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., RFIDAY, MARCH 18, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No. 2,660.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,039.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

☞The evening mails from the South have been unusually irregular this week. Wednesday, we learn, a bridge was burned ont he N. C. R. R., near Baltimore, which delayed the train 7 or 8 hours.

DECEASE OF A VETERAN.—Thomas Clapham, of West Buffalee township, a member of Capt. Hassenplug's Company, who re-enlisted as a veteran, was attacked by chills on the 5th inst., and died on the 14th. He was aged about 24 years.

☞James F. Fichthorn, Effinger L. Reber and Jackson Wertz, of Co. D, 5th P. R. C., have re-enlisted, and are now in Lewisburg enjoying their 30 days' furlough.

☞At the recent Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philad., the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on Geo. R. Spratt, of Lewisburg, and Charles H. Dougal and John Murray, Jr., of Milton. The Jefferson College of Philad., conferred the esme degree on Clarence Geddes, of Lewisburg. The class of the former numbered 121; that of the latter, 101.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE.—A call is published to day for 200,000 more men, to be raised by volunteering by the 15th of April, or drafted. The Rebels beyond a doubt have driven every available man into their ranks, and consequently they marshal a formidable force, which must be met by a larger one on our side, to insure safety to the Union cause. Every point taken in the onward march of our armies must be garrisoned, thus weakening them as they advance; at the same time, the Rebels gather strength by concentration as they recede, and occupy, as it were, the inside of a huge fortress, thereby enabling them to handle their forces much more advantageously than we can, occupying, as we do, the outside, and hostile territory. Any one who gives the subject a thought will perceive the necessity of an overwhelming force. Gen. Grant, we presume, has had something to do with this call. Give him the men he asks for, and he will give the result you desire.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

TUESDAY, March 15.

Saturday evening, the 55th P. V., under Col. Dick White, numbering nearly 900 men, left Harrisburg for New York, there to embark for their former post in South Carolina. Last evening the 79th (Lancaster) P. V., under Col. Hambright, came in from East Tennessee, on furlough prior to re-engagement for another three years or the war. This regiment is famed for efficient services. Excepting these, there seem fewer soldiers on the street than for a few weeks past.

Isaac Fishel the notorious York county traitor, under sentence of death for outrageous acts of disloyalty, has been pardoned by the President.

Henry M. Flint, a reputed M'Clellan emissary, is to lecture at the Court House this evening—topic, the Peninsular Campaign.

Col. Carlton (son-in-law of E. M. Pollock, bookseller, of this city,) is among those recently exchanged at Richmond. The son of an old friend, Lieut. H. H. Hinds, writes that he is one of those who burrowed out, but was unfortunately retaken. One of the cavalry engaged in the recent Kilpatrick raid, has been here—he looked tough and hearty, but well worn, and thought it a glorious dash. W.

Another wire has been put on the Telegraph line between Sunbury and Williamsport. The Northern Central road has now a separate line from Baltimore to Elmira, and the Philadelphia & Erie road has, also, its own separate line.

The following important order has been published:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864.

The President of the United States orders as follows:

First: Major Gen. Halleck is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the army, and Lieut Gen. U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States. The headquarters of the army will be in Washington, and also with Lieut. Gen. Grant in the field.

Second: Major Gen. Halleck is assigned to duty in Washington as Chief of Staff of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Lieut. General Commanding. His orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Third: Major Gen. W. T. Sherman is assigned to the command of the military division of the Mississippi, composed of the Department of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee, and the Arkansas.

Fourth: Major Gen. J. B. M'Pherson is assigned to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.

Fifth: In relieving Major Gen. Halleck from duty as General in-Chief the President desires to express his approbation and thanks for the zealous manner in which the arduous and responsible duties of that position have been performed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Gen. Sherman's Expedition.

