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, JAN. 26, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,653.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,032.

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

ATTENTION, CITIZENS!—A Meeting will be held in Independent Hall, on Thursday Evening, Jan 28 to consider the Volunteer and Bounty question.

☞Come out to Independent Hall this (Tuesday) evening, and hear the man from Vicksburg, Mississippi. And bring along a few neighbors. When in good trim—as a large audience makes most men—he is a very entertaining speaker. He will be in Milton on Wednesday, and Muncy Thursday.

☞The Union papers in Sunbury condemn in fitting and just terms, the injury on the Copperhead sheet there by a few thoughtless harum scarum York State soldiers. It is giving that paper an undue advantage; the injury was not great, but it gives it a chance to appeal for more patronage, and to strengthen prejudices.

☞The official quota of the Draft upon Union county is given at 192—over 50 less than our rough estimate. We know that many are re-enlisting, and if each Township and Borough will offer a little bounty, and take some pains to procure volunteers, our patriotic little county will escape the draft entirely.

☞Capt. John A. Morris gives notice to-day that he is authorized to recruit for the 9th Army Corps, and has detailed Lieut. Beale to operate in Union county. The re-enlistment of the three companies in the 51st Regiment will go a great way toward relieving our town of the draft, but will not entirely clear us. Wouldn't it be well to move in the matter before our volunteers are all credited to other districts in consequence of high bounties? No matter how many enlist, if they are not credited to our district, we will be none the better off.

☞H Spyker Graham, 2d Pa. Cav., having re-enlisted with most of his Company, is on furlough at Lewisburg. He has been in service 2½ years, recently in the Commissary department.

We hear of numerous other citizens on their way homeward, preparatory to the final march upon the skeleton of Rebeldom.

☞Just now, we see the Tory papers are trying every dirty, sneaking, contemptible way they can think of, to prejudice and inflame the people against the Taxation made necessary to put down the Slaveholders' Rebellion. We have on file for our next paper, the views on that subject of a Northumberland county soldier, —a descendant of one of the Revolutionary Heroes of Wyoming—who has fought and suffered for his country. Will you heed what he says?

☞One of the soldiers tells of a sudden discovery of the "politics" of a family in Dixie: Our regiment, (he says,) was in Northern Mississippi, and, halting near a fine mansion, the boys were making for the chicken quarter, when the lady of the house appealed to the Colonel for protection, as she was "a good Union woman, and they all stood up for the Government!" Just then one of the children cried out, "Oh, mother, that horrid Yankee,s got Jeff. Davis (a big rooster) and is going to wring his neck!" There was no further doubt about the "loyalty" at that household!

It is Done!

The Loan of the Secretary of the Treasury under President Lincoln—for *Five Hundred Million Dollars*—is all taken, and Ten Millions over! And it is already quoted at *three per cent. premium.* Thus do the honest and patriotic masses of the Free States sustain the National Government, against the base efforts of the Copperhead leaders to prejudice the people against the Loan. The Old World will look with amazement upon this stupendous proof of the power and the confidence of our Government.

☞Now see where is the credit of the Rebels. While greenbacks are the best of paper money, the Rebel official currency is coming down below the value of the old Continental currency. The Rebel money is as bad and as baseless as their cause.

Black Republican War.

Public prints and public speakers persist in calling this a "Republican War" —some of them standing aloof with their arms folded, declaring that it is a war in which they have no interest or concern, and consequently they will take no part in it.

Well, if this is a Republican War, then this is a Democratic Rebellion. When the Rebellion was inaugurated, there were sixteen Democratic Governors, and fifteen Republican Governors, (two neutrals.) Twelve of the sixteen Democratic Governors went into the Rebellion up to their shoulders, and three of the remaining four manifested strong hypocritical symptoms, while every Governor who did not call himself a Democrat stood for the Union at all hazards. Besides, a sympathizer or apologist for the Rebellion can not now be found who does not call himself a Democrat, and act with that party. Thus we are willing to let the matter balance.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

FRIDAY, Jan. 22.

