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, JAN. 5, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,650.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,029.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

☞Now is the time to fill your Ice-houses, while the ice-maker has an abundance of it on hand of a superior quality.

☞Our Carrier requests us to thank his friends in town for their unusually liberal contribution of "legal tenders" on New Year's day.

☞Harrisburg has been seized with the inflation mania. At market, the other morning, butter quoted as high as 40 cts. per pound, and eggs 40 cts. per dozen. It costs something, now-a-days, to maintain the dignity of a city.

☞1864 was ushered into existence in a cold and boisterous manner. Saturday morning, the mercury fell to 2° below zero, and a two-edged northerner kept up a continual commotion.

☞The Sunbury *Gazette* has raised the name of Gen. Ben. Butler to its editorial mast-head, as its choice for Vice President in connection with Mr. Lincoln for President. Another berry for secesh cocks to peck at.

☞Some of the beauties of the divine (?) institution were exhibited in the Baptist house, last Friday evening. Children of Southern masters, held and sold by them as slaves, as white as any of the audience, and quite intelligent, were there. A large number of people attended, and a liberal sum, by collection and the sales of photographs, was realized.

☞A pack of unprincipled scoundrels in that sewer of creation, New York city, has banded together under the title of "recruiting brokers," for the purpose of kidnapping colored men and forcing them to enlist. Those brokers are Copperheads, many of whom were active "friends" of Gov. Seymour during the July riots.

☞A few days ago, as a train of cars, containing some of the Penn's Reserve corps, was passing from Catlett Station to Bull Run, it ran off a culvert, causing a disastrous smash up, killing and wounding a number. Among the wounded was Capt. Wm. H. H. M'Call, Co. D, 5th Reg. P. R. C., of this county, who was quite severely, but not dangerously injured.

☞The Government authorities have succeeded in ferreting out a secret nest of contraband traders, in New York, of extensive ramifications, which implicates men and women high in social positions, among whom are Hon. H. Segur, formerly minister from San Salvador, and lady. A little Greek fire properly distributed through some parts of that city might do it some good. It is about as much trouble to the Government as Richmond or Charleston.

☞B. P. Snyder, formerly telegraph operator on the Susq. line, now manager of the American Telegraph office in Wahington, has been presented with a service of silver plate, by the employees of that office.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—This well-known, widely-circulated and valuable fireside journal is now in its forty-third year. The publishers are determined that its former character shall be sustained during 1864, and have made preparations (in the way of securing writers of stories, novelettes, &c.,) accordingly. They have commenced, in the first No. in Jan., a new novel called Oswald Craig, by Mrs. Wood, printed from sheets advanced from England. TERMS of "Post"—$2 a year; two copies, $3; four copies, $6; eight copies (and one gratis), $12; one copy of "Post" and one of "Lady's Friend," $3. For a club of thirty subscriptions to the Post, and $60, they will give a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine worth $45, which will be sent free with the exeeption of freight. Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut st., Philad.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The publishers of the Saturday Evening Post issued on the 1st inst., the initial No. of the above-named publication. It is a monthly magazine, devoted to the interest of ladies, contains finely executed colored fashion plates, outline patterns for ladies' and children's clothing, music, novels, stories, &c. Edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson. Terms, the same as the Saturday Evening Post, including the Sewing Machine premium.

☞One hundred and seventy-nine National Banks have been established, with a capital of over twenty-one millions, among which are the Mifflinburg, Pa., Bank with a capital of $50,000, and the Williamsport, Pa., Bank with a capital of $150,000.

☞That ablest of Canadian papers, the Toronto *Globe*, opens its comments on the President's message in the following words: "The great Southern rebellion is in its last legs. It may last six months or a year, but it is not to be disputed by any fair minded observer that it is dying. The fall of Richmond and the flight of Jeff Davis and his Cabinet can not be far off."

A Union County Man's Part in the Chattanooga Campaign.

(Concluded from our last.)

CAMP NEAR CHATT'A, Dec. 4.

