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. 12, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,651.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,030.

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

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The river at this place is closed by the ice.

The Methodists in this place are holding a protracted meeting.

The Middleburg *Volksfreund* has passed into the hands of John B. Stoll.

Mr. Volkmar has removed the office of the *Susquehanna Zeitung* to Williamsport.

There is a proposition before Congress to call out One Million Men to serve for three months, to finish up the Rebellion. This is a sensible project, and should pass at once. That number of men for so short a term could easily be raised without a draft, and, in the present crumbling condition of the Confederacy, could finish the war.

Appeals under the Draft Law.

The advertisement, in our last, *limiting* the time of the preliminary appeals to Tuesday last, (Jan. 5, 1863) was strictly in conformity to the copy, and to the law. On calling at the office of Gen. Clement, in Harrisburg, we were informed that they had been compelled to *ask* for an extension of time, but, as they had received no reply to their request, they had no authority to *announce* any such extension. *They are still hearing cases*, however, and probably will until Friday next, the 15th, as stated in a late Telegraph.

Many of our Snyder county friends have already been in attendance. They generally stop at the Park House, kept by Col. Charles Kleckner, on the West side of Market St., about half way to Market Square from the Railway.

Vermont is ahead again!

The patriotic, intelligent people of Vermont, have already provided their share of men for the last requisition of the President, and have 270 over. This saves from a draft.

RHODE ISLAND, also, it is stated, has furnished her full share of soldiers to finish the contest.

Voice of the People!

FIRST STATE DEMONSTRATION.

At the recent large Mass Convention of the Unionists of New Hampshire, the present Governor was re-nominated. On National affairs, we quote the published proceedings:

CONCORD, Jan. 5.—The Republican State Convention to-day adopted a series of resolutions sustaining the administration, urging a vigorous prosecution of the war, expressing confidence in the integrity and financial fidelity of Secretary CHASE, (who is a native of New Hampshire,) and recognizing patriots and traitors as the only two parties. The following was also adopted:

"*Resolved*, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the exercise during the dangerous crisis in the nation's history of unequaled sagacity and statesmanship, of a moderation and prudence which experience has shown to be the highest wisdom, by his spotless integrity of personal character above reproach and above suspicion, and by his slowly formed yet unaltered determination that the triumph of the Constitution and the Union over Secession and treason shall be the final triumph of liberty throughout the nation, has received and merited the abiding confidence of the people, to an extent never awarded to any other public man since WASHINGTON; that the best interests of the country demand that the complete destruction of the Rebellion, of the restoration of peace, prosperity and the Union, should be achieved under his administration of the Government, and that we therefore declare ABRAHAM LINCOLN to be the people's choice for re-election to the Presidency in 1864."

This resolution was carried with thunders of applause, the delegates rising to their feet and waving their hats with the wildest enthusiasm.

—New Hampshire has perhaps as large a population of purely agricultural and industrial people, as any State. So sober and unexcitable and stable are her citizens, that it has long been called "The Granite State." Coming from such a people—speaking first of any in a State capacity—this expression is the more important. It shows how firm and strong is the popular feeling for plain, honest, straight forward ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

This we believe to be but the beginning of the welling up of the great loyal heart of the Nation in favor of the Washington called of God to frustrate the Slaveholders' Insurrection. Wo be to the partizan wire-pullers who shall dare—for their paltry personal and other purposes—to try and thwart the wishes of the honest masses!

MARYLAND.—Gov. Bradford says their finances are in good condition. He recommends the Legislature to take immediate measures for the removal of the incubus of Slavery, which "the conspiring leaders of the South" inaugurated as the corner stone of their edifice, but who in their Rebellion "struck a blow at its very vitals." He objects to some measures resorted to in enlisting slaves, and at the election, but has no sympathy whatever with either traitors or Copperheads. He is a Unionist and an Emancipationist.

What they do in Senate.

