UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,607.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 986.

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

☞The firm of Evans & Cooper is dissolved. The energetic senior continues the business at the old stand.

☞Mr. Nevius has for sale a few copies of the National Almanac for 1863—a large and most valuable collection of facts and figures.

☞Howard & Co's express office in Lewisburg, has been abolished. Express matter for all directions will hereafter be attended to at the office of Adams Express, at J. Baker & Co's Drug Store.

☞Among the soldiers at home on furlough, we notice Lieut. Jesse Merrill, of Rosecrans' signal corps, Frank. C. Schoffle, bearer of despatches in Burnside's army, and Capt. John H. Musser, of the commissary department, Belle Plain, Va. They report the armies in fine health and spirits.

☞The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* says there is not a case of small-pox in that borough.....James Luker is discharged from Hasseupling's Company, having lost the fore finger on his right hand, and being in poor health.....Mong Shaw Loo lectured in Hartleton, Saturday evening.

☞The Official Vote for State Officers, read openly in joint session of each House, foot up as follows:

	And Gen.		Surv. Gen.
Slenker	219,096	Barr	218,892
Cochran	215,684	Ross	215,918
Majorities	3,382		2,974

Average, 3,179.

☞At an election of the Lewisburg & Mifflinburg Turnpike Co., the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT—Geo. F. Miller.
MANAGERS—Martin Dreisbach, Gideon Biehl, Adam Sheckler, J. Frederick Pontius.
TREASURER AND CLERK—James F. Linn.

E. E. Walter, of the east end, and Henry Mull, of the west end, were appointed Collectors of Tolls.

☞The remains of J. E. Bierly, Samuel Wolfe and C. D. Fox, members of the 148th Reg. Pa. Vols (Col. Beaver's), who died of typhoid fever, at Falmouth, Va., were brought up, this week, by Adams' express, and taken to the vicinity of Madisonburg, Centre Co., for interment.

☞Thanks to Miss Linda Spigelmyer for a copy of the Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane, at Washington. The Report is illustrated, in a superior manner, with a number of views of the immense building and its surroundings.

☞James Hafer writes us from Yorktown, stating that the Union county drafted men are all well and in good spirits. Mr. H. has our thanks for a copy of the *Cavalier*, a little paper of decided merit, published at Yorktown.

TIMELY WARNING.—During this war, Gov. Curtin has been honestly desirous of uniting the people of the Old Keystone State. With that view, he has given some of the best offices at his disposal—and very many secondary ones—to his political opponents—(a thing they never do to us.) He furloughed those of their drafted men, elected to the Legislature—thus giving them the means of electing a State Treasurer and U. S. Senator. In return for all this kindness, Buckalew's mouth-piece (the *Bloomsburg Democrat*) speaks of Gov. Curtin as follows:

"An Abolition pow-wow was held a few days ago at Washington, at which Riot Pardon Curtin attended and received his orders. He is to be the abolition-conservative-nigger-emancipation-anti-law candidate for re-election. The way the people will put him through, will be a caution to men of his class and character."

The above betrays the feelings of the party he has so sought conciliate. All the power he has given them, they will use to prostrate him, as they would any other friend of the country. It takes some well-meaning persons a long while to learn the true nature of the Slave Power, which is now seeking the destruction of free institutions under the stolen garb of "Democracy." Gov. Curtin may yet learn (as have many others before him) that, the more one yields to wrong and despotism, the more it demands—the more ungrateful they are.

"So the struck Eagle, stretched upon the plain,
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,
Beholds the feather, which impels the dart,
Plucked from his wing—thus rankling in his heart."

The Freedom of the Press.