Next morning was cloudy, and in the afternoon we got orders to be ready to move by 11 o'clock, that night, when we were up and ready. A drizzling rain commenced falling, and the night was pretty dark, which greatly favored us. We were all instructed what our duty was, and to be as quiet as possible. Our regiment was to take the advance, followed by the 116th Ill. Gen. Giles A Smith (our second Col. and new brigade commander) was with us. At 11, we fell in line and marched to the boats and from 12 to 15 men were put in each boat. Two companies of our regiment were to be used as skirmishers under Maj. Kinly, and those were the only ones that loaded guns, the remainder were instructed to use the bayonet if the Rebs disputed our landing. At 1 o'clock, all were ready, and the boats pulled out into the stream, and at a given signal began to move down the creek. As soon as we entered the river, we expected a salute from the Rebel pickets, whose fires we could see along the banks of the river, while to the rear along Mission Ridge the camp fires of the Rebels flashed and sent up a fitful glare against the clouds, the sleepers around all unconscious that a brigade of Yankees were about to invade the little piece of sacred soil that they prized so highly. We kept near the north bank of the river, under the shadow of the bank and trees, and nothing could be heard but the dip of the oars in the water. The Rebel pickets could be seen poking up their fires, throwing on fresh wood, and I suppose thinking they were fulfilling their duty to the mark. The night was cold and chilly, and as we floated down the river I could not help thinking of the night that Washington crossed the Delaware. When nearly opposite the mouth of Chickamauga river, we turned, ran our boats across, and as soon as the first boat touched the shore the skirmishers hopped ashore, run up the bank, captured the picket, and in less than five minutes our regiment and the 116th Ill., were in line, the other regiments following as fast as possible. The skirmishers ran up the river and captured about 25 prisoners, without firing a shot. As soon as the boats were emptied, they shoved across the river for the 2d brigade, which was soon over, while our brigade advanced about 200 yards, and began throwing up rifle pits. At daylight the 3d division was across, and Mr. Bragg had the pleasure of seeing a long line of bluecoats standing behind rifle pits, ready for breakfast or a fight—it did not matter much which—but of the latter we expected a pretty good share.

An old steamboat that had been repaired at Chattanooga came up, and began crossing artillery. The pontoon was immediately commenced, by 10 o'clock was completed, and by 12 o'clock the 4th division, and Davis' division, with the artillery were across. We then began to advance and skirmishing commenced, but we drove them, and by dark carried the first hill, and began fortifying it, and planted our batteries ready for to-morrow's work. The Rebels retreated to their works on the next hill. About sunset, our brigade commander (Gen. Giles A. Smith) was severely wounded while in advance. That evening, as we were eating supper Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, our corps commander, rode along our line and said he "wanted to see the men that stole Bragg's pickets." Heavy cannonading was heard to the right all day, and as we went to sleep, late at night they were still thundering away.

Next morning, the 25th, we formed in line, and began advancing, our brigade occupying the extreme left of the line, and our left resting on Chickamauga river, crossing the Cleveland and Chattanooga Railway. The morning was clear and bright, and our Springfield rifles glittered in the sun. Our skirmishers soon became engaged with the Rebels, but they fell back, and we succeeded in getting the ridge without much trouble, and were ordered to hold it. About 10 o'clock the 2d brigade to our right became hotly engaged, and we were ordered to its support. The cannonading now became terrific, while the roar of musketry was awful. The hill where our batteries were, sloped off gradually for over half a mile, and over this we had to go in plain view of their batteries. As soon as we made our appearance, they quit firing at our battery, turned their attention to us, and flung shell and solid shot at us the whole distance down the hill, but they aimed badly, as their shot either plunged into the ground before us, or crashed through the trees overhead. We marched almost as orderly as on parade, and but two were wounded. The hill or mountain on which they had fortified, was broad and level on the top, and their works ran along three or four hundred yards from the top, so that if our men charged they would have full sweep. About 2 o'clock the 3d and 4th divisions attempted to storm their works to the right, and after an hour's hard fighting were compelled to fall back. It was as heavy musketry firing as I ever heard. The Rebels, it is said, massed their forces here, with the intention of crushing our corps, but they failed, as they were driven into their breastworks and held them till night. Our brigade was held as a reserve, and did not get called into action, but we were under fire all day.

