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, FEB. 26, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,657.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,036.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

We learn that White Deer township has filled her quota.

Forty-five new recruits started for Harrisburg last night and this morning. Lieut. Beale has recruited one hundred and thirteen men since the first of February, all for the 51st P. V.

The nett proceeds of the Exhibition of Tableaux, &c., held at Independent Hall, Tuesday night of this week, amounted to about $130.

On Tuesday last, Rev. Joseph P. Tustin, of Northumberland, was ordained to the work of the ministry. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. S. H. Mirick, of Lewisburg.

We learn that the actors of the Thespian Society acquitted themselves with great credit, Thursday evening, meeting with a success which justifies a repetition to-night.

The Provost Marshal General has directed that men enlisted for the First Battalion companies of the Invalid Corps will be credited to the quota to be furnished under the draft, of the ward, boro', town or city and State from which they enlist.

The meeting of the Christian Commission, Wednesday evening, was attended by a jammed house. The speakers gave a very interesting account of the good work done in the army by the Commission.

The National Republican Committee met in Washington on Monday last, and issued a call for a National Union Convention to meet in Baltimore, on the 7th day of June next, to nominate Union candidates for President and Vice President. A resolution was adopted requesting the District of Columbia and the Territories to send delegates.

A Bounty Tax Bill.

A general bill is pending in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania which will undoubtedly, in the course of ten days, become a law, legalizing the action of Boards of School Directors, Township Supervisors and Township Commissioners, levying, assessing and collecting tax for the payment of bounties to volunteers, for the purpose of filling their respective quotas under the call of the President for five hundred thousand men.

Local legislation in the matter is unnecessary, as the general act, which is broad and comprehensive, will meet the requirements of the community in this matter.

When the citizens of a township or borough desire a tax to be levied for this purpose, the proper way for them to proceed in the matter will be to have the board of School Directors pass a resolution levying a tax for the said purpose, before the second of March, or as early as possible. The passage of the general act will then legalize their actions.

If a section were inserted to exempt from taxation all who have paid commutation, sent substitutes or gone into service, we think it would be a fair law.

"History of the American Conflict,"
BY HORACE GREELEY.

The publishers have favored us with 144 specimen pages of the above work, printed on fine, heavy paper, with large, clear type, embellished with two groups of medallion likenesses on steel—one, Pres. Lincoln and his cabinet, the other, Jeff Davis and some of his chiefs. The book will contain a large number of similar illustrations, diagrams of battle fields, and a large copper-plate map of the seat of war.

Speaking of the author, the publishers' prospectus truly says that "no living American writer could more fitly assume the responsible task, or produce a more honest, truthful History of the Rebellion and its incitements, or one calculated to inspire more general interest among the great mass of the American people, and also throughout the European nations, than the eminent author of this work."

The first volume of 600 pages will be ready about the first of May. Price, from $3.50 to $6, according to the style of binding. Traveling agents wanted. Published by O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, Conn., and Geo. Sherwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Gen. Sherman's boldness is creating consternation in Rebeldom. The Richmond *Examiner* says that on the 10th inst., Sherman, with 25,000 or 30,000 men, provided with 20 days' cooked rations, left Vicksburg, and took up the line of march eastward, tearing up the railroads and bridges in his rear, clearly meditating no step backward. This advance, continues the *Examiner*, is beyond comparison, the boldest movement of the war.

Forty-eight of the escaped Union prisoners were re-captured by the Rebels. Eleven are still unaccounted for, and perhaps some of them will reach our lines in safety. Thus far fifty have arrived, and others are expected.

Benjamin Vanhorn, of Loyalsock creek, Lycoming Co., is under sentence to be shot on the 26th inst., for desertion while on picket duty. His friends are making efforts to have his sentence modified.

CAIRO, Feb. 14.—The steamer Fanny, from Vicksburg on the 20th, reports that Sherman's forces are in possession of Selma, Alabama.

One of the iron mills of Danville was obliged to stop last week for want of coal, and the Montour company only had a week's supply ahead.

