Star & Chronicle

O. H. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

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 Mason's Journal.*

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

☞ Democratic State Conv., Reading, Feb. 29.
☞ Charleston Dem. Convention, Monday, April 23.
☞ National Rep. Conv., Chicago, Wed., June 13.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22, 1860.

Seated at a desk I occupied six and seven years ago, in one out corner of the Senate Chamber, I am reminded of the transitory nature of official tenure here. Of the near 200 men in the employ of the State, at that time, I only see here, now, Capt. Brady, the familiar of the Senate in his old place in this body, and Mr. Smull filling a nondescript but useful clerkship in the House. Then Speaker Schell of the House is now a Member of the Senate. Then Secretary to the Governor is now Secretary, then Senator Darsie is now Member, and then Senator Slifer is now President of the Board of Revenue Commissioners. Then Clerk Sullivan of the Senate is now Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools. All else seems to be changed. The present Legislature maintains a high character, but is a quiet, practical body, with little excitement and speech-making thus far.

Not having visited Harrisburg since '54, I find many outward improvements, and continued enlargement, giving just reason for the proposed City Charter. The Baptists, New School Presbyterians, and Old School Presbyterians, have enclosed new houses of worship of varied architecture, large proportions, and great expense. They are none of them yet finished, but make a very imposing appearance.

There is said to be a very unusual concourse of people in town, attending the Opposition State Convention, and the Old Soldiers' National Convention. Yesterday was a very pleasant day, but this morning opens rainy and dark. All sorts of rumors prevail as to the probable action of the Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor and for President. I came down with several of our Northern Delegates, who seem disposed to do what is best for the cause, regardless of men. A half dozen seats are contested.

Hastily yours, IXCON.

A Bold Speech by a Bold Man.

[Senator WILSON has endeared himself to every true Northern man by his recent reply to the "bloody struggle" threats of Clingman, of North Carolina, who, under the scathing rebuke which he received, must feel himself dishonored before the whole country. We are glad that so competent a person as the fearless Senator from Massachusetts has taken up the glove so often hurled in the face of Northern men, during the deliberation of Congress. His reply will be a valuable auxiliary in the approaching campaign, as it contains a careful compilation of disunion sentiments from leading Democratic politicians, and fastens upon the so-called Democratic party the crime of treason so firmly that no effort on the part of its politicians can obliterate the damaging record. In graphically describing the effect of this masterly speech on the various parties in the Senate, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:]

The reply of Wilson to Clingman's invocation to a "bloody struggle" on the floor of Congress, in the event of the success of the Republicans in 1860, was terribly severe. Clingman was sitting directly across the main aisle from Wilson. The North Carolina Senator, never very robust, looks unusually withered and wan and woebegone this winter. His Massachusetts antagonist, always hale and hearty, never appeared more vigorous and robust than to-day. And when he "served" his defiant "notice" upon the shriveled Southerner, stepping forward a pace or two, and reminding him who the people of the North were, and of their "bloody struggles" at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and on the open deck of many a ship in the Second War of Independence, and looking full in the face of the man-milliner who had cast down this glove, told him that when the struggle he had invoked did come, the Representatives of this people would prove worthy of their constituencies, and if reluctant to enter into the fight, would be equally reluctant to leave it till it was finished, and though the last to go into the conflict, would be the last to go out of it with dishonor, and slow to enter the field of combat would leave victorious or baptize it with their blood—when Wilson was delivering this passage, with cool measured tones, and steady mien, and firm gesture, his finger pointing straight at the Carolinian, and telling him in conclusion, as he slowly stepped back to his chair, "I say no more; I await the issue; I bide my time!" The Chamber was as silent as the tomb.

The House, Triumphant!

The Firmness of the House, in twice rejecting the Senate's improper amendments to the Post Office bill, has been successful at last. The Senate for once *receded* from their amendment, and the mail contractors are now being paid off with some of the interest due them on account of the Slave power's futile efforts to drag-goon the House into submission. All honor to Grow, and the other true men of the House, who stood to their rights, and brought the Oligarchy to terms!