Justice STOREY, the eminent Jurist, in his commentaries on the Constitution, in treating of the first article of the amendment made to that instrument in 1789, which declares that Congress shall make no laws "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press," remarks: "That this amendment was intended to secure to every citizen an absolute right to speak, or write, or print, whatever he please, without any responsibility, public or private, therefore, is a supposition too wild to be indulged in by any rational man. This would be to allow to every citizen to destroy, at his pleasure, the reputation, the peace, the property, and even the personal safety, of every citizen. A man might, out of mere malice and revenge, accuse another of the most infamous crimes; might excite against him the indignation of his fellow citizens, by the most atrocious calumnies; might disturb, nay, overturn his domestic peace, and embitter his paternal affections; might inflict the most distressing punishment upon the weak, the timid, and the innocent; might prejudice all a man's civil and political and private rights, and might stir up sedition, rebellion, and treason, even against the government itself, in the wantonness of his passions or the the corruption of his heart. Civil society could not go on under such circumstances. Men would then be obliged to resort to private vengeance to make up the deficiencies of the law, and assassinations and savage cruelties would be perpetrated, with all the frequency belonging to barbarous communities. It is plain, then, that the language of the amendment imports no more than that every man has a right to speak, write, and print his opinions on any subject whatever, without any prior restraint, so always that he does not injure any other person in his rights, person, property, or reputation; and so always that he does not *disturb the peace, or attempt to subvert the Government.*"

Yet the right to "stir up sedition, rebellion and treason against the Government," is now boldly claimed, by the pro-slavery malignants of the country, as one of the guarantees of the Constitution in the amendment above referred to! It is time the people, those composing the voting population, studied these things, and put themselves on their guard against the sophistries and misrepresentations of the demagogues, who, under the pretence of championing the Constitution, and protecting the people from the usurpations of power, are, in reality, doing what they can to paralyze the National Government, and secure the success of rebellion and disunion."

A Loud Warning!

[Gen. MILROY is especially hated, by the Rebels, for his Union triumphs in and firm hold on Western Virginia. They execrate him, as they do BUTLER and all other earnest Generals in our armies. He joins the brave soldiers and officers in the fields of battle, in openly denouncing secession sympathizers in the Free States, in the following manly, scathing, and expressive letter. Those enemies of the Government, referred to by him, are laying up for themselves cause for life-long repentance. Hear the brave Western General, MILROY!]

Editor Indianapolis Journal.—I have just read the noble resolutions of my brother officers of Indiana, in the gallant army of Rosecrans, who, having assisted by their heroism in achieving the splendid victory over the traitor army under Bragg, turn round to rebuke the *more vile and cowardly traitors at home*, who, having *taken advantage of the absence of over 100,000 patriot soldiers to steal into power*, are disgracing our State by their treasonable acts.

Let these *traitors of the Indiana Legislature and the Copperheads, Butternuts, and K. G. C's*, throughout the State, who are giving aid, comfort, and encouragement to armed treason in the South, read, in the odium that has followed the memory of the Blue Light Federals and Hartford Conventionists of 1812, *something of the execration and detestation that will follow their memory down the stream of time.*

I join with my fellow soldiers of the Union, everywhere, *in warning these traitors at home*, that, when we have crushed armed treason at the South, and restored the sovereignty of our Government over these misguided States, (which, under God, we will surely do), *we will, upon our return*, while our hands are in, *also exterminate treason at the North, by arms, if need be, and seal, by the blood of traitors, wherever found*, the permanent peace of our country, and the perpetuity of free government to all future generations.

R. H. MILROY.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 30, 1863.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

TUESDAY, March 3.

Coming down from the West Branch yesterday, one car was duly honored with "the clergy" bound for Conferences, ladies bound for general diffusion, and editors on duty. At Northumberland, we had attached to us a car full of Legislators, just from Scranton and thereabouts—a load of sin, generosity, drollery, and jollity, who kept each other sufficiently wide-awake They were evidently pleased with their trip to that coal region—a new world to many of them—albeit a great many of the "Legislative party" were not Legislators, but some were hungry and thirsty souls always ready for such a chance.

A solitary shad-fly crept into our car—at Harrisburg, they were quite numerous, and if not mistaken (as insects and birds somtimes are) indicate Spring. Various songsters have been carolling sweetly, last night and this morning. But it is becoming colder, and flies and birds must (in the emphatic if not classical phrase of the day) "dry up," and by their premature promises prove that they do not know more than more reasonable beings, like you and I.