Every day, resolutions are presented, bills read and petitions offered—votes for Speaker taken—Messages from the Governor and the H. R. are received—and motions to adjourn acted on. As a specimen of the Resolutions, take following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to invite the clergymen of Harrisburg to open the sessions of the Senate with prayer.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. Johnson offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, it has been alleged by the Senators from Berks and Clarion that they have been informed and believe that HARRY WHITE, the Senator from Indiana, who has for a long time been confined as a prisoner of war at Richmond, has forwarded his resignation as a member of this Senate; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three Senators be appointed to investigate and report the facts to the Senate, and that said committee have power to send for witnesses and papers.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. Lowry offered the following:

Resolved, That in the re election of Gov Curtin the people gave a clear expression of their choice, and that any combination to thwart the will of the people by preventing his inauguration would be revolutionary in its character and should be put down.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Dr. Worthington moved as follows:

Resolved, That this day being the fiftieth anniversary of the great victory achieved by Gen. Jackson over the British arms at New Orleans, and in appreciation of his patriotic devotion to the Union whilst President of the United States, we deem it highly proper to appropriate a portion of our session this morning to the reading by the Clerk, at 12 o'clock, of his proclamation and farewell address to the people of the United States.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. Graham offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urge upon the Congress of the United States, the propriety of increasing the pay of officers and privates of the army and navy, the officers 25 and privates 100 per cent.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. Connell offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate having eleven times decided by ballot not to proceed to the election of a Speaker, the Senate will now proceed to its ordinary business.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. M'Candless offered the following:

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania, through their Representatives, tender their profound and heartfelt thanks to Major General George G. Meade and the army of the Potomac for relieving our native State from the tread of the rebel hordes, and hurling them back from the immortal field of Gettysburg, and while we thus tender our thanks to the noble living, we revere the memory of the immortal dead who sacrificed their lives on the altar of their beloved country.

Yeas, 16 Rep.—Nays, 16 Dem.

Mr. Lamberton (Dem.) objected to the reception of a petition, but Mr. Connell referred him to the 20th section of the bill of rights, and the Speaker decided that it might be presented at any time unless denied by a vote or rule.

It will be understood that the 16 who vote against these resolutions, do so, as they say, not upon the *merits* of the questions, but because they do not hold the Senate rightly or fully organized. But, surely, *if they vote at all*, they might as well vote for the Right as for the Wrong, and in every vote they virtually admit an organization complete in all its parts, except that they by mere technicalities block the wheels of joint action.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1864.

Last evening, N. G. TAYLOR, Esq., of East Tennessee, spoke in the Hall of the House on the condition of that gallant and suffering people. For over two years, they had been under the heel of the Rebels—their Union men compelled to flee, or be impressed with the Secesh—agriculture and all ordinary peaceful business broken up, or interrupted—and recently, two immense armies have traversed both ends of their valley, inflicting (even though they did not design it) immense losses upon everything remaining that could be injured. The speaker eloquently asked for help for the many thousands there now suffering for such aid as our happily preserved State might easily spare. In former years, Pennsylvania had given to Savannah, when in distress; to Ireland, when her distant, foreign people, were starving; and to Pittsburg, when fire had eaten out her vitals. Surely, to our own people, including many sons of Pennsylvania, we should be as just and as generous, especially when they have endured heroically, in the best of causes, insults and cruelties worse than mother Britain or the Indians ever inflicted in cold blood upon our fathers.

We were to-day visited by Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, a Union Senator from Illinois, detained over by a railway failure to connect. He is a slight, sharp-looking, iron-grey man, and bears a family resemblance to Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, the physician of my earliest recollection in Borodino, Central New York. They are of the old Connecticut stock, conspicuous among whom was Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, of whom Gen. Washington was wont to say, when in great perplexity, "Well, we must see Brother Jonathan about that."

The House to-day completed its organization, and is ready for business. Not so the Senate. The 16 minority resisted every motion except fruitless ballots for Speaker. Occasionally, there was debate upon "the position," in which Messrs. Lowry, M'Candless, Turrell, Fleming, and the old Democratic leader—(Judge Champneys) took the Union side, and Clymer and Wallace bore the *burden* of the Opposition. The latter offered to "divide" the offices, giving us our first choice. Were they in our shoes, they would not give us one office! To show how extreme and unreasonable they have become, let me make two allusions.

Mr. Lowry moved the following fair offer:

"Whereas, the Union men in the Senate of Penn'a were in a clear majority until one of their number, Maj Harry White, Senator from Indiana, was captured by our common enemy; therefore,

"Resolved that the patriotism of Harry White shall not be taken advantage of to prevent the complete organization of this body, but that the Speaker elected at the close of the session of 1863 be recognized as the duly elected Speaker of the Senate *until* such time as Senator White shall be released from captivity *or* a successor be elected from his Senatorial district, *at which time* it would be proper for the present Speaker to resign, and that a new election for Speaker be held then."

Rejected—every Republican voting for it, and every Democrat against it!

