

# 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, JULY 19, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1841—Whole No. 2,675.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843—Whole No. 1,057.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—  
Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

For the First Amendment.  
For the Second Amendment.  
For the Third Amendment.  
Vote for ALL the Amendments!  
(Election on Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.)

## Turn out and Vote for the Amendments!

THERE IS DANGER OF LOSING THE PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO OUR STATE CONSTITUTION!

This danger arises mostly from Apathy, or over-confidence. There is, no doubt, a very large majority of the qualified voters in favor of those Amendments, but of what avail will that be unless the votes are polled? Our people are too slack of success—they are not alive to the canvas, they are not making their arrangements to vote, they have no tickets, and very many know not when or how to vote the ticket they approve. By such a lack of earnest, concentrated, intelligent action, the majority party (as well as the larger army) has often been surprised and routed.

But positive opposition is also too evident. In every State, a majority of the so-called Democratic party has in one way or another opposed the policy of allowing Soldiers to vote. Not one modern Democratic paper in Pennsylvania—nor their State Convention—nor any County Convention that we are aware of, has approved of the measure. On the contrary, a number of the leading men and newspapers have (and do) more or less openly or secretly, opposed it. Nor, can this opposition be much wondered at—for NINE OUT OF TEN soldiers will vote AGAINST this false Democracy; and those who want the Rebellion to sustain itself until after the Presidential Election, would naturally desire to reduce the Administration vote as much as possible. The Soldier Vote of Ohio was 40,000 Anti-Democratic; in the same ratio, Pennsylvania would give 50,000 or 60,000 (in addition to Curtis's 15,000) majority for crushing out the Rebellion and its cause utterly and speedily as possible. Need we wonder, then, that Berks, Columbia, Northampton, Westmoreland and other county leaders of the majority openly denounce the policy of Soldiers voting in the field?

Thus much for plain facts and fair inferences. Consider them. It is, moreover, ALLEGED that there are combinations—K. G. C.'s and other secret cabals—conspiring to lull into false security the soldiers' friends, at the same time they are rallying their forces to defeat the measure. They say (with probable truth) that the soldiers' vote would kill their party; hence, quite naturally, they oppose soldiers voting. They also say—villainous and wilful falsehood!—that if the amendments carry, black soldiers can vote; these men know that only whites are "qualified electors" when at home, and the amendments do but confirm the right of "whites" to vote in the field, without in any way extending the right to colored soldiers. Preposterously false as this bugbear is, it is yet used to prejudice that class who think that the only constitutional and scriptural use of the African is to help the Rebellion!

—Now, is it not obviously proper that an alarm should be raised, and the success of the Amendments made sure? It would be sad to lose them. Think how fiendish would be the exultation of Copperheads and Rebels if Pennsylvania should confirm Woodard's decision against Soldiers' votes! How unjust to our 100 days' men, who would thereby be deprived of their anticipated privilege of voting, next October! What a bar to enlistments for the next call, to know that a man who risks all that is dear in life for his country, will be punished by his deprivation of any voice in the election of rulers! Think how it would unnerve the arms and sadden and sicken the hearts of our brothers, at the gates of Richmond and of Atlanta, to learn that the people of the Old Keystone had, by a deliberate vote at their quiet homes, decided to ostracize from the ballot-box the very men by whose valor and suffering and hazard they have a country!

—To avert such a fatal mistake, we have but two weeks to wake up and stimulate to proper efforts the honest masses who favor the Amendments. They can be carried by a majority perfectly overwhelming—or they will be lost by a trifling vote. Awake! arouse! ensure their success! One vote, now, may be worth two in Oct. or Nov. Remember Tuesday, Aug. 24, is the day for the election.

—The Wheat harvest is pretty much finished in this region. It has been very favorable weather for the work; and, averaging the good and the bad yields, we should suppose the crop was "middling to fair."

(As it is now "after harvest," look for "lots" of good butter for Commencement!)

—The 1864 Graduating Class of the University at Lewisburg have their Tree Planting performance, next Friday eve.

—We have Lewisburg's Settlement for 1863, "L," to put in type as soon as we can command time.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK is at hand, and promises to be of unusual interest.

Rev. Dr. Eddy, preacher of the Sunday afternoon discourse, was recently Speaker of the Massachusetts Assembly, and now (as also in Mr. Cassin, evening preacher) a successful pastor in Philadel.

