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.—*Pottsville Miners' Journal.*

Pennsylvania's Nominee for President.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON.

(Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention)

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

☞ CHARLESTON DEM. CONVENTION, MONDAY, APRIL 23.
☞ NATIONAL REP. CONV., CHICAGO, WED., MAY 16.

☞ Thanks to Father Brady of State Senate for a file of the Records, and to Hon. J. W. Killinger for Chaplain Stockton's opening Sermon and other favors.

The friends of the Sunbury & Erie Railway are much pleased with the indulgence shown them by the Legislature. Well they may be. They now have a last chance to finish the Road within the year. Friendship for the people interested—an appreciation of the magnitude of the work—have indeed allowed them to escape a virtual forfeiture of their charter. Let them now complete their Work, and regain all the credit possible! No further lenity should be shown them.

An act was passed, designed to be more stringent upon illegal selling of intoxicating liquors—also one to punish the sale of drugged liquors. If these laws are enforced, there will be some "howling" among the landlords.

One Sunbury paper states that the Northern District of the Supreme Court was *not* abolished, and the other says that it *was*.

The weight of Clover Seed was finally fixed at *sixty-two* pounds to the bushel.

Amendments to the Constitution.

In the Legislature of 1861, an opportunity will be offered to first propose to the people, (to be voted upon in 1862) such remedies as may be deemed advisable to correct evil workings of our State Government, especially in the way of Legislation. Among the measures of reform which seem to be advisable, we submit the following:

Every law, local or general, to be publicly known at least six months before the session of the Legislature.

No Act to embrace more than one object, and that to be distinctly stated in its title.

No law to be operative until it is made known by official, general, timely publication.

The Constitution to fix the salaries of all Members of the Legislature and other Officers recognized by that instrument.

No person's compensation to be increased or diminished in any manner during the time for which he shall have been elected or appointed.

Appropriations to be made in distinct bills for every class of recipients of the public money, and any Member of the General Assembly to have the right to demand a separate vote on any and every clause in any appropriation bill.

All appropriations to be the first business after a complete organization, and to be continued, without the intervention of other business, until they are concluded.

—These provisions, we believe, would cut off a hundred "snake" heads annually—restrain the robbing propensities of the corrupt—prevent much of the log rolling now prevalent—and enable honest Legislators to vote in a cool, unbiased, and intelligent manner. As it is, schemes are concocted and pushed through both Houses of which people concerned are wholly ignorant—we have to obey laws of which we know nothing whatever—wrong measures are carried through by being coupled with good measures—and Members often vote (in one mammoth appropriation bill) for what they do not know, or sanction what they do not like, in order to save what they do like. These reforms would thwart the designs of many knaves, and give worth and merit a better chance. Pass the Appropriations necessary, first, and needless legislation would soon receive the go-by. Let salaries be fixed unalterably, and all whining for more money by office-holders and office-hunters would be suppressed, and only those would take office who would be honest and manly enough to be content with the tacit bargain made before accepting.

—We commend these considerations to our brethren of the Press, everywhere.

☞ The Homestead Bill is before the Senate, and the Kansas bill before the House. The latter passed the bill against polygamy, when Mr. Lovejoy took occasion to pronounce a left-handed blessing on the other "twin-relic of barbarism," which stirred up our Southern brethren considerably. He told them the North had endured their torrent of vile abuse and falsehood for eight weeks, and now he would return the compliment—and he did, despite their efforts to stop him.

At Greenville, S. C., last week, a large number of incendiary documents were burnt in front of the Court House. These objectionable works consisted principally of the "Impending Crisis," which had been circulated by Harold Wyllys, who has been convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Rev. Daniel Worth, a Methodist preacher, has been sentenced to imprisonment in the jail at Greensboro', N. C. for one year, for circulating the Helper book.

Brady Township, vs. Gov. Packer.

The right of a people to choose their own officers and select their own places of business—so long as they do not violate the natural or vested rights of others—is one of the glories of our form of government. This right has been grossly violated by the Governor of this State, in a plain and undoubted issue, by the exercise of a power never designed to be used as he has used it in this instance.