Our attentive and respected Assemblyman, Mr. Strouse, informs me that he was a sad spectator of the accident on the railway, yesterday morning. It occurred near his home, not far from Perryville, Juniata county. There is a very steep mountain under which the road runs, and where there have been disasters before this. As the train from Pittsburg was going east, a large body of earth and rocks was found, which had slid down upon the tracks. Why such points were left without watchmen, is not stated. The splendid engine was thrown down the steep bank into the river, where the water was ten feet deep: it was followed by the express car, and two passenger cars. There were many passengers aboard, but as the cars broke up in their fall, most of them escaped, several by swimming. The mail was mostly burned up. The express messenger and baggage master, who were supposed to be killed, were found standing in an upright position in their cars in the river, with the water up to their chins, alive and uninjured, but the goods and baggage had wedged them in so completely, that they could not extricate themselves, until assistance was rendered. Mr. Shearer, a drover from Greensburg, was known to be killed, (and it is feared others may be lost,) and ten or fifteen are wounded or hurt. Unless the slide occurred at the moment of the train's passage, it is certain the engineer might have been forewarned of the obstruction, and the Company should be made to pay roundly for every loss sustained—exemplary damages would soon lessen these horrible affairs, which the Company conceal, and about which we are all too indifferent. Watchmen, with flags by day and bright lanterns by night, should be stationed wherever there is danger of slides, and especially in such a season as this.

Two deserters, hand-cuffed and hoppled, having passed through Harrisburg, the Patriot made it an occasion for declaiming about "the indignation excited by the humiliating and disgraceful spectacle." The officer in charge says the culprits had been at large nine months, traveling through the country, receiving bounties and then deserting, hiring as substitutes and then deserting, and breaking out of barracks and breaking off hand-cuffs. Such chaps, of course, are "martyrs to military tyranny," and no doubt the "Patriot" party would exalt them to the head of our armies!

WEDNESDAY, March 4.

Yesterday was private bill day in the House. The Selinsgrove ferry bill was objected off the calendar by Mr. Ritter.

The most exciting thing in the House was an attempt by Trimmer and Walsh, the English and Irish Members from Luzerne, to dictate the terms of a Railway for Wayne county. Nelson, the Member from Wayne, most handsomely rebuked them, and advocated his bill so effectively that Trimmer and Walsh were left alone in their opposition, protesting vehemently and with no little indignation.

To-day, the restoration of the Tonnage Tax is the special order of the House.

Jersey Shore Boom, again!—Mr. Noyes, Assemblyman from Clinton county, is openly for "the Boom at the Shore," which has a strong delegation in its favor, and Williamsport a less one against it. Assemblyman Beck, although hailing from Williamsport, seems to be in a quandary about what to do, the 'Shore people claiming him as their friend: if he goes for the Boom, he goes against his own Town; if he goes against the Boom, he offends his supporters at the Shore. Here is a dilemma for you. What is to be done? Well, yesterday, in Senate, *Mr. Bucher, Democrat, from Cumberland county*, read the bill in place! Senator Johnson moved its reference to the Committee on Judiciary, of which he is a member. Perhaps he will keep it there until Beck shows his hand in the House—or, let it go: for, if a Williamsport man will not oppose it, why should a man from Muncy?

The Senate passed three acts of incorporation for the church of the United Brethren (commonly called Moravians) the Linden Hall Seminary at Litiz, Lancaster Co, which has existed since 1800—the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies at Bethlehem, maintained since 1785—and the Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem (formerly at Nazareth.) The formal incorporation of these institutions indicates increased power and activity in that denomination.

—To-day, George Cunkle, merchant tailor on Market street, buries his son of a few months, and his father of many years. Thus the extremes of life meet in the tomb, this day of March winds and changeful temperature. W.

From one of the Blockading Ships.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

U. S STEAMER POWHATAN,
Off Charleston, S. C., Feb. 17.

There have been but few topics more frequently discussed, both at home and abroad, during this war than the efficiency or the inefficiency of our blockading of the Rebel ports. The blockade of Charleston, on account of its importance, as well as this being the detested heart of the Rebellion, comes in for a heavy share in these discussions. As I have had the pleasure of being here for the past six months, a few remarks from me, concerning the difficulties of this blockade, I trust, may be acceptable.

