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, MAY 26, 1863.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,619.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 998.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞A bride fixing house for her own wedding, could not be more industrious than was the army engaged in sweeping up Market street this (Monday) morning, for the Soldiers who are expected to reach here the afternoon.

Court Proceedings.

The Grand Jury was discharged, Wednesday, having ignored one bill, the case having been settled, and found six True Bills, one of which was settled, and all the others tried, as follows:

Com'th vs John Brooks: found guilty of assault and battery: fined $3 and costs.

Com'th vs Geo Harbeson, for blasphemy—guilty: fined 50 cents and costs.

Com'th vs W Hutchison, for assault—not guilty: Pros. and Def. for costs.

Com'th vs Benj Hummel Sr, Benj Hummel Jr, Geo Hummel Jr, Andrew Hummel, Catharine Ulrich, and Susan Hummel, for riot and assault and battery in New Berlin, 18th ult. James Hummel and a brother were also indicted, but are not found. These persons assisted James Hummel, the deserter, in escaping arrest by the U.S. officer. George was acquitted, the others found guilty, and sentenced to pay the costs, and fines, the first two $20 each, two other Hummels $10 each, and Ulrich $5.

Com'th vs same parties, for inducing Js Hummel to abandon U.S. service. Proof seemed sufficient, but—as they had been already convicted on the same facts which sustained this charge—they were let off on paying the costs.

CIVIL CAUSES.

Beckley vs Doebler and Baum—verdict $78 01 for Piff.

Rangler vs Anderson—Piff asks continuance.

Edwards and James vs Rooke—Piffs take nonsuit.

Daniel Ermentrout of Reading and Seth T. M'Cormick of Williamsport, admitted to practice at the Bar of this county.

The Mifflinburg Cemetery Association was incorporated.

On petition, ordered that a vote be had at the Oct. election, for and against changing the place of election in Buffaloe Twp to the new tavern on the Turnpike.

Ordered, that, hereafter, the Register's and Recorder's accounts be advertised for *Mondays* of Court week, so that they may be read, "nisi," (for the first time,) then, and, if no objection be made, confirmed finally Friday of same week.

Licenses granted:

David Stitzer, of Hartley township,
John Stein, of East Buffaloe township,
George Kreisher do do
Jonathan Hoch, of West Buffaloe township,
John Lawrence do do
Thomas Arbuckle, of Brady township,
J. F. Hazenbush do do
Jonas Fisher, of White Deer township,
William L. Ritter do do
Peter Wehr, of Limestone township,
J. B. Gibson, of Union township,
Samuel Bolp, of Hartleton,
William Wolfe do
A. J. Weidenaul, Lewisburg N. W.
C. B. Cox do do
R. G. Retzel do do
Levi Cromley do E. W.
Lewis Siebel do do
Priscilla Seebler, Mifflinburg,
Samuel Baum, New Berlin,
Michael Kleckner do

Also Washington Hutchison, Lewisburg, for a wholesale Liquor Store.

License refused:

Anna M. Moore, of Laurelton.

An Argument Court was appointed for Wednesday, 24th of June.

☞The Hayes' property was bid off as follows:

Mansion property, W.C Duncan,	$2770
Warehouse lot, J. Walls & Co.	2000
Wharf lot, Wm. Brown Jr.	400

The Haupt property as follows:

Mansion in Lewis, to R.V. Lincoln,	2125
Lot in Hartley do	1200
Lots in Hartleton, to same,	445 and 304

☞The following are appointed Tax Collectors for Union County for the coming year:

Brady—Robert Colwell
Buffaloe—Peter Miller
East Buffaloe—Abraham Aurand
West Buffaloe—John Gable
Hartley—Christian Schnure
Hartleton—David Spigelmyer
Kelly—Thomas Clingan
Limestone—John Stamm
Lewis—John Hower
Lewisburg, N. W.—Charles Penny
do S. W.—And. Kennedy
Mifflinburg—Frederick Gutelius
New Berlin—Wm. Roshong
Union—
White Deer—Joseph Moyer

The above Collectors are requested to call and get their Books and Bail Bonds, this week.

The Guilty, escaping.

