Star & Chronicle

O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

To Business Men.—The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE, published on the Cash System, has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

Freedom, national; Slavery, sectional!

ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY, AND
Not another Inch of Slave Territory by Extension, Purchase, or Conquest.

The above are, and will be the two leading Principles before the country, until they are victorious; and we nail them to our mast-head, there to float until they wave in triumph above the National Capitol at Washington.—*Pittsville Miners' Journal.*

☞The Opposition State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c., is appointed to assemble at HARRISBURG on WEDNESDAY the 22d FEBRUARY, 1860.

☞DEMOCRATIC STATE CONV., READING, FEB. 29.

☞CHARLESTON DEM. CONVENTION, MONDAY, APRIL 23.

☞NATIONAL REP. CONV., CHICAGO, WED., JUNE 13.

Thirty-Sixth Congress...1st Session.

HOUSE.—The Democrats still violently resist the plurality rule, some saying that there shall be no organization whatever unless it suits them. Pryor, of Va., more sensibly says he will not go out of the Union, but will fight for the South in the Union. Some of the fire-eaters' speeches are flagitiously false and designedly insulting, but the Free State Members possess their souls in patience, calling for votes, and making few if any replies. There are four Anti Lecompton Democrats who can supply the needed three votes for Sherman, and thus organize the House by fulfilling the wishes and expectations of the majority of those who elected them.

Borcck eighty-four—Gilmer ten or eleven—
Scattering twenty—Sherman one-hundred seven—
Oh! that the "crisis" would come
That has been so long "impending!"
Oh! that the "irrepressible" strife
Would come to a speedy ending!
If the South Americans would only vote,
And be one thing or another—
If free Anti-Lecomptonites were worth a groat,
We should soon be rid of this bother!

SENATE, Jan. 4.—Mr. Mason, of Virginia, said that the word *servile*, which he had applied to the States where slavery did not exist, was criticised by the Senator from Wisconsin. He used the expression deliberately, and thought it drew a true distinction between the States where slavery did exist, and those where there was no slaves. In common parlance, the States were called free and slave, and those amongst whom he lived, had never taken offence at the latter designation. He did not see how exception could be taken to the term servile as he had applied it. The Northern States are *not free*, but *servile*. Part of the population were held in *bondage*. Men who were subjected to the will of others, were *servile*. From necessity, there was a serving class in the Free States as well as in the Slave. These were made servile by their *masters*, and could be seen wearing their Master's livery and badge of servitude. He had seen it in this city. He therefore thought the term servile entirely applicable as he had used it.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, responded. He had not received the term in an offensive sense, because he did not understand what it meant. He thought possibly the Senator might have referred to the Democratic party in the Free States, to whom this term might sometimes, with propriety, be applied.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, followed. He said the Republicans are not obnoxious to the charge of the slavery agitation, for the quesiton was introduced into the message, and on this floor, by gentlemen on the other side. He did not intend, however, to discuss that subject, but would consider that branch of the Message referring to our Mexican relations. He differed entirely with the President as to the course he recommended us to pursue. He did not dispute that great outrages had been perpetrated on American citizens in Mexico, and that they ought to be redressed; but he thought this was an unfortunate time to undertake to redress the wrongs there, when, in our country, and *even in the thirteen original States, American citizens were suffering from wrongs not dissimilar, equally atrocious, and equally calling for redress.* Citizens, living in the slaveholding States, whose views on slavery differed with communities in which they reside, had no more security for life, liberty, and property, than American citizens have in Mexico. He read the statements of numerous acts of outrage committed on Northern people in the Southern States. A general proscription was extended to Northerners, from which even females were not exempt. This ill treatment is not only exercised towards Abolitionists, but to all Northerners, without discrimination. He then referred to the condition of Utah, where no man was safe who was obnoxious to the Mormons; and also to the bad faith observed by the Government in carrying out treaties for the protection of the Texas reserve Indians. He honored the Secretary of the Interior for the manly manner in which he had brought the outrages, committed on those Indians, to the attention of the country. Under all these circumstances, and when American citizens are suffering so much wrong at home, he thought it mistimed to undertake to *reform other Governments.* We should set a *better example ourselves*, and redress *home* grievances. He referred also to, and condemned, the offers made in Southern papers of money for the heads of members of this body. He thought, even if the President's recommendation was acceded to, it was doubtful whether the Government would last long enough to enable him to get the army there, as threats had been made, on the other side, to dissolve the Union when a Republican President is elected, an event which would take place within a year. Though he did not believe the Union would be dissolved, it would be wise to wait a year, and see if the exigency should arise, which the gentleman had referred to. Besides these objections, he opposed the appropriation on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and violative of the internationrl law. The *power* the President asked, was to *make war.* That belonged to us, and we could not transfer it to him.