Remarks of Sam'l H. Orwig,

In the House of Representatives, on the 18th inst., on the Resolution of Mr. Kelly, of Washington, requiring proof of the loyalty of claimants for damages done by the Rebels in Cumberland valley:

Mr. Speaker, I do not propose, on this occasion, to occupy the time of the House in any lengthy discussion of this question. The resolution simply proposes to apply the test of loyalty to a certain class of claimants against the Government. Gentlemen on the other side of the House evidently do not want that test applied; and, as a consequence, they propose to pay out millions of public money, without discrimination, as well to disloyal as to loyal claimants. This is a matter of serious importance to this Commonwealth. In consequence of the invasions of our State by the Rebel armies, the people of the Border counties lost valuable property, while, at the same time, the people of the Middle and Northern counties lost much time, expended large sums of money, and suffered many hardships, privations, and toils, to drive these invaders from our borders.

The gentleman from Franklin, by the bill which he has presented, proposed to pay the citizens of the border counties for losses which they sustained. When the bill itself comes to be considered in this House, I shall endeavor to state my objection to it. At this time we have under consideration only the resolution instructing the committee that has this bill in charge to add to that bill a section requiring a proof of the *loyalty of the claimants*. Sir, it is an unaccountable thing to me, and it has been a matter of surprise to this side of the House generally, that our friends on the other side of the Hall exhibit so much sensitiveness, and fly into such a passion, at the bare proposition that disloyal men should not be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth for losses which they sustained in consequence of their own acts. I can not think, that the gentlemen fairly represent the great body of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. I believe that this occasion has been seized upon for the purpose of building up or upholding a tottering and crumbling organization. I do not think that the constituents of these gentlemen who here declare, or openly boast that they would be excepted from the benefits of this appropriation by the application of this rule, fairly represent the Democratic party.

I had the satisfaction myself of hearing, full two years ago, the speech, or at least part of the speech which was delivered in the House a few days ago by the gentleman from Northumberland, (Mr. Purdy.) That gentleman is not in his seat to-night; but I hope he will have an opportunity, before this debate closes, to reply to anything I may say.

The gentleman from Northumberland has charged the Republican party with being the disloyal party, the cause of this unholy and unrighteous war and of all the bloodshed and suffering and sorrow that have resulted from it. He boasted that he, and those who act with him politically, represent the only true and loyal party in this Commonwealth. The gentleman has further informed us that he is the editor of a democratic paper in the district which he represents. I desire, sir, to refer to his issue of April 19th, 1861. In that paper, he refers approvingly to the resolutions of what he styles "a great and enthusiastic Democratic meeting," at which they

"*Resolved*, That the rapid developments of the last five months have rendered the existence of the *Southern Confederacy a fixed fact*, and that we are *opposed to every form of coercion, under whatever pretext, of enforcing law, collecting revenue, or re taking property, which may lead to a conflict with the seceded States*."

This was the position, at that time, of the Democratic party, which now prides itself as being, as it claims always to have been, the great champion of the Constitution, and of the Union of these States! There, sir, by "a great and enthusiastic meeting," they declared the establishment of the Southern Confederacy a fixed fact, and deprecated all efforts on the part of the National Government to suppress it!

This same paper—issued on the 19th of April, 1861—the first issue, after the Proclamation of President Lincoln calling for seventy-five thousand men to suppress the rebellion—*does not contain that Proclamation*; while at the same time you will find, in almost every column of that paper, displayed in capitals, the name of *President Davis* and *the whole of his Proclamation*—every word, every syllable, every letter.

Now, sir, I would ask the gentleman from Northumberland, where did he give the influence of his publication? Where did he give the aid and encouragement and assistance that he, as a private individual and as the publisher of a newspaper, was pleased to render upon that trying and important occasion in the history of our country? Is not the fact staring us all in the face that he gave his assistance and influence, whatever these may have been, to the side of the Southern Confederacy?

It would be tedious, and would occupy the time of this House at too great length, to follow up the record that this gentleman has made for himself during these troublesome years which have followed the date of his newspaper to which I have referred. Suffice it to say, that, if you will examine the columns of that paper, and compare the record that he has made for himself, and the record that the Democratic party in that part of the State have formed for themselves, you will find that they have adhered to those ideas, and pursued that course of conduct, from that day to this. While the loyal hearts of this country were throbbing with anxiety and looking forward to the speedy return of some of the Southern States to the old Government, and while the effort was progressing rapidly and encouragingly in the city of New Orleans, this same editor published the following, in his issue of the 12th day of this month:

"Nobody now appears at the so-called Union meetings in new Orleans, except the Northern disunion abolitionists, who have been exported to that State by Mr. Lincoln. These wretches, [that is, the Union men of New Orleans] assemble to the number of a few hundred, and call themselves the State of Louisiana, elect Members of Congress, and perform other similar frauds and abominations, as they are instructed from Washington."