Last evening, about 100 persons assembled in the N. S. Presbyterian house to hear a sound, entertaining lecture, before the Young Men's Christian Association, from Prof. Wilson of Carlisle—subject, our nation's position in history. The meagre audience was no compliment to the mind or the morals of Harrisburg, where vile and worthless exhibitions are so greatly patronized.

Both Houses have adjourned over until Monday—the minority in the Senate refusing to do anything because they can not elect a new Speaker. The payment of Feb. interest is coming on, and if the Democracy choose to add a Million to our State Debt, they have the chance.

This afternoon, I dropped in to see the Dauphin County Court. They have a splendid House, well arranged, and presided over by a Judge (Pearson) universally esteemed as a man and as an officer. There was a crowd to hear the conclusion of the trial of a railway conductor, named Hill, for embezzling from the Reading Railroad Company. He had borne a good character—had many and influential friends—and had strong counsel, including Judge R. S. Wilson, of Chicago, formerly of Montrose—but in vain: detectives had tracked him, on three several days, returning only two thirds or a half of the money he had received—he is convicted, and himself and family are in sorrow and disgrace. Not content with a fair salary, and means of decent livelihood, he must needs "flourish," and live "fast" and the end is shame and wo and want.

Several Commonwealth cases were disposed of in an hour—the defense in one case very sensibly saying they would not argue a hopeless case—the prosecution in another saying they would not ask a conviction—and in these several successive cases agreeing they would not contest, protract or argue a case which was clear and needed no words. Consequently, a large number of cases were concluded—yet there were "plenty left of the same sort."

There was a company of colored persons present for an assault and battery affair—and it was a study to note the differences in complexion and character. One or two older ones had sad and thoughtful expressions—some full of thought, and pride, and resolve—and the young presented some specimens of elegant, faultless form, and sparkling eyes and light-hearted, laughing faces. Some of the paler portions exhibited their white paternity most unmistakably. The Harrisburg darkies are honorably represented in the newly-formed Union armies.

Jan. 23.

The severe and widely-extended snow and wind storm of the last of Dec. and first of Jan., will long be memorable in our annals. The storm extended from the Great Lakes through Kentucky and Tennessee to the Gulf. How many persons and animals were frozen, is yet unknown. A Racine writer says the thermometer was 32 to 46 below zero.

Senator Lowry, of Erie, started home to see a dying daughter, and was in a railway train which was standing still, being blocked by the snow, near Painesville, O. One could not see a rod on account of the drifting snow. While thus standing, a single car, with two locomotives, came thundering along at the rate of a mile a minute, and dashed with all its force into the rear of the standing train, demolishing some cars, killing 9, and wounding 40 passengers. Mr. Lowry was driven through a window by which he was sitting, and the first he knew he was in a snowbank, without a scratch upon his person: but he feels bruised from head to foot, and says his eyes seemed to flash fire for a day. It was a scene of horror and woe, and was occasioned by want of proper care and precaution. W.

Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Attorney General, tendered their resignations to Gov. Curtin, last week, to relieve him of all embarrassment in the selection of a cabinet for his new administration. Gov. Curtin promptly declined accepting them. We have heretofore spoken of their eminent fitness, alike in point of character and ability, for their responsible duties; and the loyal men of the State will be glad to learn that they are to remain. It is no disparagement to Gov. Curtin to say that, for the high measure of success attained, he is much indebted to the enlarged experience, the untiring efforts, and unfaltering fidelity of Eli Slifer and Wm. M. Meredith.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

The County Superintendent of Common Schools of this county, Mr. Jacob Ulp, in his Report shows the number of male teachers to be 110; number of female teachers, 40. Number of male scholars, 3,661; number of female scholars, 2,234. Out of the whole number of townships, seven of them refuse to accept the system of Common Schools. They are, Cameron, Jackson, Jordan, Upper Mahanoy, Lower Mahanoy, Little Mahanoy and Washington.—*Miltonian.*

These latter anti-Free Schoolers are "Democratic" districts, in some of which the citizens sign petitions against the system with an X, not being educated sufficiently to write their own name.