Mr. Connell moved the following:

"Resolved that the Senate, having repeatedly decided by ballot not to change the Speaker, it will now proceed with the ordinary business of the session."

Rejected—16 Reps for, 16 Dems against.

Was not that a reasonable "proposition?" And what should prevent any true man from voting for the following, proposed by Mr. Lowry?

"Resolved, by the Senate, that the thanks of the loyal people of Pennsylvania are due and are hereby tendered to Gen. U. S. GRANT, and the officers and soldiers serving under him, for his series of gallant services and glorious victories resulting in the liberation of the faithful Union people of East Tennessee from a military despotism more galling than ever was that of Great Britain."

The same 16 Republicans voted *for*, and the 16 Democrats *against*, proceeding to the second reading and consideration of that resolution, upon which it was just as easy to say Yes, as No—if they had felt inclined to do so.

—These men are "making a record" even more unsatisfactory than that of last year on the question of allowing ANDREW JOHNSON to speak in these Halls. An old War Democrat said "the Democratic party was dead, before; but this sends it to"—a certain warm climate, where the bad folks are tending, and which even a Universalist clergyman admitted to be a "military necessity."

NAMES OF THE SENATORS.

Republicans—Champneys of Lancaster, Connell of Philad., Dunlap of Lancaster, Fleming of Dauphin, Graham of Allegheny, Hoge of Venango, Householder of Bedford, Lowry of Erie, Johnson of Lycoming, M'Candless of Butler, Nichols of Philad., Penney of Allegheny, Ridgway of Philad., Turrell of Susquehanna, Wilson of Tioga, Worthington of Chester—16.

Democrats—Beardslee of Wayne, Buehler of Cumberland, Donovan of Philad., Clymer of Berks, Glatz of York, Hopkins of Washington, Kinsey of Bucks, Latta of Westmoreland, Lamberton of Clarion, M'Sherry of Adams, Montgomery of Northumberland, Reilly of Schuylkill, Smith of Montgomery, Stark of Luzerne, Stein of Northampton, Wallace of Clearfield—16.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7, 1864.

The House proceeded with business, but the so-called Democracy in the Senate refused to allow of any progress, rejecting any proposition except to—give the minority offices.

The Governor's Message was read, and I expect you will have a supply by accompanying mail.

All but one of the batch of Banks re-incorporated last year, were returned with the Governor's signature—that of Montgomery county, I believe, was vetoed, on account of some objections to the Bank's management. Many had hoped the Governor would veto them all—thus aiding the National Government by turning the banking capital into National Banks. The bill requiring money payments to laborers in certain cases, was vetoed on account of its partial operations, and its ambiguous terms—but the passage of a complete and perfee tbill was urged.

The House adjourned over until Monday. There is a snow storm in progress, promising abundant sleighing.

W.

The gifted George D. Prentice, it is said, has become a common drunkard. The Louisville *Journal* has long since passed from his control, both financially and editorially. His interest has been transferred to his wife, and personal friends have purchased him a homestead out of respect to his talents and former industry.

Get a Home and Keep it.

A leading object with every young man should be to secure for himself a permanent home. And for its greater stability, it should consist partly in land, and up to a certain limit, the more of it the better, if paid for. The house should be as comfortable and attractive as one has the means of making it. It should be one that the heart can grow to, and will cling around more and more with every passing year. Its owner should desire and purpose to keep possession of it as long as he lives, and his children should grow up feeling that there is one place fixed and stable for them, amid all changes.

Americans are altogether too roving in their habits. We build houses cheaply, and pull them down without regret. Or we sell out and move away a half dozen times in a life time, in the vain hope of bettering our condition. How much better to choose a homestead early in life, and then lay plans with reference to abiding there. Even though our gains be less than are promised elsewhere, a certainty should seldom be given up for an uncertainty. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

Only those who have experienced it, know how firmly a family become attached to their long-loved homestead. No children love home so well as those who have known only one. As the young become of marriageable age, they should go out, one by one, from the old homestead, feeling it to be the model after which their own should be established, and knowing that this will remain unchanged as long as the parents live, a place to which they can return, and where they will be ever welcome. A pleasing writer confirms our doctrine thus: "There is a great gain in being settled down. It is two-fold. Each year accumulates about the farmer the material by which labor is lessened. The rough channels of labor become worn and smooth. A change involves a great loss, and rarely is there a corresponding gain. Time is lost, labor expended, money paid out, the wear and tear of removal is no small item; and above all, the breaking up of old associations is often disastrous in the extreme. Parents and children become unsettled in their habits, if not in their morals.....Let the man who has a homestead keep it; let him that has none, get one and labor to render it a treasured remembrance to the absent, and a constant joy to those who abide in it." To all which every intelligent, thoughtful person must give a hearty approval.—*American Agriculturist.*