Last year, the people of Brady township first asked to be restored to their former connection with Union county. They were defeated through the earnest personal efforts of the Republican Member from Lycoming, who represented that it would prevent his re-election. His denial of their request, aided in his defeat, last fall. Early in the session of *this* year, the attempt was again made by the following

Petition.

The subscribers, citizens of Brady township, in Lycoming county, respectfully ask the passage of an Act, re-annexing to Union county that eastward portion of said township, commencing on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, at a post north of Robert Hamilton's house, thence west to Jackson Foreman's northern tenant house, to the Washington and Brady township line, thence along said township line to intersect the Union county line.

Your petitioners would state that said tract comprises a portion of territory which was attached to Union county prior to the removal of its seat of justice from Mifflinburg to New Berlin, and that since the erection of the Union County Buildings at Lewisburg, the latter is much more convenient for them, in every respect, than Williamsport, to reach which latter place in their own conveyance they have a heavy Mountain and Bridge to cross, and if reached by railroad must travel twice the distance. The territory affected does not embrace a twentieth portion of the territory of Lycoming county. We therefore earnestly pray you to enact a law, in conformity herewith, at your present session.

This respectful memorial—setting forth the strong and undeniable FACTS upon which they base their determinations—was signed by ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (154) comprising all (save three or four) embraced *within* the proposed boundary. *Outside* of that line, 88 remonstrated against the change—not denying, however, any allegations of the petitioners.

In the Senate, accordingly, the following Bill was passed *without opposition.*

AN ACT re-annexing a part of Brady township, in Lycoming, to Union county

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all that part of Brady township, Lycoming county, being the eastern part of said township, commencing on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, at a post north of Robert Hamilton's house, thence west to Jackson Forseman's northern tenant house to the Washington and Brady township line, thence along said township line to intersect the Union county line, be re-annexed to Union county.

In the House, March 19th, the Bill was warmly contested by Mr. Crane of Lycoming, and most of his Democratic friends, but was passed, on a test vote, by the overwhelming majority of 45—Yeas 63, Nays 18—more than 3 to 1!

Both branches of the Legislature having thus responded to the plain and justifiable voice of those most affected, the alarm was sounded; the Governor delayed action upon the bill to the last possible hour. Remonstrances came in from 175 citizens of Washington and Clinton townships, (adjoining Brady,) who did not like to lose such good neighbors—and *five hundred* from Williamsport* and vicinity, embracing Editors, Lawyers, Judges, Merchants, Bank Officers, Sheriff, Prothonotary, &c., Hotel Keepers—the lager beer saloons were swept for signatures en masse—and even Railroaders, who have as much business in the matter as wild geese flying past, hurried on their names to deny the prayers of those most deeply and permanently interested. Urgent letters were also sent to Harrisburg, begging the Governor by all means to disregard the will of the people of eastern Brady township, and the vote of the Legislature.....and he did. As we wish to do him and his cause *full justice*, we copy his Veto at length, viz:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, March 29, 1860.

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

GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to the Senate, where it originated, for reconsideration, a bill entitled "An act re-annexing a part of Brady township, in Lycoming county, to Union county."

That part of Brady township, which this bill proposes to take from Lycoming county, and annex to Union county, has formed part of Lycoming county since the first day of May 1815, a period of forty-five years.

The present dividing line between the counties of Lycoming and Union, is along the top of White Deer mountain, a natural boundary, and is distant from Williamsport, the county town of Lycoming, about *twelve* miles, and is nearer by many miles to the seat of justice, than any other portion of the boundary of Lycoming county. If Union county be extended, as this bill proposes, it will approach to within about *six* miles of Williamsport. There is an excellent turnpike road connecting the township of Brady with the Borough of Williamsport, from every part of which the inhabitants can now reach the county seat by their own conveyances, in a drive of about two hours; or, they can reach it in half that time by the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, if they prefer it, over which four trains of passenger cars now pass each way daily. It can not, therefore, be pretended, seriously, by any one, that the distance between Brady township and Williamsport, or the want of convenient or direct communication between the two points, would furnish even a plausible pretext for the dismemberment of Lycoming county.