"In Union is Strength."—Joel S. Bailey, of Chester county, has bought out and consolidated the two Union papers of Danville—the *Democrat*, conducted since 1840 by CHARLES COOK, and the *American* issued for several years by Dr. BROWER. In this long career of friend Cook, he has won a high rank as an able, courteous journalist. Dr. Brower also has shown himself a most vigorous scribe for the right. Both gentlemen, we hope, may find ample room for their skill and experience as champions for the right, and the union of the two journals we doubt not will be found advantageous for the party and for the pockets of all concerned.

SIGNIFICANT REBUKE.—The last term of the Northumberland county court was marked by a bold move on the part of Judge JORDAN. The voters of the county stand 3300 to 2600—but the Copperhead Commissioners draw about 4 Cop. Jurors to 1 Union. Now when we see that there are *four* good Union papers supported in the county, to *one* Cop., it may be taken for granted that the 2600 are quite as likely to be intelligent, competent men, as the 3300. In this unfair preponderance of Cop. Jurymen, there is very naturally much unworthy material. And accordingly, Judge Jordan "*excused* a number of Jurymen, because they could not understand English—and intimated that *there was room for improvement in the mode of selecting.*" A very hard hit at the Commissioners and Sheriff, from an independent Judge of their own party. Men will naturally favor their friends in matters of this kind, but it should not be at the expense of public interest and of decency.

A bit of Congressional History.

Senator Powell, of Kentucky, flared up the other day because the Copperhead minority in the Senate was not consulted with reference to the formation of the Senate committees. During the debate, the following bit of history, showing the course pursued when Powell's Democratic friends were in the majority, was given:

Mr. HALE. May I be allowed a word, sir? I do not know what the question is; but, I think, if there be a member here who has a right to speak of the experience of being in a minority on this floor, I am that man. I have been here for many years: and I think it is within a very short period that ever I or anybody with whom I ever acted was consulted in regard to the formation of the committees. I remember on one occasion—I think, sir, you will remember the same—a list of committees was reported here, got up I do not know how, and I was omitted altogether from any committee, and so was my excellent friend on my left, [Mr. Sumner] and so was the distinguished gentleman who now stands at the head of the Treasury of the United States. We were omitted altogether, and on instituting some little inquiry of the Democratic oligarchy that ruled the Senate as to why it was done, we were politely informed that we did not belong to a healthy political organization, and therefore we had been left off the committee entirely. But, sir, finally my health got so, politically, that this same party did put me at the tail end of the Committee on Private Land Claims, [laughter,] where I served without remonstrance or reproach.

Augustus Fisher of Milton caught a Salmon with a hook and line lately in the Canal near Watsontown, which weighed a fraction over nine pounds.

Gov. Curtin's Inaugural Address.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Called by the partiality of my fellow-citizens to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania for another term, I appear before you to solemnly renew the prescribed obligation to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and to discharge the responsible trust confided to me with fidelity.

When first summoned before you, three years ago, to assume the sacred duties of the Executive office, the long gathering clouds of civil war were about to break upon our devoted country. For years treason had been gathering in might—had been appropriating to its fiendish lust more and more bountifully of the nation's honors—had grown steadily bolder in its assumption of power until it had won the tolerance, if not the sanction of a formidable element of popular strength even in the confessed loyal States. The election of a President in 1860, in strict conformity with the Constitution and the laws, though not the cause, was deemed the fit occasion for an organized attempt to overthrow the whole fabric of our free institutions, and plunge a nation of thirty millions of people into hopeless anarchy. The grave offence charged against the President elect seems alone to consist in his avowed fi e ity to the Government, and his determined purpose to fufill his solemn covenant to maintain inviolate the Union of the States. When inaugurated, he found States in open Rebellion, disclaiming allegiance to the Government, fraudulently appropriating its property and insolently contemning its authority.

Treason was struggling for supremacy in every department of administrative power. In the Cabinet it feloniously disarmed us—our arsenals were robbed to enable the armies of crime to drench a continent in fraternal blood—our coasts were left comparatively defenceless to fall an easy prey to traitors—our navy was scattered upon distant seas to render the Republic hopeless for its own protection —officers, educated, commissioned and sworn to defend the Government against any foe, became deserters, defied Heaven in shameless perjury, and with fratricidal hands drew their swords against the country of their allegiance, and when treason had thus completed its preparations, wanton, wicked war was forced upon our loyal people.