It is all very well for the Rebels to make light of the loss of East Tennessee, but every man of judgment knows that it is almost fatal to them. With their carefully guarded utterance they are unable to conceal the great truth. The *Richmond Inquirer* of the 24th moans dismally over the matter; it says that "Our losses by the enemy gaining possession of East Tennessee are incalculable. We are not only deprived of the corn mill of that country, which previously supplied the whole army, but of vast machine shops extensively organized at Knoxville. Besides this we are cut off from the coal, iron and copper mines, which were worth millions to us. The copper rolling mills at Cleveland, which were burned by the enemy, formerly turned out 6,000 lbs. of copper per day. Over 2,000,000 pounds have been furnished to the Government. This was the only copper rolling mill in the country and supplied us with material for caps and cannon (fuses.")

TEXAS.—The newly appointed Governor, Gen. Hamilton, has reached New Orleans.

On the 18th, bones of Capt Montgomery, of the 1st Texan cavalry, a Union Officer, who was captured and hung by the Rebels, were picked up and interred in Fort Brown, in the presence of all our troops in Brownsville and a large concourse of citizens. Gen. Dana, commanding the 13th corps, and Gov. Hamilton were present. Hamilton made a thrilling speech. The loyal Texans have taken an oath of vengeance on their murderers.

Recruiting is going on. Refugees are coming in to Brownsville, and join the army. Citizens that remained there have taken the oath of allegiance. All others are forced across the Rio Grande into Mexico.

A young lady in Richmond, writing to her friends in Baltimore, says that the gaities of society in that city consist chiefly of what are called "starvation parties," at which people meet in each other's houses, and have music and dancing, but nothing to eat and drink. The fair writer attends the parties twice a week, and she avers that they have a great deal of fun but no supper. She speaks of meeting a gentleman from England, whose name was Capt. Coffee, at a starvation party, and every time his name was pronounced it made her mouth water.

All the exchange of prisoners are to be made, hereafter, through Gen. Butler, and all the Rebels in our hands are being marshalled under his command from the different points of imprisonment. A hard pill for the Rebel authorities, but they have become accustomed to hardships.

So ignorant are some of the English peasantry that they took the recent earthquake for a sign that the world was coming to an end, and immediately packed up to emigrate to America to avoid the impending calamity.

Guerrilla firing has ceased on the Mississippi river.

Latest News

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 9.—The garrison at Petersburg, West Virginia, was surrounded to-day. Fitz Lee and Rosser were moving between New Creek and Petersburg. The enemy drove our forces out of Burlington, to-day. Cumberland was threatened, and much excitement prevails here to-night. It seems probable that we will be attacked here about to-morrow morning. Passenger trains on the railroad have been stopped from running. Other trains run. The enemy yesterday captured a train of 36 wagons. The rebels are reported to be moving in three main columns. Imboden has been attacked at Winchester, and driven back. So far, everything is in our favor.

LATER.—The Washington *Star* says a dispatch has reached the headquarters of the army in that city, direct from Gen. Kelly, stating that the rebels have retreated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—The Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Judge of the U. S. District Court, and Ex-Secretary of the Interior, died this morning.

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.....7,50	
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,

On the 20th ult., by Rev. Charles D. Cooper, JOHN S. MARSIL, of Sunbury, (formerly of Lewisburg) and CORDELIA SHIPMAN, of Philadelphia.

Died,

In White Deer township, 12th ult., LAURA JANE, aged 6 years and 10 months; and on the 14th ult., JAMES SYLVESTER, aged 4 years and 5 mos, children of John and Mary BENNAGE.

In Milton, 30th ult., GEORGE LAWRENCE, Sr., in his 74th year.

In Milton, 13th ult., ESTHER TREGO, in her 71th y'r

In Harrisburg, on the 9th inst., DANIEL NEYHART, of Lewisburg, aged 47 years. (Funeral to-morrow at 2 P. M.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Election of Officers of the Lewisburg Literary Association will be held at the office of John B. Linn, on Tuesday evening, Jan'y 12, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of the Stockholders is requested.