That night, the Rebels withdrew, and in the morning I walked over part of the battle ground. Our dead were stripped of all but their underclothing, and some of the Rebel dead wore some of the clothing which they had got at Chickamauga. It was an awful looking battle field. Our dead and the Rebels lay together. Some of our dead lay on the breastworks, from which you may judge of the character of the fighting. We had not much time to look around, as the bugle blew, and we fell in, marched back to the mouth of Chickamauga, crossed, and began the pursuit. Stragglers began coming in, and are still coming. About 9 o'clock that night we got to Chickamauga Station, (2 miles east of Chattanooga,) which was in flames, together with an immense amount of supplies. Cornmeal lay around a foot thick, and thousands of bushels of corn were left there, several caissons, a car load of ammunition, &c. We pushed on several miles farther, and camped that night. All along the road, caissons and wagons were sticking in the mud with spokes out.

Early next morning heavy firing began in front, towards Ringgold, lasting all day and prisoners kept coming in continually. We advanced to within six miles of that place, and camped on the railroad. That night it rained, and all next day it poured down, which prevented our moving, so the Rebels had the rest of it to themselves. We lay there till next morning, then destroyed the railroad, and started toward Cleveland. Our rations became short, and we lived two days on parched corn and fresh beef, which we broiled over the fire on sticks and ate without salt: from the effects, some of us became too unwell to march, I happening to be one of the unlucky ones, and on the morning of the 30th, when near Cleveland, we were ordered back to camp.

We have since learned that Sherman has gone to Knoxville to assist Burnside. I am sorry I could not have been along, but perhaps it is better as it is. So ends my part in the battle of Chattanooga. It is said Bragg and Jeff Davis have both said the first battle of Chickamauga had to be fought over again. It has been fought, and we hope they are satisfied. The people here are disgusted with the Confederacy, and the Rebels are beginning to get enough. You have often heard of the Unionists of East Tennessee. Well, if you want to see people truly devoted to the Union, you can see them here. They waved the old flag as we passed along, and I heard men and women say they were willing to *sacrifice all they had for the Union.*

The weather has been very cold for the past few days, but we have pretty good health. I hope we may remain in Tennessee this winter, as I greatly prefer this climate to the miasmas of the swamps of Mississippi. Never was an army in better spirits than this army. At first, there was considerable discontent among the army of the Cumberland regarding the removal of Rosecrans, but this is dying away, as they are beginning to know that a greater military genius is over them, and that the man that was able to open the Mississippi river is able to find the way to the Gulf through the center of the Confederacy. The usual allowance of hard tack, bacon, and coffee, with rest and comfortable sleeping, are gradually bringing me around all right, and in a few days I hope to be ready for duty again.

WILLIAM REED,
Co. K. 8th Mo., Inft. 15th Army Corps, Chattanooga

The End—the End!

Graham's Magazine was a few years ago one of the stars of American literature and its editor (Mr. Graham) one of its accomplished men. Yielding to the fascinations of convivial companions, and falling step by step, last week he died in a three cent groggery in New York city.

Among recent deaths in Lancaster we notice that of Bernard Hubley, from one of its first families. He was the best of pressmen we ever employed, but the foul fiend Intemperance had long made him a wreck only of his former manhood.

The War Department has determined to credit on the quotas of their respective States all re-enlisting soldiers who have already served two years. It is estimated that at least 75,000 out of the 300,000 men last called for will be raised in this manner. Of the residue, 125,000 men are expected to volunteer, leaving not more than 100,000 to be drafted.

Of the whole number of men held to service under the late draft, about one-seventh served in person, two-sevenths served by substitutes, and four-sevenths paid the commutation money.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL.—The Nevada Constitutional Convention had adopted an article compelling all children between six and fourteen years of age to attend school. That will make a second Massachusetts of this young State.