This is the position of the party upon this question of loyalty, in that section of the country, so far as that party is represented by the gentleman from Northumberland. He has no word of cheer for the brave men who have gone out from his home and from your homes to fight the battles of our country. In looking over the columns of his paper, you can not find one word of encouragement to the brave men who are sacrificing their lives and their all, nor one word of cheer and comfort to their families in their desolate homes; but you will find that the Southern oligarchy, this despotic government (if it can be called a government) that exists in the Southern States of this Union, has received his sole and absorbing attention. Why, sir, when he makes any reference at all, even at this day, to the Chief Magistrate of our own country—if the name of the President appears at all in his columns, or if the acts of the Government under which we live are at all referred to—it is in language something like this, which is also taken from that paper:

"Lincoln has cost this country three thousand millions of dollars and a million of lives; and the end is not yet. What a scourge to humanity that he was ever born!"

This same paper to which I have referred, contains an extract from some Democratic paper in some northern county or State—referred to approvingly by the gentleman from Northumberland—in which the writer expresses a regret that John C. Breckinridge, the rebel and the traitor, was not elected President of these United States, instead of Abraham Lincoln!

The gentleman charges upon the Republican party of this State, and says it is a shame that will forever blister upon our faces, that we recognize mob law and violence. I say, sir, that the gentleman from Northumberland has himself, in his publication, counselled violence and mob law of the most atrocious character. He counselled the taking of the life of a member of this House, if he should see fit to separate himself from the party of Jeff. Davis, and refuse to obey the behests of his leaders. I refer to the gentleman's paper of December 19, 1862. This gentleman stands up here in his place and arraigns the Republican party of this State and of this nation as the party encouraging mob law and violence. He has told us that the destruction of his paper (and the trifling damage which was done to his establishment at that time, I am informed by a credible authority, would have been covered perhaps by thirty five or forty dollars)—he says that the destruction of his office was approved of and applauded by the Republican party in that section of the country. I say, sir, that he misrepresents the feelings and the opinions of the Republican party in his neighborhood, when he makes that assertion. Mob law and violence are condemned by all law-abiding citizens; and I do not know of a single instance in which an individual, or any part of the community, approved in the least degree of such conduct, or did any one act, or uttered any one word, from which such an inference could be drawn. Instead of it being the fact that the party which is sustaining the Government in these perilous times—instead of it being the fact, that the Union party of this country encourages mob law and violence—such proceedings are the necessary result, the legitimate fruit of the teachings and the doctrines of the Democratic party.

I do not desire, at this late hour, to protract my remarks. If gentlemen will turn to their common school reports for this year, they will find by the report of the Superintendent of Northumberland county that there are in that county *seven* districts which have not yet adopted the common school system; and if they will look at the election returns of last fall they will find that the *vote* the gentleman received in these seven districts was larger than his *majority* in the whole county. But, sir, I have the gratification to know many of the people of that county disapprove as much, and regret as much, the course that is pursued and the ideas that are expressed, and the policy that is advocated by these gentlemen, as any of us can do. The people of that section are, as a general thing, law-abiding, Union loving people. I say that the great mass of the Democratic party in that county is as intensely loyal as any gentleman on this floor; and it is not the truth that the positions and doctrines announced on the other side of this House are common to the Democratic party of this State. I say, sir, that these gentlemen have seized upon this opportunity for the purpose—(I do not desire to impugn their motives, I will not say they have wrong motives in the matter)—but for the purpose of repeating old campaign speeches and sending them abroad again through this Commonwealth.

Now, sir, matters do not seem to bear directly upon the question before this House, and as it has already been stated by the gentleman from Chester, as well as by the gentleman from Delaware, (Mr. PRICE,) how this discussion assumed this shape, it is hardly necessary to make any further reference to this subject. It is known that the gentlemen on the other side of the House assumed that this resolution was a direct thrust at them. I say it was not intended for any such purpose; it is not intended as a party issue; but, if they will proclaim to the world that they will be excluded from the benefit of this appropriation, if the test is applied, let the consequences rest with themselves. I hope this House will adopt this resolution, and now and for ever declare that no man who, by his conduct, either as the editor of a disloyal paper, or as the advocate of the Southern Confederacy in any shape or form, has exhibited his sympathies with the Rebellion, shall ever receive one dollar from the honest tax payers of Pennsylvania for property destroyed or lost in consequence of his own misconduct.