Monday evening, the Academy give an entertainment, the proceeds for the use of the Christian Commission.

Tuesday, at 3 P. M., public addresses from able ministers—and in the evening, from two accomplished graduates. The speaker before the Societies is an educated Irish gentleman of acknowledged talent, now engaged as literary editor of the Philad. Press.

Public Examinations as usual. The graduating classes are respectable in number and in attainments.

—The Buffalo House being closed, our citizens may be called upon for special endeavors to accommodate friends from a distance.

Only \$50 Bounty to 100 Days' men. In our last, we stated the fact that each of the Commissioners of Union county agreed (as such) to pay \$100 to the persons required to fill the calls for volunteers from our county as 100 days' men. Since then, they have reduced the bounty to \$50. We have nothing to offer as to the first or last sum named—but we must say it is a very unfortunate thing to trifle with the public in this manner. Officers composing a board should do and promise nothing as individuals; all should be done together, at their proper office, after due consultation and examination; and when they have arrived at a decision, stand to it like men, regardless of outside pressure prior to or after the conclusion. It will be seen that it is not the fault of either recruiting officers or editors that the bounty promised and expected is reduced one half.

**The True Spirit.** MORTIMER KRESS, of Lyscoming county, in the following letter to G. B. Kress, gives a practical illustration of the spirit which should actuate all American youth, that peace may be conquered. Long may he live and enjoy the full fruition of the well founded free government which he is striving to re-establish!

**TURNER'S LANE HOSPITAL.** Philadelphia, July 10, 1864. Dear Father!—The rural life with me is at an end for the present. All those that are willing to do anything for their country, have a chance to do so now. I am not the one to stand back idle in such a time as this—I will leave the hospital, in the morning, for the scene of strife. Perhaps you may think I had better stay where I am—but I can not do it any longer, for when I enlisted I did it with an intention of doing all that I was able to do for my country, which I shall adhere to.

—Wednesday last, at Harrisburg, the following additional drafts were made, half to fill the place of those exempted, and half to cover probable exemptions in this:

**Beards.** Andrew Russell, Buffalo. Charles McFall, Buffalo. Samuel Hart, Buffalo. Samuel Mathers, Buffalo. George Reilly, Buffalo. John Kline, Buffalo. Daniel Miller, Buffalo. Henry Dorman, Buffalo. John Leitch, Buffalo. Ira Catherman, Buffalo. Robert Wente, Buffalo. Joseph Sheppard, Buffalo. Joseph M. Housley, Buffalo. Henry Housley, Buffalo. E. C. Foster, Buffalo. F. A. Donahy, Buffalo. John Housley, Buffalo. Franklin Mackenbach, Buffalo. Adam Reikach, Buffalo. Daniel Newman, Buffalo. Henry Mauer, Buffalo. Wm. Nagel, Buffalo. Charles J. Dunlap, Buffalo. Wm. M. Reber, Buffalo. And Dittmer, Buffalo. Peter Munter, Buffalo. George Reed, Buffalo. Robert Chamberlain, Buffalo. Theodore C. Taylor, Buffalo.

**Union.** Benjamin Chambers, Buffalo. James L. Ayres, Buffalo. Benjamin Kline, Buffalo. Isaac Rietler, Buffalo. John Campbell, Buffalo. Daniel Shrader, Buffalo. John V. Barber, Buffalo. Henry C. Rognorath, Buffalo.

**White Deer.** Mahlon Bikel, Buffalo.

To report, at Sunbury, Thursday next, 21st July.

—Monday's Harrisburg Telegraph has an entertaining article about

"The large number of men coming from the Cumberland Valley with their stock and other goods. It seems to us here that two-thirds of the able bodied men from that valley, who are able to ride a horse or a mule, come here with some extravagant stories perhaps a week old."

We suppose those chaps will all want pay for their time and horse feed!

—The leading Democratic paper of New York, thus speaks of the Slaveholders' Rebellion:

"No sensible man can deny that the cause of the Confederate States, in the present contest, is much stronger, and their rights less questionable, than were those of the thirteen colonies in their contest with their mother country."

So say Vallandigham, and all Copperheads and traitors.