Never was war so causeless. The North had sought not sectional triumph, invaded no rights, inflicted no wrongs upon the South. It aimed to preserve the Republic, not to destroy it, and even when rebellion presented the sword as the arbiter, we exhausted every effort consistent with the existence of our Government to avert the bloody drama of the last three years. The insolent alternative presented by treason of fatal dismemberment or internecine war, was met by generous efforts to avert the storm of death which threatened to fall; but the leaders of the rebellion spurned peace, unless they could glut their infernal ambition over the ruins of the noblest and freest Government ever devised by man.

Three years of bloody, wasting war, and the horrid sacrifice of a quarter of a million lives attest the desperation of their purpose to overthrow our liberties. Mourning and sorrow spread over the entire nation, and defeat and desolation are the terrible trophies won by the traitor's hand. Our people have been sorely tried by disasters, but in the midst of the deepest gloom they have stood with unfaltering devotion to the great cause of our common country. Relying upon the ultimate triumph of the right, they have proved themselves equal to the stern duty, and worthy of their rich inheritance of freedom. Their fidelity has been well rewarded In God's own good time, He has asserted his avenging power; and if this war is persisted in by the leaders of the rebellion, as has become evident, then slavery and treason, the fountain and stream of discord and death, must soon share a common grave.

In this great struggle for our honored nationality, Pennsylvania has won immortal fame. Despite the teachings of the faithless and the hesitation of the timid, she has promptly and generously met every demand made upon her, whether to repel invasion or to fight the battles of the Union whenever and wherever her people were demanded. Upon every field made historic and sacred by the valor of our troops, some of the martial youth of Pennsylvania have fallen. There is scarce a hospital that has not been visited by our kind offices to the sick and wounded, there is not a department in which brave men do not answer with pride to the name of our noble State, and while history endures, loyal hearts will turn with feelings of national pride to Gettysburg, where the common deliverance of Pennsylvania and the Union will stand recorded in the unsurpassed glory of that bloody field.

I need hardly renew my pledge, that during the term of office on which I am about to enter, I will give my whole moral and official power to the prosecution of this war, and in aiding the National Government in every effort to secure early and complete success over our malignant foes.

For the preservation of our national life, all things should be subordinated. It is the first, highest, noblest duty of the citizen—it is his protection in person, property, and all civil and religious privileges, and for its perpetuity in form and power, he owes all his efforts, his influence, his means, and his life. To compromise with treason, would be but to give it renewed existence, and enable it again to plunge us into another causeless war.

In the destruction of the military power of the rebellion is alone the hope of peace; for while armed rebels march over the soil of any State, no real freedom can prevail, and no governmental authority, consistent with the genius of our free institutions, can properly operate.

The people of every State are entitled under the Constitution to the protection of the Government, and to give that protection fully and fairly, rebellion must be disarmed and trodden in the dust. By these means, and these alone, can we have enduring union, prosperity and peace. As in the past, I will in the future, in faithful obedience to the oath I have taken, spare no means, withhold no power which can strengthen the Government in this conflict. To the measures of the citizens chosen to administer the National Government adopted to promote our great cause, I will give my cordial approval and earnest co-operation. It is the cause of constitutional liberty and law.

Powers which are essential to our common safety should now be wisely and fearlessly administered, and that Executive would be faithless, and held guilty before the world, who should fail to wield the might of the Government for its own preservation. The details of my views on the measures which I recommend are contained in my recent annual message, and need not here be repeated.

I beg to return to the generous people of my native State my hearty thanks for their unfaltering support and continued confidence. They have sustained me amid many trying hours of official embarrassment. Among all these people to none am I more indebted than to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and I here pledge to those brave men my untiring exertions in their behalf, and my most anxious efforts for their future welfare, and I commend here, as I have frequently done before, those dependent upon them, to the fostering care of the State.