It is a singular fact that while one fifth of the President's Message is devoted to the discussion of the affairs of Mexico, a neighboring republic, it contains not the least reference to the grave condition of Utah, one of our own Territories. The Secretary of War makes most alarming statements with regard to this Territory.

The President has nominated Chas Jas Faulkner, of Va., Minister to France.

Report of the State Treasurer.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law of the 16th of March A. D. 1832, requiring the State Treasurer to prepare and lay before the General Assembly at the commencement of every session, a report on the subject of Finance containing estimates of the Public Revenue and Public Expenditures, and plans for the support of Public Credit, and for improving or increasing the Revenues from time to time for the purpose of giving information to the General Assembly in adopting modes of raising money requisite to meet the Public expenditures," I have prepared and now submit to your consideration the following report for the year ending with the 30th of November A. D. 1859.

Available Balance in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1858,	$892,057 76
Receipts during present fiscal year	3,826,350 14
	$4,718,377 90
Payments from 1st December 1858, to November 30, 1859, inclusive,	$3,879,054 81
Available Balance November 30, 1859,	839,323 09
	$4,718,377 90

By the following statement showing the amount of indebtedness at the close of nine successive years it will be seen that the highest point was reached in 1854. Since that period the amount has been reduced.

Amount of Public Debt Nov. 30	1851	$40,202,226 39
do do	1852	41,524,879 37
do do	1853	41,156,279 54
do do	1854	41,098,366 74
do do	1855	41,065,094 22
do do	1856	40,701,856 25
do do	1857	39,881,138 24
do do	1858	39,485,449 67
do do	1859	38,638,961 67

The reduction in each year has been as follows:

In 1852	$320,601 52
1853	366,158 97
1854	820,097 03
1855	853,494 55
1856	849,282 69
	$3,089,634 67

To meet the over thirty-eight millions of public debt, funded and unfunded, the State holds, of Pennsylvania railroad bonds, seven millions three hundred thousand dollars; Sunbury & Erie railroad bonds, three millions five hundred thousand dollars; Wyoming Canal Company bonds, two hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; on the books of the department, one million four hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty six cents.

Total amount of debt		$38,638,961 67
Penn'a R. R. Bonds	$7,500,000 00	
Sunbury & Erie R. R. Bonds	3,500,000 00	
Wyoming Canal Bonds	281,000 00	
Due from Individuals and corporations	1,413,832 26	
		12,694,832 26
Nett indebtedness		$26,144,128 81

The amount due from ndividuals and corporations, is only an approximation, and can not be counted as its face. A small portion of it will be needed, with the balance now in the Treasury, to pay the interest on public debt, due 1st February next, and for ordinary expenses of the government.

The fact that so large an amount is due the Commonwealth, some of it entirely worthless, some of it in litigation, depending for its value on future decisions of the Courts, makes it apparent that the law, at some time, if not now, has been at fault. Either proper security has not been required, or sufficient power has not been conferred on the accounting departments to enforce prompt payment. Such additional legislation as may be required to remedy the defects that experience has pointed out, will more properly be indicated by the Law officer of the Commonwealth.

The several laws of the Commonwealth requiring the various county officers to make quarterly reports, and, if required, monthly payments, to this Department, have been greatly neglected. Every such officer has been requested to comply strictly with the laws; but few comparatively have responded. A failure on the part of such officers to perform their duties, as required by law, after notice, and reasonable time given, should be deemed sufficient cause for prompt removal from office. There can be no hardship in requiring a public officer to pay promptly all moneys received by him, from others. Such a law would greatly lessen, if not entirely prevent, defalcations.