Relics of the Olden Time.

Many persons suppose that the Stamp and Revenue Law is a new thing in the history of the country, and are often heard deploring the "good old times" of our fathers and grandfathers, when such things were not. Such persons, however, labor under a mistake. The *Daily Times* notices as a curiosity a Bond executed by Nicholas Seidel, Iron Master, of Alsace township, Berks county, in favor of Cornelius Tyson, Innkeeper, of Robeson township, same county, for two hundred pounds, good and lawful money of the State of Pennsylvania. This Bond bears date the 11th day of August, 1801, and a fifty cent Internal Revenue Stamp, having been given in the days when the States were still obliged to resort to direct taxation in order to meet the expenses incurred in the Revolutionary War. We were also shown, a month or two ago, several receipts of the date of 1815 or '20, for Internal Revenue tax on carriages—the rates then being much higher than now. One of the blank books is still kept among the archives of the Reading Library, in which was kept an account of taxes levied and collected in Berks county, upon the Manufacturers of distilled spirits. The fact is, the burdens now borne by the people are no greater, if as great, as they were in the "good old times" which we hear so much about.—*Reading Journal.*

ACCIDENT.—On the night before Christmas, Dr. Geo. B. Weiser, of Millersburg, had a miraculous escape from being killed by the cars at this place. He had been on a visit to his relatives in Sunbury, and proposed returning home on the Night Express train. In stepping on the cars while in motion, with a Christmas tree in one hand and a paper parcel in the other, he fell and his overcoat becoming attached to the cars in some way, he was dragged the distance of a square—from the Depot to the Shamokin crossing. Fortunately he became detached without being run over, but was so much bruised that he was at first considered to be in a very critical condition. However he has so much improved that his recovery is beyond a doubt.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

RECUSANT TAX-PAYERS.—We learn from the Pottstown *Ledger*, that three men, named respectively Kulp, Sweinhart and Erb, residing in the upper end of Montgomery county, engaged in the cigar-making business, refused some time ago to make to the Revenue officers the return, and pay the duties required by law. The Collector of the district twice sent officers to make collection, but they were compelled to return, with their errand unaccomplished, as the parties still refused to pay their tax and even threatened to use violence, and in one case we believe, actually went so far as to assault the officers. The Collector finally sent up an adequate force and arrested the whole party, who, after a hearing in Norristown, were committed to prison. Upon their agreeing, next day, to pay their taxes, with all the accruing costs, amounting, we believe, to three or four times the original bill, and to give bonds for good behavior in the future, they were released. Thus do the dupes of the Copperheads go on blundering against the law, like a madman knocking his head against a stone wall.

We reprinted this week a toll-sheet for the Centre Turnpike Company which was originally printed by John G. Youngman in 1819. Many changes have taken place in this region since then, both in the printing business and in the mode of travel. At that time the Centre Turnpike was the only channel of communication between this region of the Susquehanna country and Philadelphia.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

A SERMON IN A WORD.—A copperhead paper saying that the abolition of slavery will make the South a desolate wilderness, the *Catholic Telegraph* replies that there is not much "wilderness" in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, or Rhode Island, in all of which States slavery has been abolished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Lucien Anderson, member of Congress from Kentucky, addresses the Union League in this city to-night. Judge Taney continues ill, but his physicians expect that he will recover. The Government has sent thirty Rebel prisoners to City Point on a month's furlough, to procure, if possible, an exchange for themselves.

Arch Bishop Hughes died in New York on the 2d inst.

Union vote of Illinois '63,	126,505
Cop. " "	96,406
Union majority	30,096
Last year the Copperheads had	16,666
maj. Union gain, there,	46,762.

The town of Greencastle, Pa., is clear of the draft. A bounty of $200 was offered, and the quota was raised within ten days.

A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow that saw a flock of pigeons so large that he could shake a stick at them.

Latest News

The Richmond Whig says, in Danville, five dollars in gold were sold at auction, a day or two ago, for one hundred and forty dollars in Confederate notes.