I can not close this address without an earnest prayer to the Most High that He will preserve, protect and guard our beloved country, guiding with divine power and wisdom, our Government, State and Nation, and I appeal to my fellow citizens, here and elsewhere, in our existing embarrassment, to lay aside all partizan feelings and unite in a hearty and earnest effort to support the common cause which involves the welfare of us all.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, I pray you, in God's name, let us, in this era in the history of the world, set an example of unity and concord in the support of all measures for the preservation of this great Republic.

A. G. CURTIN.

An Acrostic.

BY THE BITTER WINE OF IRON BARD.

"Bearers you're right then go ahead,"
Is an adage old and often read;
To prove this maxim to be great,
Try "Bitter Wine of Iron" straight,
Eschew impure drinks, (by the way,)
Repeat the dose three times a day,
When you will find to your surprise
Indeed of dim and languid eyes,
Nature hath with a little aid,
Ejected what disease hath made.
Oh! then take warning one and all,
Find health and vigor e'er you fall,
In "Shunk's famous Wine of Iron,"
Renowned as even was Lord Byron;
On this all people can rely;
Now if you wish it please apply,
To all Respectable Druggists, &c., &c.
*A teaspoonful.

List of Vendues

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

Feb. 2—Personal Property of W. Cutter, dec'd, Brady.
Feb. 4—Lots of Joseph M. Nesbit, Chillisquaque.
Feb. 5—Real Estate of D. Simpler, dec'd, White Deer.
Feb. 15—Real Estate of Mrs. Mary Houghton, Lewisbg.
March 17—Personal Property of D. Hosler, Buffaloe

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

Lewisburg Market.

Corrected Weekly.

Wheat,	1,45	Eggs.....	$ 20
Rye.....	1,20	Tallow	10
Corn, old	1,00	Lard, fresh.....	12½
Oats, pr 32 lb,	75	Clover seed.....	7,50
Flaxseed.....	2,00	Wool.....	70
Dried Apples	6 lb	Potatoes.....	50
Firkin Butter	18	Shoulder.....	6
Fresh Butter...	25	Ribs & Sides	6
Rags.....4, 5, and 6		Ham.....	11
Barley	90 to $1,00	Country Soap	4 & 6
Pork.....		trade	8,00

MARRIED,

On the 24th inst., by Rev. C. F. Deininger, ARCHIBALD M'PHERSON of Winfield and Miss LOUISA BROOKS, of Lewisburg.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber wishes to settle his old Books from 1861 to Jan. 1, 1864, and desires his friends to call within 30 days, or the accounts will be in the 'Squire's hands. Call at his Store, opposite Walls & Co's.

Jan. 21, '64 N. R. ZIMMERMAN.

FOR SALE.

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

RECRUITS WANTED,

For Union Co. Companies IN THE 9TH ARMY CORPS.

THE Secretary of War has authorized Major General Burnside to recruit the old Ninth Army Corps to 50,000 men, for special service. Union county has three Companies in the 51st Penn'a, in this Corps, and she should fill up the ranks of her three companies, who, to the honor of their county, have re-enlisted, and relieve herself from the draft. Every day, soldiers are leaving the county and neighborhood for the purpose of taking advantage of the high bounties offered in the cities. This should be stopped, and Union county volunteers secured for her own Companies; and it can only be done by townships and boroughs offering such additional bounties as will make it an object to enlist in our own Companies. It is better to pay One Hundred Dollars additional bounty than $300 commutation. Union and East Buffaloe townships are setting the example. Let there be an effort made in every township to fill up the three veteran Companies—Capts. Linn's, Hassenplug's and Carman's (the "Walls Guards"), and Union county will be saved from a draft.

I have been ordered by Gen. Burnside to superintend recruiting in this State for the 9th Army Corps, and will be glad to co-operate with borough and township committees, to relieve themselves, and for the good of the service.

U. S. Bounty, $302 for new Recruits,
U. S. Bounty, $402 for Veterans,

in addition, of course, to all local bounties that may be appropriated by county or district authorities.