Benj. Hummel, Sr., convicted of assault riot, &c., we are informed, is generally a harmless old man, but as *he can not read*, is too much influenced by other men. It is evident, that, in the offence committed by him and his family, he was the dupe of better informed politicians of the Copperhead stripe. He expressed gratitude on being left off so easily—(probably $500 will cover his expenses)—and said that he did not know as he was violating law, but that *he had been told* they might conduct as they did; that he should not again screen the deserter (his son James,) but would permit the law to take its full course. If any of the family can read, they have doubtless been deluded into their condition, and inflamed to madness, by the class of papers of which the *Times* and *Argus* are specimens, and by K. G. C's, who work wires and get others into trouble while they skulk behind the curtain. Their stool pigeons suffer, when the really guilty ones stand in the dark and pass unscathed.

So, when poor Boileau was taken up for his treasonable articles in the Philad. *Journal*, the obnoxious articles, he confessed, were written by others, who escaped, and turned him out of the concern because he would not bear the punishment for their crimes!

"Ignorance of the law excuses no man," and there must be punishment, but it is certainly lamentable that honest people allow themselves to pull hot chestnuts out of the fire for the benefit of the Hughes, Reeds, and other party leaders who go free.

RIGHT.—The venerable John J. Crittenden opposed the Conscription, Emancipation, and Colored soldier plans in Congress, but—like a true patriot—he says those were *measures* about which men may honestly differ; but the great *principle* is still true, that the Rebellion must be put down, and he calls upon all men to aid the Government in the work, and furnish men and means, as the lawful authorities decide. Were all men who profess to be Union, to follow Crittenden's course, the Rebel cause would be helpless. Crittenden, pledged to sustain the Laws, is re-nominated from his district for Congress. He says we can attend to Constitutional matters, afterwards.

☞The advertisement desiring correspondence with a view to matrimony, we only insert as a joke, for we do not suppose that any man worth having would think of wedding a girl so silly as to bite at such bait. It is doubtful which party would be the greater fool, but each might desire some sport at the expense of a green lad or a simple miss.

☞Lt. Col. Wm H. Armstrong (late of Lewisburg) is appointed Dep. Secretary of the Commonwealth, in place of Thomas, who takes the Military Department, while Roberts rotates to Washington city.

☞J. G. Maize, Henry G. Dentler and Thomas Reed, of 51st P. V. are home on a furlough. They left their Companies south of Winchester, Ky. Capts. J. Chamberlin and Crotzer are also home.

New York Democracy.

The confusion in "the party"—some being for peace, and some for war—which has for some months puzzled common people, is about to be cleared up. The late address of the Democratic members of the Legislature of New York, has been denounced and repudiated by the Mozart Hall wing of the party. They say:

"Resolved, That the paper lately issued at Albany, purporting to be the address of the Democratic members of the Legislature, has no binding effect upon the Democracy of this city or vicinity, because our members, whose names were without authority attached to it, did not sign and do not concur in it, and *because said paper advocates a continuance of the War under the policy of the Administration, with all its objects, outrages and unconstitutional purposes.* We call upon the members of this city to publicly disavow them.

"Resolved, That in view of the attempt at Albany to place the Democratic party of the State in a false position as favoring a continuance of the war, we are glad to learn that *the masses comprising the Democratic party will meet in a State Convention on an early day*, to the end that they express their own opinions upon this great question, independent of the selfish clique which has so long ruled and ruined the party organization of the Empire State."

We rather like this plain talk. There are in the Democratic party *three classes* of men. The *first* is composed of those who are honest friends of the Union—truly loyal men, who will not turn their backs upon their country even for the sake of party. The *second* is composed of Copperheads in disguise—men who pretend to be for the Union, for a vigorous prosecution of the war, but who, at the same time, are doing all they can to cripple and destroy the war powers of the Constitution, so that the suppression of the rebellion shall be an impossibility. These men look one way and row another; they are political hypocrites, and are very venomous! The *third* class are such men as are represented at Mozart Hall, and whose principles are expressed in the above resolutions. Their hearts are with the Rebels, and they are too proud to pretend that they are not so.

"Not According to the Constitution."

