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!

IN TWO WEEKS' time—commencing with the New Year—quite a number of subscriptions to the STAR & CHRONICLE expire. We think we have returned the full value of the money paid us, and respectfully invite all to RENEW THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS in good season. Terms as heretofore—cheap, but pay in advance.

Thirty-Sixth Congress...2d Session.

In the House, Monday last, the following preamble and resolution, offered by Mr. Adrian, (Anti-Lecompt. Dem., N.J.,) after amendment, on motion of John Cochrane, including in the recommendation the repeal of all Personal Liberty bills, so called, was adopted by a vote of 151 Yeas to 14 Nays:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful obedience a duty of all good and law-abiding citizens; therefore,

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobedience to the Constitution, wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all statutes by the State Legislatures in conflict with, and in violation of that sacred instrument, and the laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof.

The Nays are Northerners who do not believe our laws to prevent kidnapping to be unconstitutional.

Also, on motion of Mr. Lovejoy, (Rep. of Ill.,) the following was adopted—Yeas, 124; Nays, none:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and its ready and faithful obedience a duty of all good citizens; therefore,

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of disobedience to the Constitution, wherever manifested, and that we earnestly recommend the repeal of all Nullification laws; and that it is the duty of the President to protect and defend the property of the United States.

(The Southerners mostly not voting.)

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Morris (Douglas Dem. of Ill.,) was also adopted by a vote of 115 against 41.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we properly estimate the immense value of our National Union to our collective and individual happiness; that we cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; that we will speak of it as of the palladium of our political safety and prosperity; that we will watch its preservation with jealous anxiety; that we will discountenance whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned, and indignantly frown upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts; that we regard it as a main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of tranquility at home, our peace abroad, our safety, our prosperity and that very liberty which we so highly prize; that we have seen nothing in the past, nor do we see anything in the present, either in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, or from any other existing cause, to justify its dissolution; that we regard its perpetuity as of more value than the temporary triumph of any party or any man; that whatever evils or abuses exist under it ought to be corrected *within the Union*, in a peaceful and constitutional way; that we believe it has sufficient power to redress every wrong and enforce every right growing out of its organization or pertaining to its proper functions; and that it is a patriotic duty to stand by it as our hope in peace and our defense in war.

(The Nays are Florence of Pa. and the Secessionists.)

The House Committee of 33 adopted the following as a peace offering on motion of Mr. Dunn (Rep.) of Ill.:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Committee, the existing discontents among the Southern people, and the growing hostility among them to the Federal Government, are greatly to be regretted; and that, whether such discontents and hostility are without just cause or not, any responsible, proper and constitutional remedies and effectual guarantees of their peculiar interests, as recognized by the Constitution, necessary to preserve the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union, should be promptly and cheerfully granted.

Yeas 22—Nays 8—Absent 3.

☞**As soon as this passed, the Revolutionists telegraphed home that it was all a deception—they must secede—the time for compromise had passed. The leaders do not want to be reconciled!**

☞**The President refusing to re-inforce the troops at Charleston—to which he has long been urged by Gen. Cass, Gen. Scott, and others of the best men in and out of office—Lewis Cass has resigned in despair, as Secretary of State, and cut loose from Buchanan's Administration. Jeremiah S. Black was thereupon appointed Secretary of State, and Edwin M. Stanton, now of Washington City, Attorney General in the place of Black.**

Philip F. Thomas, Commissioner of Patents, was nominated and at once confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury in the place of Howell Cobb, seceded. Mr. Sugart, (head clerk, of Bellefonte,) acts as head of the Patent department.

The Washington *Star* says the President has directed the name of Lieut. Drysdale to be stricken from the rolls of the Army, for having repeatedly drawn his pay for the same month twice.

Mr. Buchanan came into power with $25,000,000 of the People's money in the U. S. Treasury. He has sunk that—plunged us more millions in debt—and as he follows Cobb out of power he recommends to buy Cuba with $150,000,000 more of money to come, somehow, from the people. And then, if Cuba should choose to "secede" the day after being bought, Mr. Buchanan says it could not be helped!

JOHN BELL has written and published a letter on the present state of affairs. He thinks there is no sufficient cause in the fact of Mr. Lincoln's election, taken in connection with all the circumstances, which would justify the attempt at secession and disruption of the Union:—that the opinions of Mr. Lincoln on the subject of slavery are *not* "extreme;" and that the policy of his administration will be in accordance with his past declarations.

Responsible for the Blood.