Lieut. J. F. Beale has been assigned to recruit for Penn'a Regiments in the 9th Corps, in the district of Union county, who will furnish all desired information upon the matter.

JOHN A. MORRIS, Capt. and A. Q. M.,
Sup't of Recruiting Service, 9th Corps, State of Penn'a.
Jan. 26, 1864-4w1f

GRAND JURORS, Feb. T. 1864.

Buffaloe—Wm Spotts, John B Smith.
Brady—Wm Brown.
White Deer—Jas Finney. Joel Ranck, Frederick Dersham.
New Berlin—Wm Roshong.
Limestone—Christopher Seebold, Jr., Amos Bentler, Michael H Miller.
Lewisburg N. W.—Peter N Ginter. Reuben Snyder, James Hayes, Jacob Hummel.
East Buffaloe—Jacob Frederick.
Union—Noah Stetler.
Lewisburg S.W.—Thomas M. Nesbit, Geo. W Hafer.
West Buffaloe—Levi Shoemaker, Henry Noll, Isaac Kaufman.
Kelly—Daniel Noll.
Lewis—Valentine Buhl.
Mifflinburg—Frederick Gutelius.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Limestone—Emanuel Walter, Jas S Roudenbush, John Rinkert, Martin Rohrabach, John Seebold.
White Deer—Elias Noll, Jacob D. Ranck, *Hartley*—Daniel Wagner, Joshua Knarr Henry Whitmer.
New Berlin—Joseph Erdly, Abraham Black, Simon Wolfe, John D. Spittler, Chas D. Roush, Abraham Schoch, Charles Walter, Daniel Herlacher.
Brady—Thomas Fisher, Samuel S Oakes, John Kremer.
West Buffaloe—Alex Benfer, Philip Sipley, John Watson, Jr., John C. Watson.
Buffaloe—Valentine Ritter, Jesse Lore, Daniel Rishel.
Mifflinburg—Jacob Gutelius.
Lewisburg S W—Samuel Bouse, John Kelly, James Mowry, S D Bates. A W Maxwell.
Lewisburg N Y—Isaac S. Sterner.
Kelly—John Kiser, Thomas Clingan.
East Buffaloe—Fredrick Hipple, Abraham Fredrick, George Kunkle, Isaac High.
Union—Philip Young, John Kunkle, Chas Oldt, Wm Harman, Samuel Ritter.
Lewis—Henry Rule, Abm R. Mench.

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 had cataract 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 advise all who are afflicted to give him a call. SAMUEL WOLF.

Hartleton, Jan. 7, 1864 [1602]

A Lady Correspondent Wanted.

A YOUNG Officer in the army before Charleston desires to correspond with some intelligent young lady who is true to the Union and loyal at heart.

Address, LIEUT. GEO. F. MOUNT,
Co. K, 112th Reg. N. Y. V.
Folly Island, S. C.

Estate of William Cutter, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of William Cutter, late of Brady township 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 subscriber.

[1632] JOHN MEEK, Administrator.

RECRUITS WANTED!

For the Veteran Volunteer Corps.

THE undersigned having been detailed for the purpose of Recruiting for the Veteran Volunteer Corps. Those who have served for nine or more consecutive months, will obtain a **Bounty of 402 Dollars!** Soldiers who have been honorably discharged on account of physical disability, but are not unfitted for field service, will be accepted and receive the same Bounty. Those who have not been in service will receive a **Bounty of 302 Dollars**, and all will be paid **75 Dollars** as soon as sworn in.

As the draft will certainly take place if the quota of each district is not filled in proper time, and as the $300 commutation clause of the enrollment act will probably be repealed by Congress, persons liable to be drafted should enlist and obtain the bounty, and not wait to be drafted without it.

Call at residence of the subscriber, on South Fifth street, Lewisburg.

JOHN A. MAUS, Capt. Co. B, 5th Reg. Pa. Reserve Corps.