We hear a good deal of twaddle about the Constitution. In a late issue of *Vanity Fair* there is an excellent cut illustrating the absurdity and folly of this traitorous howl. It represents the house of a lawyer on fire. A fireman with an ax in his hand is in the act of forcing an entrance for the purpose of suppressing the flames, but before he can carry into effect his good design, Mr. Copperhead in a great rage rushes to the window, and with rolling eyes, open mouth, and frantic gestures, shouts angrily to the fireman who would save his property, "I know my house is on fire as well as you do. If you want to save it, play on it from the outside, as much as you choose; but I deny your right to enter without my permission: my house is my castle, and any attempt to enter it by force is clearly *un con sti tu tion al.*"

The Rebels say the Union party could better lose Hooker and his whole army, than they can lose Stonewall Jackson, whose death is undoubted.

FOR THE STAR & CHRONICLE.

THE GREAT DELUSION.

We are profoundly astonished, mingled with feelings of just indignation, in view of the fact that, in this nineteenth century—in this renowned land of gospel light—and under a Government whose very genius is liberty and equal rights—that, at this day, there should be found among us, men (and ministers of religion, too) who are still trying to uphold slavery, maintaining that it is of Divine authority. All this in view of the fact, that every civilized nation in Europe, (except Roman Catholic Spain) and even some nations scarcely civilized, have found slavery to be politically inexpedient—a disgrace, and a curse to them, and have abolished it. "The judgment of the world is against it."

And this is not all; there is no warrant or justification for it in the Constitution of the U. S. The declarations of its framers show that they were against it. Gen. Hamilton, an old resident of Texas, a slave-holder by inheritance, and a democrat, in his speech delivered at New Orleans, on the 15th of Jan. last, said:

"Of the fathers who framed the Constitution, there was not one solitary man who did not believe that the day would soon come when slavery would be a reproach." "Well do I remember when there was not a slave owner in my native State, who would not, in the presence of all his slaves, say that slavery was an evil—a great social, political, and moral evil."

That the framers of our Government were opposed to slavery, is not only evident from their declarations, but is also evident from the 1st part of 9th section of the Constitution itself, which authorizes the prohibition of the foreign slave traffick in the year 1808. Beyond a doubt, if they were opposed to the slave traffick, they were equally opposed to slavery itself; for, if slavery is lawful and right, then is the traffick also lawful and right. The traffick is a great evil, just because of the great evil of slavery. Therefore we feel warranted in asserting that they considered slavery an evil—an evil to be tolerated and endured for a while considering that its final extinction was near at hand. And we also feel warranted to say, that, upon this same ground, they felt justified in passing the fugitive slave law—but not at all contemplating the perpetuation and extension of slavery. They viewed a state of involuntary servitude as only justifiable upon the ground of its being a system of apprenticeship, in which servants could be trained and qualified for the enjoyment of their inherent and indefensible rights and liberties. All this would be in accordance with the Apostle Paul's injunctions; "Servants, be obedient to your masters." "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal," which means to give them their rights.

Besides all these considerations, there is yet another, that serves still more to show the madness and folly of the advocates of slavery. God has, to all intents and purposes, brought to light the evil of slavery, through this war. "He has taught us, by the powerful logic of facts"—the nature and evil working of slavery, the barbarity, inhumanity, cruelty, treachery, deceit and baseness of the slave oligarchy. Look at their intolerance, manifested toward Union men in the South, during this war. And not only has a spirit of despotism been carried out by them recently, but, for years before. Gen. Hamilton, in his speech above referred to, said:

"If, three years ago, I had said here anything against the oligarchy which existed, I should have been hung. It was a question which affected me, which affected my interests, and the interests of my children. But I could not discuss it. Is that liberty which takes from me that right?"

Now, from all that has been said, what is the legitimate conclusion with regard to those, who, with the knowledge of all these facts, still persist in upholding slavery? It is this, God has fulfilled his word in their case, in that he has given them over to strong delusions, to believe a lie. "I will also choose their delusions, and bring their fears upon (i. e. the things which they fear; "That which the wicked feareth shall come upon him,") because, when I called none did answer; when I spake, none did hear." "He has sent them strong delusions, to believe a lie," to their destruction. They have become self-destroyers. He is causing slavery to destroy itself. And will not the judgments of God also be visited upon the allies of the Rebels here in the North?