—The Senate forthwith passed a separate bill, abolishing all franking privileges, excepting to Mrs. Polk, and requiring everything going thro' the mails to be pre paid. This would cut off free exchanges, between papers, compel editors to pay postage on their journals when sending out, and nullify the circulation of journals within the county free of expense, as well as break up many Post offices only kept up for their franking privileges. This would be a serious evil to the people, and we trust the House will not pass the bill in that shape. Cut off extravagant and unnecessary expenditures, confine the franking privilege to letters and documents under ten ounces, and allow no robbing or favoritism for political purposes, and the Department would sustain itself and be a public blessing at the same time. Mr. Killinger, we are glad to see, discriminates against some features of the Senate Bill.

Gov. Reeder on Politics.

[In a letter, declining to be considered a candidate for Governor, this month, Ex-Gov. Reeder says:]

Discriminating and reflecting men must see, that to foster and extend human slavery, and to surrender the departments of governor, with all their patronage and influence, to the control of its advocates, is to travel the straight road which leads to the establishment of mob law, and the destruction of freedom of speech, action, opinion and suffrage, and through that, with inevitable certainty to oligarchy and despotism; whilst to build up, enlighten and dignify labor, is to deepen and strengthen the foundations of self-government, and to increase and extend the blessing of intelligence, good order, well regulated liberty, national wealth and power.

Intimately, perhaps inseparably connected with this, is the other question, whether American Labor shall be protected through our revenue laws against foreign competition? Pennsylvania demands this protection, and ought to have it. Our candidate should be as sound on this point as on the other. I know that the Republican party is not as unanimous on this as on the former question, but the People's Party of Pennsylvania are; and I believe that the great dominant controlling mass of the Republicans of the nation, are with them, and will make it a part of their platform. Indeed I can not understand how a man can be a free trade Republican. Meaning no disrespect to adverse opinions, they seem to me plainly paradoxical. To the developement of free, intelligent labor, this protection is a necessity, whilst slavery and free-trade are the most natural allies. So true is this, that if our Union ended at Mason and Dixon's line or was composed entirely of free States, there would be but one opinion upon the subject, and free-trade doctrines would become a curiosity.

Very truly yours, A. H. REEDER.

Sentence of Stephens and Hazlett.

After the finding of the verdict in the case of Hazlett, at Charlestown, on Saturday last, his counsel filed a motion for arrest of judgment. On Monday morning the Judge decided on the several points raised by the counsel, and ordered the prisoners to be brought into court for sentence. The several questions were propounded to each of the prisoners, as to whether they had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon them. Stephens in a firm and distinct voice, replied that "he had, if it pleased the court." Hazlett also responded in the affirmative, although in an agitated manner.

Stephens continuing, said that although most of the testimony in his case was true, yet, in regard to what had been stated by one or two of the witnesses, that he desired the "damn town (Harper's Ferry) to be burned, as also the people," he declared most positively he had never made use of any such language, and called upon God and the Court to witness his declaration. Where he was known this imputation would need no denial. He had also to say that he had no fault to find either with his treatment at the hands of the authorities since a prisoner, nor with the proceedings on his trial; all had been done for him that he could reasonably expect—his counsel had done his utmost, but he appealed to the Court that as he had extended mercy to others, he thought he might expect some degree of mercy. But whatever his fate might be, he would meet it as became a man, unshrinkingly.

Upon his concluding, Hazlett addressed the Court. He said he had a few words to say. The testimony given against him was false, one witness in particular was entirely mistaken. He spoke of the testimony in regard to his identity, and said that he had always been in the habit since he had a beard of shaving it off every three weeks. He stated that since a prisoner he had been treated most kindly; that his counsel, Messrs. Green and Botts, had done more for him than northern counsel could have done, and that since he had seen Virginia and her people, he had formed an entirely different opinion of the whole subject of slavery to what he had entertained previously. Hazlett, in the delivery of his remarks, was considerably agitated, which probably arose from the fact that he was unused to public speaking.

Judge Kenny then proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoners, which he did in the most feeling and impressive terms. He sentenced each of them to be hung publicly on Friday, the 16th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Immediately after passing sentence, the Court remanded the prisoners to jail, and the crowd drawn together to witness the proceedings, quietly dispersed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1860.—The committee appointed by the Democratic Senators to consider and report upon the subject of the rights of slave property to protection in the Territories, consists of Messrs. Green of Mo., Gwin of Cala., Bigler of Pa., Fitch of Ind., and Chestnut of Ill. This is evidently an anti-Douglas committee, or rather a committee opposed to Mr. Douglas' popular sovreignty doctrine. At the same time, they are opposed to a slave code for the Territories in advance of any violation of the rights of slaveholders. Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, has prepared a long bill of fourteen sections, embracing a complete slavery code for the Territories, which he will introduce.