A Union force of 1400 recently pushed to Harrisonburg in Virginia, as a diversion in favor of Gen. Averill, and although annoyed by 7000 or 8000 of Lee's army returned to Harper's Ferry without the loss of a man.

Wheeler's (Rebel) cavalry recently made a dash on the railroad between Knoxville and Chattanooga. After withdrawing part of his force—a small detachment—was routed, several killed and wounded, and 121 prisoners taken.

The Richmond papers are mourning greatly over the damage done by Averill's command during his recent great raid. They acknowledge an immense loss—$200,000 at Salem alone.

A coal operator in Carbon county recently sold his mines and machinery for $700,000. A few years ago, he was bankrupt.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat,	1,45	Eggs.....	$ 20
Rye.....	1,25	Tallow	10
Corn, old	1,00	Lard, fresh.....	11
Oats, pr 32 lb,	75	Clover seed.....	7,00
Flaxseed.....	2,00	Wool.....	70
Dried Apples	6 lb	Potatoes.....	50
Firkin Butter	18	Shoulder.....	6
Fresh Butter...	25	Ribs & Sides	6
Rags.....	4, 5, and 6	Ham.....	11
Barley	90 to $1,00	Country Soap	4 & 6
Pork.....			trade 7,00

MARRIED,

In Lewisburg, 24th ult., by Rev. H. S. Dickson, SAMUEL KASHNER, of Lycoming Co., and Miss MARTHA ANN PRICE, of the former place.

In Selinsgrove, 24th ult., by Rev. S. Domer, GEORGE C. CRAIGHTON, of North Carolina, and Miss M. JOSEPHINE, eldest daughter of H. W. Snyder, Esq., of the former place.

RUDOLPH ALBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office near the Court House, in the room lately occupied by L. B. Christ, Esq.

Back pay and bounty, and pensions procured for soldiers or their legal representatives; also, exemption and substitute papers prepared for those liable to draft, or such as may be drafted. [Lewisburg, Jan 4, '64.]

AUDIT.

IN the matter of the account of N. R. Zimmerman, Administrator de bonis non of John Rishel, deceased, the subscriber was appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Union county, to make distribution of the balance in hands of said administrator, to those legally entitled thereto; and for said purpose will meet all parties in interest at his office in Lewisburg, on Friday, the 29th day of January, A. D 1864, at one o'clock P. M.
Lewisburg, Jan. 2, '64 WM. JONES, Aud.

HEAD QUARTERS, BOARD OF ENROLLMENT,
14th Congressional District, Pa.,
Harrisburg, Dec. 12, 1863.

1. IN pursuance of Circular Order, No 101, War Department, Provost Marshal General's Office, dated Washington, November 17th, 1863, the following List of Names and Residences, of all persons Enrolled, in each Sub-District, in alphabetical order, is hereby published.

2. Any person enrolled may appear before the Board and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board, that he is not and will not be, at the time fixed for next draft, liable to Military duty on account of

1st. Alienage.
2nd. Non-Residence.
3rd. Unsuitableness of Age.
4th. Manifest permanent physical disability.

3. Persons who may be cognizant of any other persons liable to Military duty, whose names do not appear on the Enrollment list, are requested to notify the Board of Enrollment, who shall take steps to direct the Enrolling Officer of the Sub-District, in which the parties reside, to ascertain the facts and enrol the persons so reported, if they are found to be subject to Enrollment. These may avail themselves of the privilege of appearing, as specified in paragraph second, as if they had been originally enrolled.

4th. The Board of Enrollment will hear cases, as provided in paragraph second, Circular No. 81, until the 5th of January 1864, after which no cases will be heard.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Capt and Provost Marshal.
CHAS. C. RAWN, Commissioner.
S. T. CHARLTON, Surgeon.
Board of Enrollment.

W. R. CORNELIUS,
Government Undertaker,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Dealer in all kinds of Metallic Burial Cases, and
ZINC COFFINS,

WILL attend promptly to the transportation of Bodies, or giving information respecting deceased Soldiers.