W. G.

Hartleton, May 14, 1863.

Senator M. B. Lowry, of Erie, was waylaid and beaten by a gang of ruffians, at night, and is in the hands of his physicians. The would-be assassins are unknown, but thought to be political enemies, who wish to hush his voice as they did Sumner's for a time.

NORTHUMBERLAND, May 23.

The buildings belonging to A. E. Kapp, Esq. of this place, were considerably damaged by fire this morning. The fire originated from a spark from a locomotive. The buildings were insured.

Lt. Col. Guy H. Watkins, the law partner of Hon. David Wilmot, was badly wounded and taken prisoner, on the Rappahannock, but is released, and returned home.

The body of Maj. Cyrus Strouse was recovered, and buried in Shamokintown with honors.

☞We don't know who wrote the following, nor when or where it was penned. Undoubtedly the author intended to "hit" somebody, and if any fine fellow feels his bristles raising when he reads it, ten to one but it means HIM, "per-cizely!"

MARK THEM.

Brand them! On their foreheads brason,
Sink it deep!
Let the traitor's shameful blason
Never sleep.

Brand them, e'en as Cain was branded,
Through the world;
Let their scroll of shame be handed
Broad unfurled.

Brand them in the public highways
With your scorn!
Bid the mark in private by-ways
Still be borne.

From the board where true men gather,
Drive them out!
Fill the feast with strangers, rather
Than this rout.

Trade with foe, or sup with stranger;
Pass those by,
Who, amid their country's danger,
Bid her die!

Plotting treason, foul, inhuman,
'Gainst their land;
With such traitors let no true man
Strike his hand.

Through the coming generations
Let their name
By-word be, for execrations,
Scorn, and shame.

Brand them deep, though direst ruin
On them fall;
They who plot their land's undoing
Forfeit all.

No time this to prate, or falter—
Mark them well;
Sink them, patriot, without falter,
Deep as hell.

The Way it Works.

An Aaronsburg Volunteer sends home the following extract from the *Baltimore American*—the leading newspaper of the State of Maryland—a journal, the organ of the Conservatives and business men:

"We want no '*Constitutional*' Union men to represent us. That term is about *played out*. ☞WE WANT UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN to represent us.☜ We want a man in the next Congress who will speak in favor of and vote for all the war measures that President Lincoln may recommend."

That chap is "sound" on the main question—and a sensible, straight forward business man, no doubt.

Baltimore (and nearly all of Maryland) has had enough of Rebellion, and want it put down at any and every cost. If it can not be done under the present system, it seems they are willing to drop it and try another which is adequate.

Thus Providence orders changes. When our fathers first commenced resistance to the enslaving demands of Great Britain, they were sincerely attached to the "Old Constitution, and the Union as it was"—but they became, by the war, weaned from it, and formed another, to insure "a *more perfect Union* and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and posterity."

LUTHER did not, at first, purpose to break off from the Catholic church—nor WESLEY from the Church of England—nor ALBRIGHT, WINEBRENNER and other seceders, to form new sects: they sought to reform old organizations: but as they found opponents changed to enemies, they were in a manner compelled to strike out new paths.

And so President LINCOLN and his Administration at first intended to do nothing with Slavery: they warned the Rebels of the danger of their course: but they persevered in their wanton madness, and must take the consequences.

The South must Fight or Submit.

In a recent number of the *Richmond Examiner*—the great oracle of the Rebel Confederacy—we find the following significant article:

"All reasonable men have come to the conclusion that another year of war, at least, is before them, and perhaps more. The peace delusion is blown away. *Neither from foreign intervention, nor from the imperious decrees of King Cotton, nor from the imagined friendship of the Northwest, nor from the stupid rumors about the demoralization of the Yankee armies, does any hope of peace dawn upon the land.* We must fight or submit. What hallucination soever may be cherished by some politicians, the soldiers in the field want to know, and ought to be told, the plain truth, and the truth is that we are right in the middle of the war, and during this Spring and Summer the war is to be more fierce and unrelenting than ever before. The Yankee enemy is only beginning to fight. To buy provisions for the army at current rates would call for the imposition of a great debt upon our posterity, such as would cause our children to curse us in our graves."