Our vessel has been the flag ship of the station, until within a few days ago, and she is commanded by one of the shrewdest, most energetic and experienced officers of the Navy. He has had entire control of vessels here, and assigns them their respective duties and positions. However, with all his abilities and facilities, he has been unable to make a complete blockade. But we have done something since our arrival. We have captured three fine steamers, bound into Charleston, with their almost invaluable cargoes, and caused two more to run on the beach and be wrecked. We have also captured three sailing vessels, going out. The exact number of vessels that have gone through our lines, in safety, on dark, foggy nights, we are unable to determine with certainty. But I do not believe that they equal the number captured, notwithstanding the numerous lies told on the subject by Rebel sympathizing newspapers.

We have had, on an average off this harbor, about eight steamers, and two pilot boats, all the time. More steamers would, I think, have been very serviceable, yet it seems no more could be spared for this special duty. When you bear in mind that this coast is full of dangerous sand bars, and that the line of channels to be guarded is about twelve miles long, and that thick fogs, heavy gales, and dark, nights all assist the smugglers in their exertions to get in or out, you can more readily pardon any seeming neglect on the part of the blockaders.

The abilities of persons accustomed to the use of their eye-sight, as sailors are, is wonderful, but God never gives a man eyes that could see a vessel, one hundred yards off, through some of the fogs we have here. Blockading a corn-crib against hungry rats, on a very dark night, would not be an unfair simile to this blockade. It might be bad for the rats occasionally, but a bright look-out would not prevent some damage to your corn. When we capture the crib, and not until then, will we have our own way. As you are aware, my duties not being to keep a look-out on deck, I can with better grace give due credit to my ship-mates, who I believe have so faithfully done their duty.

There is considerable time necessarily lost by steamers going into port for examination, repairs, and fuel—ships are not immortal, but on the contrary require very heavy expenditures for repairs. Engines and boilers, to be efficient, must be carefully examined and repaired occasionally, to say nothing of the other details about the ship's hull and rigging. Our vessel, for instance, with her immense boilers containing nearly ninety tons of water, and in which are consumed at times seventy-five tons of coal per day, with our powerful engines which, when desired, can do the work of *sixteen hundred horses*, after being harnessed, and ready for constant duty for seventy or eighty days, require a few days for careful examination and repairs, before we can safely say they are ready for another beat. When we get into port, no time is lost—we have even worked on Sundays in order to get back to our duties here. So much for the difficulties of the blockade.

You have all, I suppose, read the details of the exploits of the Rebel iron clads off this port. All of the vessels damaged were light merchant steamers, (with light batteries,) made into men-of-war. (We can take it as a hint not to count too largely on the power of our Navy, if we get inveigled into a foreign war. A large portion of the Navy are of this style.) The Rebel accounts of the affair, as I read them myself in the Charleston papers, are, I think, the most consummate specimen of lying I have seen during this rebellion. Part of our squadron did not even know the rams had been out, although they heard the cannonading. It was a hazy day—and the Rebels might as well declare the blockade raised on any night or day when darkness or fog shuts us out from their view. On our vessel, we have no fears for their ironclads, and for us to be seriously injured by them, would be as mortifying to us as it must be to a gallant soldier in our Western Territories to be shot by a Digger Indian with a poisoned arrow. Luckily for them, (and they know it, too,) our vessel was in Port Royal at the time of the raid.

If some of our fifteen one hundred pounders, or our eleven inch solid shot, can't smash in their sides, then a gentle thump with our vessel's bow moving at the rate of thirteen knots an hour and backed by nearly four thousand tons of solid matter, *would*, I have no doubt. As a *ram*, there is nothing perhaps in our Navy superior to the Powhatan. We would like to have a chance to test her merits.

As to rams, I have good reason to believe that a day will speedily come, when we will see the most invulnerable and at the same time the most destructive vessels afloat, *without a single gun*, but depending on her steam power alone to destroy the most costly and powerful men-of-war the world has yet produced.

