

# UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814—Whole No. 2,667.  
"CHRONICLE," established in 1813—Whole No. 1,042.

Published Semi-Weekly—

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

Millinery and Straw Goods—every variety—opened out, at H. Ward's. Read adv.

We learn that John Mann, of Havre de Grace, killed himself last night, by jumping from a third story window of Parker's Hotel, in Williamsport.

Spring has apparently set in with an honest intention to remain, accompanied by warm sunshine, warbling birds, squeaking pond frogs, and other usual concomitants.

Eliza Foust called in this morning, and reported the Buckwheat in prime order, he having left them yesterday, to spend a few days at home. The address of that Co. since the recent consolidation is—Co. D, 15th P. V., 2d Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Army Corps, Washington, D. C.

On Monday night of this week, a small tenement house near the east end of the river bridge was burned down. It was tenanted, the last occupants having very recently moved out. The house was owned by Jonathan Wolfe. Loss, trifling; insurance, nothing.

Seeds, cuttings, buds, scions and roots can be sent through the mails at the rate of 2 cents per ounce postage, provided the package does not weigh over 32 ounces. Any writing within the package sets the whole to letter postage.

**The New School Building.**

The Secretary of the Board of School Directors of Lewisburg authorized us to publish the following statistics in regard to the new school building in the South ward:

2 lots on which the building is erected \$1,000.00
Plans and specifications 50.00
Excavating, masonry, etc., etc. 4,000.00
Work on masonry, including material 20,000.00
Roofing 1,500.00
Plumbing 2,000.00
Painting 1,000.00
Gas work 1,000.00
Carriage windows, cast iron 2,000.00
Iron work 1,000.00
Windows and registers 4,000.00
Paints, oils, etc., etc. 1,000.00
22 desks put in new building 425.00
<b>Total \$30,375.00</b>

The above amount is paid in full; and with the fund in the hands of the Treasurer and the amount yet uncollected on present duplicate, every debt against the School Board will be paid; and with the same rate of tax as heretofore assessed (5 mills) the Directors of our Borough will be enabled to keep the schools open eight months the ensuing year.

The Chairman of the Restaurant Department of the great Central Fair, which is to be held in Philadelphia, the first week in June, has issued the following

**Circular.**

The co-operation of benevolent and patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and elsewhere, is invited, in our efforts to make this more remunerative than any Fair that has preceded it. These Fairs are resorted to as practical means offered to every one to take part in a great and humane work. Let no one, therefore, allow this opportunity to pass, of contributing something for the benefit of the National Soldier in the field; and though the gift may seem small when alone, it soon becomes efficient when combined with numbers. We ask for donations of any and every article, the produce of the Farm, Lake, River and Ocean, and of foreign importations; of Fruits, Groceries, and Preserves; of Vegetables, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Beef, fresh and smoked, Tongues, Hams and Pork, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Fish, fresh and salt. In truth, there is nothing which may contribute to the well being of our appetites, which may not be entrusted to our care.

Notice will be given by circulars and the newspapers, with full directions for forwarding and depositing donations.

GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman,

Restaurant Department.

We are requested to state that articles from the country intended for the above Department may be left at any of the stores or the express office in Lewisburg.

**Ohio, Connecticut!**

**Gun No. 2.**

The election in the Land of Steady Habits, echoed the thunder from the Old Granite State. The Copperheads did their best, but there is a Union gain in nearly every township. BUCKINGHAM, and the whole State Ticket is re-elected, by nearly 8,000 MAJORITY, and the Legislature it is hoped may be two-thirds Union, so as to pass the law allowing the Soldiers to vote—a measure which the Cops have heretofore been able to kill.

Thus has the Second State Election resulted in the triumphant election of the friends of Unconditional Union and Abraham Lincoln.

New Jersey is coming.—The City and Borough elections in New Jersey, this Spring, show handsome gains for the Union party.

Ohio, too!—The municipal elections in the State of Ohio are strongly Union—handsome gains, in some cases, even over those of last fall, in several large towns and cities.

And Kansas.—The Radical Union ticket has been generally successful.

—So sets in the Tide for 1864!

Messrs. Mark Halffpenny and J. A. Auble, of Winfield Factory, at Laurelton, have formed a co-partnership and opened a new Factory at Larry's Creek, near Jersey Shore.

To-day has been set apart by Jeff Davis as a day of fasting and prayer.

**Harrisburg Correspondence.**

SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

The people of Venango county have a special Union bill to forestall speculators who have purchased soldiers' bounty bonds. This they do as a measure of protection to soldiers from sharks who follow in their wake. If all bounties were paid in instalments it would doubtless be something in the pockets of most of the men. Very many of them lay their money out wisely, or put it in the hands of friends—but too many of them squander it, recklessly, on the worst and meanest of characters in human form.