I would suggest that power be given to the accounting officers, with the approval of the Attorney General, to dispose of all old accounts, when clearly ascertained to be worthless. A very large number of these accounts, are reported year after year in the list of defaulters, unnecessarily injuring the reputation of our people by publishing the accumulation of all defalcations for the last half century. In this way, the present is unjustly made to bear the sins of the past. In addition to all this, the salutary effect which the Legislature expected to arise from the publication of a list of defaulters, is almost if not entirely counteracted. The just stigma which was intended to attach to recent cases of default by publication, is now nearly obviated by the almost interminable list which annually lumbers our public documents. And whilst such a vast number of accounts are open on the books of the Departments, there is danger that amidst so much rubbish—useless, and confusing—other accounts, more valuable, may be overlooked, until they too are worthless.

On the 2d day of June, 1859, the Governor of the Commonwealth issued a requisition directing me to deliver to the President of the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road Company, One Million of Dollars of the Bonds of said Company, then in the State Treasury, viz; $850,000 of the Bonds of the Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania and $150,000 of the Bonds of the West Branch and Susquehanna Division Canal Company.

Also, on the 27th day of August, 1859, the Governor issued a second requisition, directing me to deliver to the President of said Company One Million of Dollars of the bonds of said company, viz: $150,000 of the Bonds of the Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania; $250,000 of the Bonds of the West Branch & Susquehanna Canal Company; $300,000 of the Bonds of the Wyoming Canal Company; and $200,000 of the Bonds of the North Branch Canal Company.

Also, on the 7th day of November, 1859, the Governor issued a requisition, directing me to deliver to the President of said Company, One Million of Dollars of the reserved Bonds of said Company, endorsed as provided for by the terms of the act of 21st day of April, 1858.

Said requisitions are all recorded in this Department and the originals on file. There are now in the Department, Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of said reserved Bonds, subject to future requisitions, according to the terms and conditions of said act, of 21st day of April, 1858.

It must be a matter of great satisfaction to the citizens of the Commonwealth, to know that the burden of taxation, so freely and so patiently borne by them for so long a period, is now rapidly diminishing the public debt. By a faithful adherence to the main features of our present revenue laws, and an economical administration of the government, the indebtedness of the State must continue to decrease, and, in less than half the period of time from its inception, in 1821, to its culmination, in 1854, it will be entirely wiped out.

Annexed are tables which exhibit the detailed operations of the Treasury for the last fiscal year; also estimates of receipts and expenditures for the next; which, with the foregoing statements and suggestions, are respectfully submitted to your consideration.

ELI SLIFER, State Treasurer.

January 3, 1860.

The Republicans and other reasonable Opposition Members of Congress stick to Sherman like men. Tom Corwin, however, the other day, made a sensation by declaring that he should abandon Sherman in a certain contingency. "What is that?" was the universal exclamation. "When Gabriel blows his horn!" was the cool reply.

Awful Calamity!

200 LIVES LOST.—About 4½ o'clock, P. M., of Tuesday last, while 700 of the 950 operatives were still at work in the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, Mass, one corner of the huge building crumbled, and the other walls fell in almost instantly, making a heap of ruins! A rally was made as soon as possible, and perhaps two thousand persons worked in the evening, rescuing the living and bearing away the dead. The ruins and fragments cover acres of ground. The most heart-rending sights and sounds were seen and heard. Mangled and disfigured human bodies were found every moment, and it is feared at least 300 precious beings were immured. Some of the rescued stated that they knew of others yet living. To add to the horrors of the scene, about 11 at night a fire broke out in the mass, and notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, it is certain many were slowly smothered and roasted in the flames! The accounts are necessarily so confused that some days must elapse ere the exact details of the horrid catastrophe can be made known, but it is asserted that 200 persons at least have perished!

The building had been used six or seven years, yet was condemned by many, when built, as too slight for the amount of machinery &c. to be supported by it. The immediate cause of the crash is not known. Most of the sufferers are Irish laborers. The clerks, managers, &c. generally were in the end opposite where the fall begun, and had time to escape.

HORRID BARBARISM.—The Cincinnati papers announce the arrival of two parties of distressed human beings—one, about 60 whites, driven from their homes in Madison Co., Ky., because they opposed Slavery, and the Governor refusing to protect them from the mob. The other was a small party of free colored persons, who escaped from Alabama to avoid the cruel act which consigned them to Slavery if they remained. "What has the North to do with Slavery?" when that fell spirit drives to us all of God's children who may offend its taste or endanger the perpetuity of its devilish grasp over men?