Latest News

PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—The steamship Bohemian, Capt. Borland, from Liverpool, struck on Alden's Rock, four miles outside of Cape Elizabeth, about 9 o'clock last evening. She beat over the rock, turned her head toward the shore, and sunk in an hour and a half, about two miles from the shore of Richmond's Island, having stove a hole in her engine compartment. Part of the steerage passengers are supposed to be lost. She had a cargo of silks and other goods, mostly on Canadian and Provincial account, valued at $1,000,000. The ship was going at half speed.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—Twelve thousand bales of hay were burned at Memphis on the evening of the 20th. The hay was valued at $200,000, and belongs to Goff, Cochrane & Co. Another account says it had been delivered to the Government.

The gunboat Conestoga, ten miles below the mouth of Red river, recently captured four rebel officers, two of them Colonels, while attempting to cross the river with a large rebel mail, $200,000 in New Orleans money, thirty bales of cotton and a number of mules, horses and wagons.

300 rebels have been captured in the neighborhood of Helena and sent to Nashville, by General Buford, during the past month.

Accounts from General Sherman's expedition reports that he has destroyed the bridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, thereby severing the connection between Gen. Polk's forces. He had advanced to a point between Polk and Montgomery. Mobile rebel papers report a battle at Enterprise, Miss., with unknown results.

Gen. Longstreet is reported to be in retreat beyond French Broad River to avoid the movement of our forces. Nashville and Knoxville are now connected by railroad, with the exception of about 700 yards at Loudon, which will be repaired in a few days.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—Five more Federal officers who escaped from Libby Prison two weeks since, arrived here to-day on the Yorktown steamer.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 24.—Gen. Palmer skirmished with the enemy all day yesterday, and succeeded in driving him to Tunnel Hill, Georgia.

List of Vendues

Advertised by bills at this office or in the "Chronicle."

March 1—Personal Property, F. Bersham, decd, W. Deer
March 3—Personal Property, Daniel Bishel, Buffaloe
March 8—Personal Property, J. Byler, Sr. E. Buffaloe
March 9—Personal Property, David Leiser, Kelly.
March 9—Per. Prop. of Jacob G. Brown, East Buff.
March 10—Personal Property, Geo. Walter, Buffaloe
March 12—Personal Property, W. Ketchum, E. Buffaloe
March 12—Real Estate, R. M. Hunter, dec'd, Lewisb'g
March 15—Personal Property, T. H. Cornelius, Buffaloe
March 16—Personal Property, John Wise, Buffaloe
March 17—Personal Property of D. Homler, Buffaloe
March 19—by Rev. S. Wolf, Ag't, New Berlin.
March 19—Personal Property, J. Pfleegor, E. Buffaloe
March 22—Personal Property, M. D. Reed, Buffaloe
March 24—Per. Prop. Buffaloe House, Lewisburg
March 25—Real Estate of M. Wagner dec'd, Lewisburg
March 26—Building Lots, W. H. Cham'lin, Am'r, L'b'g.

VENDUE NOTES for sale at the "Star & Chronicle" office.

Lewisburg Market.
Corrected Weekly

Wheat,	1,40	Eggs.....	$ 20
Rye.....	1,20	Tallow	10
Corn,	1,00	Lard, fresh.....	12½
Oats, pr 32 lb,	75	Clover seed.....	7,00
Flaxseed.....	2,25	Wool.....	70
Dried Apples	6 lb	Potatoes.....	50
Firkin Butter	18	Shoulder.....	6
Fresh Butter...	25	Ribs & Sides	9
Rags.....	4, 5, and 6	Ham.....	12½
Barley	90 to $1,00	Country Soap	4 & 6
Pork.....		trade	8,00

MARRIED,

On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. H. Grier, JOHN B. MOORE, of Brady township, and Miss KATE VAN DYKE, of Nipponose Valley, Lyc. Co. P. S.—The printers were unusually well provided for by this party.

The wedings of affection's dove
Forsake them never;
And when they cease on earth to love,
May sweeter, holier joys above
Be theirs forever.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. D. Kloss, JACOB BOWER and Miss SARAH ANN BROUSE, both of Union Twp.