"Bounty jumpers and cheats" are now a growing type of rascals. One attempting to escape from here, last week, was "halted," and not stopping according to the rules he had sworn to obey, he was shot dead in his tracks. But too many do escape, and rascally guards and officers connive at it. There is a committee of the Senate, headed by Dr. St. Clair, hunting up some military rascals. Their labors have exposed some evils, already, and will prevent many more.

MONDAY, April 4.

One pleasant morning, at last. But it comes clouded with the intelligence of the death of Capt. WILLIAM PERRY BRADY, so long the Librarian of the State Senate. He died about 9 o'clock this day, aged 72 years. He had suffered with erysipelas of the hand, but the weakness revealed a long complaint which seemed to be the immediate cause of his death. Many of your readers recognize Capt. B. as one of the old Brady family, famed in the early history of the West Branch. In the Battle of Lake Erie he was a participant, and had a silver medal awarded for his bravery on that occasion. He has taken the utmost interest in the earnest, persistent pushing of the U. S. forces to suppress the present Rebellion; and performed some service in the front in one of the Rebel invasions of the Cumberland Valley. He was a man of most generous impulses, and had hosts of personal friends, who mourn with his family over his removal. Tuesday, his remains are to be taken to his home in Salona, and I doubt not suitable honors will be paid him.

TUESDAY, April 5.

Pickpockets sometimes come to great grief. The other day, at Herr's Hotel, a soldier found his money gone. He said nothing, but passed quietly out, gave the wick to certain officers, who came in and nabbed several of the gentry who they marched to limbo. (But a Harrisburger had been robbed to the tune of a thousand, on the Railway Depot about the same time.) Better keep your principal sum of money or other valuables, when you are traveling, wholly out of the power of the pickpockets.

A flurry of snow this morning, and quite cold and backward for the season. Not much of public interest in either House. In the Senate, Capt. Brady's death was noticed by resolutions of respect to his memory, and remarks by Judge Champeaux, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Lamberton. Two of his brother officers accompany his remains, to-day, to his late home at Salona in Clinton county.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

Last evening, I was called upon by a young man who formerly worked in Daniel Schreck's tin-shop, under the Chronicle office. He removed to York county, early entered into the Union army, and has done good service. And now, CHARLES W. DIVEN ranks as Major of the 12th Penna. Reserves. His Democracy now is to sustain the side of which Abraham Lincoln is the legal head.

Gen. Simon Cameron has moved into this City, having enlarged and refitted the old stone Harris Mansion, on the River bank. His son, J. D. Cameron, the active, energetic President of the N. C. Railway, takes Loebel as a retreat from the cares and anxieties of business life. Out of public life as the father is, we suppose he has more time and inclination for the pleasures of personal friendships. I have never known the General to look so healthy as he does this winter.

I hear of 100 or 200 families destitute of dwellings in this place, and either boarding or using single rooms in common with others—single rooms fifteen feet square renting from \$4 to \$6 per month. A woman with six children—had a widow and fatherless by the war—had no place for them but by sufferance of others as poor as herself. The hardest case I heard of was that of a woman who rented a dwelling for \$7 per month, and wanted to extort from a poor widow \$6 per month for a single room in it. That was "sharp practice" that would have made Shylock blush.

THURSDAY, April 7.

Yesterday, I was told that the House had on one day "put through" one hundred bills. From such haste, errors and "snakes" may reasonably be expected.

The Union State Central Committee met last evening, to the number of about fifty, as I was informed, and were quite united in agreeing upon THURSDAY, 28th APRIL inst., at HARRISBURG, for the day of the State Convention to form

an Electoral Ticket and to elect four Delegates at large to the National Convention at Baltimore early in June.

Each Congressional District to elect two Delegates to the State Convention. The County Committees to appoint Delegates to State Convention, or to call County Meetings, as they deem advisable. Now let the friends of ABRAHAM LINCOLN see that his friends only be sent as Delegates and Conferees, for there are some wire-workers in our party who think themselves or some other like them wiser and better men for President than the incumbent of that chair. Entrust no power to any man of doubtful preference for Lincoln.

"The Spring Fever" usually attacks Legislators very severely about the middle of March, but shows no symptoms of raging as yet, although a clear sky and a few birds this morning make some of them begin to anticipate an adjournment. But the most important bills are yet to be passed.

The Senate to-day passed a resolution to adjourn on Thursday the 28th inst.