Gen. Sherman left Vicksburg with a force of about 30,000 men. He had two objects; first to desolate the country through which he marched, and to destroy its railways in order to make a Rebel campaign in force impossible during the Summer; second, to go to Selma. In the first object he has succeeded; in the second he has failed. But he has succeeded so completely in the first, and has done his work with such unexpected and extensive thoroughness that his failure to reach Selma need not be deeply deplored. The Southern Mississippi Railroad, crossing the State at right angles to the river, is destroyed. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad, running through the easterly part of the State parallel to the river, has been torn up and irreparably injured for a distance of fifty-six miles north and south of Meridian. The immense supplies accumulated by the Rebels at numerous points on the line of these two roads have been burned, and the mills, manufactories, machine shops, public buildings—in a word, everything which contributed to the military power of the Rebellion—have been annihilated. There are no longer the means of transporting or of subsisting any considerable force of Rebel troops—cavalry perhaps excepted—in Southern or Central Mississippi. The uninterrupted navigation of the Mississippi River and the security of Louisiana from a Rebel invasion are results of this expedition. Between the forces of the Rebellion east and west of the Mississippi, there can henceforth be no co-operation—scarcely any regular intercourse. For all military purposes the State which Sherman has traversed is a desert—its vast territory not merely useless to the Rebels, but an impassable barrier between them and the region in which they expected to have pursued an aggressive campaign.

It is said that Gen. Sherman felt himself able—notwithstanding the inability of Gen. Smith to join him—to have marched direct from Meridian on Mobile, and to have captured the city. We have known before that the Rebels expected him to, and that the city was slightly defended on the land side. Probably it would have fallen had it been attacked, but the responsibility for the failure does not lie at Gen Sherman's door. Farragut was sent to New Orleans, expecting co-operation from a land force—but not under Gen. Sherman's command. He was disappointed, and has been forced to content himself with blockading a harbor which he has not force enough to enter. By the time the Louisiana elections are over, he may find some other General than Sherman at leisure to give him a helping hand.

With the return of Gen. Sherman to Vicksburg, the expedition is of course at an end, but not the campaign. The forces embraced in the Division of the Mississippi were never in so good a condition for work, or so little hampered by defensive necessities. They pass wholly under the immediate command of Gen. Sherman, who is Gen. Grant's selection to succeed him, and who has the confidence both of his soldiers and the country. What he has done in this expedition paves the way for the decisive work of the summer—for the campaign which we trust is to carry him irresistibly to the Gulf, and the success of which must destroy the military strength of the Rebellion.—*New York Tribune.*

200,000 more Men Wanted.

The following special order has just been issued by the President:

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864.

Grades to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force, all contingencies in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for on February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for 200,000 men for the military service of the army, navy and marine corps of the United States.

The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, election districts and counties will be made known through the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required in each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised. Voluntary enlistments and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, etc., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quota.

The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Government bounties, as now paid, will be continued until April 15, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In the recent attack upon Suffolk the 2d colored cavalry, under Col. Cole, behaved with great bravery in a fight of an hour's duration. They had a largely superior force to contend with, but cut their way through with a loss of only 20 killed, wounded and missing. One of our lieutenants was killed. The Rebels are said to have had 67 killed. Suffolk was eventually captured, as we have heretofore stated.

The Free State of Louisiana.

NEW YORK, March 13.

The steamship Morning Star from New Orleans on the 6th inst., via Havana on the 9th has arrived. She brings 1,200 bales of cotton.

Gen. Sherman arrived at New Orleans on the 2d, on the gunboat Diana. His late expedition is called by himself a big raid, in the course of which he reached a point ten miles west of Meridian without any opposition worthy of the name, and returned with 1,100 mules, 4,000 contrabands, 500 prisoners, and a large amount of supplies.

Michael Hahn was inaugurated Governor of Louisiana, on the 4th, with imposing ceremonies at New Orleans.

Gen. Banks delivered an address, in which he predicted the reduction of the insurrection to three or four States on the Atlantic coast by the season's campaign. He said, let us remember that the re-inauguration we celebrate has the basis of a century, for we have achieved deeds of century in the past ten years, so long as the people are faithful to themselves, so long will stand Louisiana the first returning State in which every man is a free man.

Gov. Hahn's inaugural address regards slavery as the cause of the present unholy attempt to break up the government, and its universal and immediate extinction as a public and private blessing. From every light before me, he says, I am constrained to believe that the cause of the rebellion is in extremes, and it seems to me not extravagant to look upon this year as the final one of the most senseless, causeless, and most murderous rebellion that ever occurred in a civilized nation. The loyal men of Louisiana have suffered much and deeply, but, with the blessings of God upon our exertions, all will be soon right again, and peace and happiness and prosperity will smile upon our threshhold as of old.