FROZEN TO DEATH.—John Roberts, of Hooksett, N. H., went to Manchester on Thursday with a load of wood, and on his way home he became chilled. His horse was found dead, near his body. Both had been destitute of food during the day.

Miller Titus, of Union, Me., was frozen on a recent hunting expedition to the Penobscot river. He had followed a wounded moose; failing to return, his companions started, and found his body about two miles from the camp at the end of the second day's search.

The Democratic Convention of Ohio has declared for Douglas. Were it not for the Custom House, Post Office and other appointees of the General Government, Douglas would beat Buchanan two to one in all the Free States.

Adjourned Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. Abraham S Wilson, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and Philip Ruhle and John W Simonton, Esq's, Associate Judges for Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of Dec., 1859, and to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas at Lewisburg for the county of Union on the *first Monday of February next*, (being the 6th day) 1860, and to continue one week, NOTICE is therefore hereby given to Witnesses and all persons interested in the Issue List, to be then and there present and not depart without leave. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the time appointed, agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 7th day of Jan'y, A D. 1860, and in the eighty-fourth year of the Independence of the U.S. of America.

God save the Commonwealth!

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. AB'M S. WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and PHILIP RUHL and JNO W SIMONTON Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of Dec. 1859, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the second MONDAY of FEB'Y (being the 13th day) 1860, and to continue one week,

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 12th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and the eighty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth!

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

List of Jurors, Feb. Adj'd Court, 1860.

Limestone—Enos Benfer, David K Crossgrove, Cornels Pellman, Christn Dauberman
New Berlin—William Benner, John S Heimbach, Geo W Baum
Buffaloe—James M'Creight, Andrew Ruhl
Hartley—William Cook
Lewisburg—James Criswell, Larison Press, Allen Shoemaker, Benj Cawley, Levi Herbst, Franklin Spyker, R I Nesbit, Samuel Geddes, Alex Ammons, D D Guldin, Sam'l Cronmiller, Wm A Schreyer, Griggs Marsh, H Gearhart
Kelly—Dan'l Kaufman, John Criswell, Flavel Clingan, James Pangboner, Wm P Dougal
East Buffaloe—Michael Brown
White Deer—Joseph R Keller, Benneville Yoder
Union—Samuel Geise
Mifflinburg—Thomas Hassenplog, Daniel Maus, Enoch Miller
West Buffaloe—Jno Hayes, Conrad Sheckler
Hartleton—Daniel Spigelmyer, Wm Eilert

Grand Jurors, February Term, 1860.

Lewisburg—James D Caldwell, Wm Moore, A E DeNormandie, Samel Slifer
East Buffaloe—John Ruhl
Hartleton—Henry B Charles, Christian Dale
Hartley—Charles Emery, John C Gann, Samuel Charles
White Deer—Israel Guyer
Lewis—William Orwig
Limestone—Jacob S Snively, Lewis Pellman, John Shinkle, George Gross
West Buffaloe—Thos V Harbeson
Mifflinburg—Jacob Deckard, J D S Gast, Thomas Cronmiller
Buffaloe—George Rengler, Eman'l Pontius
Kelly—Philip Stahl, Joseph Kelly

Traverse Jurors, February Term, 1860.

White Deer—David Ramsey, Aaron C High, David Steininger, Jonathan Dieffenderfer, L F Albright
Lewis—Jacob Spigelmyer, Reuben Mench, John Sayder, Joseph Sanders
Lewisburg—Geo Schoch, Salmon D Munson, John Chalfant, Peter Hursh, Joseph M'Faddin, A M Lawshe, Samuel S Barton, Jonathan Wolfe, James Scott, John Miller, Benjamin Fessler, Daniel Schrack, Joel Zentmyer, James Hutchison, James C M'Clure, Henry Frick
East Buffaloe—Elim Meixell, David Ream
Hartley—James Glover, John Frederick, Jacob Smith, Orlando Bingaman, Solomon Miller, John Smith
West Buffaloe—Charles Moll, Benneville C Reish, Samuel Young, David Kieckner
New Berlin—Robt Swineford, Joseph Winter
Hartleton—Michael Wolfe
Limestone—Joseph Chambers
Mifflinburg—George Dreisbach, John Gast
Kelly—David B Wagoner, Peter Guyer, David Leiby, John Moyer
Union—John Philips

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following Assignee Accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the same accounts will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on Friday, the 17th day of February next, for confirmation and allowance, to wit:

The account of Joel Riehl, Assignee of *Yost Yoder*, of Limestone township.