The White Deer Improvement Bill has passed the House.

**Harmony of Views.**

We notice a remarkable coincidence of intention and policy between the leading traitors of the South and leading Democrats of the North, as developed very recently. The point most emphatically stated by the Democratic State Convention, held in Philadelphia last week, was the necessity of "getting rid of the present corrupt Federal Administration." The outgoing of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet from their present positions is thus made the ultimatum of party effort in the coming campaign. In their endeavors to accomplish this purpose, the Democratic leaders will have the hearty good will and efficient help of the Southern traitors. They are sure of this, for the desires of the rebels have already been expressed. They too are very anxious to "get rid of the present Administration." "Any change," says the *Richmond Examiner*, referring to Mr. Lincoln and the prospect of his reelection, "any change will be the better for us." The Copperheads are of exactly the same mind. Then we have the declaration of Ohio R. Singleton, of the rebel Congress, whose letter written in January we publish this week. Singleton says: "If we sustain ourselves, or more, if we gain any signal advantage over the enemy soon after the opening of the campaign, we may give the opposition elements of the North a chance to combine and beat Lincoln for President. This I should hail as a good omen, and begin to think of peace at no very distant day. I see no chance for peace until the Republican party is beaten and overcome. In the meantime, things are assuming a most unfavorable aspect in North Carolina. Her course is deeply humiliating to every patriotic heart. Congress is laboring diligently to strengthen our army and improve our currency. I hope we shall succeed materially in accomplishing both of these ends. The remedy is a severe one, but the disease is desperate, and no silly nostrum will answer. The cause is the people's, and they must sustain it at all hazards, and the representative who falters in this hour of trial is not worthy of confidence. I would tell you that what measures we are likely to adopt, but that would be contraband. Our proceedings are in secret session."

"As ever, your friend most truly,  
O. R. SINGLETON."

**The Private Soldier.**

If there is a being in the world who is deserving of private affection and public gratitude, it is the soldier who marches in the ranks of the army, to fight for his country, and offers his blood and life as a sacrifice for the maintenance of the Union and the Constitution. It is the private who carries the gun, it is the private who marches on foot through mud, frost and snow, it is the private who erects bridges over swift streams, and rears the lofty fortifications, and it is the private who, with the bayonet set, charges on the deadly rifle pits and against the squared column of the enemy; and yet how seldom is it that he receives the honors and the rewards of his noble conduct.

History tells us of the countries which Alexander conquered, and the battles Cesar fought, but after all it was the iron-hearted soldiers which these men commanded, who won those victories and conquered those countries.

No army of ancient or modern times, no army which Alexander, Cesar or Napoleon ever led, has excelled the army of the Union in personal sufferings, patience, endurance, heroism and glorious military exploits. We hope that the time may come when no higher compliment can be paid to a citizen than to have it said of him—"He was one of the Army of the Union."

The navy department has received information of the capture, by the steamer Housack, of the sloop Florida, on the 20th of March, with a cargo of powder, shot, hats, and coffee. She was from Havana, and her captain said she was bound to no particular port.

The Germans of New York, supported the soldiers' voting measure earnestly. One of them modestly offered two tickets to all who approached, with this remark: "You take your choice;" but the voter, if he examined the ballots, invariably found that both were "for the proposed amendment."

The New York *Tribune* asserts that one of the Democratic Justices of the Supreme Court—and that one from whom it would be least expected—recently declared, in private conversation, that nothing short of a constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery absolutely and forever, throughout the United States and their Territories, would give us true, enduring peace.

Ben. Wade, of Ohio, lately excused himself for carrying an umbrella on a sunny day, saying he had heard the Army of the Potomac was in motion, and it always rained within twelve hours after that army made a move.

**Letter from a Rebel M. C.**

The following letter was captured at Canton, Mississippi, during General Sherman's march. It was written by O. R. Singleton, of Canton, Mississippi, and was sent to the correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* by the officer having it in his possession:

RICHMOND, Jan. 16, 1864.

"Hon. J. B. Hawcock: DEAR SIR. The present hour looks gloomy, to be sure; but, like yourself, I believe in ultimate success. To give us this success we want to strike an effective blow early in the spring. This will set us on our legs again. Doubtless the Federals will open the campaign by moving a heavy column on Atlanta, Ga., and at the same time a heavy one from Knoxville, in the direction of southwestern Virginia and North Carolina.

"This latter, if not repelled, will force upon Gen. Lee the necessity of falling back from his present position, it may be from Richmond, and almost certainly from Virginia, to prevent himself from being flanked, and his army from being entirely disbanded or destroyed. You can see at once if this movement be allowed to succeed, that these consequences must follow. This portion of Virginia is pretty well eaten out, and Lee's army were cut off from the South it could not be provisioned for three months. Pressed in front, and harassed in rear, with provisions exhausted, disbandment and destruction must follow.