On the 21st inst., by the same, THEODORE MYERS and Miss SARAH ANN HOWER, both of Gerardville, Schuylkill Co.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust my wife Sarah on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. [Feb 24,'64] E L MOWRY

STOLEN, or exchanged, at the Hotel of the undersigned, on the 17th inst, a seamless *Buffaloe Robe*, distinctly marked PETER GUYER. The person having it had best return it, and thereby save trouble.

A. J. WEIDENSAUL.

Lewisburg, Feb. 23.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of JOHN P. DEIBERT, deceased, late of White Deer 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

JAMES MARSHALL, Administrator

White Deer, Feb. 17, 1864

J. Pfleegor's Vendue.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the farm of Francis Zellers, near Mich'l Brown's mill, Turtle Creek, in East Buffaloe township, on

Saturday, March 19,

commencing at 10 o'clock, the following articles:

2 head of horses, 5 cows, one pair of twin calves one year old, 4 sheep, 5 shoats, 1 large breeding sow, 1 sled, 2 cultivators, 2 harrows, 3 plows, 1 corn plow, 1 field roller, 1 grain reaper, 1 grass mower, 2 grain cradles, 1 small clover cradle, a lot of rakes and forks, 1 fanning mill, 1 thrashing machine and power, 1 buggy, two 2-horse wagons, 2 setts of hay ladders, one double sett of heavy harness, 1 double sett of plow harness, 1 double sett of buggy harness, one pair check lines, a lot of bridles and collars, one bedstead bedding, 1 large kitchen table, one small cupboard, one farmer's bell, and a variety of implements and articles used on a farm. At the same time, one half of 30 acres of grain in the ground will be offered for sale.

Terms made known at sale.

Feb 26 J PFLEEGOR

COUNTY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Union County

By the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, from the first day of January, 1863, to the first day of January, 1864.

County Rates and Levies for the year 1863, showing the amount charged, the amount received, abatement on State Tax, Commissions, Exonerations or allowances, and balance due.

Districts.	State County	State Tax	Sta County	Sta County	Exon'ns	Balance Due.
Buffaloe—Robert Wilson						
Buffaloe—Jacob Fry						
East Buffaloe—Alex. Barnard						
West Buffaloe—John Barnard						
Hartley—Christian Schoppe						
Hartleton—Dan'l Stitzinger						
Lewisburg—John Gallagher						
Limestone—John Slamm						
Kelly—Thomas Clinton						
Laurelhill—E. W. Chas Pearce						
" " E. W.—A. Kennedy						
Mifflinburg—Fred'k Linebach						
New Berlin—Wm Rushing						
Union—Noah Young						
White Deer—Joseph Sayer						
Districts.	Amount charged.	State County	State Tax	Sta County	Sta County	Balance Due.

*Paid in part since settlement
†A. Kennedy in full

Items of Expenditure.

Auditors.

For making county Settlement for 1863 including clerk	26.50	
A Kennedy, Aud'ng Proth. and Rec. Offices	4.50—	31.00

Assessors' Pay.

Assessors for their services in 1863	133.20

Election Expenses.

Spring Election held in March	151.18	
Constables adv'tising and serving notices	71.60	
General Election held in October	199.00—	421.78

Scrubbing Court House.

Ann M'Gregor	22.00

Attorney's Fees.

Wm Jones, Esq. Attorney for Commissioners	25.00

District Attorney Fees.

Alfred Hayes, Esq	40.00

Prothonotary and Register's Office.

J W Sands Prothonotary's fees for 1863	99.25

Court Expenses.

Grand Jurors for February Sessions	93.43	
Traverse " " "	312.50	
Grand Jurors for May Term	94.70	
Traverse " " "	239.46	
Grand Jurors for Sept. Sessions	73.47	
" " " Term	279.67	
Grand Jurors for Dec. Sessions	87.47	
Traverse " " Term	131.19—	1309.89

Court Crier's Wages.

David Slifer and Geo. Schoch	48.00

Tipstaves or Constables at Court.

Benj Shall, John Nesbit and others	78.75

Constables' mileage & making Ret'ns.

	66.92

Road Damages.

Peter Mertz, Lewisburg S W	30.00	
Jacob Yoder " "	45.00	
David Stump " "	60.00	
John S. Yoder " "	25.00	
Hon John Walls " "	150.00	
R Chamberlin " " for heirs	60.00	
Heirs of I Allen, Brady	100.00	
Christian Gosh "	228.00	
John Stetler, Union	15.00	
Dr J G Piper, Mifflinburg	10.00—	$743.00

State Costs.

