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, MARCH 8, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,659.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,038.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

☞The furloughs of the Veterans of the 51st Pa. Vols. expire on the 9th inst. Our boys expect to leave on Wednesday morning.

☞March was ushered in by a few inches of snow, which, however, is "all any more," in consequence of a warm skirmish with old Sol.

☞Our recruiting officers received official orders, on the 5th inst., to continue enlisting men under the U. S bounty system, until further orders, or to the first of April.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND!—Last Saturday, our old friend David Heckendorn, arrived, direct from Richmond, having reached that city a little in advance of Kilpatrick, and has been spending the winter there, not so much from choice as (military) necessity. His appearance indicates irregular diet, albeit he is lively, and left his stamping ground in Dixie without many regrets.

☞The East Baltimore M. E. Conference, now in session at Altoona, unanimously agreed to meet in Danville, next year. The following are appointed Delegates to General Conference:

J. M'Keodree Reilly, Thomas M Reese, William Harden, Benj. B. Hamlin, Chas. B. Tippett, J. S. M'Murray, and G. D. Chenoweth.

Rev. T. M. Reese, P. E., reports this (Northumberland) district in a highly prosperous condition. "Would not be surprised if the aggregate missionary collections would show an increase of $700. Very near the whole amount assessed for Conference claimants had been raised. A commendable zeal and energy had been exhibited in regard to Sunday Schools. There was no other portion of the work in which appeared to be brighter prospects."

☞The good name "Democrat" appears to be getting odious, in consequence of its alliance with Copperheadism. The Honesdale *Democrat*, a long-established, true-blue paper comes to us under the name of "The Republic." Sic transit, &c., Democracy.

☞At an election held on the 16th ult., the following officers of the Union County Agricultural Society were chosen:

President—FRANCIS WILSON.

Vice Presidents—Jacob Gundy, David Grove, D. B. Kurst, Jas. Bichl, A. M. Lawshe, I. S. Steiner, Isaac Eyer, Jr., Isaac Reish, James Marshall, Thos. Barber, Joseph Moore, John Kessler, Jacob Deckard.

Treasurer—R. H. Laird.

Rec. Secretary—J. A. Mertz.

Cor. Secretary—John H. Goodman.

Chemist—C. S. James.

Librarian—S. Ritter.

Geologist—Geo. R. Bliss.

☞The Millinburg *Telegraph* complains of the defacing of handbills by boys. It is not the fault of the boys so much as the parents; if the boys were sent to school, they would learn that defacing handbills is very small business—too small for the least of them—and is done by none but dirty little mudlarks who have been taught to believe that mean tricks are commendable, and "ignorance is bliss." Their excuse in many cases is, doubtless, "daddy did it when he was a boy; and daddy knows what's smart."

GREAT SKATING.—About the year 1800, Mr. Jenkins, of Northumberland, owned a slave, named Josiah, of whose remarkable strength strange stories are recorded in Meginness' "Otzinachson," or History of the West Branch. To escape the constable, he leaped a deep mill-race of thirty feet. But he was afterwards seized, convicted, and imprisoned. During the winter of his confinement, black 'Siah escaped from his jail in the evening, secured a pair of skates, went to Harrisburg to get a fiddle he had left there and returned to Sunbury before morning—a round journey of about *one hundred and ten miles* from sun to sun. Beat that, ye who can!

The Richmond *Whig*, charged with saying that slavery has "stabbed itself to death," denies the accusation, and says:

"So far from believing that Slavery must die, we have long held the opinion that it is the normal and only humane relation which labor can sustain toward capital. When this war is over, we shall urge that *every Yankee who ventures to put foot on Southern soil be made a slave for life, and wear an iron collar* as a badge of inferiority to the African."

That is frank, at least. There is no misunderstanding of the meaning of such language. The ground taken is precisely that, which Alex. H. Stephens held, when he announced and defended the policy of making slavery the corner stone of the confederacy.

An official dispatch says that our troops in Arkansas are ridding the country of armed rebels with great success. The secresy of the movements confound the enemy so that they have lost all heart, and surrender in small squads every day.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

FRIDAY, March 4.

The leading Copperheads in Senate still show bad temper. With 17 against 16, yet they manifest no relenting—no intention to fulfill their duties as Senators. Calling yeas and nays on every dilatory motion to delay proceedings, they clog, but do not stop, the plough of Progress. The Senate having adopted "rules of order," there is better headway than hitherto. Yet the "previous question" often has to be called, to gain any end. Every step, otherwise, is gained just as we gain in Charleston—by dint of hard work.