"Then it becomes a matter of the first moment to guard the rear of the Army of the Potomac.

"Should the movement upon Atlanta succeed, then Georgia will be laid waste, and our chief source (at present) of provisions will be cut off. No man can look forward to spring without great apprehension. Doubtless, our severest trials will then be upon us. If we sustain ourselves, or more, if we gain any signal advantage over the enemy soon after the opening of the campaign, we may give the opposition elements of the North a chance to combine and beat Lincoln for President. This I should hail as a good omen, and begin to think of peace at no very distant day. I see no chance for peace until the Republican party is beaten and overcome. In the meantime, things are assuming a most unfavorable aspect in North Carolina. Her course is deeply humiliating to every patriotic heart. Congress is laboring diligently to strengthen our army and improve our currency. I hope we shall succeed materially in accomplishing both of these ends. The remedy is a severe one, but the disease is desperate, and no silly nostrum will answer. The cause is the people's, and they must sustain it at all hazards, and the representative who falters in this hour of trial is not worthy of confidence. I would tell you that what measures we are likely to adopt, but that would be contraband. Our proceedings are in secret session."

"As ever, your friend most truly,  
O. R. SINGLETON."

**Latest News**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—An expedition to Mount Eba and Longview has just returned. We destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of thirty-five wagons, loaded with camp and garrison equipments, ammunition, quartermaster stores, &c., and captured 320 prisoners. Engaged in battle yesterday morning, Gen. Ducking's division of about 1,200 men from Manassas, routed him and pursued him 100 miles, with a loss on his side of over 100 killed and wounded. We captured a large quantity of small-arms, two stands of colors, many wagons and over 300 horses and mules. Our loss will not exceed fifteen killed, wounded and missing. We brought in several hundred contrabands. The expedition was a complete success, details of which will be furnished in an official report, which will be forwarded in a few days.

BOSTON, April 6.—Shortly after 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the Free Masons' Hall, which, together with the Winthrop House on the same block, was totally destroyed. The loss is about \$300,000. Only the walls of the Free Masons' Hall and Winthrop House remain standing this morning. All the hotel guests escaped, but very little of their property was saved.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—An explosion occurred in Merrick's Foundry, to-day, killing seven workmen and wounding thirty, ten of whom are at the hospital, seriously injured. The boiler-house was completely demolished, suspending operations and throwing seven hundred men entirely out of employment, besides delaying much work on naval machinery for Government vessels.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The Radicals have swept the State. The great free counties of Cecil, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Harford and Baltimore give majorities from two to three thousand each. The city gives nine thousand and majority for immediate and uncompensated emancipation. The conservatives took no part in the election, many of them declining to vote. Maryland is FREE. Baltimore city gives 9,021 for a convention, and 41 against. The unconditional, anti-compensation ticket gets the entire vote cast. The vote is light, there being no opposition.

Lewisburg Chronicle, March 26, 1864.

A meeting of the Union Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, the following resolutions expressive of the sense of the Chapter relative to the death of the late Joseph Z. Johnson, were adopted:

Resolved, That a Chapter who do all things well to remove from us by death our late brother, Joseph Z. Johnson, deserve to be honored.

Resolved, That a Chapter who so humbly to the honorable Providence that so nobly rendered from us one, also acquired to his diligence and proficiency as a student, before his special and attractive qualities as a man.

That we recognize in our deceased brother, those qualities that rendered him an ornament to the fraternity, with which he was identified, and endeavored him to all that came within the scope of his acquaintance.

That we deeply sympathize with the parents and friends in their sad bereavement, and lament that his last hours were not closed by their presence; yet we feel a melancholy pleasure in recording the fact that in common with his fellow students, the President and Professors of the Institution with which he was connected, alleviated his sufferings as far as lay in their power, by their attention and solicitude.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *Lewisburg Chronicle* and *Northern Republican*, and a copy transmitted to the parents.

THOMAS A. GILL, Com. Res.  
JOHN A. SINK, Sec.

**Lewisburg Market.**

Corrected Semi-Weekly

Wheat, 1.45	Barley 90 to \$1.00
Rye, 1.20	Eggs, 15
Corn, 1.05	Tallow, 10
Oats, pr 32 lb, 75	Lard, fresh, 12.14
Flaxseed, 2.25	Wool, 60
Dried Apples 8 lb	Potatoes, 50
Firkin Butter 18	Sides & Shoulder 11
Fresh Butter, 30	Ham, 15
Rags, 4, 5, and 6	Country Soap 4 & 5
Suds & Shoulders with Ribs	10

In Kelly township, on the 6th inst., WILLIE, son of Christian and Catherine ENTENHEIM, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 20 days.