Commonwealth vs Charles Steward	22.54	
" " A Becher & J N Shilling	4.31	
" " John Betzer	2.00	
" " Amos Becher, R Spotts & Sal Shaler	2.66	
" " Amos Becher	4.47	
" " Charles Steward	8.29	
" " Jos & Ann Ginter	4.67	
" " Mag Donaghy	23.07	
J A Mertz Esq. " various persons	23.90	
" " John No-name	14.94	
" " John Leichty	20.61—	131.76

Fox Scalps.

	28.80

New Bridges and repair of old ones.

Kleck'r & Kelly, repair'g bridge at Spr. Run	3.20		
Geo. M'Collum " "	" Turtleville	1.00	
P. Gemberling "	" Wolf's mill.	5.40	
A C. High "	"White D'r mills	7.65	
Sholter & Church "	"Blin Ir'n W'ks	39.75	
Adam Young "	" Buffaloe	50—	$57.50

Penitentiary.

J A Mertz Tr'r for support of convicts in Peniten'ry	55.56
Road Views	62.00

Public Buildings.

Sam'l Maus repairing cells in jail	3.31	
Jery Strick and wheeling coal	1.00	
Wm Fegley for coal	21.25	
J. N. Laughlin building stable, hog pen, &c.	25.00	
Gas bill in full till March 10	2.98	
John Pross, table for Prothonotary's office	4.50	
R Knight cleaning snow from pavements	1.50	
D Ginter & Son repairing pump	2.50	
Jos Long making pump stock	28.50	
Ly. Mu. Ins. Co., Ass. No. 20 on Court house and Buffalo bridge	30.00	
D. Shriner, painting Court house steps	10.92	
Allen Shoemaker pavement in portico	7.00	
John Huntingdon, cord of wood	2.50	
H Rightmyer sawing wood & wheeling coal	2.00	
John Wensel Jr, pipe for stoves in jail	5.03—	$131.01

Commissioners' Office.

Frederick Boisender, late Commissioner	125.00	
J. M. Walter,	149.00	
Robert Reed	140.00	
Samuel Marshall,	15.00	
A. Kennedy, Clerk	400.00—	$820.00
Commissioners' and Treasurer's postage		5.20

Printing.

Worden & Cornelius, as per contract	61.00	
Frederick Smith,	29.00	
Haus & Orwig, Sh'ffs Proclamation	15.00—	$104.00

Miscellaneous.

Dr Leiser, medical attendance Mrs Bentley	3.50	
M. Brown, Col. E. Buff. error in Stable taxes	3.43	
Two Seal presses for Reg. & Rec. office	18.25	
G. F. Miller, Prof. services at Sup. Court	80.00	
W. Jones, going to Harrisb'g and copying Mil. Rolls	18.00	
C S Stahl, binding and stitching Assessm'ts	2.25	
A. Kennedy, swear'g Shff & Com'rs, '62, '3, &c.	1.87	
Ruth Tompson, Stable rent till April 1, '63	15.00	
W. Cornelius, making 11 E n boxes (Brady)	3.60	
Noah Young, dozen brooms	3.25	
Peter Nevius, Stationery	26.19	
George Bergner, election laws	57	
G. Schoch, serv'g s'p'ns on M. Fisher & others	1.50	
T. Nesbit and Sons, Ice bill	27	
W. Jones Esq., per ct. collecting $54	2.70	
Coath, County vs Askins & Bail	4.00—	$137.04

For support of families of Volunteers.

Paid the families of Volunteers now in service of the U. S. up to January 1st 1864 in full	2043.08

Sheriff's Fees.

L. F. Albright Sheriff conveying four of Donachy c'ildren to the house of Refuge, clothing for said children; boarding prisoners, summoning Jurors &c., &c., 1862	393.75	
Conveying Chas. Stewart to Penitentiary, boarding prisoners, sum'ing Jurors, &c.	310.49—	$704.24

Agricultural.

B. H. Laird Treasurer Agricultural Society	$100.00

Bounties paid to the following Volunteers who enlisted to fill up old Regiments.