I suppose you would like to know when Charleston is to be taken. So would we. *But have patience.* It will be a hard nut to crack—but the kernel, how delicious it will be!

The *New Ironsides* is now here, as one of the blockaders. She is the only ironclad here. As it was my fortune, seven months ago, to be attached to that noble vessel, I then thought it would be but a few weeks, at farthest, before I should have the steadiness of my nerves tried, and she her armor, under the Rebel batteries. But we are each all right yet: the Ironsides has been kept out of the range of the Rebels' shot, as well as your old correspondent, G.

The Kentucky Senate reconsidered the resolution censuring Col. Gilbert for dispersing the traitors' convention at Frankfort, after which the Legislature adjourned *sine die*. The straight-out Unionists have triumphed, and carried every material point.

It is said the Rebels are sheathing the Harriet Lane with iron. She is still at Galveston.

An expedition of 1,000 cavalry, left Murfreesboro on Sunday morning, and encountered the enemy at Bradyville. After severe fighting the enemy were driven from the town, with the loss of 8 killed and 20 wounded, and 70 privates and 8 officers captured. Our loss was 1 man killed, 1 captain and 8 men captured.

A special session of the U. S. Senate was called by the President to assemble on the 4th inst., for executive business.

Mayor Opdyke, of New York, vetoed the Aldermanic resolutions complimentary to ex-Gen. Fitz John Porter.

Latest News

The cut-off at Vicksburg is completed, and it is asserted that our gunboats have gone through.——The rebel batteries at Warrenton (12 miles below Vicksburg) have been reduced.——The U. S. iron-clad gunboat Indianola has been captured by the rebels. She was attacked by the ram Queen of the West and the rebel ram Webb, and forced to surrender.——Another boat ran the batteries, was fired on, and received three shots.——The small town of Lake Providence was nearly destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of U. S. commissary stores.——The rumors of a great battle having been fought at Vicksburg appear to be unfounded.

A dispatch dated Savannah, March 1, states that the rebel steamer Nashville ran aground before Fort M'Allister, and was destroyed by our ironclads.

PUBLIC SALES,

Advertised in the "Chronicle" or Bills at this office.

Mar. 7—House & lot of Mrs. S. E. Miller, Lewisburg
Mar. 7—Household Goods of F. W. Pollock, Lewisburg
March 10—Farm Stock of John Hartman, Buffaloe
March 17—Personal Property of Christian Reif, Lewis
Mar. 17—Farm Stock of Robert Strahan, Sr., Buffaloe
March 18—Farm Stock of Francis Wilson, Buffaloe
March 19—Farm Stock of William K. Moore, Kelly
March 21—Real and Personal Property of Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah, dec'd, Buffaloe
March 22—Farm Stock of Rich. Bickel, East Buffaloe
March 23—Farm Stock of Harriet Stahl, East Buffaloe
March 26—Farm Stock of Samuel Moyer, Winfield
March 27—Farm Stock of Philip Gemberling, Kelly
Mar. 28—Personal Property of E. Chamberlin, Lewisbg

VENDUE NOTES for sale at the "Chronicle" office.

MARRIED,

On the 24 inst., by Rev. A. G. Dole, J. STRAWBRIDGE MC. REIGHT and Miss MARY A., daughter of David H. Kelly, both of Buffaloe township.

By Rev. I. Grier, 26th ult., GEORGE SHIVELY and Miss SUSANNA ROYER, both of Limestone Tp.

Died,

In Lewisburg, 3d inst., of quick consumption, ELIZABETH, aged 37 years, wife of William Mettier.

In Lewisburg, on the 4th inst., from injuries sustained by a fall, JONATHAN STANNERT, aged about 70 years.

In Mifflinburg, 26th ult., ANNA, widow of Robert Morgan, aged 65 years.

DR. JOSIAH SMITH,

HAVING located in Lewisburg, solicits a share of the public patronage. Will be found at the Riviere House until April 1st.

Lewisburg, March 5, 1863.