All the people were in the streets during the day, and there was unquestionably the sincerest feeling of satisfaction shown than on many of the boisterous days of Secession madness of 1861.

"A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS."—By an act of the Rebel Congress one third of Mr. Memminger's promises to pay will be "repudiated" on the 1st of April. It is hoped by this expedient that the remainder of the currency will depreciate in value in the same ratio of that repudiated. But it must be apparent that this is a desperate expedient, for what assurance will the people have that another third will not be repudiated a few months hence? The effect, therefore, will be to depreciate the value of rebel currency by still further undermining confidence in either the ability or disposition of the Rebel Government to redeem it at last, rather than otherwise. This act is another instance of the bad faith which has characterized the course of the rebel leader towards their own people no less than towards the Government. With this case before them, the takers of the rebel cotton loan in England, who were so buoyant a few months ago, are beginning to see their anticipated profits vanishing in thin air, and but a few months will transpire before "confederate stocks" will be about as valuable as shares in the "South Sea Bubble." Yet in the face of this striking instance of bad faith, the rebels have the sublime impudence to talk of "Northern Bankruptcy."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE GOLD SPECULATION.—The Hon. G. Stebbin of New York, who is himself the President of the Board of Brokers in New York city, in a speech which he made in Congress a few days ago, put this matter of gold speculation in its true light. He said:

"There are artificial means constantly being used to influence the price of gold. These means have been employed since the suspension of specie payments. They have increased from month to month for the past year, just in proportion to the growth of speculation, which to-day exceeds in volume anything ever before known in the history of civilization. It has become necessary for the safety of this huge structure of illegitimate traffic that the price of gold should continue to rise in respect to the currency; and, sir, it will not be permitted to decline, if human ingenuity and human effort can prevent it. Such a state of things must give birth to every species of device and to every kind of artificial process. They will come in the form of misrepresentations of the military situation of the country, and exaggerated statements of any defeats in the field; they will be in the shape of extensive combinations for the temporary purchase of the floating gold in the market; in the false statements as to the character and condition of the public debt, and of the objects and designs of the Government; and all this is rendered more easily available by the ignorance that is permitted to prevail as to the resources and power of the nation."

The Hon. Thomas Taggart died at his residence in this Borough on Saturday last, after an illness of only a few days, at the advanced age of 87 years. The deceased was a member of the Convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania; represented this county in the Legislature, two sessions; served ten years as an Associate Judge in the Courts of this county, and filled other minor positions of honor and trust, during his life time. He lived to a ripe old age, and possessed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.—*Muncy Luminary.*

☞"Help, *Cush-us*, or I sink!" The Philadelphia *Age* (Copperhead) has raised its subscription price to $8 a year.

The Boston Transcript has this paragraph: "Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, left here this morning for Washington. This distinguished lawyer, we understand, gives his services free to the Government, and he has recently refused the retaining fee in a heavy patent case, which would have brought him the stated sum of $10,000, preferring to give his services to his country. He is propably the ablest authority on State and international law in the country, and his disinterested action is worthy of universal imitation."

When Morgan "raided" through Indiana and Ohio, Richmond editors called him the gallant cavalier of the South, and styled his horse-stealing, and old men and women murdering operations, "glorious" and chivalric. When Kilpatrick pitches his shells into Richmond and outrivals Morgan in the "raiding" way, *minus* the inhuman acts of the great horse-thief, the same editors call his operations "barbarous."

HINT TO FARMERS.—There are three things easily raised and harvested, for which, the farmers may depend upon it, there will be an enormous demand and high prices paid during the war. We refer to potatoes, beans, and onions. The farmers could not do a better thing for themselves and their country than to plant these vegetables extensively. If it appears, as the spring advances, that the wheat crop is likely to be short, and that fruit will be scarce, onions, potatoes, and beans must be had to fill the vacuum.