—The leading English Copperhead paper in Berks county styles the recent Rebel robber raid, a "Confederate expedition." And the German Copperhead organ, speaking of the proposed Amendment restoring to soldiers the right to vote, says, "What the Lincolnites desire, must always be regarded with suspicion."

## Carefulness as to Facts.

The following paragraph we believe is as near the truth as can be now ascertained, and in view of the vastness of the contest waged is encouraging as to our future power to complete our nationality:

"Rev. Dr. Foster, of Springfield, Mass., in a review of the war, stated that one million eight hundred thousand men had been killed in the field and in the trenches, and that the number of men who had been killed, wounded, or made prisoners, since the war began; and yet, such was our recuperative power, that, in the meantime, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand young men had become of military age."

That is, we have not lost half as many men as have become of age in all this time, (to say nothing of gains by immigration.)

—Yet, (who would believe?) one half our papers publish the above omitting all the words in italics [and brackets] That is, they say "one million eight hundred thousand have been killed, wounded or made prisoners," when Dr. Foster says the number of such was but two hundred and ten thousand!

What gross carelessness in loyal editors! what wicked scoundrelism in those who thus intentionally mutilated and falsified the record, in order to torture and harass the public mind with a monstrous falsehood!

"The M'Clellan Hospital Budget" is a small sheet, "published once in a while," from a Philad. soldiers' retreat. T. H. B. Lewis Esq. we recognize among the Clerks and Dr. S. C. McCormick in care of Wards 31 and 32. The following is a capital testimonial from a "M'Clellan" patient:

"President Lincoln—Grasping with administrative questions more difficult and delicate than ever before tried the sagacity and courage of our statesmen, he has borne himself that every loyal heart acknowledges the candor, ability, and tact which signalize the character of our first magistrate. That history will assign him a conspicuous rank among great rulers, is no longer doubtful."

The following report for June shows a hospital's magnitude and changes:

Patients at last report	1498
Since admitted	512-2,010
Patients transferred	209
Returned to duty	38
Discharged	5
Deserted	31
Died	4
Remaining on hand	1,723

The "deserters" have mostly taken a "French leave" to see their friends.

—A Cincinnati journal makes a pertinent comment upon Vallandigham and his martyrdom:

"Vallandigham seems also to have changed his mind on another subject; at least, there is a wide difference between him and 'his friend' concerning it. In his speech at Hamilton, the exile declared that he was the 'only victim of despotic power in the country.' Now, according to the way his friends have talked for some time past, there should be a large number of such victims. What becomes of the rest of the 'long, blessed company of martyrs'?"

Was is the "genuine original Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla?"

—A soldier in Crooks' command of Gen. Hunter's army, writing at Charleston, West Virginia, says:

"The impression on my mind about the rebellion is that the Rebels are now using their last man, last dollar and last loaf of bread. There is absolutely nothing to reserve. If beaten now, they go up suddenly and surely. We could see this everywhere. The latest card is now being played, and, if lost, all is lost for them. I do hope our people will hold out, no matter what happens to Grant or anybody else. A little perseverance is bound to win the day. All Rebels want to end the war, now; they prefer subjugation to another year of war."

—Last Saturday, at Harrisburg, Camp Curtin, fifteen hundred men for the 100 days' service were reported for duty, and others were arriving.

The fifth Union League Regiment is forming in Philad. under Col. Neff. (No Democratic Regiment, yet.)

—The Miners' Journal states that Rev. J. C. Bucher, of Millburg, is elected pastor of the Ger. Ref. church, Pottsville.

**True Union Marylander, 70 years old.** Rebels under Gilmore, visited Ismael Day's residence during their raid. He had created a Union flag over his gate. They ordered him to take it down. He said: "Gentlemen, you may take my horses and my cattle, or burn my house to the ground, but I will shoot any man that touches that flag." When the rebels approached, Mr. Day fired, and wounded one, and then made his escape, three shots being fired after him. They burned his barn and house.

On Tuesday last the Reading Railroad was formally taken possession of by the United States Government for military purposes. The engineers and others of the employees of the Road being on a strike for higher wages, the Government took over the road from Washington a sufficient force to insure its management, so that its supply of coal should not run short.

A State Militia Company having been called for to garrison Fort McClary, at Bangor, Me., Vice President Hamlin appeared in the company armed and equipped as a private soldier. Now, will not some Copperhead hasten to accuse Mr. Hamlin, of mean motives?