DISSOLUTION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between Thompson G. Evans and Albert S. Cooper, under the firm name of EVANS & COOPER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and accounts are in the hands of T. G. Evans, whom is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

All knowing themselves indebted will please call at the old stand, and settle the same.

T. G. EVANS.
ALBERT S. COOPER.

Lewisburg, March 2.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Albert S. Cooper in the late firm of Evans & Cooper, will continue the **Grocery and Provision** business at the old stand.

I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the public for a liberal patronage, and hope by studying the wants of my friends and endeavoring to supply them to merit their patronage in the future. T. G. EVANS.

Lewisburg, March 2.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of BENJAMIN ANGSTADT, deceased, late of Lewisburg, Union county, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

CYRUS BROWN, Executor

Lewisburg, March 5, 1863.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

No. 622 Market St. PHILADELPHIA

THE undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every variety of styles—comprising all of the *newest* and most *beautiful designs*.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, *equal to Coin*—and the best make of *Silver Plated Ware*. Each article is *warranted* to be as *represented*.

☞Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY.
(Successor to Slaufer & Harley.)

February 27, 1863.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,45	Eggs	$ 16
Rye	85	Tallow	8
Corn, old	75	Lard	9
Oats	50	Pork	5½
Flaxseed	2,50	Clover seed	6 00
Dried Apples	$1,00	Wool	40 to 50
Firkin Butter	12	Potatoes	62
Fresh Butter	18	Country Soap	4 & 6
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Old paper	—

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Lewisburg, on

Saturday, March 7, 1863,

the following property: Sofa, Sofe Board, Bureau, Bedsteads, Clock, Secretary and Book Case, Carpets, Mirrors, Wash Stands, Chairs, Tables, Lamps, large Kitchen Table and Safe, Copper Kettles, large Brass Andirons, 1 Corner Cupboard, Window Blinds, Settee, Large Water Vessels, Stone and Earthen Ware, Old Iron, &c., &c., &c.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Feb. 23 F. W. POLLOCK.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, at the residence of the subscriber, in Buffaloe township, one mile north-west from the Union Church,

On Tuesday, March 10, 1863,

the ENTIRE FARM STOCK, consisting of Breeding Mares, 1 Colt, 5 Milk Cows and Young Cattle, 11 Hogs, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 three-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, Buggy, Threshing Machine, Fanning Mill, Feed Cutter, Horse Gears, Plows, Corn Plow, Harrows, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel; also an extensive assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture—Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Clocks, and a very large stock of other articles used on the farm and in the house, too numerous to mention here.

Sale to commence at half past nine o'clock, A. M., when Terms of Sale will be made known by JOHN HARTMAN.

February 13, 1863.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the farm of Robert Strahan, in Buffaloe township, Union county, on

Tuesday, March 17, 1863,

the ENTIRE FARM STOCK of said subscriber, consisting of Horses, 1 good breeding Mare, 1 yearling Colt, Milch Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 big Bugger, 1 sled, 1 plough, Power, Harrows, Cultivator, 1 drill Drill, 1 Yeo's patent Fanning Mill, Threshing Machine, Cutting Box, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, Horse Gears, Harness, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes; also, the entire stock of Household Furniture, among which are Parlor Coal Stoves, Hathaway Wood Stove, Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Ovens, Kettles, Vinegar by the barrel, Dinner Bell, Grinding Stone, and a very large stock of other articles used on a farm and in the house, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when Terms of Sale will be made known by ROBERT STRAHAN Sr.

February 17, 1863.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at the Farm of Francis Wilson, in Buffaloe township, Union county, (near Lewisburg,) on

Wednesday, March 18, 1863,

the following Farm Stock of said subscriber, consisting of Work Horses, 2 good Breeding Mares, 1 Blooded Mare with foal, Colts of various ages, Durham Cows and Durham Heifers, Hogs, 1 four horse Wagon and Bed, 2 two-horse Wagons, 1 strong Truck Wagon, 1 spring Wagon, 1 two-horse Carriage, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Bob Sled, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, 2 patent Corn Planters, cast iron Corn Grinder, 1 Corn Sheller, 2 patent Cutting Boxes, peach blow and Prince Albert Potatoes by the bushel, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when Terms of Sale will be made known by FRANCIS WILSON.