John Wurt	Limestone	$50.00
L S Kline	West Buffaloe	50.00
Jacob Frederick	" "	50.00
N M Hohn	Lewisburg	50.00
John Leonard	"	50.00
Barton Kennedy	"	50.00
Jacob Strock	West Buffaloe	50.00
Isaac G Miles	Buffaloe	50.00
Joe Weidinger	"	50.00
Frank Buck	East Buffaloe	50.00
Henry Fry	Buffaloe	50.00
Jas Marston	Hartley	50.00
Adam Glaze	Buffaloe	50.00
Martin Aumiller	Lewis	50.00
John Orr	Brady	50.00
Martin G. Reed	Buffaloe	50.00
John Walker	"	50.00
Wm. Athey	West Buffaloe	50.00
John Dougherty	Brady	50.00
D M Wetzel	"	50.00
R B Wetzel	"	50.00
David Yoder	"	50.00
Wm. I. Oaks	"	50.00
Levi Marks	"	50.00
H C M'Cormick	"	50.00— 1250.00

Interest paid by County.

Jacob Hummel,		24.00
		$[illegible]

WE the undersigned, Commissioners of the County of Union, hereby submit the foregoing accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the said County for the year A. D. 1863, as correct and true.

Given under our hands at the Commissioners office in the Borough of Lewisburg, the day of January, 1864.

J. M. WALTER, } Commissioners.
ROBT REED, }
S. MARSHALL, }

Attest: A. KENNEDY, Clk

Treasurer's Account, 1863.

John A. Mertz, Treasurer, in account with Union county.

Dr.

Balance in Treas'r's hands at settlement 6th January, 1863	4197.08	
Received of L. F. Albright Shff Jury fines	150.00	
" A. Kennedy, Extra Taxes	1.40	
From other sources	28.08	
Of duplicates from Collectors for 1862	4212.46	
Outstanding War tax for 1862	856.17	
" Taxes for '62 & previous yrs	1057.21	
Military fines assessed for 1863	214.00	
Outstanding Military fines for '62 and previous years	26.25	
Received of J. W. Sands Prot'y Jury fines	2.00—	12660.25

Cr.

By Commission allowed collectors for 1862 and previous years	439.18	
Commission allowed collectors for '63	174.05	
Exonerations to collectors for 1863 and previous years	276.55	
Orders redeemed issued in '62	410.00	
" " " '63	2499.77	
Relief Orders " " '63	2943.06	
Bounty " " '63	1250.00	
Outstand'g taxes for '63 and previous yrs	934.53	
Exonerations on Military fines for '63 and previous years	148.00	
Commission to collectors, Militia	14.40	
Outstanding Military fines for '63 and previous years	208.73	
Commissioners and Clks Military service	28.00	
Treasurer's commission on $16,430	205.37	
By balance due county	7090.26—	18660.25

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Union, having carefully examined and audited the foregoing accounts of the commissioners and Treasurer of said County, do find and report the said account of Receipts and Expenditures, and Treasurer's account for Union county, for the year 1863, true and correct as stated.

In witness whereof, we, the said Auditors, have hereunto set our hands at the Commissioners office in the Borough of Lewisburg, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1864.

Attest: A. KENNEDY, Clk. } BERTHIER THOMPSON, J. T. HAGENBUCH, } Auditors

Wm. Ketchem's Vendue.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned, on Chamberlin's Farm, in East Buffaloe township, adjoining Lewisburg, on

Saturday, March 12,

the following property, to wit:

6 head of horses, 2 of them rising four years old, and 1 rising three years, 7 cows, 1 yearling heifer, a lot of shoats, 2 setts of wagon harness, lead gears, 2 setts single harness, plough gears, 2 pairs of check lines, horse collars, bridles, saddle and bridle, one 2-horse spring wagon, 1 4-horse wagon, a 1 horse spring wagon, top buggy, 1 common 2 horse sled, 1 light 2-horse sled with a good bed on, two 2-horse plows, 1 one horse plow, 2 harrows, 1 2-horse cultivator, two 1-horse cultivators, corn plow, clod roller, grain drill, a good thrashing machine with a straw carrier, windmill, rakes, forks, dinner bell, grindstone, grain cradles, mowing scythes, a large meat barrel and a lot of other barrels, wheelbarrow, hay ladders, and a large lot of cow chains, and other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at precisely 10 o'clock A M, when due attention will be given by the undersigned. TERMS: All amounts under $5, cash; and all over that, a credit of six months will be given, with good security.

Feb 26 pd WM. KETCHEM

Agricultural Implements.

AGRICULTURAL Implements, since the commencement of this War, have been in great demand, and good machines are valuable as to their merits and worth only.