To-day, the Constitutional Amendments, allowing Soldiers to vote, and to reform Legislation, passed second reading over an obstinate minority. On the final passage, Mr. KINSEY was the only Democrat who voted Yes, while 9 or 10 voted against it. They have made their own choice. As a respectable Democrat stated to me, "That is a very bad record: they may desire another election of Speaker, and try to get it; but when they could vote *for* as easy and as legally as *against* a matter, I think they should do so." Mr. Hopkins (Cop.) said he was in *favor* of the amendment, but as he thought the Senate was not organized, he voted *No*. Whereupon the new Senator, Dr. St. Clair, said he was in favor of the Amendments, and *therefore he voted Yes*—a capital hit, which was relished by the Senators and spectators generally.

The House disposed of the bill to pay the damages of the Rebel raids by referring it to the Committee on Federal Relations—there to sleep, we hope, until a Confiscation Bill is passed, from the proceeds of which (and from that only) should compensation be made to all the loyal greatest sufferers from the Rebellion, wherever they may be. The question has stirred up partizan feelings considerably, and I think those who sent, or went forth, to drive back the Rebels, while the thousands of Copperheads in the Valley rather encouraged than hindered the invasion, will think twice before taxing themselves and constituents to make amends for the damages "our Southern brethren" have done the Cops aforesaid. W.

Who are the Friends of the Soldiers!

There is no longer any necessity for the Republican press of the State to indulge in broad charges as to the hostility of the Democratic leaders to the men who are perilling their lives in the defence of the government. These leaders are placing themselves right on the record, by avowing and practicing a hostility to the heroes of the war for the Union, at once unjust and malignant. In the Senate, yesterday, on the vote to secure the increase of the pay of the soldiers, every Democrat but one voted nay. We give the resolution and the vote as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same. That our representatives in Congress be requested to vote for, and use their influence for the passage of a law increasing the pay of private soldiers and non commissioned officers in the army of the United States.

On the final passage of the bill,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Beardslee and Mr. Clymer, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, KINSEY, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Ridgeway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—15.

So the bill passed finally.

Every Democrat but KINSEY, *of Bucks county*, VOTED AGAINST INCREASING THE PAY OF THE SOLDIERS.

Among the amendments to the Constitution, is the following section:

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

The vote on the passage of this amendment stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, KINSEY, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Ridgeway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington, and Penney, *Speaker*—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Donovan, Glatz, Lamberton, Latta, Montgomery, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—10.

The amendment was agreed to, Kinsey, (Democrat) voting in the affirmative—and five Democratic Senators dodging the question—by which they admitted the infamy of the course adopted by their leaders in the Senate.

We submit these extracts from the record, to the calm consideration of the people of Pennsylvania—to the serious reflection of the men who are perilling their lives in defence of the national honor, and perpetuity of the National Government. The disfranchizement of the soldier and the degradation of the service which he is now rendering the nation, have become the clearest and the strongest points in the policy of the Democratic leaders.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Our Duty to Loyal Southerners.

A party of loyal Texans, attempting to escape to our lines, were lately almost entirely destroyed in the Kenosha Valley, and all the roads are reported to be securely guarded to prevent escaping. On the other hand, our prisoners who broke away from Richmond report that eighteen men were confined at Castle Thunder for attempting the life of Jefferson Davis. These facts show how deadly and complete the terror of the South is, and indicate that there is but one way to release the people, which is the absolute occupation of the country. However deluded the people of the Slave States may have been, however intense their hatred of the Yankees and the "Lincoln despotism," they have long since seen that the rebellion is a ghastly failure. It has not kept one of its promises. It has succeeded in nothing but the entire ruin of the whole country in which it rages. Its utter futility and bald folly are now evident to the dullest devotee of slavery, and its acts will henceforth be those of ferocity and despotism.