BODIES EMBALMED.—Having secured the services of Dr. E. H. LEWIS, of New York, (more recently from the Army of the Potomac,) for Embalming of the Dead by Dr. HOLMES' "American Process," acknowledged to be the best and only true process in the United States, will have bodies embalmed when desired.

Principal Office and Warerooms—No. 49, Church St., Nashville, Tenn.

Branch Offices at Murfreesboro', Tullahoma, Wartrace, Shelbyville, Chattanooga and Decherd (Tenn.) Stevenson and Bridgeport, (Ala.)

☞Communications promptly answered.

Mr. WM. R. CORNELIUS is authorized to refer to me. He is a gentleman of integrity, and will perform all that he undertakes or promises. ANDREW JOHNSON,
1027am3 Military Governor

100 Men wanted!

WE want to employ—IMMEDIATELY—ONE HUNDRED
Wood Choppers and Hewers,
to work out Lumber from the RANGLER tract about 7 miles from Lewisburg. Most liberal wages will be paid—Cash every month.
Enquire of R. G. Hetzel, Lewisburg, or of T. S. Smead, at work on the premises.
WILLIAM FRICK & CO.
Chester, Dec. 18, 1863 pd3t

THE RURAL AMERICAN.

The Best Paper for Farmers and Fruit Growers—Eight Dollars Premium for only Twenty Subscribers!

I WANT 10,000 club agents to circulate the Rural American, Utica, N. Y. Volume VIII commences January 1st, 1864. Paper free to club subscribers in December. This is decidedly the best and cheapest farmer's and fruit grower's paper in existence, at only $1 a year, and every subscriber receives two of the BEST GRAPE VINES known to exist, sent free of all expense, or One Dollar's worth of Russell's Great Prolific Strawberry Plants—the largest and most productive in the world, many of which are actually as large as hens' eggs! ☞Every person who remits $1 will receive the paper Free to January next, and throughout 1864. Sample copies sent free to all applicants, with full details. Positively I offer the best terms to Postmasters and other club agents of any other publisher in this country. EIGHT DOLLARS in premiums for every club of Twenty subscribers! I have an immense supply of the choicest grape vines, all of which are to be Free to my subscribers. Send for specimen copies immediately. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL

IS the vital principle of the Pine Tree—obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the Tar by which its highest medicinal properties are retained. It is the medicine that cures when all others fail.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease—Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the said prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-fourth of death's victims.

What are the symptoms?

It usually begins with a short, dry cough, which soon becomes habitual, but for some time nothing is raised except a frothy mucus. The breathing is some what difficult, and upon slight exercise much hurried. A sense of tightness and oppression in the chest is often felt. As the disease advances, the patient becomes thin in flesh, is afflicted with loss of appetite, great languor, listlessness, and dejection of spirits; may continue in this state for a considerable length of time; and is very readily affected by slight exposure or fatigue. If these occur, the cough becomes more troublesome, and is attended with expectoration, which is most copious and free early in the morning. It is sometimes streaked with blood. At this stage, night sweats usually set in and in some cases a profuse bleeding of the lungs may also occur. Pain in some part of the chest is felt, and often a difficulty of lying upon one or the other side without accession of coughing or a sense of fullness or suffocation. The pulse becomes full, hard, and frequent, the hectic flush tinges the cheeks, and the dire malady is fast hastening to its close.

You now ask, *Is there a cure?*

Consumption has been and can be cured by the use of my TAR CORDIAL, even in apparently hopeless cases. This assertion I make with the ability to present the most complete evidence of the truth. Space will not admit of my giving the contents of the many thousands of testimonials to its value, which I have been and am receiving from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation. I have had a number of these certificates printed in circular form which I will send you free on application. Whether you now determine to try the medicine or not, send for the circular. After years of study and experiment, I offer this medicine, believing it to be the best remedy for all pulmonary and bronchial diseases. If you can not be benefited by the use of the TAR CORDIAL, I believe you are beyond all earthly relief. Yet if there are better curative agents, I earnestly advise their use. The best remedies the best cure, are needed by those afflicted with this disease. Because I believe this to be the best, I ask you to try it.