The Richmond *Whig* of March 9, says that it will take about a week more to rebuild the railroad to Lee's army. Lee has sent out his cavalry in all directions to seize everything in the shape of forage and subsistence for his troops. The circuitous route that everything has to come over by railroad renders it impossible for Lee to secure enough over one line to keep his army from suffering, and the farmers in the vicinity are appealed to to come forward with provisions for the troops. In an article on our repulse in Florida, the *Whig* admits that the Rebel force was twice as large as ours.

GREAT CHANGE.—When the Slavemongers began War, they thought one Southerner was worth from five to ten Northerners. Now, however, in exchanging prisoners, they allow 1½ of a Rebel for one Union man. Such is the reported basis of exchange, even while we surrender up the scamps with good clothes and well fed, and they send back our brave boys in rags and emaciated and dying from neglect in too many cases.

The widow of the ex-President, Gen. William Henry Harrison, died recently in Cincinnati, and was buried by his side at North Bend. She was a daughter of John Cleves Symmes, a noted pioneer. She married plain *Captain* Harrison, about 1796—shared with him years of poverty as well as prosperity—and survived *President* Harrison over twenty years.

The Copperheads and Rebels have been trying to encourage themselves with the hope of a desperate struggle for the Presidency between Lincoln and Chase. All their labor and hope are spoiled by Chase's withdrawal. What will the poor Cops and Rebs try next.

The notorious Dan. Voorhees it is alleged lately visited Gov. Seymour of New York, demanding of him that he should initiate some kind of a controversy or rebellion in the North. Voorhees returned disgusted with Seymour, who was not ripe for such a movement. (He tried one—the New York riot—and will hardly get up another.)

The *National Intelligencer* says that Gen. Meade "has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition, and that he has never entertained the remotest intention of retiring from a position, in which he has secured the confidence of the country and the army, and where he has earned such a high military reputation."

Gen. Foster has ordered that no communication be furnished for publication in newspapers in Northern States by any person in North Carolina other than authorized correspondents, who shall have registered their names and those of the journals to which they are contributors at headquarters.

They "calculated," before the New Hampshire election that both sides would carry it, by about 1500 votes. When it turns out 5,600 Union majority, both parties are surprised at the strength of the undercurrent for the war and freedom. This wipes out the maj of Macy, a Cop. in Congress from New Hampshire.

The wife of Gen. Beauregard died recently in New Orleans. The N. O. papers speak very highly of her estimable qualities, and her funeral cortege was one of the largest ever witnessed in that city.

The Copperhead Legislature of Delaware refused to do anything for soldiers or their families. That of New Jersey thus far do nothing to help soldiers to the right of voting.

The Legislature of California have asked one of their U. S. Senators, (M'Dougal) to resign his seat. He is not sufficiently loyal for them.

The negro troops at Haine's Bluff made a descent on Yazoo City on the 28th ult., and after a sharp fight, occupied the place. Loss about 30 killed and wounded.

The Richmond *Examiner* proposes that all fat men be put in the rebel army to show the Yankees there is no rebel starvation. But fat can't stand fire.

Voice of a True Democrat.

ALBANY, March 14.

Mr. Bryant, a Democrat of New York, to day introduced in the Assembly, a series of resolutions, declaring that the war must be prosecuted until Slavery is annihilated, that the Constitutional abrogation of slavery would clear the path to our manifest destiny and produce the restoration of a United nation, and requesting Congress to submit to the people the constitutional amendments for ever prohibiting and terminating slavery.

A special despatch from Washington, received in New York a few days since, says that news has reached the Navy Department that two French frigates had entered the port of Acapulco, and had threatened to bombard the town if resistance were offered. The defenceless Mexicans allowed them to do what they wished, not being able to offer the slightest resistance. The French then promiscously searched all the vessels in the port, both neutral and Mexican, and seized a quantity of contraband goods. Our Government has a man-of war watching the movements of Napoleon. The rights of our flag will hardly be violated with impunity.

The Committee on Emancipation, of of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, sitting at Alexandria, has reported in favor of the abolition of slavery, and its prohibition in the State for ever, but negro children may be apprenticed under laws governing whites.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 13.—All letters to be sent south of the Union lines by "flag-of-truce," whether directed to prisoners of war or others must be marked on the outer envelope: "Flag-of-truce." All requests to send letters forward &c., are unnecesary, as all letters that conform to the published rules, will be forwarded.