Meanwhile the fate of the hapless Union men within the area of the Rebellion is one of the great tragedies of history. Marked, insulted, outraged, murdered, their country is a hell to them, and their only hope of salvation lies in the stalwart arms and strong hearts of their fellow-citizens at the North. It is in this view that the conduct of certain members of Congress and newspapers in the loyal States is not only contemptible but virtually criminal. When, for instance, a man says that there is a tendency to place us at the North under a similar terror to that of the South, and that between a Davis despotism and a Lincoln despotism there is very little to choose, he says and implies what he knows to be false. He deliberately mocks the bitter agony of the loyal men at the South and by doing what he can to destroy popular support of the Government of the United States he conspires with Toombs, Benjamin, Cobb, Wigfall, and the rest of the wretched rebel crew, to shed the innocent blood of faithful citizens. At this moment to be a Copperhead is to be infamous. It is to sustain the men who in the Kenosha Valley and elsewhere murder escaping loyal Texans. It is to encourage the soldiers of Lee, and Longstreet, and Johnston to hold out. It is to say to the doubting, hoping, fearing slaves, "Your chains shall be riveted again." It is to befriend treason, to foster anarchy, to betray liberty.

If these truths were borne constantly in mind the Copperheads would be made to feel the weight of social obloquy more heavily than hitherto. The plea of an honest difference of opinion is inadmissible. If a man be honestly a rebel, let him take that position. If he be unconditionally for the country and Government, let him stand earnestly by them. If he vociferate that he is for them, and by all he says and does incessantly cheers the rebels and disheartens loyal men, let him expect and receive the consideration due to the basest falsehood.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Starting Early Potatoes.

A crop of potatoes ready for the table early in June, may be secured without great trouble. If seed potatoes are brought into a warm room about the first of March, the eyes will start rapidly, the nourishment in the tubers will sustain them for two or three weeks, by which time they may be usually planted out in some favorable spot. Of course, care must be taken in planting out not to break the sprouts. Or the tubers may be planted in a hot-bed of moderate temperature, about the middle of the month. Cut them in halves, lay them flat side down, as thick as they can be placed, and cover with about two inches of earth. They may be transplanted when two or three inches high. They should be removed carefully, separating the roots with as little injury as possible. They will not be likely to yield a full crop under this treatment, and may therefore be planted more closely, say in drills thirty inches apart, and twelve inches apart in the drills. Another method is to put pieces of potato in small squares of turf, set them close together in a warm place where they can be watered readily. On cold nights protect them with straw. When large enough they can be set out, turf and all, without disturbing the roots. This might not pay on a large scale, but enough may thus be brought forward for a family supply, until the main crop is mature enough to draw upon.—*American Agriculturist.*

Three young men of Sunbury, John Haas, Albert Haas and Jacob Rohrbach, started for the Idaho gold mines, on last Wednesday night.

An Incident.

In unpacking a box sent from one of our auxiliary societies, some weeks since, we came across a jar of sweetmeats, marked "Let us know if this tastes good," or words to that effect. A soldier happening in at that moment from one of our hospitals, a lady turned to him and said: "You had better taste of this, and give your testimony in its favor." The soldier took the jar, and read the name of the donor, and the town from which it was contributed—finding, to his surprise, that it was sent from his own neighborhood, and that he knew the party sending it. This is an offset to the story told so frequently, that a soldier bought a jar of jelly, and found upon the paper label the name of his mother, who had contributed it to the Sanitary Commission. We learn through Mrs. Holstein, that an English surgeon, who was connected with the Second Corps, informed her that this story originated during the Crimean war, and that he had heard it from the lips of Florence Nightingale.

One little incident, related by Mrs. Holstein, we narrate for the encouragement of Aid Societies in a work which sometimes may seem unnecessary to them—that of stamping or marking with their own label the article which they make. In the General Hospital at Gettysburg, a man from Maine, with a shattered arm, watched, from his cot, a New York State Agent distributing supplies to the men from that State, and turning to Mrs. Holstein, said, in a complaining tone, "Why don't the folks in Maine send us something? I think they have forgotten all about us Maine boys." Mrs. Holstein told him that he was mistaken; and going to her tent, procured from some Sanitary Commission Stores a woolen Shirt, labelled with the name of a Bangor Aid Society; and ripping one of the arm seams, sewed on some tapes and took it to him. He was overjoyed at seeing the familiar name, and as delighted as a child with a new toy when she put it on him. "His folks" had not forgotten him, and he was never heard to murmur again.

The President on the Presidency.

A Washington correspondent gives the following as Mr. Lincoln's last:

"My opinion as to who will be next President," said Mr. Lincoln, not many days ago, "is very much the opinion that Pat had about the handsome funeral. You see Pat was standing opposite the State House in Springfield, with a short, black pipe in his mouth and his hands deeply buried in his empty breeches pockets."