The account of George Dreisbach, Esq., Assignee of *E. B Walter*, of Mifflinburg.

The account of David Shaffer, Assignee of *Henry Houtz*, of West Buffaloe township.

The account of George Dreisbach, Esq., Assignee of *David Beaver*, of Buffaloe township.

SAMUEL ROUSH, Proth'y.

Lewisburg, Jan. 12, 1860

Issue List for Dec. Term, 1859.

Bank of Danville vs David S Yertz & Wife
L F Albright vs Adam Schreck &c
Daniel Rangler vs John Lapp
Levi K Shoch, deed's admrs vs Jno Yearger
John Kessler vs Geddes, Marsh & Co
Abram and John Aurand vs Chas F Schaffle
George Meixel vs Leib & Leib
John Moyer & wife same
Isaac K Dunkle vs Henry Ruhle
Daniel Rengler Jr vs Chamberlin & Stout
Keber & Musser vs corporation University
H M Whitmer vs Jacob Kloss
Samuel H Orwig vs Henry W Crotzer
S L Beck vs Dentrick & Sheckler
Chas S Critz vs Wm B Shriner
Saml L Beck vs Charles Stees
John Marty vs John Bartly
same vs 4 others
Thos G Orwig vs J M C Ranck
Scots Presby'n Church vs John M'Call
Jacob Swartz vs Conrad Blind and wife
M'Carty Fate vs R S Brobst
Thos Raser's Adm'r's vs Ammons & Rawn
Wm Frick & Co vs Wm Wolfe
Cyrus Eaton vs S F & W S Bogenreif
David Glick vs Saml S Barber
Philip Ruhl vs Francis Wilson
Samuel B Pawling vs Samuel Showers et al
Middleswarth Kerns & Co vs Chs H Shriner
Frederick Worman vs Jacob Smith
John Wertz vs Peter Nevins et al
Samuel W Snodgrass vs Wm Young Jr
Ulsh for Gutelius' Admrs vs Geo Dreisbach
Abraham Black vs Andrew Spitler
George Barkdoll vs H W Crotzer
T Church & Co vs Wm H Kleckner
Robt D Cummings vs Saml Henderson et al,
J & J Young vs Thos G Orwig
Charles Stees vs Saml L Beck
Scribner & Perkins vs Albert Wynn
Wm Price Jr vs Robt M Musser
North, Chase & North vs Joel Hursh
John Sankey vs Andrew Gutelius
Joseph Christine vs Beaver, Geddes M & Co
Dr Wm F Seebold vs Saml C Wilt
Lanson Burrows vs Chas D Mowrer
High for Denller vs A Messinger with notice
Steninger & Rauch vs Black & Fisher
John Cawley vs Wm H Kleckner
Youngm. & Walter vs Noah Walter with no.
Mathias Singler vs A Nickel with no.
Reuben Keller vs Mathew Morton
R U Bowes for Steel vs John Locke
Levi Cromley vs Wm Brown Jr et al
Ralph Ditty vs Henry Mason
Hart Cummings &c vs H W Crotzer
Matilda Krick vs Martin D Reed
S R Baum for Peacock et al vs Jno M Baum
Peacock et al ind. of S R B vs do
same vs do
Joseph Lyon vs John Paul
George B & Nancy Jolon vs John Miller & Geo Hoover
David Neidit vs John Paul
John Bower vs Robert Candor Esq
H Gast for Jacob Kline's Admrs vs Andrew Gutelius
William Frick vs Billmyer & Frick
Sarah Randolph vs Jonathan Nesbit's Admrs
Sarah Bilder vs Dr. Chas Brandage & Wife
Arvine Clark's Admrs vs Church & M'Michael

Notice.