## From a Democratic Soldier of Brady Township.

Head Quarters of Cavalry Division, 8 miles S. E. of Marietta, Ga., July 5, 1864.

I am in better health since I have been in the army than ever before. Since we left Columbia, Tenn., we have seen hard times in the way of fighting. We are on the left flank of Sherman's army, which has driven the enemy from Kenesaw mountain, one of the strongest positions he had. Johnson now has to come out and fight on a level and open country. The "bull dog Sherman" (as Johnson calls him) is holding Johnson to prevent his reinforcing Lee at Richmond. Fifty to one hundred deserters come in to us daily; they say they do not believe Johnson will make any stand in Georgia, and they think the Rebellion is hopeless. Johnson has lost one-third of his army, while Sherman's loss is comparatively small.

Yesterday, two companies of our division went down to the river, to a large woolen factory, and a large cotton factory, over which the Rebels had displayed a French and an English flag, to try and save them; we took five bales of muslin and a lot of woolen goods, and turned the factories.

Well, Mr. S., how are the Copperheads getting along? Do they still think their Southern friends will gain their independence, or do they think their cause is up the spout? We would sooner shoot them than Rebels; for there is a little manliness about them, who meet you face to face, and you know what to do—but there is no telling what Copperheads will do.

I have not seen a Union county paper since I left home. Send me the Star & Chronicle, and I will remit as soon as we get paid off. Write soon—excuse haste—yours truly,

SAMUEL W. HAGENBUCH.  
Gen. K. Sloop, Esq.

**HORRIBLE DEATH.**—John Morgan, a boy about twelve years of age, son of David Morgan, of this Borough, came to his death on Saturday last. He was standing upon the bridge which crosses the canal opposite the Pennsylvania Iron works, which is so arranged that the force of the boat against it pushes it around upon a pivot, and allows the boat to pass through. A boat was about to pass the bridge, threw him from his footing, and he fell between the boat and the bridge which crushed him to death. This fearful accident should be a warning to parents.—*Dunville Democrat.*

The editor of the New York World, who started in life a poor boy, and aided by a charitable man to get an education in the expectation, if not under the promise, that he would devote himself to preaching the gospel, rails at Mr. Lincoln as "a rail-splitting buffoon," and at Mr. Johnson as "a boorish tailor." It takes the sort of democrats who have managed to crawl up from the dungheap, to harp and sneer, in the times of their social elevation, at honest poverty and the industry, patience and perseverance that conquers obstacles and commands the applause of decent people.

**JERSEY SHORE & PINE CREEK RAILROAD.**—We understand, says the West Branch Bulletin, that the route contemplated for this road, has been surveyed by an English company interested in connecting roads, and that they propose to enter upon the construction of the road without delay. The high price of labor and material will not prove a barrier, as they can sell their British gold for more than the increase in the price, and thus really save instead of loss by the operation. We should like to see the work pushed through.

The editor of the Germantown Telegraph says the subscription price of newspapers should one and all be advanced to three dollars. With paper at twenty-two cents per pound and upwards, instead of from eight to nine and a half cents as it lately was, and all printing material and wages fifty per cent. dearer, it is impossible for a newspaper to exist at less rates unless the publisher is able and willing to stand a loss of from two to five thousand dollars a year. And we suppose there are not many such.

The Rebels know well who their friends are in the North. For instance, the Atlanta Appeal openly and above board declares that the Northern Copperheads, are working for the benefit of the South, remarking: "Every successful blow we strike is so much bone and muscle to the arm which, under the training of Long, Harris, Voorhees and Vallandigham, is preparing to strike at the North."

The Richmond Examiner calls Abraham Lincoln "the Illinois rail-splitter," and Andrew Johnson "the Tennessee tailor." The New York World has exalted the Rebel ally in vulgarity, and calls the one candidate "a rail-splitting buffoon," the other "a boorish tailor." It is well to keep before the people this sympathy of the Copperheads with traitors.

The Democracy of Wisconsin has concluded to wait until "something turns up." It has no option to express, until the Convention in Chicago meets! Instead of taking one side or the other, this Milwaukee skulks around the baggage wagons, waiting until the battle is over, that it may plunder the dead.