Estate of Lewis D. Yarger, dec'd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis D. Yarger, deceased, late of Hartleton Boro', having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Union county in due form of law, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having any just claims against the same may present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOHN YARGER, Admin'r

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME person, whose interest it would probably be if I were to leave Lewisburg, has circulated the report that I had sold out my Gallery, and left town. So far from this being the case, I have just made a very important improvement in my Skylight, and am now taking better Pictures than ever, at my usual place, over Squires' Shoe Store, a few doors west of Hetzel's Revere House, where I am at all times prepared to wait on all my old friends and any number of new ones. In CARD PHOTOGRAPHS I challenge the country to produce, not better, but as good, as I can furnish my customers.

N. B. When I do sell out and leave, I will let my friends know. E. L. MOWER.

HUBLEY ALBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office near the Court House, in the room lately occupied by L. B. Christ, Esq.

Back pay and bounty, and pensions procured for soldiers or their legal representatives; also, exemption and substitute papers prepared for those liable to draft, or such as may be drafted. [Lewisburg, Jan. 4, '64.]

AUDIT.

IN the matter of the account of N. R. Zimmerman, Administrator de bonis non of John Rishel, deceased, the subscriber was appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Union county, to make distribution of the balance in hands of said administrator, to those legally entitled thereto; and for said purpose will meet all parties in interest at his office in Lewisburg, on Friday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1864, at one o'clock P. M.

Lewisburg Jan. 2, '64 WM. JONES, Aud.

Cash paid for Bark.

I WISH to purchase a large quantity of **ROCK OAK BARK**, delivered at my Tannery Yard in Lewisburg, for which I will pay the highest price in cash.

May 14, 1863 E. J. HULL.

FANCY FURS...FANCY FURS!

John Faireira,

TH ARCH STREET, below 8th, South side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in

All kinds of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Union and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and manufacture, a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of *FANCY FURS*, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them Manufactured under my own supervision enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer set of Furs for the same money.

Ladies! please give me a call before purchasing. Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
5m1014 No 718, Arch Street, Philadelphia

BEST AND LAST NEWS!

WE have just received from Philadelphia and New York, a very large and well selected stock of

WINTER GOODS,

which we offer at very reduced prices. We have paid particular attention in the selection of this stock of Goods—a very large assortment of **DRY GOODS** of every description. Purchasers will find it their advantage to give us a call—as in prices we defy any or our neighboring towns for competition. We have also replenished our stock of **Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.**

SALT, FISH, COAL, PLASTER, &c.

White Marsh Lime, Calcined Plaster, and Hydraulic Cement,

always kept on hand.

☞*COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken in Exchange for Goods as usual.

N.B. Cash paid for all kinds of **Grain.**

JNO WALLS & CO

Lewisburg, Dec. 1863

Warrantee Deeds, for sale at this office at 5 cts each

W. R. CORNELIUS,
Government Undertaker,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dealer in all kinds of Metallic Burial Cases, and

ZINC COFFINS,

WILL attend promptly to the transportation of Bodies, or giving information respecting deceased Soldiers.

BODIES EMBALMED.—Having secured the services of Dr. E. H. LEWIS, of New York, (more recently from the Army of the Potomac,) for Embalming of the Dead by Dr. HOLMES' "American Process," acknowledged to be the best and only true process in the United States, will have bodies embalmed when desired.

Principal Office and Warerooms—No. 49, Church St., Nashville, Tenn.

Branch Offices at Murfreesboro', Tullahoma, Wartrace, Shelbyville, Chattanooga and Dechard (Tenn.) Stevenson and Bridgeport, (Ala.)

☞Communications promptly answered.

Mr. Wm. R. CORNELIUS is authorized to refer to me. He is a gentleman of integrity, and will perform all that he undertakes or promises. ANDREW JOHNSON,
2dem3 Military Governor

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the University at Lewisburg, will please present them for settlement, to the undersigned; and those indebted, are requested to make settlement. ☞Office—Frick's Block, N. Third St. three doors from Market.

J. A. KELLY, Agent.

LEWISBURG, Nov. 5, 1863.

THE Dimes Saving Institution of Lewisburg has this day declared a Dividend to the Stockholders of FOUR per cent on the capital stock paid in—payable on demand.

H P SHELLER, Treas.