BAD ADVICE.—City papers are advising the houseless, homeless wanderers who infest the cities, to leave and seek employment among the farmers in the country. This advice is given, probably, through interested motives. There is as great scarcity of employment in the country as there can be in the cities and large towns, and our poor houses are filled with those who have come to the "rural districts" in the vain hope of finding something to do. Keep your poor at home, and provide for them during the inclement season. We are willing to support our own unfortunates, but care not to be taxed for the sustenance of those who may be driven from the large cities, where so much wealth abounds. [In Summer, people of the cities may seek work at farming, properly, but in the Winter have none to give out.]

BEWARE OF TRAVELING DEALERS.—The public should be on their guard against all kinds of impositions likely to be practiced by traveling venders of merchandise. When men or women want goods, they had better go to a regular established store or trading place, and get good articles, than to pay large prices for damaged articles from some one-horse traveling dealer. If you want a good pair of pants, or any other clothing, go to a well established house, and you will not be cheated. If you want boots or shoes, do the same thing. If you want watches, jewelry, or any other goods, be sure to go to some permanent store, and you can always be directed aright by referring to our advertising columns.

Not Our Style.

Every few weeks we receive from an individual who claims to be the "originator of the gift book enterprise," a circular, setting forth a list of trashy books, followed by a list of equally trashy "jewelry." We are modestly requested to advertise this list, which would fill nearly a column of the *Examiner*, six times, for the sum of $15 payable in "jewelry" or books, to be selected from the list.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, upon this subject, truthfully remarks that there are some men whom a long career of quackery has totally disqualified from viewing things in their just relations. In most men, the impudence of such a request as the above, made to a respectable newspaper, to advertise a wretched lottery of pinchbeck jewelry and meretricious books, would be unparalleled. But coming from a systematic trader in the policy scheme and lottery business, a man who has reduced the art of humbug to a science, and sounded all the notes of the scale of charlatanry, it is probably to be treated as a thing of course. To expect the press of the country to lend itself to cheap lottery schemes, and to take its pay in copper-washed jewelry and sensation novels, is about as high a conception of the functions of the press as enters into the brains of a devotee of the noble science of "taking in."

We would inform this vender of quack literature and imitation jewelry, and all others who are trying to diddle the innocent out of their hard earned dollars, that we do not publish a paper for the benefit of the spiders who spread nets to catch gudgeons, but for the information and entertainment of the public, and when we do insert advertisements we mean to be paid for them in something else than "fifteen dollars worth of gent's solid gold vest chains, and ladies' mosaic breast pins." We don't do that kind of business, and whenever the press throughout the country, refuse to be imposed upon themselves, and they in turn refuse to impose upon their readers by inserting every vagabond advertisement sent them, its charter for independence and honesty will command a much higher premium than some of it does now.—*Lancaster Examiner & Herald.*

A GREAT DEAL OF TRUTH IN A FEW WORDS.—"I have, Mr. Clerk, been a member of the house of Representatives long enough to learn that many things which could never have been learned at home, and I think it has perfected my education on this point. I have learned that a man may support every measure of Democratic Administrations, and yet if he votes against a single interest of slavery, he is *ipse facto*, no Democrat; and if he votes against every measure of the Admsnistration, and will sustain the interests of slavery, he is, *ipse facto*, a good Democrat. I put that as God's naked truth before this House, and before the country, and I intend to stand upon it as a solemn conviction.—*Speech of Mr. Hickman in Congress.*

The latest and best illustration of a Southern Disunionist is, that he is like a man who threatens to cut off his nose to spite his face.