To divide the township of Brady in the manner proposed, would separate the inhabitants of a small but densely populated valley, taking by far the better portion of the township away from Lycoming county, dividing school districts, and including within the part to be attached to Union, four out of six school houses, all of which have been erected at the joint expense of the inhabitants of the entire township.

Another very serious objection to this bill, is that it makes no provision for the continuance and revival of liens upon the real estate which it proposes to take from the jurisdiction of the courts of Lycoming county; nor are pending suits, civil or criminal, provided for. Neither is the right of the Sheriff of Lycoming county to execute process now in his hands, preserved.

Believing that the passage of this bill is uncalled for by any public exigency, that as an example it is fraught with mischief, that it would greatly endanger the rights of judgment and execution creditors, and create delay and uncertainty in other pending judicial proceedings, I am constrained to withhold from it the Executive approval.

WM. F. FACKER.

In all this special pleading, it will be seen, there is no charge of unconstitutionality, or of hasty legislation, but its *merits* are canvassed, and it is in effect declared that he—Gov. Packer—is a better judge of the propriety of the measure than are the 154 people of Brady (who alone are really interested) and three-fourths of the Legislature!

Gov. Packer is not a lawyer. The Act was reported by Mr. Irish, who is an eminent lawyer. It must be admitted, that, the moment the township should be annexed to Union county, it would pass under all the laws of that county. And if there was any real difficulty in the bill, Gov. P., instead of keeping it until the last hour, could have pointed out the defect, like a Governor and a Statesman, and a satisfactory supplementary act might be passed in both Houses within a single day. He chose, however, to pettifog—to retain the Bill until there was little or no time to remedy any real error, and then throw it over—to wrong the people another year, and take up the time of the Legislature again!

As to the *propriety* of the measure, little need be said. The petition sets forth the issue truly. It should have been enough—it *was* enough—with all fair-minded and impartial men.

But the Gov. says the proposed new county line would be "within about *six* miles of Williamsport," (*eight* miles, by the road, as we are informed.) And what of that? Is there anything sinful or unlawful in such a line? Is there anything so peculiarly sacred, about Gov. P's. home, that it would be desecrated by the Union county line coming within six or eight miles from it, (yet out of sight!) Is the money of the Union county farmers poisonous in the State Treasury, or when laid out upon your Railroads or Canals? The Northumberland county line comes, peacefully, but a few rods from Lewisburg—Snyder county smiles serenely within half a mile of Sunbury—and the Cumberland line is but a mile from Harrisburg, without inflicting any visible calamity. Is it "flat burglary" for any part of White Deer Hole or Black Hole Valley to prefer Union to Lycoming? If the people this side of Penny Hill—or even those this side of Loyalsock Mountain—prefer Lewisburg to Williamsport, and should ask to make the Loyalsock, instead of White Deer, the "natural boundary," who should "say them nay?"

That "excellent turnpike," the Governor *forgot* to say, is over a large mountain, to travel which requires money at the toll-gate; and when the mountain is scaled, more money must be paid to cross the Bridge and reach the town. Here are, in all, *four* tolls to Gov. Packer's friends—two going, and two returning—for every visit to Williamsport. Gov. P. wishes to keep this PERPETUAL TAX upon Brady township. There is no toll to pay between Brady and Lewisburg, in private conveyances.

The present county line, on White Deer mountain, is *nearest* Lewisburg. It may be only *twelve* to Williamsport "as a crow flies," but it is *fourteen* by the road, and, counting the ascent and descent of that steep mountain, the distance to Williamsport is equivalent to 18 or 20 miles of fair road.

From Uniontown, the business centre of Brady township, is also *nearer to Lewisburg* than to Williamsport, and—on account of the heavy grades to reach the last named point—people can travel to Lewisburg in about *half* the time it takes them to reach Williamsport, from Uniontown.