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice are daily asking me, What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption? My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating the diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved. If he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

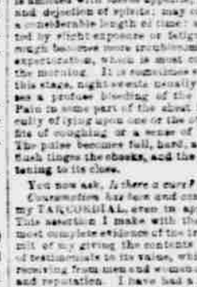
The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Bowels, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys, and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the Proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

PRICE—Fifty Cents, and One Dollar per Bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor,
Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART,
o. 10, North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa
For Sale by all Druggists—1027y1

FANCY FURS.. **FANCY FURS!**



John Faireira,

218 ARCH STREET, below 4th, South side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in

All kinds of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Union and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and manufacture, a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter season.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them Manufactured under my own supervision enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer set of Furs for the same money.

Ladies, please give me a call before purchasing. Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
5m1014 No 718, Arch Street, Philadelphia

Gas Fitting Establishment.

ROOMS in Frick's Block, Market St., rear of Bower's Jewelry Shop.

Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the best shops in Philad., I hope to render satisfaction.

BURNERS and other Fixtures always on hand or furnished at short notice.

O. B. EVANS
Lewisburg, Sept. 14, 1863

BEST AND LAST NEWS!

WE have just received from Philadelphia and New York, a very large and well selected stock of

WINTER GOODS,

which we offer at very reduced prices. We have paid particular attention in the selection of this stock of Goods—a very large assortment of **DRY GOODS** of every description. Purchasers will find it their advantage to give us a call—as in prices we defy any of our neighboring towns for competition. We have also replenished our stock of **Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,** &c.

SALT, FISH, COAL, PLASTER, &c.

White Marsh Lime, Calcined Plaster, and Hydraulic Cement,

always kept on hand.

☞*COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken in Exchange for Goods as usual.

N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of **Grain.**

JNO WALLS & CO.
Lewisburg, Dec. 1863

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME person, whose interest it would probably be if I were to leave Lewisburg, has circulated the report that I had sold out my Gallery, and left town. So far from this being the case, I have just made a very important improvement in my Skylight, and am now taking better Pictures than ever, at my usual place, over Squires' Shoe Store, a few doors west of Hetzel's Revere House, where I am at all times prepared to wait on all my old friends and any number of new ones. In CARD PHOTOGRAPHS I challenge the country to produce, not better, but as good, as I can furnish my customers.

N. B. When I do sell out and leave, I will let my friends know. E. L. MOWRY.

Let Us all take a Ride!

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET, to responsible persons, at reasonable rates. ☞Stables on alley between South Third and South Fourth streets, half a square below Hess' Livery—my residence on same lot, fronting on South Third street.

CHARLES S. YODER
Lewisburg, Sept. 11, 1863

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Leters of Administration to the estate of SAMUEL SWENGLE, deceased, late of Lewis 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

WILLIAM SWENGLE, Administrator
Lewis Twp, Dec. 19, 1863

A Salve for Piles.

I HAVE on hand for sale, at 25 cents per pot, a CERTAIN CURE for that distressing disease. It is an old preparation, long tested, which I never knew to fail, and I can give names of persons cured to those asking it.

CHARLES MAUS
River Road, Lewisburg, Sept. 2
For sale also at Goodman's Store

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the University at Lewisburg, will please present them for settlement, to the undersigned; and those indebted, are requested to make settlement. ☞Office—Frick's Block, N. Third St. three doors from Market.

J. A. KELLY, Agent.

LEWISBURG, Nov. 5, 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

UNION FURNACE, Nov. 10, 1863.

I THIS day bought of Lewis Miller, (of Union township,) two black Mules, which I have loaned to him during my pleasure.

1024w3 WILLIAM H. HARMAN.

DOCTOR S. H. KNIGHT

HAS located himself in LEWISBURG, where he will attend to the practice of medicine.