PENALTY FOR TELLING THE TRUTH.—The Washington county papers have an account of the latest doings of the chivalric sons of the Old Dominion upon the person of a citizen of that county. A young man was invited to a wood-chopping bee just over the line in the State of Virginia, on which occasion he chanced to remark that Ossawatomie Brown was a fool, and Gov. Wise ditto. To the latter judgment the chivalry demurred, and proceeded to demonstrate its falsity in true Virginia style, by loosing upon the indiscreet preacher of universally acknowledged truth a trio of brave cavaliers. While they were debating as to the means best to be employed to relieve the victim of what little breath they had left in him, other two Pennsylvanians happened by, and hearing the noise, went to the rescue. The twain succeeded in taming the rioters and liberating their victim. Things have come to a pretty pass indeed if a man can't call Gov. Wise his right name without risking his life. We shall next hear of the lynching of some fellow for calling James Buchanan a political knave.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

ANOTHER VICTIM—DRUNKEN MAN BOILED TO DEATH.—A man named John Struble, met with a horrible death in Westmoreland county, the other day. He was engaged in some capacity or other at the salt works, and while intoxicated, fell into a vat of boiling salt water. He was extricated with all possible dispatch, and when taken out, presented a horrible spectacle. The flesh fell from his bones in large flakes, while he was so horribly disfigured that he bore but little resemblance to a human being. He lived a short time, suffering the most excruciating agony and then expired—another victim to the demon of intemperance.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.—Judge Arny, of Kansas, has received from Hon. J. W. Robinson, Secretary of State under the Wyandott Constitution, the census taken last spring, as filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, which shows that there are 70,926 souls. It leaves more than a hundred of towns unreturned, and fifteen counties not returned. Mr. Robinson says there are now 110 000 inhabitants in Kansas. Riley County, is one county of which not a word is said. Atchison county is not returned. Atchison City alone has about 5000 inhabitants. He says the official election returns for delegate, when received here, will show that Kansas has over 100,000 nhabitants.

A bill is before the Wisconsin State State Legislature, to abolish all laws for the collection of debts. Judging from the press of that State, the people are favorable to such a law. The Burlington *Gazette* says, "pass such a law and business will at once assume its proper level—the cash basis. The creditor, instead of enquiring of his customers, 'how much is he worth?' would ask the question 'Is he honest?'"

TURNING A NEW LEAF.—A Washington letter writer, describing the scene of swearing in Members of Congress, says: "The Members were then called up to be sworn in—four or five men at a time, all laying their right hand on the open Bible, and take the Constitutional oath. There was some indications of feeling when a particular Member kissed the page and passed the volume on to his neighbor. The neighbor refused to kiss the same page, but turned it over and kissed another one! With this exception, everything passed off harmoniously."

The Liberty (Ind.) *Herald* says that a school teacher in Union county was ducked by his schoiars on the 3d of last month, because he did not "treat" during the holidays. They insisted that he should treat, or take a ducking. He refused, and they took him to a stream near by, cut a hole in the ice, and put him in and pulled him out about a dozen times. The teacher had them fined, and it cost each one of the young gentlemen $5. The teacher's name is Gard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Republican Congressional Executive Committee met to-night, and organized by electing Senator King of New York, chairman, Hon. John Covode of Pennsylvania, Treasurer, and George Harrington, Secretary.

The Democratic National Executive Committee are sending out a large number of political documents while the Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party, have commenced the Presidential canvass by the extensive distribution of copies of their address to the people of the United States.

A clergyman in Salem, N. J., says the *Standard*, recenty announced from his pulpit that upon the next Sabbath evening he would preach a sermon to "moral men." Upon the occasion the house was crowded in every part, and a large proportion of the congregation was made up of those who had not "darkened a church door" for years!

Hon. John Covode, from the Westmoreland district, has been appointed Chairman of the Republican National Committee, at Washington. Mr. Covode is emphatically a working man, and no better selection could have been made. No matter in what position Mr. Covode may be placed, he will do his whole duty with a good will and willing heart.

FELO DE SE IN CHURCH.—Two Sundays since a young man attempted to commit suicide in a church in Sumner, Illinois, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He first severed the main arteries in each arm. When first discovered he was seen holding his head on his left arm and the blood trickling down his neck and arms.

A wedding took place in Detroit, the other day, between an aged female of sixty-five and a young man of twenty-one. They were cousins, and on uniting themselves in matrimony, became possessed of ten thousand dollars by request. The donor of his money had, upon his deathbed, willed them five thousand dollars each, under condition they married in the family.

Daniel Ulman, the American candidate for Governor of New York a few years since, has joined the "Republican Campaign Club" of New York City.

