	Lard	10
Oats	55	Clover seed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,50	Wool	50
Dried Apples	$1,00	Potatoes	40
Firkin Butter	12	Sides & Shoulder	5
Fresh Butter	12	Ribs & Shoulder	6
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Ham	10
Country Soap	4 & 6		

TAKEN UP, about the 15th inst., a stray Sow with Pig, white color, about two years old. The owner will prove property pay charges and take her away within ten days or she will be sold.

DAVID K. SHAMP.

S. 7th St., Lewisburg, July 16, 1863.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at LEWISBURG, Pa., up to July 15, 1863:

Bubb Fanny Mrs	Riehl D Amelia
Beggler John	Kline Caroline Mrs
Bennage H William	King John Perry
Chapen Janey	Keeper Benjamin
Christine Michael	Kechner F F Esq
Chase Obediah	Lobach Edwin
Cook Mr	Lonsmiller Mary A
Cochran Hannah	Lorenz Sarah S
Dolby Abraham	Lynch Michael
Dykins Julia H Miss	Mingos Mary York Miss 2
Franciscus F G	Metzell Mary Ann
Fry Johanna	Maize D O K
Fisher Levi	Noecker D J
Gulsinger N C	Noecker Daniel
Hoke John H	Nugent Julius A
Housel Joseph	Reif Daniel
Heckman William	Richard H K
Hare Henry	Smith A E M L
Heigh Susan	Smith Thomas F
Jewe John	Pittier Risch
Jones E M	Shelter Henry
Juliet Kitty	Slear David
Kohr Harry 2	Slear Jonathan W
Kreamer Henrietta 2	Yeningen Lucy
Kreamer Caroline	Weiter Violet Miss
Kemmur Jacob	Wisler Henry
Kunkle Jane Miss	Wisler Samuel J
Biber Benjamin	Young Fanny Miss [2c

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

GEO W FORREST, P M

To all who may be Drafted.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1863.

CIRCULAR, No. 43.

THE following extracts from laws of the United States, now in force, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Section 12 of the Enrolment Act, after directing how the draft shall be conducted, says: "And the person so drawn shall be notified of the same, within ten days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served personally or by leaving a copy at the last place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated place of rendezvous to report for duty."

Section 13 of the Enrolment Act contains the following: "And any person failing to report, after due service of notice, as herein prescribed, without furnishing a substitute, or paying the required sum therefor, shall be deemed a DESERTER, and shall be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and sent to the nearest military post *for trial by court martial*, unless, upon proper showing that he is not liable to do military duty, the Board of Enrolment shall relieve him from the draft."

The 20th Article of War contains the following: "All officers and soldiers * * convicted of having deserted, shall suffer DEATH, or such other punishment as by sentence of court-martial shall be inflicted."

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Provost Marshal's Office, 14th District,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 13, 1863

Those who may be drafted, and the public generally, are directed to study the above order, and be guided and governed by it, as Sec. 13 of the Enrolment Act will be rigidly enforced in this District.

JOHN KAY CLEMENT,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
14th District, Pennsylvania

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS!

CHEAPEST AND BEST IN TOWN.

At JOHN SQUIRES'.

Fine qualities Ladies Gaiters at $2.
Best quality home-made Kid and Morocco Boots at $2.
A large assortment of Balmoral Boots and Gaiters at equally low prices.

Opposite the Bank, Lewisburg.

ICE CREAM

EVERY Evening during the season. Parties supplied on short notice.

June 1 MRS. DENORMANDIE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JOHN M'CALL, late of Hartley township, in Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, 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 any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Adm'r

Lewisburg, June 1, 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

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.

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

A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully and effectually as if they were present at their usual places of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges in any case where the authority to grant such powers or privileges has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth. JOHN CESSNA,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

R U 2 C

GOING

THE SPRING ARRIVAL OF

CHOICE GOODS

AT

N. R. ZIMMERMAN's!

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

SINGER & CO.'S

LETTER "A"

Family Sewing Machine,

With all the new improvements—Hemmer, Braider, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, &c.—is the cheapest and best, and most beautiful of all machines for Family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides,) and has great capacity for sewing

ALL KINDS OF CLOTH, and with

ALL KINDS OF THREAD.

Even Leather, as well as the finest Muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested.

THE FOLDING-TOP CASE

is among the most valuable of all the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in use it may be FOLDED into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine.

There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in

SIMPLICITY,
DURABILITY,
RAPIDITY, and
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