Four little girls, Emma and Clara brown, and Laura and Olivia Reifsnyder, of Tamaqua, broke through the ice near that place, recently, and were drowned.

Gen. Sherman started from Vicksburg on his grand foraging expedition without a train, and returned with one fifteen miles long.

A fair given by the ladies of the Baptist church, Danville, has netted $1000.

Latest News

FORTRESS MONROE, March 14.—The gunboat Bombshell arrived at Plymouth, N. C., on Saturday last from the Chowan River. She reports that a crowd of negroes awaited her coming down the river, and the Rebels opened on her from their batteries on the banks, rendering it impossible for her to proceed. The commander sent to Plymouth for assistance. The gunboats Southfield and Whitehead were dispatched to the scene, as was also the Massasoit, with 100 infantry on board. The gunboats opened on the enemy, and shelled them for five hours, when the Rebels dispersed and the river was opened. A 100 pounder Parrott gun exploded on board the Southfield wounding two men. There were no other casualties on our vessels.

NEW YORK, March 13.

A special Washington dispatch says that General Sherman is appointed to General Grant's late command, and General M'Pherson to General Sherman's. General Halleck is Chief of Staff of the army at Washington.

List of Vendues in March, 1864,

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

18—Building Lots, L. O. Hammer, Chillisquaq
18—Personal Property S. Rossbach, Kelly.
18—House and Lot, John P. Muller, Lewisb'g
19—by Rev. Simon Wolf, Agent, New Berlin.
19—Personal Property J. Pfleegor, E. Buffaloe
22—Personal Prop. at Mrs. DeNormandie's.
22—Personal Property, M. D. Reed, Buffaloe
24—Per. Prop. Buffaloe House, Lewisburg
25—Per. Prop. John S. Dunkle dec'd, East Buff.
25—Real Estate of M. Wagner dec'd, Lewisb'g
25—House & Lot, S. Smaltzreid dec'd Limeville
28—Per. Prop. H. Bowersox, dec'd, Buffaloe
26—Building Lots, W. H. Chamberlin, Am'r, Ub'g.
30—Household Goods, Rev. C. F. Deininger, Ub'g

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

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Semi-Weekly

Wheat,	1,40	Eggs.....	$ 15
Rye.....	1,20	Tallow	10
Corn,	1,00	Lard, fresh.....	12½
Oats, pr 32 lb,	75	Clover seed.....	6,00
Flaxseed.....	2,25	Wool.....	65
Dried Apples	6 lb	Potatoes.....	50
FirkinButter	18	Sides & Shoulder	10
Fresh Butter...	30	Pork.....trade	8,00
Rags.....4, 5, and 6		Ham.....	12½
Barley	90 to $1,00	Country Soap	4 & 6
Sides & Shoulders with Ribs.....			9

MARRIED,

In Lewisburg, on the 17th inst., by Rev. S. W. Seibert, JEREMIAH OTT, near Selinsgrove, and Miss LIZZIE GRIEFF of Kelly Tp.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Daniel Kloss, WILLIAM AURAND, of Snyder Co., and Miss ELIZA HENDRICKS, of Union Co.

Died,

In Lewisburg, 16th inst., MARY A., in her 31st year, wife of Seth M. Bond.

Near Pottsgrove, North'd Co., on the 15th inst., Mrs. REBECCA OsDEN, aged about 60 years.

At Penns Creek, Snyder Co., 12th inst., JOHN FISHER, aged 70 years, 4 months and 11 days.

FOUND—A lady's **Shawl**, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property, and paying for this advertisement. March 17

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

A Card.

IN reply to my "friends and neighbors," requesting the use of my name as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, I would respectfully say, I will leave it with them to dispose of as they may think best.