A State Militia Company having been called for to garrison Fort McClary, at Bangor, Me., Vice President Hamlin appeared in the company armed and equipped as a private soldier. Now, will not some Copperhead hasten to accuse Mr. Hamlin, of mean motives?

Congress has declared that none of the States which have been formally declared in insurrection, shall vote for President till re-admitted into the Union. The States thus excluded from participating in the approaching Presidential contest are as follows:

Virginia,	Tennessee,
North Carolina,	Mississippi,
South Carolina,	Louisiana,
Georgia,	Florida,
Alabama,	Arkansas,
	Texas,

Our next President and Vice President are therefore to be chosen by the following:

State	Electors	States	Electors
New Hampshire	5	Indiana	12
Massachusetts	12	Illinois	16
Rhode Island	4	Michigan	8
Connecticut	6	Wisconsin	8
Vermont	5	Minnesota	4
New York	33	Iowa	8
New Jersey	7	Kansas	5
Pennsylvania	26	Kentucky	11
Delaware	3	Missouri	11
Maryland	7	California	5
West Virginia	5	Oregon	3
Total, 24 States.	Electors 241		

Necessary to a choice 121.

## Latest News

GRANT and SHERMAN are both "on the move," slowly but satisfactorily.

The Rebel invading army made pretty clean work of the stock and provisions in the Seesh county of Montgomery, north of Washington city, and are burrowing Southward, avoiding Harper's Ferry, and taking the lower gaps for Charlottesville. They are reported to have repaired some of their railroads. Our forces are after them, of course—but how many, and with what success, is not yet made public.

Six steamboats were burned at St. Louis, last Friday—fired, it is supposed, by Rebel sympathizers.

Same day, a train loaded with Rebel prisoners, bound from New York for Elmira, had a collision with a coal train near Shohola, and a hundred men were killed or wounded.

## Tuesday Morning's News.

Yesterday the President issued a call, under the late act of Congress, for Five Hundred Thousand volunteers, to serve one, two or three years as they may elect, (bounties \$100 per year.) A draft to be made on the 5th Sept. for quotas unfilled.

**EX-SECRETARY CHASE.**—We hear that Salmon P. Chase has determined to visit Europe during this season, and reports that he is now in communication with Secretary Fessenden, at New York, in reference to the subject of negotiating a foreign loan. It is to be hoped that the distinguished financial abilities of Mr. Chase may be made available abroad in whatever steps may be adopted to sustain the national credit.

While hypocritical "friends of Freedom" are declaiming against Federal usurpation, it is refreshing to find such hearty tributes to the clemency of our Government as this from an old fashioned Democrat like James T. Brady: "Much has been said, too, about usurpation of power; but where in history will you find a war against Rebellion conducted with such moderation?"

The Copperheads seem to neglect a great argument which might be used against Mr. Lincoln. It is from a recent speech of Hon. J. L. M. Curry, the Secession leader of Alabama. "Should Lincoln be re-elected," says Mr. Curry, "our fond hopes will be dashed to the ground." This is an argument the Copperheads neglect.

Mrs. Magdaline Gregor, who recently died in Franklin Co. Pa. was one hundred years and one month old. She counted nine children, thirty-one grandchildren, sixty-seven great-grandchildren, and six of the fifth generation—one hundred and three in all.

Gen. Brown, commanding the District of Central Missouri, has organized, under Gen. Rosencrans' recent order, 6,000 citizens for protection against guerrillas and prowling bands of robbers. The same thing will doubtless be done in other districts.

Col. John B. Parker was elected Councilman in the West Ward of Carlisle, by 75 majority. He is a decided Union man, and the defeat of the Democrats is the most decisive they have suffered there for years.

## Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

IT CURES CHOLERA when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price, 25 and 50 cts.

Townsend, Pa., Aug. 6, 1863. Dr. S. T. Tobias, New York. Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal and as an external medicine. In cases of bilious colic and cholera morbus, I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Horse Liniment stands unrivaled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS, Sup't North Branch Canal Sold by all Druggists. Office—56, Corland street, New York

## Lewisburg Markets

Corrected Semi-Weekly by J. Walls & Co.