TERRIBLE MISFORTUNE.—On Thursday and Friday last, 9th and 10th inst., a man by the name of Mash, was nearly froze to death on the road leading from Eckenworth's Saw Mill to the Bear Meadows. The facts are as near as we can learn are as follows: Mr. Mash had been chopping wood near Pleasant Gap for the Messrs Valentines, and left on Thursday to visit some friends in Stone Valley. When about fifty rods back of the Saw Mill, on the road leading to the meadows, he was seized with a violent pain in his stomach. Finding that he was going to fall he threw himself on a pile of brush near by, and losing all power of his limbs lay there during the afternoon, all night Thursday, and most of Friday. Near nightfall on Friday, slightly recovering, Mr. Mash, by crawling on his hands and knees and rolling his body along over the stones and rocks reached the saw mill where a son of Mr. Eckenworth's was working. Assistance was immediately called, the unfortunate man taken up and kindly cared for. To reach the mill Mr. Mash had to cross the creek twice where the water runs over a foot deep; neither of the crossings being bridged he dragged his body through the stream. The preservation of Mr. Mash's life is wonderful when we recollect that he was exposed to the cold for nearly 48 hours. Thursday night was one of the wildest and coldest nights of the season; yet during the whole of that terrible night the poor man lay exposed to the storms and winds in a black wilderness: far from any habitation, conscious that he was freezing, yet unable to move hand or foot, and waiting only for the cold hand of death to close his eyes and end his misery forever. We understand that both of his legs have been amputated, one above the knee, and the other at the ankle joint. His life is not despaired of, however, and with the exception of the loss of his legs he will sustain no further injury.—*Centre Democrat.*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH KLECKNER, late of Hartley township Union county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned 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 any just claims are also requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM FEES, Adm'r.
Hartley Tp, Union Co, Jan. 30, 1860.

American and Foreign
STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM
E. ANTHONY,

308, Broadway, New York—After May 1st, 1860, at 501 BROADWAY, two doors from the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE Stereoscope is the most instructive, interesting and fascinating, amusing and exciting of all modern inventions. None are too young or too old, none too intelligent or uninformed, to appreciate its worth and beauty.

No home is complete without it, and will provide an evening's entertainment for the family, and the spectator of mature years will be as much delighted, instructed and astonished as the youngest.

It gives a view of every part of the world, in all the charm, fidelity, perspective, and the power of relief, as if you were on the spot.

Photographers are everywhere capturing Europe, Asia, Africa, America, in search of the grand and the beautiful, and the results of their skill are constantly arriving at my store.

We have an instructive variety of paper Views of Scenes in Paris, London, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, The Rhine, Versailles, St. Cloud, Fontainebleau, Tuileries, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Athens, the Holy Land, China, India, Chrystal Palace, also Groups Historical, amusing, marriage scenes, breakfast scenes, peasantry, statuary, &c., &c. An art gallery in miniature of the world's Palaces, churches, and cathedrals of France, Italy, &c., &c. The effect of these illuminated views is and remarkable.

EVERY GENTLEMAN OF WEALTH AND REFINEMENT should have in his drawing-room some of our exquisite views on glass, with a revolving stereoscope, showing 12, 20, 50 or 100 scenes. Nothing can be more fascinating, and one can offer no greater treat to a friend fond of the picturesque and the beautiful.

Anthony's Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views are the latest Photographic wonder. They are taken in the French part of a second, and everything, no matter how rapidly it may be moving, is depicted so sharply and distinctly as if it had been perfectly at rest. This gives an additional value, for to the beauty of the scenery is added the charm of life, and of motion. The process is a discovery of our own, and being unknown in Europe, we receive from London and Paris large orders for Anthony's Instantaneous Views of American life and scenery.

Among other things we have just published Stereoscopic Illustrations of the Scene of the Recent Street Fight at Montreal, in which many heads feel an interest. The particulars of this will be found in our catalogue.

OUR CATALOGUE of subjects and prices will be forwarded to any address on receipt of a stamp.

Parties at a distance sending us $5, $8, $10, $15, $20, or $25 can have a good instrument and such pictures as they may request, sent by Express.

Views alone, (without instrument) can be sent by mail.

Parties who wish to be advised of everything really valuable in the line that comes out, may send us their names to place on record, and we will keep them posted at our own expense.

Men of leisure will find Photography a most fascinating and delightful amusement. We are prepared to fill out amateurs with everything necessary for their success together with instructions "How to take Pictures."

E. ANTHONY,
Importer and Manufacturer of Photographic Materials, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

☞ Merchants from every section of the country are respectfully invited to make an examination of our stock, our discount to the trade will be liberal.