Union County, ss: At a Court of Common Pleas held at Lewisburg in and for the county of Union on the 21st day of December, A.D. 1859, before Abram S. Wilson, President, and Philip Ruhl and John W. Simonton, Esquires, Judges of the said Court, Upon the petition of Henry Dieffenderfer, setting forth that on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1821, Henry Dieffenderfer, your petitioner, Samuel D. Yoder, and Joshua Yoder, of the township of White Deer, executed to Samuel Ranck, Administrator of the estate of FREDERICK DIEFFENBACHER, deceased, of said township, a certain indenture of mortgage in due form of law, which is recorded in Mortgage Book A, page 629, for the security of the payment of the sum of two thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents, lawful money of the United States, relation being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear; that the said Samuel Ranck, being the legal holder of the said mortgage, has removed to the State of Indiana, and died without entering satisfaction upon the record for the same; and that payment has been made of all the money or amount due thereon, and has so continued for more than two years—Therefore paying the Court to direct the Sheriff to serve notice stating the facts in the petition set forth, upon Wm. J. and Amos Ranck, Executors of said Samuel Ranck, deceased, who are to be found in the town of Peru, county of Miami, State of Indiana, requiring them to appear at the next term, and answer this petition. And your petitioner further prays that upon due proof being made, that the full amount for which the said mortgage was given has been paid, that your honorable Court will decree and direct that satisfaction shall be entered upon the record of the said mortgage by the Recorder of Deeds, on payment of the costs due relative to the entry of the said mortgage or any proceeding thereon, and that satisfaction so entered shall for ever discharge, defeat and release the same mortgage according to act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Which petition being read, and Court grant the prayer of petitioner—Sheriff to give public notice, in one or more newspapers within the county, once a week for four weeks successively prior to next Term, and mail to the Executors of said Samuel Ranck, deceased, a paper containing the notice, to the nearest post-office that can be ascertained, requiring the said parties to appear at next Term and answer this petition. By the Court.

Witness my hand and seal of the said Court at Lewisburg, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1860.

SAMUEL ROUSH, Prothonotary.

Real Estate.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. and one of Al. Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the places and dates hereinafter named, viz:

On Friday, the 3d of February, 1860, on the premises, seven certain Tracts of Land, situate in White Deer township, Union county.

No. 1—A tract of Timber Land, bounded north by land of S. L. Beck, east by other land of Kaufman & Reber, south by land of Daniel Bennage and west by land of S. L. Beck, containing One Hundred and Twenty Acres, more or less, whereon is a good Water Power, with the appurtenances, &c.

No. 2—Bounded north by Tract No. 1, east by other lands of Kaufman & Reber, south by land of John Everlind and others, and west by land of G. F. Miller and Kaufman & Reber, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Furnace, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Thirteen Dwelling Houses, Store House, Bank Barn, Mule Stable, and other out buildings, &c., with the appurtenances.

No. 3—Bounded north by other land of Kaufman & Reber, east by land of Kaufman & Reber and J. M. Ranck, south by land of Daniel Bennage, Levi Keister and Jacob Dieffenderfer, and west by other land of Kaufman & Reber, John Hoch and others, containing One Hundred and Seventy-Four Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, &c., with the appurtenances.

No. 4—Bounded north by land of S. L. Beck, east by land of Jacob Farley and other land of Kaufman & Reber, south and west by other land of Kaufman & Reber, containing One Hundred and Eighty-Four Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

No. 5—Bounded north by land of Jacob Farley, east by land of the heirs of Frederick Dieffenderfer and Daniel Williams, south by land of J. M Ranck, west by other land of Kaufman & Reber, containing Twenty-Two Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn and Saw-Mill, and other out-buildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 6—Bounded north by land of David Steininger, east by land of Henry Dieffenderfer, south by land of George Beaver, and west by land of John Datesman, containing Seventy-Three Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Log Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 7—Defendants' interest in Timber Tract bounded north by land of Hubler Albright, east by land of Christopher Garrett, south by land of John Baker, and west by land of S. L. Beck, containing Fifty Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances—

As the property of *David B. Kaufman & Daniel B. Reber.*

—At the same and place, another certain Tract of Land, situate in White Deer township, and county of Union, bounded on the north by public road, east by public road and land of Kaufman & Reber, south by land of John Koch, and west by land of John Joe, containing Twelve Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-storey Rail House, Frame Stable, and other out-buildings, &c., with the appurtenances, as the property of *John Hopp.*

On Thursday, the 9th of February, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the public house of Jonas Fisher, in White Deer township, Union county, a certain Tract of Land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the south by land now in the occupancy of Jacob Leiser, west by other lands in the occupancy of Adam Shreck, on the north by land of James Black and Samuel High, and on the east by land in the occupancy of William Walter, containing Thirty-Three Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, as the property of *Daniel Ladwick*, now in the hands of Robert Candor and Joel Ranck, Executors. Notice is hereby given to William Walter, Jacob Leiser and Adam Shreck, and all other terre tenants of the land bounded and described above.