In the year 1862, Messrs. J. S. MARSH & CO sold one of their Improved Reapers to Henry Stuck for $130. On the 18th of February, *the same Reaper was sold at a Public Sale, on the farm of Henry Stuck, near Carlisle, for* **$139,** *after being used two seasons.*

Messrs. J. S. Marsh & Co. are manufacturing a large number of their machines, with Improvements, this season, for the coming Haying and Harvest; and as to the merits of their

Combined

MOWER AND REAPER,

would refer those wishing to purchase the coming season to the following named persons, who purchased of them last season:

Jos. M. Nesbit, Joseph Candor, Thomas Strawbridge, Frederick Bros., Hiram Dunkle, Charles Hottenstein, John Haag, David Stahlnecker, Jesse Smith, Wm. and Thomas Nesbit, of Northumberland county.

Christian Stultzfoss, Jacob Stultzfoss, Robert Barber, Frederick Pontius, Geo. Kleckner, Martin Meivell, John Moyer, Samuel Pelisman, S. S. Walter, John H. Yarger, of Union county.

Samuel Shaffer, Henry Yahn, John Weeber, Samuel Neff, Eli Shuman, Martin Best, Abraham Ziegler, Abraham Fetter, Amos Miller, James Reil, D. T. Stambaugh, Alfred Moore, Jesse Rohl, George Kutz, Philip Baker, Peter Albright, Henry Slaber, Howard Rupert, Philip Bentz, Samuel Goodyear, Joseph J. Brahm, of Cumberland county.

John Hadleman, Daniel Diebler, Wm. Weet, Peter Eby, Jonathan Bonawitz, Philip Lebo, Jonathan Riegle, David Weaver, E. & J. Buffington, H. Lenkert, William Metz, Jacob S. Shade, of Dauphin county.

John Moyer, David Yiss, John Myer, Adam Snyder, Valentine Wagner, Franklin Epting, Christopher Kline, Wm. K. Seaman, Jacob Hayest, of Lebanon county.

George Strayer, John Zerbe, Samuel Gilson, S. H. Barto, James Clark, K. D. Kline, George Shiesler, Andrew Hogendobler, Robert Hayes, Charles Rawl, Bubb & Miller, James Warner, John Smith, Wm. H. Fearon, W. J. Mehaffey, J. R. Hinkle, Jacob Bond, of Lycoming and Clinton counties.

We could refer to hundreds of others in the above and adjoining counties, but think it unnecessary. Feb 23, '64

PUBLIC SALE
of Valuable Personal Property.

THE subscriber will offer the following described valuable personal property at public sale at his residence in East Buffaloe township, one mile southwest of Lewisburg,

On Wednesday, March 9, 1864,

nine working Horses, two 2-year old Colts, two 1-year old Colts, two Cows, two blooded Calves, one Four-Horse Wagon, one Two-Horse Wagon, one Two-Horse Spring Wagon, one open Buggy, one Carriage, one Two-Horse Sled, one Sleigh, one Combined

Reaper & Mower,

one Grain Drill, one Threshing Machine and Power, one Field Roller, one Fanning Mill, Ploughs, Harrows and Cultivators, one Corn Plough, one Hay Hook with the necessary Ropes and Pullies, Hay Ladders, one new heavy set of Harness for four horses, one pair of Breechbands, one pair of Yankee Harness, one double set of Carriage Harness, one set of Buggy Harness, four sets of Fly Nets, Saddles, Bridles, a lot of Cow Chains, and a great variety of other articles used on a farm.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M. of said day, when conditions will be made known and attendance given by the subscriber.

East Buffaloe, Feb 16. JACOB G. BOWN.

Real Estate.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. and Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, on

Saturday, March 19,

at the Buffalo House, in the Borough of Lewisburg, county aforesaid, at 1 o'clock P. M., a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the Borough of Lewisburg, Union county, and State of Penn'a, numbered in the general town plan 266, bounded on the north by part of a lot owned by Hannah Neely, east by Fearon alley, south by St. Louis street, and on the west by Second street, containing forty-seven feet in width, and one Hundred and Fifty-seven feet six inches in depth, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a large Three-Stories Brick Tavern Stand, known as the Buffalo House, Frame Stable, and other Improvements, (it being the same property described in Mortgage dated January 19, 1858, recorded in Mortgage Book C, page 178.) Seized and taken in execution as the property of L. D. Brewer and Elisha Kittenhouse.

Also, at the same time and place, all that messuage, tenement and Tract of Land situate in White Deer township