"Pat, who's funeral is that passing?" inquired old Jake Miller, who seemed impressed with a belief that an Irishman must know everything.

"Platz yer honor," replied Pat, removing his pipe for a moment, "it isn't meself can say for sartin; but to the best o' my belief, the funeral belongs to the gintleman or lady that's in the coffin."

"Now, it is very much the same," continued Mr. Lincoln, "about the next Presidency. I can't say for certain who will be the people's choice; but, to the best of my belief, it will be *the successful candidate.*"

LAW FOR THE GIRLS.—As there may be some of our lady friends doubtful upon the legality of their assumption of leap year privileges, we produce the following extract verbatim from a law book printed in 1600. Read and tremble, old bach's.

Albeit, it is now become a parte of the Common Lawe, in regard to the social releytions of life, that so often as everie bissextile year dothe return, the ladyes have the sole privileges, during the time continueth, of making love unto the men, which they may doe, either by words or looks, as unto them seemeth proper; and moreover no man will be entitled to the benefits of clergy who doth refuse to accept the offers of the ladye, or who dothe in any wise treat her proposals with slight or contumely.

☞The Democracy of York Co. are beginning to recognize the rights of colored citizens, as far as recruiting is concerned, at least. The Hagerstown *Herald* prints a scrap of literature from a citizen of that Democratic Gibralter, which exhibits their interest in the welfare of the "smoked Yankee," as well as their educational progress—(free schools appear to be making slow inroads among them.) But the letter, videlicit:

North Cators Township York County Pa
Jany the 18—64
Mr Anderson Deer Sur as a strange I Write To [illegible] To fint out whethr there are any Jants To get Collerds man in your Nabor Hood that could Bee Bought for Soldrs as we want to Know of any Boddy that Take Them up for Saile Please Let me Know at What Price we Could get them We want 27 man for our Township I have been Tolle that the Cold Bee Bought in your Nabor Hood
Reman you ————
Derect you Letter
Seven Vally Post office York County Pa
Let me Know Amedley

The Legislature of the State of Wisconsin has ordered the Governor's message to be printed in English, German, Norwegian, Irish, Welsh, Dutch, French and Bohemian, for the benefit of the various nationalities represented among the citizens of the State. The men who worked on the tower of Babel appear to have emigrated to the Badger State in a body.

The two most abused classes of men on this continent at present are the Abolitionists and "Niggers;" and the Copperheads can scarcely speak of either without prefixing a qualifying adjective which grates harshly upon ears polite. The vilification of the former, we have nothing to say against—they are Abolitionists from choice, not from necessity; and to avoid abuse, all they have to do is to turn traitor, and they would be immediately covered with the slimy adulations of Copperheads. But we protest against the debasement heaped upon the colored race. Why are they negroes? Do they choose to be such, or were they created thus? The defamation aimed at them misses its mark, (because they would change their blood and color if it were possible,) and offers a direct insult to their Creator. Thoughtless politicians forget this when the black man is alluded to.

The *Boston Journal* remarks: "Not one tenth part of the local news which transpires in any country town finds its way to a city paper, and he who takes the latter to the exclusion of his town or country papers, does not fulfil his duty as a citizen. Such a man is not worthy to fill a town office, for he certainly lacks local pride."

Latest News

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says that Memphis advices of the 1st say that after reaching Meridian, Sherman waited to hear from Smith's cavalry, but no news came for three days. He had a short allowance of provisions. By a rapid move he turned Aberdeen and Columbus, in the richest part of Eastern Mississippi, where his army was sure to find an abundance of provisions. By this he turned his back on Selma and Mobile, marched towards Logan, who had advanced to meet him, and by an audacious stroke of strategy placed himself at a distance of 100 miles from Johnston's flank, now menaced by his advace. The rumor spread concerning the attack on Mobile and Selma by Sherman, was simply meant to divert public attention from the real object of the expedition which aims at an invasion of Georgia somewhere between Trenton and Lafayette.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Passengers who arrived here to night report a fire at Oil Creek, Pa., on the 3d inst. The Maple and other wells and some filled tanks were burned. It is estimated that from thirty to forty thousand barrels of oil had been destroyed, and more were burning.