What a terrible confession! And every word of it true. The editor of the *Nashville Union* declares that never was our army half so determined to destroy the last vestige of treason as it now is. It never was in so fine a fighting condition as it is now. Its patriotism has assumed a loftier, grander, and more resolute bearing than it ever wore before. The soldiers of the Eastern, Middle and North-western States, and all the loyal soldiers of Kentuckey, Tennessee, and Alabama, now at Murfreesboro, will never leave the graves of their kindred slain in battle to be desecrated by Rebels. Never! Never!

Capt. Newcomb, of Gen. Schurz' staff, on Monday made four important captures, three of rebel soldiers, and the other a citizen who has been giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Nathaniel B. Brown, Esq., who was Postmaster in Philadelphia under Buchannan's administration, is now President of a Union League in that city.

A COPPERHEAD REGIMENT.—Dr. Rundy, surgeon of the late 128th Illinois regiment—which last fall, while in Camp Butler, gave a unanimous vote for the copperhead ticket, afterward attempted in a body to desert to the enemy, and are now under arrest for treason—was arrested a short time since for stealing property belonging to the Government.

The official statement of losses in the late battles at Chancellorsville is as follow: Killed, 1,989; wounded 7,867. The number reported killed will be slightly varied when the list is collated with the list of exchanged prisoners received from Richmond. But then 1,800 of the wounded were but slightly injured, and were not disabled or off duty for a single day.

Latest News

An attack by the Union forces upon Fort Hudson, was progressing favorably. Grant's successes, east of Vicksburg, are confirmed. Arrival from New Orleans represents everything in that region prospering for the Union cause.

A report from Washington, rec'd at Harrisburg, Saturday, midnight, says Gen. Grant has captured Vicksburg and a large number of prisoners.

Tuesday Morning's News.

☞Capt. Orwig's Company was well received, yesterday: details in our next.

Beck, Metler, Kincaid, and Nesbit, of Jones' Company, are also returned.

Capt. M'Call also returned, still suffering with fever.

NEW YORK, Monday, May 25.—Cotton 49 to 50. Gold 143¼ to 143¾.

Jay Cooke & Co. sold $2,285,800 of five-twenties, yesterday.

Victory upon Victory.

The following headings of last evening's papers indicate the downfall of *Vicksburg*—perhaps the hardest blow the Rebellion has yet received:

Rapid Marches and Continuous Victories.
The Rebels Driven to the Wall.
Five Battles and Five Victories.
64 Pieces of Artillery Taken.
Nine Thousand Prisoners Captured.
Our Forces up to the Rear of the City.
Haines' Bluff and the Outer Works taken.
Porter Co-operating with Grant.
He Attacks at Night, and Grant Fights in the Day Time.
The Rebels Roasted Between Two Fires.

The Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society will meet in Beaver's Block, Third Street near Market, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

Dedication—The newly erected church of the Evangelical Association in Lewisburg will be dedicated to the service of the triune God (Providence permitting) on Sunday, 31st of May. Services to commence at 10½ A. M. of said day. Services also at 2½ P. M. and 7½ in the evening. The Morning services will be conducted in the German and English languages, in the afternoon and evening, English only. The Christian public is invited to attend on the occasion.

Lewisburg, May 11, 1863.

Union County Fair—

Wednesday to Friday, Oct. 7, 8 and 9, 1863.

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat	$1,40	Eggs	$ 11
Rye	90	Tallow	10
Corn, old	80	Lard	10
Oats	60	Clover seed	4,00
Flaxseed	2,50	Wool	60 65 70
Dried Apples	$1,00	Potatoes	50
Firkin Butter	12	Sides & Shoulder	6
Fresh Butter	14	Ribs & Shoulder	5
Rags	4, 5, and 6	Ham	10
Country Soap	4 & 6		

Wanted, Immediately,

ONE good STOVE MOULDER, to whom good wages will be paid in Cash.