—On the same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the public house of Wm. L. Ritter, in White Deer township, Union county, a certain Lot of Ground, more or less, situate in the town of New Columbia, township and county aforesaid, bounded on the north by the school house lot, east by an alley, south by the church lot and west by Third street, whereon are erected a two-storey brick Dwelling House, a frame Wash House, frame Stable, and other out-buildings, &c., with the appurtenances, as the property of *George J. Swartz.*

—At the same time and place, two other certain Tracts of Land, situated in White Deer township, and county of Union:

No. 1—Bounded on the north by land of Francis Walker and others, on the east by land of David Bennage, on the south by land of John Shreck, and on the west by land of Isaac High, containing Twenty-One Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c. The interest of Jacob Swartz in tract

No. 2—Bounded north by land of Joel Kline, and others, east by land of William Statten, south by land of Godfrey Dieffenderfer, and on the west by land of John Kimple, containing Six Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, &c., as the property of *Jacob Swartz.*

On Monday, the 13th of February, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the public house of L. D. Brewer, in the Borough of Lewisburg, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in Hartley township, and county of Union, bounded on the north by land of John Howard, on the east by public road, on the south by land of Henry R. Charles, and on the west by lands of Levi Burd, containing Eight Acres, more or less, whereon is a young Apple Orchard, &c., with the appurtenances, as the property of *Henry B. Charles.*

—At the same time and place, a certain Tract of Land, situate in West Buffaloe township and county of Union, bounded on the north by land of Jeremiah Musser, on the east by land of John Hauck, on the south by land of Michael Dunkle, William Ruhl and others, west by land of Wm. Ruhl, John Ulsh and others, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-storey Rail Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, &c., with the appurtenances, as the property of *Charles H. Shriner.*

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Jan. 6, 1860

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Union county, I will expose to sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of JANUARY, 1860, at 11 o'clock a the forenoon,

All that **Half Lot of Ground**, situate on Market street, in the borough of Lewisburg, Union county, numbered on the Town Plot, No. 33, bounded on the east by lot of Jas. F. Linn, south by Pine alley, west by Thos. Howard, and north by Market street aforesaid, contains 33 feet front, on which is erected a two-storey

Frame Dwelling House,

a Stable, Well, Cistern, Out Kitchen, &c., with the appurtenances—now occupied by Joseph Green, opposite the new Presbyterian church.

Terms—Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; one half the balance on the 1st April, 1860; and the remainder on the 1st of April, 1861, with interest from 1st April, 1860—the purchase money to be secured to the satisfaction of the Executor, on taking possession of the property, on the 1st April, 1860.

JAMES C. M'CLURE, Executor.

Lewisburg, Dec. 29, 1859.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

On MONDAY the 16th day of January next, at the public house of William Wolfe, in the borough of Hartleton, at 11 o'clock A M, by virtue of an order from the Court, two certain valuable tracts of TIMBER LAND will be exposed to public sale in lots to suit purchasers, situate in Hartley Tp. and county of Union, to wit:

One tract called "Ross's Fancy," containing **154** acres more or less, described as follows: adjoining Mortica Linton on one side and Whitman's land and the mountain on the other sides.

No. 2 tract contains **211** acres more or less, described as follows: beginning at a stone heap on the line of land of Henry Miller and on the south side of William A Lloyd and north to a stone heap and thence to a pine and land of Patrick Hayes and land of Abraham Witmer, Wagner and Montelius—

Which two tracts are now bounded on the south by lands of Daniel Strouse and Jacob Caldron, on the west by land now owned by John Hoffman, on the north by land of Patrick Hayes, and on the east by lands of Luke Bird, Jesse Zimmerman and others. A small portion of the above described land is cleared, whereon are erected a log house, a log barn and outbuildings, with the appurtenances. As the property of *John A. Loyd* and *Louisa H. House.*