COLUMBUS, O, March 4.—A fire at Camp Chase, yesterday, destroyed the commanding officer's headquarters and endangered the lives of the rebel prisoners. It was subdued without much loss.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—There are exciting rumors to-day of an extensive rebel raid on the Chesapeake. They are reported having captured a steamer, compelling the captain to give bonds for $20,000. It is supposed they are making preparations for a raid on Baltimore.

List of Vendues in March, 1864,

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

8—Personal Property, J. Eyler, Sr. E. Buffaloe
9—Personal Property, David Leiser, Kelly.
9—Per. Prop. of Jacob G. Brown, East Buff.
10—Personal Property, Geo. Walter Buffaloe
12—Per Property. W. Ketchum, E. Buffaloe
12—Real Estate, R. M. Hunter, dec'd. Lewisb'g
14—Personal Prop Wm P Hoffert, Buffaloe.
15—Personal Prop. Bishop Craig New Berlin
15—Per. Property, T. H. Cornelius, Buffaloe
16—Personal Property, John Wise, Buffaloe
17—Housek'ld Goods, Rev. C. F. Deininger, Ub'g
17—Farm Stock, Wm H Kleckner, Union
17—Personal Property of D. Hunter, Buffaloe
18—Building Lots, I. O. Hummer, Chillisquaq
18—Personal Property N. Rorabach, Kelly.
18—House and lot, John P. Miller, Lewisb'g
19—by Rev. Simon Wolf, Agent, New Berlin.
19—Personal Property, J. Piergeor, E. Buffaloe
22—Personal Property, M. D. Reed, Buffaloe
24—Per. Prop. Buffaloe House, Lewisburg
25—Real Estate of M. Wagner dec'd. Lewisb'g
25—House & Lot, G. Smaltzreid dec'd Linnville
26—Building Lots, W. H. Cham'lin, Lew'n, Ub'g.

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

MARRIED,

On the 25th ult., by Rev. Jacob Albert, W. WERRMAN of the 7th Pa. Cavalry, to Miss SARAH E. DINN, both of Delaware Tp., North'd Co.

Died.

In Lewisburg, 5th inst., SARAH, wife of William Fagely, aged 42 years.

In East Buffaloe, 4th inst., MATILDA, daughter of Wm. C. and Mary Reed, aged 5 years and 1 m.

In Lewisburg, 4th inst., HARRY, son of James R. and Caroline Zeiser, aged about 21 months.

In Buffaloe Tp., on Sunday evening the 21st ult., JOHN, infant son of Daniel RISHEL, aged 4 years, 2 months, and 20 days.

In Milliuburg, on the 25th ult., JOSEPH W. D., son of John W. YOUNG, aged 4 years, 2 mo. and 2 days. On the 29th ult., Miss KATY BERRY, aged about 42 years. On the 1st inst., GRIFFIN, son of Charles and Mary Iyler, aged about 5 years. In New Berlin, on the 26th ult., LUCY wife of George Eorlacher, aged about 21 years.

In Danville, 29th, ult., JANE F., wife of Hon. Paul Leidy, aged 48 years and six months. 28th ult., THOMAS JAMISON in the 80th year of his age. Feb. 22nd of consumption, HESTER ANN, wife of Thomas Woodside, aged 38 years and 9 months.

In Milton, on the 23d ult., HANNAH MARIA, wife of Robert Slater, aged 42 years and 9 months.

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

Anspatch, S W	Klickner, Miss Maggie I
Artley, Miss Welthy E	Kiser, Samuel
Blakeley, Chas	Lane, Geo T H
Benz, Mrs Elizab 2	Leamon, John E
Bright, S H, M D	Leobard, Joseph
Bough Mrs Dianna E	Leader, Pollie Miss
Bower, Geo K	Lee, Henry
Bowers, Miss E	Matez, Miss Saide
Conglain, Odolphus	Moser, Miss Elizab
Cartwright, Wm	Miller, Mrs Sarah E
Cook, Miss Sallie A	Null Daniel
Dascomb, Mr E C	Overholt John J.
Fisher, Miss Mattie	Ramsey Miss Anna
Evarts, James M	Raudenbush J S Mr.
Franciscus, Y G	Richabauch Miss Fan.
Green, F P	Rehrer John K
Green, Thomas H	Schaffer Mrs. Sallie A.
Haupt, Mrs Rebecca	Scheaffer Mrs Mary
Heimbach, Miss Su A	Stewart Mr Henry 2
Henbach, John S	Wiley Mrs Susan
Johnson, Wm	Yarger Mr John
Jolly, Fred	Young William
Johnson, Rev Wm	