February 18, 1863.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, in Kelly Twp. Union Co.,

Thursday, March 19, 1863,

the following personal property, to wit:

3 Horses, 1 Mare with foal, 1 three-year old Colt, 2 two-year old Colts, 2 one-year Colts, 4 Cows, 1 Heifer, 7 head Young Cattle, 1 Breeding Sow, 4 Shoats, 1 four horse Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Sled, Horse Power and Threshing Machine, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 Grain Drill (Myers' patent), 1 large Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys, 1 Roller, 1 Corn Plow, Cultivators, Plows and Harrows, 1 Horse Rake, Hay Ladders, Horse Gears, together with a variety of other Farming Utensils too numerous to mention; also, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. WILLIAM K. MOORE.

February 14, 1863.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the Farm of Wm. L. Harris, on the Pike, in East Buffaloe township, Union County, on

Monday, March 23, 1863,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., 5 head of horses, 5 Milch Cows, 3 head Young Cattle, 26 head of Sheep, 8 Shoats, 1 Sow, 1 Boar, Threshing Machine, Wagons, Sleds, Fanning Mill, Cutting Box, Big Fork, Rope and Pulleys, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horsecleats, Grindstone, 2 barrels Cider and Cider Vinegar, Iron Kettle, Bedsteads, Cooking and Ten Plate Stoves, Bureau, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Tables, Chairs, and other Household Furniture not mentioned.

TERMS.—Under $5, cash; over $5, 7 months with good security. RICHARD BICKEL.

February 18, 1863.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, at Biehl's Hotel, in East Buffaloe, on

Wednesday, March 25, 1863,

the following Personal Property, to wit:

3 Horses, 5 Cows, a lot of Hogs of different sizes, 2 Wagons, Sled, Threshing Machine, Fanning Mill, Hay Rake, heavy Horse Gears, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay Ladders, and a variety of other Farming Implements. Also, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Stoves, Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stands, a lot of Carpeting, Cider Vinegar, and a variety of other articles not enumerated.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when Terms will be made known by HARRIET STAHL,

Feb. 25, 1863. Widow of Jeremiah Stahl, dec'd.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, in Winfield, Union township,

On Thursday, March 26, 1863,

the following Personal Property, viz:

1 Horse, 4 Milk Cows, 1 Heifer, 6 Pigs, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 open Buggy, 1 Sled, 2 Ploughs, 1 side-hill Plough, 1 shovel Plough, 1 gang Plough, 1 Harrow, 1 Cultivator, 1 Dung Hook, 1 Wood Stove with pipe, 1 Clock, Horse Gears, together with a variety of other Farming Utensils too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when Terms of Sale will be made known by SAMUEL MOYER.

Winfield, Feb. 26, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, March 28, 1863,

THE subscriber will offer a large lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture at Public Sale, at her residence, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Stoves, Garden Implements, Cow, Pigs, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS.—Under $5, cash; over, 6 months' credit, with note and approved security.

ELIZABETH CHAMBERLIN.

Lewisburg, Feb. 20, 1863.

Union Prayer Meetings hereafter in the Lutheran house, at 4 o'clock, Sabbath afternoons. All are invited to attend.

Real Estate.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at the Riviere House, Lewisburg, on

Saturday, March 7, 1863,

a two-story FRAME HOUSE, and the lot on which it stands, on South Seventh street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Dawson, dec'd.

TERMS—50 per cent. Cash, and the balance in one and two years.

Feb. 13, '63. MRS. SARAH E. MILLER.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Sarah L. Van Valzah, late of Buffaloe township, Union county, deceased, will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, on

Saturday, the 21st of March, 1863,

the following Real Estate to wit:

A GOOD FARM,

situated in Buffaloe township, in said county, bounded north by other land late of said Sarah L. Van Valzah, dec'd, east by road leading from the A Boats to New Berlin, south by land of Geo. Bieber and Andrew Hoover, and west by lands of John Byler and Henry Baker, containing

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED ACRES

at least of the best quality, all cleared except about 25 acres. The Improvements are a New Frame Dwelling House, with all the necessary Outbuildings. A large new BANK BARN. Young orchard of choice Fruit Trees, &c. &c. The farm is advantageously located in one of the most desirable localities in Buffaloe Valley.