G. C. HARVEY & CO.

Lock Haven, May 22, 1863 pd

Stray Heifer.

CAME into my premises about the 18th inst. a HEIFER which had been about for some time. She is mostly black, but has a white face and white on back and belly. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

AND. M'CLENAHAN

White Deer Twp, May 23, 1863

Advertisement.

THREE Young Gentlemen, of good moral character, and regarded handsome by the ladies, and also having an excellent English & Classical education, and as regards wealth have a sufficiency to render life easy, are desirous of corresponding with three young ladies of equal accomplishments.

Address

WILMER, CLAUDE & CLIFFORD.

1w Academia, Juniata Co. Pa

STRAYED away from the subscriber, Monday, 16th inst., a light red COW, a dark face with a white streak along the back; she is a fresh cow; large horns. Any information of her whereabouts will be reasonably rewarded.

AUGUST NICKOL.

Winfield, May 25, '63

VOTERS of Union County—Please consider JESSE M. WALTER, Esq., of Union, as a candidate for Assembly for this Distrist. He is a man of extensive acquaintance in this and Snyder counties, of good judgment and business habits. UNION.

FOR Assembly, Capt. THOMAS CHURCH, of Hartley, is respectfully named, without consultation with him. He is a man of irreproachable character, fair business qualifications, of true political principles, and has shown his patriotism by fighting in this Rebellion, during which he suffered from a wound that is yet unhealed. His strength is restored, and altho' as yet unable to do manual labor, he could well attend to the duties of a Legislator. Subject to the choice of the People on the 20th of June.

998 MIFFLINBURG.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

For sale by MOWRY,

NEW GROCERY AND Provision Store!

THE subscriber has just opened a Family Grocery and Provision Store, in Rodenbaugh's building (late Kreamer's Tinship)

West end of Market Square,

where he has just received a well selected assortment of fresh

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

such as Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Spices, Vinegar, Raisins, Brooms, Brushes, Tubs, Buckets, Soap, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Fruit, Fruit Cans, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, Clothes Pins,

Flour and Feed, Corn, Cattle Powder,

QUEENSWARE, Window Shades, Matches, Stove Polish, Nuts, Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars—and everything else in the Grocery line—all of which he offers at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce.

CHA'S ROLAND.

Lewisburg, May 7, 1863

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and patrons that she has moved to R M Cooper's late stand, corner of Third and Market Sts, where she will keep on hand a good assortment of LADIES' TRIMMING, RIBBONS and NOTIONS of all kinds—also Gallaher's celebrated SOAP. Motto—

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

R. M'Mahon.

BAKERY.

I WOULD respectfully announce that having taken Mr. Cooper's establishment I shall keep on hand **Fresh Bread**, Cakes, also Bran, Wheat and Indian and Rye when ordered. ICE CREAM and Confectionery in every variety. H. L. M'MAHON

Lewisburg, May 11, 1863

$5 Reward

WILL be paid by the School Board of East Buffaloe township to any person who will inform upon any one committing depredations or defacing in any way any of the School Houses of said District, during the present year. By order of the Board:

DAVID SCHRACK, Pres't

W. I. LINN, Sec'y

MILK FOR THE MILLION!

THE undersigned intends supplying the citizens of Lewisburg with Pure Milk, commencing about the 15th inst. Persons wishing to be supplied, will please send in their names to him, at the Lewisburg Bridge. The Milk will be delivered (daily except Sundays) morning or evening, as preferred by a majority of customers. SAM'L SLIFER.

Lewisburg, April 10, 1863

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan!

THE LEWISBURG BANK, of Lewisburg, Union Co., is Agent for the sale of the United States Six per Cent. Five-Twenty Years' Loan.

Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals. The Interest on this Loan is payable and will be paid in Gold. [922

Estate of Mrs. Sarah Maize, dec'd.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Widow Sarah Maize, late of Limestone township, Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber in due form of law, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to MICHAEL M. MAIZE, Exec'r

New Berlin, May 5, 1863 pd

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and Lettered.