Market St, nearly opposite Ammons' block

TESTIMONIALS.

HALLETON, Union Co., Nov. 24, 1863.

Dear Sir: My liver and stomach was so badly diseased that all who seen me gave me up, doctors and all; but I continued to take your medicine and it cured me, and I now am well. I know a number in my neighborhood that had lung and liver complaints, that were cured by your medicine. As life is sweet, I would advise all who are afflicted with disease to give you a call, and save life and money. Yours truly, JOHN GOODLANDER.

HARTLETON, Union Co., Nov. 26, 1863.

Dear Sir: I was afflicted with Rheumatism for a number of years, and was cured by your medicine. I was not able to leave my bed when I commenced taking your valuable medicine, and I had been attended by two other physicians. Yours truly, JOSEPH MILLER.

LEWISTON, Union Co., Nov. 17, 1863.

Dr. S. H. KNIGHT: Dear Sir—I was afflicted with Rheumatism; I could not walk one step, and two bottles of your valuable medicine cured me in a short time. I advise all who are afflicted with this disease to apply to you and get cured. Yours truly, J. BROWN.

HARTLEY, Union Co., Nov. 18, 1863.

Dr. S. H. KNIGHT: Dear Sir—I send you this statement in order to benefit suffering humanity. My wife lay a long time with consumption, and her life or recovery was given up by all. I was advised to try other medicine, or doctors. I continue with your treatment; your medicine cured her; she is now well. I would advise all who are afflicted with lung and liver disease to go to you, or send for you, get your medicine, and save life and money. [1024] Yours resp'y, JOHN GALER.

Mammoth Drug store

BENNETT BRO'S,
SUCCESSORS OF F. S. CALDWELL

MOST respectfully inform the public that they have assumed control of the above establishment, and just rec'd a fresh supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, White Lead, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Pure Spices, Dyestuffs, &c.

Toilet Articles, a fine assortment—Extracts of Harrison's, Haul's, Hawley's, Glenn's, Bazin's and other manufacturers'. Also a fine assortment of Colognes and Hair Oil, by the bottle or quantity.

Soaps! Soaps! for Washing, Shaving, removing Grease, and for Dental purposes.

Pocket Books, Purses, Port Folios, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Scissors of American and English manufacture, Stationery, choice Cigars and Tobacco.

Lamps! Lamps!! Coal Oil, and Fluid.

Liquid Rennet, Cox's Sparkling Gelatine for making delicious deserts, Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Peach, Almond, Nutmeg, Celery &c. Also many other preparations for culinary purposes.

Wines and Liquors expressly for Medicinal purposes. Physicians and patients desiring a good quality, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

We are selling, at very low rates, gallon, half gallon, and quart Spicing Jars.

Our Tinctures, Syrups, Ointments, and other Pharmaceutical preparations, are manufactured by ourselves, from pure drugs, and are warranted to be of officinal strength.

☞The junior member of the firm having attended the College of Pharmacy, and had a number of years' experience in the Drug and Prescription business, both in the country and Philadelphia, feels competent to compound any prescription that the Physicians or public may favor them with.

We invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all, on terms to their satisfaction. S. G. BENNETT,
Lewisburg, Oct. 30. W. A. BENNETT

GOOD NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!
KREMER, LONG & CO
KREMER, LONG & CO
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KREMER, LONG & CO

Lewisburg, Nov. 1863

Estate of William Wilson, dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM WILSON, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement.

ANN WILSON, Executrix,
T. H. WILSON, Executor.
Lewisburg, Nov. 23, 1863.

VENDUE CRYER.

HAVING made application for
License to cry Vendues,
the subscriber is prepared to attend to sales in that line. Terms moderate.

DANIEL M. RENNER
Buffalo Twp, Oct. 6, 1863 6w

Cash paid for Bark.

I WISH to purchase a large quantity of **ROCK OAK BARK,** delivered at my Tannery Yard in Lewisburg, for which I will pay the highest price in cash.

May 14, 1863 E. J. HULL.