"Ah, but," the Gov. says, "there is my nice little pet, the Sunbury & Erie Railway—if you won't pay eternal tolls to the Peter Shedly turnpike, and my brother's, and other friends' Bridge, you must swell our coffers by taking our Railroad to Williamsport." Indeed, sir, and why had not you the honesty to add, that the self-same S. & E. Railway *runs by Lewisburg also*, and that, from the Brady township Bridge, it is but *half the distance to Lewisburg* that it is to Williamsport!

The "two school houses" already built in Lycoming-Brady township, would of course remain there, and the people would either be formed into a new township, or be attached to Clinton or Washington, to which they once belonged, or come this way—just what they deemed best for themselves—and neither Williamsport nor Lewisburg should interfere. Certainly, their eastern neighbors have a right "to decide their own domestic concerns in their own way," and such staunch "popular sovreignty" advocates as Gov. Packer, Judge Piatt, Wm. Sedam, &c., should be the last men to seek to establish any Lecompton-ish tyranny over the Union-Bradyites.

—But all these groundless and deceptive excuses were not deemed enough. We are informed that the Deputy Sec. of the Com. went among the Democratic Senators and urged them to stand by the Governor, as a personal favor. Especial efforts were put forth to save him the mortification of losing a single township in his county after he had objected to the act. And his imperial will was gratified by a most underhanded and unparliamentary measure. The Bill was properly in charge of Col. Gregg, the Senator from the District in which *Brady township* lies, and whose only aim was to carry out the reasonable views of those most vitally affected. He intended, at a fitting time, to state to the Senate *all* the facts of the case, which would have removed the erroneous impressions conveyed by the Veto, when the Bill would probably have received a two-thirds vote. ☞ But, on the 2d inst, *Wm. H. Welsh*, of *York* county, (who is Chairman of the Dem. State Com., and a friend of Gov. Packer,) *called up the vetoed Bill in the absence of Col. Gregg*, before the latter had prepared for it (in consequence of previous illness, and the press of his business at the close of the session)—and procured its defeat, Col. Gregg only reaching his chair in time to vote against it! This is a small trick we never knew resorted to before, and only proves the desperate nature of the "case" and the extraordinary anxiety of the Gov. & Co.!

Commenting upon this matter, the Williamsport *Gazette* (conducted by the Governor's *son-inlaw*, says:

"The Governor has put a *veto about the neck and strangled* the **rascally bill** to cut off the best part of Brady township and annex it to Union county. The Legislature being more than two-thirds Republican, and *the bill wholly a political anti-Democratic measure.*"

And so—according to His Excellency's family organ—it is a "*rascally*" effort of the farmers of Brady township to escape from onerous Bridge, Pike and Railway tolls to reach their county Records and Offices and a big tariff for a Court House! It is a "*rascally*" wish to seek to be re-united with the county whose new seat of justice is the nearest, cheapest, most natural, and in every way most desirable for themselves! "We thank thee, Jew! for that word." "RASCALLY," indeed, for the common people of Brady township to petition for their own interests—to demand their own rights! against the protest of the 500 Officers, Editors, &c., of the "Everlasting State!"

As to politics, it has nothing to do with the question, except as Mr. Mehaffey lugged it in, last year, on *one* side—and as Packer invoked it, this year, on the *other* side—to cast contempt upon those most concerned by denying their just and reasonable prayer! The township is about *equally divided politically* and could hardly ever affect the ascendency of either party in either county.