The above land will be sold on reasonable terms. JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Dec. 14, 1859

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Plu. Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or outcry, at the public house of George Kreisher in East Buffaloe Twp, Union Co, on *Wednesday*, the 18th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

All that certain three-storey Frame **Grist Mill** situate in East Buffaloe aforesaid, near the mouth of Turtle Creek, containing in front fifty feet and in depth forty feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said Mill, with the appurtenances—as the property of *Alfred Kouns.*

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

Sheriffs Office, Lewisburg, Dec. 26, A D 1859

House and Building Lot,

ON South Front street, FOR SALE. The House is a two-storey Frame, on a half lot with a Stable, and other outbuildings, and some Fruit. An unimproved half lot adjoins. Will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers. JOSEPH REED.

Lewisburg, Dec. 27, 1859. pd7w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will either SELL or RENT his House and Lot, situated on South Third street, opposite the Lutheran church, Lewisburg. Possession given on the first of October. For particulars, inquire of Beaver, Kremer & M'Clure, or Johnson Walls.

Sept. 16, 1859 ELISHA STRAUB.

BRICK FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell the large Brick Foundry at the west end of Market street, including the Wareroom, Office, and the Machinery attached—also a large amount of Patterns for Patent Rights for Agricultural Machinery, Stoves, &c. It is regarded as one of the best locations for a good, safe business. The Proprietor's time is wholly engrossed in another employment, which is the reason he desires to dispose of this Foundry. For any further particulars, address

WILLIAM FRICK, Lewisburg,

Feb. 1858 Union Co. Pa

FOR SALE OR RENT!

TWO DOUBLE FRAME HOUSES and Lots, each suitable for two families—one on North Fourth street and one on St. John street, for Sale. Half of each of the above Houses are for Rent.

☞ Also, for sale, four Building Lots on North Fifth street. JOHN HOUGHTON.

Lewisburg, Jan. 20, 1859. Agent

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale several BRICK HOUSES, and other Buildings, situate in the Borough of Lewisburg.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. Jonathan Wolfe, who will give them such information as they may desire.

July 5, 1859 G. SCHNABLE.

FOR SALE.

ON South Fifth street, a property consisting of a good Frame House on a half Lot of ground. Terms easy. Apply to [May 17] A. B. VORSE

FOR SALE.

THE well known **Tavern Stand** at the east end of the Lewisburg Bridge, in Chillisquaque township, North'd Co. It will be sold on reasonable terms.

Inquire of WILLIAM FRICK.

Lewisburg, Dec. 17, 1858.

FOR RENT!

THE TWO ROOMS occupied at present by Washington Hutchinson as a Saloon. They are suitable for SHOPS. For Terms apply to

Jan. 27, 1858, JOHN B. LINN.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE **Building Lot**, 33 feet feet front by 167½ deep. Enquire of Beaver, Kremer & M'Clure.

TO LET—The corner house, North Third street, occupied by Dr. Meylert

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good, see advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

New Hotel in Mifflinburg.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Traveling Public everywhere, that he has taken and fitted up the premises of George Schoch, in the centre of

MAIN ST. MIFFLINBURG,

where he is prepared to accommodate strangers and travelers—men and beasts—in the best manner, with Board and Lodging. Please give me a call.

Ap 1, '59 CHARLES CROTZER.

COAL——COAL——COAL.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the very best Shamokin and Wilkes-Barre COAL, for lime and stove purposes, which he will sell at the very lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Also, *Blacksmiths' Coal, Plaster and Salt.*

Wish it distinctly understood, that I will not be undersold by any man—Having good weigh-scales, full weight will be given.

Coal Yard near Weidensaul's hotel.

GEORGE HOLSTEIN.

Lewisburg, May 27, '59.

PIC-NIC.

"We'll jump into the Wagon, and all take a ride."

A LARGE, handsome and very comfortable **WAGON** has been fitted up for the especial accommodation of Pic-Nic and other similar excursions. Terms moderate. Apply to JOS. M. HOUSEL.

Lewisburg, June 3, 1859.

LAW OFFICE—REMOVED.

John B. Linn,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office at his house on N. Market St. bet. 1st & 2d

678 **Lewisburg, Pa.**

SAMUEL H. ORWIG,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on South Second near Market St. *LEWISBURG, P