To Photographers.—First class stereoscopic Negatives wanted.

Send by mail a print unmounted, with price of Negatives. ☞ [Cut this out for future reference.] 4m25

Real Estate.

FOR RENT.—A pleasant and convenient House, and Two Rooms, suitable for Store or Office, on South Market street, between 4th and 5th. Inquire of

DR. I. BRUGGER.
Lewisburg, Feb. 21, 1860

WESTWARD HO!

A FINE Opportunity for Sale or Exchange!—Will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Town Property or Farms in the West Branch country, a quantity of

good, unimproved Land,

suitable for FIVE handsome Farms. Their location is in a Western State, and for health, beauty, fertility and desirable climate can not be excelled. Persons sincerely anxious to buy or exchange, can obtain further information by calling on J F & J M LINN
Lewisburg, Feb. 13, 1860

For Sale or Rent.

THE Dwelling and Lot on the corner opposite the Lutheran church. If not sold by the 1st of March, the property will be for rent. Inquire on the premises of

MRS. ELIZABETH BENNAGE.

FOR RENT.

THE HALF HOUSE and LOT on South Second Street, Lewisburg, near the College Grounds, now occupied by Capt. Fisher. The house is of brick, has large rooms, and kitchen on the lower floor, and on the lot a Cistern, Well of Water, Barn, &c. Possession given the 1st of April. Apply on the premises to MRS. MARIA C. VINCENT.
Jan. 14, 1860.

House and Building Lot,

ON South Front street, FOR SALE. The House is a two-story 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

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY an alias order of the Orphan's Court of Union county, will be sold at Public Outcry, on

Tuesday, 14th of February,

next, the large and commodious two-storey brick

MANSION HOUSE

and LOT, with the appurtenances, property of the late Jonathan Neshit, dec'd, situate in the Borough of Lewisburg, bounded on the east by property of Dr. Wm. Hayes, on the south by Pine alley, on the west by lot of Wm. Jones, Esq., and on the North by Market St., numbered in the general plan of the borough No. 47. The property is NEARLY NEW, *and built in a good, workmanlike manner, and of superior materials*; and if wanted for a Public House, can be made suitable with a few alterations.

Persons wishing to purchase can examine the premises by calling on the subscriber, or on William Jones, Esq., adjoining the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day when conditions of sale will be made known.

HUGH F. SHELLER, Adm'r.
Lewisburg, Jan. 20, 1860

BRICK FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell the large Brick Foundry at the west end of Market street, including the Warerooms, 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 engressed 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 BOUGHTON,
Lewisburg, Jan. 20, 1859. Agent

Good House and Store Room on Market Street, &c.,

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.

FOR RENT—Two FRAMED HOUSES on Sixth Street. Enquire of

WILLIAM FRICK.
Lewisburg, Jan. 9, 1860.

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 Homestead 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 Wendensall's hotel.

GEORGE BOLSTEIN.
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, PA.*

☞ All Professional Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully and promptly attended to Sept. 14, 1857

FASHIONABLE Hats and Caps—
Good Hats and Caps—
Cheap Hats and Caps—
A very large stock of Hats and Caps—
Young Gent's styles Hats and Cap —
Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—
Now ready and for sale by GIBSON, the only Hatter in Lewisburg

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A *Lay Press and Trimming Knife*, a convenient article for Printers to trim pamphlets, &c.

May 27, '59. C. J. STAHL, Book Binder.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having bought all the Tools, Stove and Furniture belonging to the Tin Shop formerly owned by me and recently and now used by JOHN W. WENSELL, dec., and having loaned said Wensell tools, stove and furniture aforesaid, during my pleasure, does hereby give notice that said property is my own, and has been loaned as above, and all persons are hereby forbidden interfering with the same as it is wholly mine.

DANIEL SCHRACK.
Lewisburg, Dec. 24, 1859.

VARIETY STORE AND POST OFFICE.

A LARGE supply of Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Jewelry, Toys, Confectioneries, Teas, Spices, Fruit, Nuts, Baskets, Pictures, and a variety of NICK NACKS for sale **cheap** at the

760] LEWISBURG POST OFFICE.