*The question naturally arises, What aroused the Borough of Williamsport to put forth such efforts to thwart the will of the people of Brady township? What motives brought out those 500 remonstrants? The reasons are obvious, and undoubted. Many of them—a brother and other friends of Gov. Packer, included—own stock in the Williamsport Bridge, whose dividends they not unreasonably desire to swell by a perpetual injunction on Brady township not to leave them. Some of them also have an interest in the Loyalsock Gap Turnpike, which they would like to have pay as well as possible, and Bradyites have to take that also going to Court, and for other County business—or they must take the Railroad, which also that town has no little interest in seeing patronized.——Williamsport is also desirous of building a $50,000 Court House, etc., and wish that great ornament to their town (as they get Dickinson Seminary) out of others' pockets more than their own. Their first move was to induce the Grand Jury to recommend *re-modeling* the old structure; when that was well engineered, they advised and persuaded the Commissioners to disregard the expense which had been authorized by Grand Juries, and put up an entirely new Building—(some say, without any public letting, but by such private contracts as they choose to make in town.) The intention of the moving spirits, is, not to stop short of $50,000—and how much more it will be when finished, let the tax payers ask Chester, Lancaster, Berks, and other counties that have permitted similar speculations! Of course, Williamsport will have the immediate profits of these building jobs, as well as the lasting glory, but pay only her pro rata share of county taxes, *less* the stocks &c. which (being private) escape the assessor. Brady township would have to pay a good round sum for this ornament to Williamsport, and to retain it for this end will reduce somewhat the share of the latter.——Here are two classes of reasons—potent and undeniable—for the leading men in that Borough to combine in compelling Brady township to pay them an unwilling tribute. Whether this coercing will make the people of that township love and patronize the aforesaid Attorneys, Quilldrivers, Storekeepers, Officers, Bonifaces and Railroaders, any more or better, is doubtful to say the least! You can lead a horse to water, but can't make him drink. Compulsory tolls, fees and trade, from a sore and indignant people, in the long run are not very profitable!

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 REBL and JNO W SHANNON Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of Feb. 1860, 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 MAY (being the 14th 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 20th day of March, 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

To the Heirs of John Slonecker.

UNION COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting: Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held at Lewisburg, in and for the county of Union, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1860, before the Hon. Abraham S. Wilson, President, and his associate Justices of the said Court, the petition of Ann Slonecker, widow of John Slonecker, late of the Borough of Mifflinburg, dec'd, was presented, setting forth, That your petitioner's late husband died intestate on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1859, leaving your petitioner, his widow, and the following brothers, and sisters, and nephews and nieces, to wit: Samuel Slonecker, now in California; Elizabeth Slonecker, intermarried with Alexander Marshall, of West Chester; Susanna Slonecker, intermarried with —— Lindeman, dec'd, of Chester county, Pa.; Margaret Slonecker, dec'd, who was intermarried with —— Root; Catharine Slonecker, dec'd, who was intermarried with —— Wessley; Jacob Slonecker, now deceased, late of Chester county; Michael Slonecker, now deceased, late of Philadelphia; William Slonecker, now deceased, late of Chester county—the above brothers and sisters deceased of said Intestate left children whose residences and names are unknown to your petitioner. And that the said Intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee of a certain messuage, house, and lot of ground, adjoining lands of William Hassenplug on the east, on the north by the Lewisburg and Mifflinburg Turnpike, on the west by Adam Sheckler, Esq., and on the south by lands of Andrew Gutelius, in the Borough of Mifflinburg, containing one acre, more or less, with their the appurtenances, which is all the real estate of which the Intestate died seized. Therefore, praying the Court to award an Inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and among the widow, brothers, sisters and legal representatives of the said Intestate in such manner and in such proportion as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made thereof, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if partition can not be made thereof as aforesaid, then to value and appraise the same. Whereupon the said Court, on due proof and consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the purposes aforesaid.

We therefore command you that, taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there, in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions, as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if the said can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if said partition can not be made thereof without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain whether the same will conveniently accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. And if so, how many it will as aforesaid accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same. But if the said inquest, by you to be summoned as aforesaid, to make the said partition or valuation, shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances, can not be so parted and divided as to accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, that you cause the inquest to value the whole of the said real estate with the appurtenances, having respect to the true valuation thereof according to law. And that the partition or valuation so made, you distinctly and openly have before our said justices at Lewisburg, at an Orphan's Court then to be held on the 14th day of May, after such an inquest shall be made under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths or affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. A. S. Wilson, President Judge of our said Court, at Lewisburg, the 19th day of March, A. D., 1860.

SAMUEL HOUSH, Clk O. C.