Estate of Mrs. Maria M. Graham, dec'd

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. MARIA M. GRAHAM, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, having been granted to John G. Boggs, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement to JOHN G. BOGGS, Executor, or A. H. DILL, his Attorney.

Lewisburg, March 26, 1863.

KNOX FRUIT FARM & NURSERY.

FOR many years we have made the cultivation of **SMALL FRUITS** a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our stock of Vines and Plants of

GRAPES,	BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES,	GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,	CURRANTS, &c., &c.,

is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our Price List, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Horticultural House is at **No. 29 Fifth Street,**

where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

[988] J. KNOX, Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership of S. Hursh and C. Roland, trading under the firm of Hursh & Roland, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by S. Hursh, at the old stand. The Books and Papers will be left at the Store until the 1st day of May. All interested will please take notice. S. HURSH.

Lewisburg, April 1, 1863. C. ROLAND.

R U GOING 2 C

THE SPRING ARRIVAL OF

CHOICE GOODS

AT

N. R. ZIMMERMAN'S?

BLANKS for Justices and Constables, for sale or printed to order, at the Chronicle Office

Estate of Dennis Phillips, dec'd

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

SAMUEL SLIFER, } Adminis-
JOHN B. LINN, } trators

Lewisburg, April 28, 1863.

New Stand---New Goods!

JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the rooms under the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, refitted them, and filled in an extensive variety of

Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Clothing, &c.

Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, &c, which he will *make up to order*, as he still continues the Tailoring Business. He is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, to the satisfaction of the customer.

N. B. Cutting and Repairing done to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1863

T. M. RITNER,

TAILOR—over Caldwell's Drug Store, opposite the Telegraph and Chronicle offices, Market Square, Lewisburg, Pa.

Where he is prepared to Cut and Make up all kinds of work in the TAILORING line on short notice and reasonable terms. Repairing done neatly. Work warranted satisfactory. Country Produce taken in payment (993

SAPONIFIER,

OR

Concentrated Lye,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE public are CAUTIONED against the *SPURIOUS ARTICLES OF LYE* for making Soap &c. now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and Patented Lye is that made by the

Penn'a Salt Manufacturing Company,

their trade-mark for it being

"Saponifier, or Concentrated Lye."

The great success of this article has led unprincipled parties to endeavor to *imitate* it in violation of the Company's Patents.

All Manufacturers, Buyers or Sellers of these spurious Lyes, are hereby notified that the Company have employed as their Attorneys,

Geo. Harding, Esq., of Philad., and Wm. Bakewell, Esq., of Pittsburg,

and that all Manufacturers, Users or Sellers of Lye in violation of the rights of the Company, will be Prosecuted at once.

The *SAPONIFIER*, or Concentrated Lye is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers, and country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE!

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term in 1862, in suit of "The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, vs. Tho. G Chase," decreed to the Company, on Nov. 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated Oct. 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

OFFICES:

127 Walnut St. Philadelphia.
Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

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CARD.

THE undersigned, having loaned his furniture, fixtures and utensils to Mr. H. L. M'Mahon for the period of one year, and is about to remove temporarily from Lewisburg, takes this method of returning his thanks to the people of Lewisburg and vicinity for their uniform kindness and the liberal support they have given him during his residence among them.

RICHARD M. COOPER.

Lewisburg, April 20, 1863

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having obtained the use of the furniture, fixtures and utensils of Mr. RICHARD M. COOPER, will continue the Bakery, Confectionery and Notion business, at the old stand, on Market street, for the period of one year. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment.

H. L. M'MAHON.

Lewisburg, April 20, 1863

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of JAMES DALE, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned. T. H. WILSON, M.D., Ex'r.

Lewisburg, March 13, '63.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

Ap. 3m3 No. 114 S. Third St., Philad

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of WILLIAM P. MOYER, deceased, late of Kelly township, Union county, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of said county, in due form; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

DANIEL MOYER, Administrator

Kelly, April 21, 1863

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!

WE have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North SECOND St., PHILAD'A, a well selected Stock of **Millinery and Straw Goods** in every variety, of the *latest importations*, 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. Soliciting an early call, I remain

Yours, Respectfully, H. WARD.

Phila. March 16, 1863w1