J. A. KREMER. Sec'y.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at LEWISBURG, Pa., up to Jan. 1st, 1864:

Mrs. Nancy Young.
Miss Athlena Alvord
Benivel Biehl
Elizabeth Betts
John M. Brown
Mrs. Martin Brown
Mr. Henry R. Brown
Christ Brown
Grain Bower
J. H. Bauer
Malan Bickel
W. H. Berry
Miss Mary D. Bolding
George Catherman
Mrs. Mary & Mrs. Jos. Carter
Edward Collopy
Valentine Dershem
Henry Deffenderfer
Peter Dunkle
Jas. Dunbarman
Thompson Derr
Alexander Deshre
Miss Malinda Dorsy
Charles Frick
Elizabeth J. Fisher
Jas. A. Green
Miss Susan High
Miss Elizabeth Hess
John S Hautz
James A. Kelley
Wm. Klockner
Miss Lone Leibel
Rev. O. O. M'Clear
Asst'g Masters Mate William M'Creary U. S. N.
Mrs. Amanda M'Clenre
Samuel A. M'Clintock
Freeman Mann
Charles Meizell
Col. Wm. J. May
J. S. Martin
W. M'Pherson
Edmond George
Adolph Marks
Charles Maree
Mrs. Margaret S. Noll
Geo. Neyhart, Esq.
Catharine Netter
William Putman
Lydia Putman
William A. Putman
Jos. Pottle
William Pinn
Miss Elizabeth Peters
L. C. Paxton
L. K. Porter 2
Charles Ritz
Noah Ritter
Charles Sullivan
Sallie A. Swirls
E. H. Schoff
Peter Spong
Mrs. Sarah A. Spire
John H. Sell, Esq.
Robert Stewart
Henry Stenaker
Wm. W. Speckt
George Schlabbeg
Jos. H. Stahl
J. J. Stodiger
Mrs. Olive Snawn
Shumael Shaper
Peter Stahl
James A. Saxton
Daniel Stahl
Daniel Straub
John Turner
John Taylor
J. A. Taylor
John H. Taylor
William C. Taylor
O. B. Wilson
Miss Anna Wilson
Miss Hetta Zolbauch
Christian Zook

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

GEO W FORREST, P M

HUBLEY 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.

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, Military Governor

Tenn.

100 Men wanted!

WE want to employ—IMMEDIATELY—ONE HUNDRED

Wood Choppers and Hewers,

to work out Lumber from the RANDLE tract about 7 miles from Lewisburg. Most liberal wages will be paid—Cash every month.

Enquire of R. G. Heizel, Lewisburg, or of T. S. Smead, at work on the premises.

WILLIAM FRICK & CO.

Chester, Dec. 18, 1863 pd3t

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters 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. 3

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, 1862.

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. 12, 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.

HARTLETON, 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 GOSLANDER.

HARTLETON, Union Co., Nov. 20, 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. BROUSE.

HARTLEY, Union Co., Nov. 14, 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 continued 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, Haull's, Hawley's, Glenn's, Bazin's and other manufactures'. 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 official 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
KREMER, LONG & CO
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 calls 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.

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 mal prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one sixth of death's victims.

What are its 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 somewhat *difficult,* and upon slight exercise much *harried.* A sense of tightness and oppression at the chest is often felt. As the disease advances, the patient becomes thin in flesh, is afflicted with loss of appetite, great languor, insolence, 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 to some one or 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 severe fits of coughing or a sense of fullness or suffocation. The pulse becomes full, hard, and frequent, the hectic flush tinges the cheeks, and the ultra anxiety is fast hastening to its close.

You now ask, *Is there a cure?*

Consumption has been and now is *stayed* by the use of my TAR CORDIAL, even in apparently hopeless cases. This assertion I make with confidence, 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 need 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 aid. Yet if there are better secrets advertised, I earnestly advise their use. The best remedies, the best cures, are heeded 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. This is effected by the powerful alterative (depurating) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating each 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 Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hooping 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.

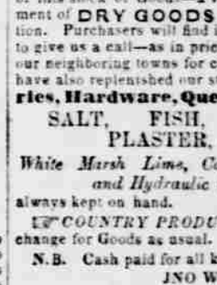
PRICE—Fifty Cents, and One Dollar per Bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor,

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART.

o. 10, North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa

For Sale by all Druggists—1027y1

FANCY FURS.. FANCY FURS!



John Faireira,

138 ARCH STREET, below 5th, 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 seasons.

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 lot of Furs for the same money.

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

JOHN FAREIRA.

5m1614 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. 24, 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. MONEY.

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. 14, 1863