LUID AND PINE OIL can be had at the POST OFFICE

FINE Gold PENS for Ladies and Gents can be had at the POST OFFICE

SEVERAL sets of CAMEOS and other Breast Pins and Ear Rings can be had very cheap at the POST OFFICE

BUTTER, Eggs, Lard and Poultry taken in Exchange for Goods at the POST OFFICE

A FEW Boxes of Raisins, Figs, Dates and Prune Peaches for sale at the POST OFFICE

ORDERS for Books or Goods of any kind promptly attended to at the POST OFFICE

LADIES can find the largest and *best* assortment of Letter and Note PAPER, Envelopes &c. at the POST OFFICE

Another lot at Johnson's Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW Stock of Boots and Shoes next door to J. & J. Walls Store, Lewisburg, where may be found the cheapest stock ever offered in this place, no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves and save at least 25 per cent.

Men's Boots from $2 to $3
Children's, Youth's & Boys' from $1 to $2
Women's Gaiters from 50 to 75 cts
Men's do 87c to $1

and everything in our line cheaper than the cheapest.

All kinds of Boots, Shoes & Gaiters MADE TO ORDER, of the best material, and warranted. A large stock of home-made work kept always on hand, which will be sold very low.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, by the subscriber. WM. JOHNSON.
Lewisburg, Oct. 4, 1859.

NOWRY'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

OVER Jos. M'Fadden's Hardware Store, formerly Houghton's Shoe Store, Market street, Lewisburg, Pa.

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES, &c., in the usual superior style. In addition to these pictures, I am now prepared to take **Photographs**, large or small, equal to the best made anywhere. Also, HALLOTYPES. These pictures are colored to represent life, and are superior to an oil painting, giving that fidelity of expression and features that can be produced only by the **Camera**. These pictures are patented, and I have the exclusive right for Union county. Call and examine specimens. [April 21, 1859.

LEWIS PALMER. JOS. S. ROSS. J. J. PALMER

L. PALMER & Co.,
Lewisburg Planing Mill,

keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order **Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Mouldings** of all patterns, and all other descriptions of Wood Work used in Building.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ An extensive lot of **Lumber** of all descriptions on hand for sale.

Factory on North Second street, Lewisburg, Pa
April 22, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A **$40 Scholarship** of the "*Iron City Commercial College,*" Address Box 187, Lewisburg P. O. May 27, 1859.

NEW FIRM

IN THE OLD SHOP!—The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity that they have formed a Partnership in the

Tailoring Business,

at the well-known stand of James Criswell on Market street, where they are prepared to *CUT AND MAKE UP* to order in the very best style, Men's and Boys' **Clothing** of every description on short notice. We ask a share of the public patronage

JAMES CRISWELL,
J. F. SCHAFFER.
Lewisburg, April 4, 1859

HOUSE BUILDERS,

TAKE NOTICE!—The undersigned are appointed Agents for the sale of

Doors, Blinds & Window Sash

of all sizes, made of the best material. All work warranted. ☞ Made by L. B. SPROUT, Hughesville, Pa. and for sale by

679 F S CALDWELL, Lewisburg

No Grindstones, Groceries, or Monkey Coats,

BUT hundreds of Hats and Caps of the latest styles, a little cheaper than can be found elsewhere. Call and see them at

Gibson's Hat Manufactory, Lewisburg, Pa

J. SCHREVER & SON

HAVE received their SECOND ARRIVAL of Spring and Summer Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Mantlings, and a large lot of Ladies' Collars and Sleeves from auction. Also a general assortment of Men's Wear, Trimmings, Cottonades, Cassimers & Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

May 15, 1859.

Pocket Books and other articles of that kind on hand or to order by the Lewisburg Book-binder, CH. STAHL

H. GERHART, *DENTIST,* Market street, next door to Brown & Ritner's Store—LEWISBURG, PA.

THOS. G. GRIER

HAS just received a splendid assortment of the very best, cheapest and most fashionable **Jewelry** in the market. His Stock comprises

Breast Pins,
Chains,
Ear Rings,
Finger Rings,
Bracelets,
Sleeve Buttons,
Studs, &c. &c.,

which will be sold extremely low for Cash.

He respectfully asks the patronage of all his old customers; and also invites new ones to give him a call before making their purchases. Call at the sign of the Big Watch, Market street, east of Second. [Dec. 24, '58

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of DAVID HOWARD, late of the Mission San Jose, in California, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber for settlement, and those owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS HOWARD, Executor
Lewisburg, Jan. 6, 1860 pd

☞DON'T FAIL to see SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT,' and brilliant offers, in another column.