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

GEO W FORREST, P M

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat,	1.40	Eggs.....	$ 15
Rye.....	1.20	Tallow	10
Corn,	1.00	Lard, fresh.....	12½
Oats, pr 32 lb,	75	Clover seed....	7.00
Flaxseed.....	2.25	Wool.....	65
Dried Apples	6 lb	Potatoes.....	50
Firkin Butter	18	Sides & Shoulder...	8
Fresh Butter...	30	Ribs with Sides	10
Rags.....4, 5, and 6		Ham.....	12½
Barley	90 to $1,00	Country Soap	4 & 6
Pork.....			trade 8.00

Justice of the Peace.

THE undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the Borough of Lewisburg, at the ensuing Spring Election.

March 7 pd SAMUEL ROUSH

LADIES.—Winter evenings, as you are aware, are very dull in the army. Now, if you sympathize with the sorrows of one of your country's defenders, please sit down and tell him so, for he wishes that it if you are young and lively, intelligent, and not over handsome, to correspond with one who will write for the sake of fun and mutual improvement, and assist him in dispelling the ennui of camp life. Address

WILL CLAYTON,
Co. D, 150th Reg. P. V.
1st Brig., 3d Div. 1st A. C.
Culpeper, Va.

LEFT my bed and board, without provocation, my wife MARY E. All persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her; and any person harboring her will be prosecuted.

JOHN DUNKELBERGER.

Washington Tp., Snyder county, March 3, 1864

Estate of John S. Dunkle, dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN S. DUNKLE, dec'd, late of East Buffaloe township, Union Co., 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.

MARTIN DUNKLE, } Ex'rs
[1038] JACOB FREDERICK, }

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of HENRY BOWERSOX, dec'd, late of Buffaloe Tp. Union county, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law. Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement to

[1038] WM. L. HARRIS, Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm of Dundore and Hafer, in the cattle business was dissolved on the 15th of January, 1864. The business will be settled up by JACOB DUNDORE, of East Buffaloe.

3tpd

Real Estate.

Valuable Town Property at Public Sale.

WILL be offered, at Public Sale, at the Riviere House, Lewisburg, on

Friday, the 18th day of March, 1864,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the **House and Lot** now occupied by the subscriber, on the corner of Front and St. John's streets. The Lot is 34 by 157 feet. The House a good two-storey frame. A Stable and other outbuildings are on the premises.

Term—50 per cent. cash, and the balance in one year. Possession given immediately.

March 8 JOHN P. MILLER.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Friday, the 18th of March,

1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large number of Town Lots situated at the Lewisburg Depot, Chillisquaque township, North'd Co., Penn'a.

The location is all that could be desired for Public business or Private residences being surrounded by a farming and grain growing country, in the neighboring hills are found iron ore of a superior quality in abundance, thus giving it advantages that few of our neighboring towns possess, and ere long it is destined to become one of the most flourishing villages in the West Branch Valley.

The lots are 60 feet in front by 172 feet deep, a space of 10 feet wide will be reserved in front for pavements and side walks. If not sold previous at private sale, will be offered at Public Sale on the day above mentioned. Terms easy, for further information call or address the subscriber.

L. O. HUMMER,
Cameronia P. O., North'd Co., Pa. Feb. 16.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Union county, will be exposed at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Friday, the 25th day of March, 1864,

at 10 o'clock A. M., all that certain HOUSE and LOT of ground situate in Lewisburg, Union Co., on south-west corner of Fourth and St. Catharine streets, late the estate of Michael Wagner, deceased.

Terms—Cash for payment of the debts of dec'd, and balance to suit purchasers.

Feb 22 I. H. WAGNER, Administrator

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Union county, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Riviere House, in Lewisburg, on

Saturday, March 12, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that certain Half Lot of Ground, situate on Seventh street, in Smith's addition to the Boro' of Lewisburg, bounded on the north by half of same lot, on the east by an alley, on the south by a vacant lot, and on the west by Seventh street, on which are erected a two-storey Brick Dwelling House, Outbuildings, &c., late the estate of R. M. Hunter, dec'd.

Terms—20 per cent. cash; balance to be paid at May Term of Court next.