☞ In pursuance of the above order, *Notice* is hereby given to all concerned that an Inquisition or Appraisement will be held on the premises aforesaid on FRIDAY the 4th day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Mar. 20, 1860. JOHN CROSSGROVE, Shf

Real Estate.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Al. Vend. Exp. 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 public house of L. D. Brewer, in the borough of Lewisburg, Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1860, at one o'clock P. M., to wit: FIVE CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND situate in White Deer Township, in said county—

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 Kenster 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 outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 6, bounded north by land of David Steninger, east by land of Henry Dieffenderfer, south by land of George Beado, and west by land of John Dawsman, 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 Hubley 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.

ALSO—At the same time and place, another certain Lot of Ground situate in Laurelton, Hartley township, Union county, bounded north by an alley, west by land of E. C. Moore, south by public road, and east by lands of George Brancker, containing One Half Acre, more or less, whereon are erected a two-storey Frame Dwelling House, Tannery, Tan House, Frame Stable, etc., with the appurtenances—as the property of Frederick Worman.

At the same time and place, another certain Half-Lot of Ground, more or less, situate in the borough of Lewisburg, Union county, being the northern half of Lot numbered, in the recorded plan of said Borough, number 217, bounded on the north by lot number 218, on the east by Fourth street, on the south by the south half of said lot number 218, on the west by Raspberry Alley, on which is erected a two-storey Frame House, Frame Stable, etc., with the appurtenances—as the property of Joseph M'Fadden.

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, April 2, A D 1860

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. 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 R G Hetzel, in the borough of Lewisburg, on *Friday* the 13th day of April, A D 1860, at 10 o'clock, A M, to wit—

Two certain tracts of land situate in East Buffaloe township and county of Union—

No. 1 beginning at a post in line of land of George Wolfe, thence by same land south eighty nine degrees west twenty three perches to a post, thence by land late of George Gundy's heirs south one degree west eighty perches to a post, thence by same land south eighty nine degrees east twenty three perches to a post, and thence by land formerly owned by James Quinn and George Gundy's heirs north one degree east eighty perches to the place of beginning—containing eleven acres and eight perches neat measure.

No. 2 tract beginning at a pine on line of land formerly owned by James Quinn, thence by same land north one degree east fifty five perches and six tenths to a post, thence by land late of George Gundy deceased south eighty nine degrees east fifty nine perches to a post, thence by land of Peter Page south forty three degrees east sixty three perches to a chestnut oak, and thence south sixty five degrees east sixteen perches and three tenths to the place of beginning—containing eleven acres and twenty perches neat measure.

ALSO all that certain half Lot of Ground situate in the borough of Lewisburg, Union county, being the west half of lot numbered in the Town Plan of said borough with No. twenty, (20,) bounded upon the south by Market street, on the west by Fourth street, on the north by Cherry alley, and on the east by the eastern half of the same lot, being Sixty-three feet on Market street, and one hundred and forty-five on depth; whereon are erected a Two-storey brick Dwelling House with a Kitchen thereto attached, a frame Stable, Wood House, a Well and Cistern with Pumps, and other out Buildings with the appurtenances, &c., as the property of Thomas A. H. Tennyson. JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, March 14, 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 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. 24, 1860

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

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.

DR. EISENWEIN'S
Tar and Wood Naptha PECTORAL

IS the best Medicine in the World for the CURE of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria,

Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHMA, and for the RELIEF of patients in advanced stages of Consumption.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

TRY IT and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

☞ Prepared only by DR. A. EISENWEIN & CO., Druggists and Chemists, N.W. Cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts. Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

Philada, March 31, 1860 y

100 **Pairs of Boots** offered at *COST* by J. SCOTT.

☞ A variety of LADIES' Shoes, all kinds to be had cheap at *SCOTT'S.*

Ladies can get good FURS under cost at *SCOTT'S.*

THE best and the cheapest can always be got At the Boot and Shoe Store of Mr. JAMES SCOTT.

CHEAP HATS AND CAPS can also be got At the same place—remember James Scott.

A lot of FINE FURS can be had at first cost, At James Scott's—let the chance be not lost.

If you want Head or Feet fitted out, Go to Scott's Headquarters.