DOCTOR S. H. KNIGHT

HAS located himself in LEWISBURG, where he will attend to the practice of medicine.

Market St. nearly opposite Ammons' block

TESTIMONIALS.

HARTLETON, Union Co., Nov. 24, 1863.

Dear Sir: My liver and stomach was so badly diseased that all who seen me gave me up, Doctors and all; but I continued to take your medicine and it cured me, and I now am well. I know a number in my neighborhood that had lung and liver complaints, that were cured by your medicine. As life is sweetest, I would advise all who are afflicted with disease to give you a call, and save life and money. Yours truly, JOHN GOODLANDER.

HARTLETON, Union Co., Nov. 20, 1863.

Dear Sir: I was afflicted with Rheumatism for a number of years, and was cured by your medicine. I was not able to leave my bed when I commenced taking your valuable medicine, and I had been attended by two other physicians. Yours truly, JOSEPH MILLER.

LEWISTON, Union Co., Nov. 17, 1863.

Dr. S. H. Knight: Dear Sir—I was afflicted with Rheumatism; I could not walk one step, and two bottles of your valuable medicine cured me in a short time. I advise all who are afflicted with this disease to go to you, or send for you, get your medicine, and save life and money. [1624] Yours resp'y, JOHN GALER.

HARTLEY, Union Co., Nov. 18, 1863.

Dr. S. H. Knight: Dear Sir—I send you this statement in order to benefit suffering humanity. My wife lay a long time with consumption, and her life or recovery was given up by all. I was advised to try other medicine, or doctors. I continue with your treatment; your medicine cured her; she is now well. I would advise all who are afflicted with lung and liver disease to go to you, or send for you, get your medicine, and save life and money. [1624] Yours resp'y, JOHN GALER.

Mammoth Drug store

BENNETT BRO'S,

successors of F. S. CALDWELL,

MOST respectfully inform the public that they have assumed control of the above establishment, and just rec'd a fresh supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints White Lead, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Coal Oil, Machine Oil, Pure Spices, Dyestuffs, &c.

Toilet Articles, a fine assortment—Extracts of Harrison's, Hall's, Hawley's, Glenn's, Basin's and other manufacturers'. Also a fine assortment of Colognes and Hair Oil, by the bottle or quantity.

Soaps! Soaps! for Washing, Shaving, removing Grease, and for Dental purposes.

Pocket Books, Purses, Port Follos, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Knives, Scissors of American and English manufacture, Stationery, choice Cigars and Tobacco.

Lamps! Lamps!! Coal Oil, and Fluid.

Liquid Rennet, Cox's Sparkling Gelatine for making delicious deserts, Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Peach, Almond, Nutmeg, Celery &c. Also many other preparations for culinary purposes.

Wines and Liquors expressly for Medicinal purposes. Physicians and patients desiring a good quality, would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

We are selling, at very low rates, gallon, half gallon, and quart Spicing Jars.

Our Tinctures, Syrups, Ointments, and other Pharmaceutical preparations, are manufactured by ourselves, from pure drugs, and are warranted to be of official strength.

☞The junior member of the firm having attended the College of Pharmacy, and had a number of years' experience in the Drug and Prescription business, both in the country and Philadelphia, feels competent to compound any prescription that the Physicians or public may favor them with.

We invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all, on terms to their satisfaction. S. G. BENNETT,
Lewisburg, Oct. 30. W. A. BENNETT

GOOD NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!
FOR FALL AND WINTER!

CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!
CALL AND SEE!

KREMER, LONG & CO
KREMER, LONG & CO
KREMER, LONG & CO
KREMER, LONG & CO

Lewisburg, Nov. 1863

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of SAMUEL SWENGLE, deceased, late of Lewis 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

WILLIAM SWENGLE, Administrator
Lewis Twp, Dec. 19, 1863

Let Us all take a Ride!

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET, to responsible persons, at reasonable rates. ☞Stables on alley between South Third and South Fourth streets, half a square below Hess' Livery—my residence on same lot, fronting on South Third street.

CHARLES S. YODER

Lewisburg, Sept. 11, 1863