R. H. LAIRD.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, *unexcelled* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers, to their original color. It does not contain, to make the hair grow in where it has done falling out, nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it will prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and relieve in one half the time of ordinary use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c. It requires but a moderate rubbing, and leaves the skin pliant, soft and healthy, and leaves the hair in a readily acquired and wished for form, but does not readily expand and wet pad from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of the hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM

Super or to any Hair Dressing in use. Oil and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
Sold everywhere. No. 10 University Place, New York.
1039y1

DR. TOBIAS

VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

PINT Bottles at Fifty Cents each, for cuts, lameness, galls, colic, sprains, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure ring-bone nor spavin, as there is no liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. *No owner of horses will be without it after trying one bottle.* One dose revives and often saves the life of an over-heated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

To the Assessors for 1864.

THE Assessment Books are ready for delivery when called for,

A. KENNEDY, Clerk.

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 Buffalee 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, 3 shoats, 1 large breeding sow, 1 sled, 2 cultivators, 1 harrow, 2 plows, 1 corn plow, 1 field roller, 1 grain reaper, 1 grass mower, 2 grain cradles, 1 spool cutter cradle, a lot of forks and hoes, 1 hunting mill, 1 threshing machine and power, 1 hoisy, two 2 horse wagons, 2 sets of hay ladders, one double set of heavy harness, 1 double set of plow harness, 1 double set of buggy harness, one pair check lines, a lot of bridles and collars, one bed and 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 35 acres of grain in the ground will be offered for sale.

Terms made known at sale.

Feb 26 J. PFLEEGOR

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court for the county of Union—Estate of ELIZABETH YOUNG, late of Union township in said county, dec'd.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Charles Cawley, Esq., Administrator of the estate of said decedent, will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P M, at his Office in Lewisburg.

March 4 WM. JONES, Auditor

A Want Supplied!

THE subscriber has just opened, in Chamberlin's Building, corner of Market and Fifth streets, a

HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE

STORE—an establishment greatly needed in this vicinity—where he has an extensive assortment of

Hardware for Housebuilders!
Hardware for Shoemakers!
Hardware for Machinist!
Hardware for Saddlers!
Hardware for Farmers!
Hardware for everybody!

of the very best kind. Also, a large and select assortment of

China, Glass and Queensware, Table Cutlery, &c. &c. &c.

Persons wanting any articles in the above line will find it to their advantage to call at this store where they can have a large stock from which to select. T. G. EVANS.

Lewisburg, March 4, 1864

GUNS, PISTOLS, FISHING TACKLE, FINE CUTLERY,

And Sporting Apparatus generally.

RODS, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Bait, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Bullies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c., constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at JOHN KRIDER'S, Sportsman's Depot,

N. E. corner 2nd and Walnut Sts. Philad'a.

March 4m6

STOLEN, or exchanged, at the Hotel of the undersigned, on the 17th inst, a seamless *Buffalee 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

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

DR. JOSIAH SMITH,

HAVING located in Lewisburg, solicits a share of the public patronage. Residence and Office on Market St., nearly opposite the Riviere House.

Lewisburg, March 5, 1863.

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 is 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.
Culpepper, Va.

AUCTIONEER.

THE undersigned offers his services as **Vendue Crier**, to those who may need them, and respectfully asks a share of their patronage. GEORGE MOYER.

White Deer Tp, Feb 12, '64

FOR RENT.

TWO-STOREY Brick HOUSE and LOT on North Fourth street.

March 18, '62. H. P. SHELLER.

Real Estate.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. 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, April 9, 1864*, at the Riviere House, in the borough of Lewisburg, county aforesaid, at 1 o'clock P. M., a certain Lot of Ground, situate in Smith's Addition to the Borough of Lewisburg, and county aforesaid, bounded on the west by Seventh street, north by a lot of E. and G. Chalfant, east by an alley, and south by lot of James Houghton, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c.

No. 2.—Also, a certain Lot of Ground situate in the borough and county aforesaid, bounded on the west by Seventh street, north by lot of Wm. Brown, Jr., east by an alley, and on the south by lot above described, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c., as the property of *Euphemia S. Chalfant and Oliver Chalfant.*

L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, March 11, 1864.