If you want to get the worth of your Money, Go to the Boot and Shoe Store of Scott. Where Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Can be had the Cheapest in Lewisburg.

☞ PUBLIC SQUARE, NORTH SIDE. ☜

CAUTION.

ABOUT the first of January last, I gave a Note for Forty-Five Dollars to a pedlar claiming to be named *Strouse* from Lancaster. As it was given without good consideration, I hereby warn all persons not to purchase said Note, as I shall not pay the same unless compelled by law, but I will return the goods for the Note. JACOB HAFER, Sr.

Kelly Tp, March 10, 1860

Estate of James B Hamlin, Esq.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of James B. Hamlin, late of Lewisburg in Union county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL H. ORWIG,

Lewisburg, Feb. 9, 1860 Adm'r

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estates of GEORGE ANDREWS, deceased, late of Lewisburg borough, 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

JOHN B. LINN, Adm'r.

Lewisburg, Feb. 2, 1860.

Grafting, Budding, Trimming, &c.

☞ To all Lovers of Good Fruit, the subscribers would say that he is prepared to Graft trees with the best standard varieties in the most approved manner. Cherries must be grafted soon—Plums in March—Apples, Pears and Grapes until Summer. Orders may be left at Caldwell's Drug Store, or at my house on the River Road a mile below Lewisburg.

Jan 21, 1860 J. WINGERT

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

on Market Square, Lewisburg

A good supply of **Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Stands,** &c., on hand or made to order by [876] DAVID GINTER.

SUPERIOR new Wind-Mills, for $18—for sale by Wm. M. Baumgardner. A specimen may be seen at Jonathan Wolfe's barn, in Lewisburg. [Feb. 10, 1860]

"Industry must Thrive!"

TIN and SHEET IRON Establishment. Removed to Houghton's former Shop on Market street near Fourth, where I will have at all times a full assortment of

Tin Ware, Stove Pipe,

COAL BUCKETS, Sheet Zinc, &c. &c. I will also make to order, on short notice, Tin Gutters, Spouting or any kind of work in my line of business.

☞ Mending and Jobbing generally promptly attended to. JOS. A. KREAMER

Lewisburg, Oct 20, 1859

FRENCH TIN-WARE—a fine assortment of this superior Ware—embracing Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Washbowls, Cups for children, Ladles punched or solid—also French Baking Pans, &c. *CALL AND SEE.* JOS. A. KREAMER

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

Sept. 14, 1857

TIN-WARE---Prices Reduced!

MERCHANTS and DEALERS are invited to call and examine the largest assortment of

Well-made TIN-WARE

to be found in the State—which we are prepared to sell at LOWER PRICES than inferior goods are generally sold for.

MELLOY & FORD,
Sign of the Large Coffee Pot,
3m832 723 Market St, *Philadelphia*

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.

FLUID AND PINE OIL can be had at the POST OFFICE

To the School Directors of Union Co.

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of the 43d Section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Lewisburg, on the first Monday of May, A. D., 1860, (being the 7th day of the month,) at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by the majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of scientific and literary acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years—determine the amount of compensation for the same—and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th Sections of said Act. D. HECKENDORN,

County Superintendent.

New Berlin, Pa., March 29, 1860.

Union County Appeals for 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Appeals on the Assessments of the different Districts in and for Union county for the year 1860, will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Lewisburg on MONDAY the 16th of April next. At which time and place, all who may feel themselves aggrieved by the valuation made by the Assessors for the year 1860, may attend if they think proper. Assessors will be punctual in returning their Assessments and attending said appeals.

R V B LINCOLN,
JAMES PROSS, } Com'rs.
D H KELLY,

Attest: A KENNEDY, Clerk.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

PERSONS shipping Goods to Philad. will please be particular and

Mark them in care of Peipher's Line;

otherwise, they will be re-shipped at Harrisburg, which will be attended with delay.

May 6, 1859. THOS. PEIPHER.

VARIETY STORE
AND
POST OFFICE.

A LARGE supply of Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Jewelry, Toys, Confectioneries, Teas, Spices, Fruit, Nuts, Baskets, Pictures, and