In Lewisburg, on the 5th inst., DANIEL K. SEAMAN, aged 31 years.

**SELECT SCHOOL.**

MARY E. PARDOE will open a Select School, on Monday, the 18th inst., in the North Ward School House. Terms reasonable. April 8, 1864.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

ALL persons are hereby notified not to ride on horse back, or drive with a team on or across my Lots, which I intend to occupy as a coal yard, without my consent. Boatmen are notified not to tie up at my wharf without first consulting me. Any person violating the above notice will be considered trespassers, and will therefore be prosecuted as such. WM. FEGLEY, April 8, 1864.

**MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,** IN EVERY VARIETY, of the latest importation, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

**Our Straw Department** will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line; of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

Selecting an early call, I remain, Yours, Respectfully,  
H. WARD, No. 107, 105 & 103 North Second Sts. Philadelphia, April 8, 1864.

An otter weighing 15 pounds, and measuring 3 feet 8 inches from his nose to the tip of his tail, was shot in the Brandywine creek, Chester county, by a young man named Isaac Taylor. The animal had just risen from the water with a large fish in his mouth, when he attracted the attention of the marksman, who fired and put an end to his career. These animals are plenty in some parts of Pennsylvania; but they are met with rarely in Chester county.

A young woman of Newburyport has sent to Mr. Lincoln a pair of wollen socks, on the bottom of each of which is knitted the secession flag, and near the top the stars and stripes, so that when worn by the President he will always have the flag of the rebellion under his feet.

**Auditor's Notice.**

ALL persons interested are requested to take notice that the undersigned has been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Union county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Jos. B. Ross, late Administrator of the estate of Lewis Palmer, dec'd; and that he will meet the parties for that purpose at the Grand Jury Room, in Lewisburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next. A SWINFORD, Auditor, March 29, 1864.

**Andrew Kennedy,** Notary Public, Commissioners' Office, Lewisburg.

Will take the acknowledgment of Wills, Deeds, Mortgages and other legal instruments, administer oaths, take affidavits in relation to the income tax, &c., &c.

**Important to Tobacco Growers!**

CONSULT your own interests and use **Baugh's Raw-Bone Superphosphate of Lime.**

A MANURE OF UNEQUALLED STRENGTH, AND A PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL. For sale in sacks of 100 lbs each, by CHAS. M. KING, White Deer Mills, Union Co., Pa.

A descriptive pamphlet of 50 pages, giving full particulars, sent by mail, post paid, on application as above.

Call or send and get one before purchasing elsewhere. W. M. FOSTER, March 30, 1864.

**Attention! Young Men!!**

THE attention of Young Men desiring to enlist in the service of their country is called to the fact that a recruiting office for the U. S. Army has been opened in Lewisburg, over Bennett's Book Store, where they can obtain all the information they may desire.

WM. R. FOSTER, Lieut. Col. - 27 1st P. Vet. Vols.

**United States Claim Agent.**

A LICENSE having been granted to the undersigned to carry on the business of United States claim agents in Union county, they will attend promptly to the collection of back pay and bounty and the prosecution of claims against the United States.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any duty, license, or tax, or before the first MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the third day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by CHAS. H. SEBURNER, Assistant Assessor for the 6th District, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office in Millburg.

DANIEL KENDIG, U. S. Assessor, 14th District, Feb. 29, 1864.

**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 Machinists!  
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.

**DR. JOSIAH SMITH,** HAVING located in Lewisburg, solicits a share of the public patronage. Residence and Office on Market St., nearly opposite the River House. Lewisburg, March 3, 1864.

**ALBRIGHT & BREWER,**

ATTORNEYS at Law, Office corner of A. Market and Fourth, Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa. Also claim Agents for the payment of Pensions, Back Pay, and Bounties, and all other claims against the United States. Lewisburg, April 7, 1864.

**Summons to Wm. Smith.**

UNION County, SS. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To William Smith, Greeting, Whereas, Sarah, by her next friend Joseph Smith doth say that she is entitled to the sum of \$100.00, which she claims to be due to her from the estate of William Smith, deceased.

And she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue of a judgment rendered in her favor by the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union, on the 10th day of May next, to answer the petition or bill of the said Sarah, in and to the case of Sarah, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Smith, Defendant, and she doth claim to be entitled to the same by virtue