At the same time and place, a lot of Personal Property will be offered.

Sale of Personal Property to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; Real Estate will be offered at 2 o'clock P. M., when Terms will be made known by

J. F. VAN VALZAH, } Adm'rs.
S. S. BARBER, }

Feb. 24]

FOR RENT.

A fine, large brick Dwelling House, on South Third street, Lewisburg, now occupied by Rev. Dr. Dickson. Inquire of

[Feb. 20] JESSE CORNELIUS.

FOR RENT.

THE three-story house on Market Street, nearly opposite the Riviere House, now occupied by Joseph C. Bucher, Esq. Apply to the undersigned.

Jan. 28. JOHN B. LINN.

Two Vacant Town Lots for Sale,

ONE on the corner of Second street and Cherry alley, opposite the residence of R. M. Musser; the other on North Fifth street, formerly occupied by the Christian Church. For particulars, apply to James Christie, Dennis Phillips or Martin Hann. [980

FOR RENT.

STORE ROOM on Market street, Lewisburg, belonging to Wm. Frick, now occupied by Washington Hutchison.

Also, Store Room of Rev. Jacob Rodenbaugh, and Daguerrean Gallery immediately over said room, on Market street.

Inquire of [jan26w3] WM. JONES.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, in Chillisquaque township, one and a half miles south of Lewisburg Bridge, joining the river road leading from Milton to Northumberland in close sight of Lewisburg. The Lot contains Five Acres, more or less, of the best quality of land, and a Frame House, 22 feet by 26, and all other out-buildings, such as are required, and will make a pleasant home.

One half of the purchase money wanted this Spring, and the balance in one year with interest. For further information apply at the Auction store in Chamberlin's Block, Lewisburg.

Jan. 8, '63—m.pd F. A. DONEHOWER.

A Farm, Saw Mill, & Timber Land,

ALL adjoining, for sale on moderate terms. The Farm contains about one hundred and forty (140) acres, all in cultivation, with a good two-story frame Dwelling House and Stone Barn. The Saw Mill has the large water power of Penns Creek—with about **300** Acres of Timber Land—all adjoining, in Limestone Tp, Union Co.

Apply to JOHN M. TAYLOR, Agent, Mifflinburg, four miles from the premises, or to

HUGH BELLAS, Sunbury.

FOR RENT.

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Company, that an Election will be held at the House of Henry B. Massina, in Aaronsburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to elect Five Directors to manage the concerns of the Company for the ensuing year.

PETER WILSON, President.

Spring Mills, Feb. 6, 1863-pd

FAMILY GROCERY!

THE undersigned has opened a New

FAMILY GROCERY STORE

in the rooms recently occupied by W. M. Ellis, near the old Hayes stand, Market street, Lewisburg, where he is always prepared to furnish the public with the best of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices, Nuts, Candies, Fruits, Fish, Flour & Feed, Cheese, &c., &c.,

together with all other articles usually kept in such an establishment at the lowest prices Call and give him a trial.

Drake's Plantation Bitters for sale.

Jan 30, '63. NATHAN MITCHELL, Agt

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of REBECCA DAWSON, deceased, late of the boro' of Lewisburg, 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

SAM'L H. ORWIG, Administrator

Lewisburg, Jan. 6, 1863.

UNION BOOT AND SHOE

STORE

STILL AHEAD!—Come one! come all—and examine for yourselves the largest and cheapest stock of **Home made** Boots and Shoes in Union county!

☞Just received a FRESH SUPPLY of **City made** work at unusually low prices.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

is the order of the day at **SQUIRES'**,

Opposite the Bank, Lewisburg

HYMN BOOKS—Presbyterian [illegible]