Feb 19 JOHN HUNTER, Administ'r

Select School for Girls.

MISS M. M. METZGER will open a select school for girls, in the new South Ward School Building, on Monday, the 21st of March. Terms, from $3 to $4 for the session, according to the studies pursued.

Lewisburg, Feb. 23, 1864.

TAKEN UP.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, about the 15th of January last, a SOW, white with some black spots, weighing about 200 lbs. gross. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

MARTIN D. REED.

Buffaloe Tp, Feb 20, 1864

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE undersigned will open a select School, in the Boys' Grammar Sch. of Room, North Ward, Lewisburg, about the first or second week in April. Term, one quarter; Tuition, $4.00.

Only a limited number of suitable grades will be admitted.

Those who desire to attend will please inform me as soon as convenient.

Feb. 1, 1864. J. A. OWENS.

GREAT FIRE AND SMOKE!

At Hamman's Tobacco Shop.

THE undersigned has opened a **Tobacco and Cigar Shop** in the rooms recently occupied by N. R. Zimmerman, as Beaver's building Market St. (adjoining the Telegraph and "Chronicle" offices) where he is ready to wait on all who may wish to smoke or chew.

Cigars of the best quality, and the best brands of Chewing Tobacco always on hand.

E. H. HAMMAN.

Lewisburg, Jan. 13, 1863. m3pd

Estate of Lewis D. Yarger, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis D. Yarger, deceased, late of Hartleton Boro', having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having any just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN YARGER, Admin'r

Estate of William Cutter, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of William Cutter, late of Brady township deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber.

[1032] JOHN MEEK, Administrator.

LAW SCHOOL

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE, 1864.

TWO TERMS of Nineteen Weeks, commencing MARCH 7th and SEPTEMBER 5th. For Catalogue and Circular address

JOEL PARKER, *Royall Professor.*

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 20, 1864

FOR SALE.

A YOKE of first rate, heavy, well-broken working **OXEN.**

Nov 27 FRANCIS WILSON.

A. ELTON & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCH'TS

and Dealers in

Leather, Sumac, Sheep and Calf Skins,

No. 434 North Third street,

Philadelphia.

LEATHER, Sumac and Skins, bought, or sold on Commission. Advances made on Consignments. [Nov. 25, 63m3]

$2500 Wanted.

ANY person or persons having the above amount to invest can do so upon a first class judgment, and a first mortgage, by applying immediately to

Dec 31, '63. J. F. & JOHN B. LINN

WOOD CHOPPERS.

ONE Hundred Wood Choppers wanted to cut wood at Beaver Furnace, for which good prices will be paid in Cash, monthly.

Jan. 8, '64. FRANCIS WALTER & CO

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.

MEN WANTED.

50 OR 60 MEN WANTED

AS

Carpenters, Boatbuilders and Laborers,

TO WHOM constant employment and good wages will be given. CASH PAID EVERY WEEK.

FRICK, BILLMEYER & CO.

Lewisburg, Pa., December 11, 1863

CEMENT! CEMENT!!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he will have constantly on hand and for sale a full supply of his superior hydraulic cement. Parties at a distance on the line of Canal or Railroad can have their orders filled at short notice.

Address ROBERT VALENTINE,
Bellefonte, Pa.

CERTIFICATE.

We do certify that we have used the above cement in the erection of the Bellefonte water works, and take pleasure in recommending it to all persons in need of a good article.

Jan22m6 WILSON & TATE

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.]

NOTICE!

THE subscriber wishes to settle his old Books from 1861 to Jan. 1, 1864, and desires his friends to call within 30 days, or the accounts will be in the 'Squire's hands. Call at his store opposite Walls & Co's.

Jan 24, '64 N. R. ZIMMERMAN.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,

3m1035 Gen'l Agent for the United States

The Eye and the Ear.

DR. S. H. KNIGHT, of Lewisburg, having had twenty-five years' practice, offers his services to those who are afflicted with diseased Eyes or Ears. The following is one of a number of Testimonials:

My son had cataract of both eyes; was blind of one, and nearly so of the other. I had physicians attending him to no effect. Dr. Knight undertook his case, and cured him without an operation. I would advise all who are afflicted to give him a call. SAMUEL WOLF.

Hartleton, Jan. 7, 1864 [1032]

JOHN HAWN,

MANUFACTURER of Improved **Percussion Matches**, Lewisburg, Pa