Executor's Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, in Limville, East Buffaloe township, Union county, adjoining Wm. Reed, on the east, the turnpike on the south, &c., a LOT OF GROUND, it being a corner lot, full width, on which are erected a Frame DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Stable, &c., late the property of Goulieb Smaltzreid, dec'd. The sale will take place at 11 o'clock A. M., on

Friday, the 25th day of March, 1864,

when Terms will be made known by

I. S. STERNER, Ex'r.

Lewisburg, March 2, 1864.

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, bounded on the north by a lot owned by Hannah Newly, east by Fourteen alley, south by 7th 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 16, 1856, recorded in Mortgage Book C, page 179). Seized and taken in execution as the property of L. D. Brewer and Elisha Rittenhouse.

Also, at the same time and place, all that messuage, tenement and Tract of Land situate in White Deer township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On line of land of Dr. Dunnovant, thence south one half degree west 93 perches to a post on same line; thence, south 81½ degrees west 50 perches to the center of the W. B. & S. V. turnpike; thence, along the center of said turnpike north 88½ degrees 30 perches to a stone; thence, north 1½ degree west 108 6-10 perches to a post; thence, north 84½ degrees east 100 perches to a post; thence, along lands of said Dunnovant, south 17 degrees east 114 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 153 acres and 127 perches, or thereabouts. Seized and taken in execution as the property of L. Clark Davis. L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Feb. 23, 1864.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

I hereby offer for sale my House and Lot on North Third Street, Lewisburg. If not sold at private sale before the 16th day of March next, it will be offered at public sale, on that day, at the Riviere House, Lewisburg. For particulars inquire of James F. Linn.

Feb. 9, 1864 JOHN BILGER.

House and Lot for Sale.

The House and Lot on Fifth St, half a square from Market, owned by Mrs. Nancy Wallace, and now occupied by Mr. John Burd is offered for sale. Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire of A. H DILL

Lewisburg, Feb 5, 1864

To Business Men.

TWO STORE ROOMS FOR RENT,

Chamberlin's Block, cor. 5th and Market Sts., LEWISBURG, PA.

THESE Rooms are better situated, more thoroughly finished and furnished, convenient, and desirable in every respect, than any others in the place.

One is especially adapted for the sale of Dry Goods, or general Merchandize.

The other for the Grocery or Hardware business, or both combined.

The town has a population of 3000 persons and is surrounded by a rich and very extensive agricultural and manufacturing country.

At present, there is no Hardware Store in the place, or county, though greatly needed.

Terms reasonable. Apply to R. H. Chamberlin.

CHAMBERLIN BRO'S

FOR RENT—Two ROOMS above Bennett Bro's Drug Store. For further particulars inquire of them. [Lewisburg, Jan. 15]

FOR SALE

The residence of the late Mrs. MARIA M. GRAHAM, situated on South Front street Lewisburg, nearly opposite Independent Hall. For terms, apply to

Dec. 1 A. H. DILL

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE Building Lot, situated in a pleasant part of Lewisburg. Terms to suit the purchaser. For further information inquire of [1032] C. D. BREWER

FOR RENT OR SALE,

A TAVERN STAND—a STORE ROOM and a DWELLING adjacent to Store.

Possession of Tavern, 1st of April next—of Store and Dwelling, on two days' notice.

THO. ARBUCKLE, Slifer P.O.

Uniontown, Brady Tp, Union Co, Pa, Dec. 21, 1863

Farm for Sale.

THE south-west quarter of section 17, town 27, north range 8, east of the 4th principal meridian. The said Farm lies **about two miles north of the city of Freeport, in Stephenson Co., Illinois,** has about Forty Acres under cultivation, with Log House and other Outbuildings; is watered by one of the most beautiful Springs in the county, and the balance of the tract is covered by a thrifty growth of timber.

Every acre of the farm is susceptible of cultivation, and when suitably improved would make one of the most inviting residences in Illinois.

For particulars enquire of Francis Wilson, of Lewisburg, Pa., Sam'l B. Harris, of Freeport, Ill., or the subscribers, at Savanna, Ill.

E. CHAMBERLIN,
Nov. 20, 1863 L. H. BOWEN.

For Rent,

☞Two Store Rooms, 22 by 32 feet, and one large Room on second storey in the rear of Kremer, Long & Co's Store, on Third St.

Apply to P. BEAVER