Wheat	\$2.10	Butter	\$ 25
Corn	1.50	Eggs	25
Rye	1.60	Lard, fresh	15
Oats, 32 lb.	.60	Tallow	14
Barley	90@1.00	Potatoes	45
Flaxseed	2.50	Dried Apples, lb.	8
Ham	1.00	Wool	1.00
Sides & Shoulder	15	Country Soap	4@6
do with Ribs	10	Rags	4@5

## STRAYED AWAY

FROM the premises of this subscriber about the 12th inst. a DON MARE COAT, two years old last spring, a small white star in her forehead, one hind foot white, black tail and mane. Whoever will return her to me, (about a mile west from the Union Church,) or give information where she may be found, shall be properly rewarded.

WILLIAM KENNER.  
Buffalo Tp. July 16, 1864.

## Turnip Seed.

Early White Flat Dutch Seed Leaf, sowing's Improved Ruta Baga, Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf, Purple Top Ruta Baga, Long White French, Lung Yellow Seede, Duke's Hybrid, Round Russian, or Ruta Baga, Purple Headed.

The subscriber will forward, by mail, one pound of either of the above named varieties of Turnip Seed, (postage paid) on receipt of 75 cents in postage stamps.

C. H. ROBERTS, Send & Agric. Store, 143 Market St. Philad. Also—Seed Barley, wheat, and dealers in Super Phosphate of Lime, Guano and Bone Dust.

## GRIFFIN'S PATENT

Glass Jars and Glass Covers, FOR preserving FRUITS in a perfectly fresh state. They require no Wax, Solder, or Cement, seal instantly, and are more easily sealed and opened than any other article for the purpose ever invented. All kinds of wax and cement are equally disagreeable, and uncertain in sealing. Being made entirely of glass, these avoid the objections to other jars where tin or other metal is used in the covers. For sale in Lewisburg, only by KREMER, LONG & CO. 1864

## Williamsport Oil Works.

NON-EXPLOSIVE Pure Crystal Carbon Oil IN TIGHT PACKAGES.

Orders promptly attended to.

H. L. Holden, Williamsport, Pa. 1863

## Doctor H. C. STEDMAN,

HAVING returned from the Army, is now located at Buffalo X Roads and offers his professional services to the public. May be found at Wm. T. Lusk's. Buffalo Tp. June 15, 1864. p38m

## SUMAC WANTED.

I WILL pay the highest market price in CASH for 50 Tons of Sumac, delivered at my Tannery in Lewisburg. Persons who intend gathering, should commence immediately, as the stalk will soon commence to get woody and hard.

E. J. HULL, Lewisburg, June 13, 1864.

**Estate of Jonathan Koser, dec'd.** LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jonathan Koser, dec'd, late of Buffalo township, Union county, have been granted to the subscribers in due form of law. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to JOHN KOSER, Buffalo, or EUGENE SALMONSON KOSER, July 1, 1864. June 14, 1864.

## 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 and daughter 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 not be satisfied to give him a word. FAMEL WILKES. Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1864. [Signed]

## Estate of John Dieffenderfer, Sen. dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Dieffenderfer, Sen. dec'd, late of White Deer township, Union county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOHN B. CAMPBELL, Adm'r. White Deer Mills, June 14, 1864. p4

## Candidate for Congress.

THE undersigned respectfully offers himself to the Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania (composed of the counties of Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Snyder and Union) for nomination by the several county conventions of the said district.

JOSEPH ESPY, Harrisburg, June 9, 1864.

## HENRY HARPER,

No 620, Arch St. PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer and DEALER IN

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER-WARE,

and ROGERS' SUPERIOR PLATED WARE.

All kinds of SILVER-WARE made on the premises. WATCH Repairing carefully done. 1045m3 2w

## Estate of Lt. Col John D. Musser.

WHEREAS, letters of administration to the estate of John D. Musser, dec'd, late of Lewisburg, have been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same will present them without delay to JOSEPH MUSSER, Administrator, OUNIO 14 HAYES. Or to his Attorney, Lewisburg, June 3, 1864.

## Andrew Kennedy,

Notary Public, Commissioners' Office, Lewisburg. WILL take the acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages and other legal instruments, administer oaths, take affidavits in relation to the income tax, &c. &c.

## United States Claim Agents.

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 bounties and the procuring of pensions for soldiers or their legal representatives, and the prosecution of claims against the United States.

JAMES F. & JOHN B. LINN, Lewisburg, March 22