It is well known that John B Floyd, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of War, was warned, beforehand, (tho' anonymously) that an attack was to be made upon the U. S. Arsenal at Harper's Ferry. The Administration chose to disregard the caution—they might have set an extra guard which would have frustrated John Brown and his handful of men at the outset. But they did nothing—thus virtually inviting the attack, with all the consequences resulting. They found no "constitutional" difficulty however, in capturing old Brown, and did not fail to aid in his execution and that of his misguided few.

But—Floyd and Buchanan see open and undoubted efforts making to capture the forts at Charleston by avowed traitors to the United States. They have in a few months past put an immense amount of U. S. Arms in the Arsenal at Charleston, under the virtual charge of the Governor of that State, who is an avowed Secessionist. Thus the Government is supplying arms to insipient traitors! The arsenal is as good as given into the hands of the enemy, already. The officers of the Forts, Gen. Scott, the head of the army, Gen. Cass, and all Union people, urge Floyd and Buchanan to guard the Arsenal at Charleston with U. S. Troops, and to throw in a force at Fort Moultrie, &c., capable of defending them. *But they refuse.* They are making the Forts, it is true, more strong and secure...an advantage to the Secessionists if they can get them, for they will man them well, and make it almost impossible to secure them once lost.

In this as in the John Brown case, the failure of the Administration to do their kown and palpable duty, will make them responsible—before God and man—for all the bloodshed that may follow! It looks verily, as though both these men were secretly conspiring to betray the very power confided to their honor and religious obligation to keep!

The 70 men at Fort Moultrie may make a desperate and gallant resistance, but can be taken any day by force or stratagem. Their blood be on the heads of those who cruelly, treacherously desert them in their hour of need!

The President has been assured, from an authentic source, that the authorities of South Carolina will make no resistance either to the collection of Duties or to the Federal possession of the Forts guarding the Charleston harbor, *during the remainder of his administration.*

The foregoing scrap is in circulation—and upon this *assurance* of the very guilty parties who are traitorously, openly plotting Disunion, the Executive officers of the Administration neglect the obvious duties of their stations, and refuse to reinforce the men necessary to guard the Nation's honor and property *after* the 4th of March!

The Governor and Legislators of South Carolina, the Senators and Members of Congress, as well as the President and Cabinet, ALL TAKE THE OATH TO SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. The former are notoriously, undeniably violating both the letter and the spirit of this sacred obligation. And what are the "assurances" of either official or unofficial men who will perjure their souls by a shameless, wilful, wicked violation of their solemn oaths?

Or, who would take the word of an enemy in time of war—of which falsehood and deception are part and parcel? Of what value were Benedict Arnold's "assurances" to Washington when scheming to betray West Point at a given time? What true warrior or sensible man would be deceived by any such pretence—from a treacherous foe—to gain time and strength?

These men who annulled the Missouri Compromise, would never stick at disregarding their word—or, if they did not themselves fight, there would be no lack of others to do it. They would hiss on a mob and cheer and reward them for an attack—then wipe their mouths and say, "We are honorable men—we did not do it!"

It is stated that Pres. Buchanan rubs his hands in glee and childishly chuckles over this "authentic assurance"—caring nothing if on the 5*th* of March the U. S. forts are taken—that will not be under *his* Administration—lay the blame all upon LINCOLN! His oath, his honor, every just consideration, require that he should put every post in a posture of defence that could be maintained until Lincoln and his Cabinet have time to mature plans for their watchcare: anything less is perfidious, and most meanly contemptible.....Remember, reader! and watch things as they transpire.

Col. Craig, of the U. S. Army, has been detached from his position in the War Department, and ordered to California—and, it is alleged, *because* he has resisted the removal of United States arms to Southern cities. Col. Craig himself states that Sec. Floyd is gradually filling the Southern armories, and is about to make a sale of 100,000 stand of arms. He has already furnished the Slave States with 500,000 stand of arms!

South Carolina plumes itself upon effecting a strong alliance with Louis Napoleon. Its hopes will be somewhat dashed, when it learns that the Emperor has complimented Capt. Maffit of our Navy, in an autograph letter, upon his efficiency in breaking up the slave-trade...The Secessionists receive but cold comfort from the ablest of the English journals...It is useless to attempt to hide their weakness from the keen sight of European diplomatists.

Senator Latham, of California, brings cold comfort for the Disunionists who counted on the Pacific coast. He says there are not a thousand men but go for the Union, the Free North, and the Pacific Railroad.

National Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

Numerous appeals have been made to me by pious and patriotic associations and citizens, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country, to recommend that a day be set apart for humiliation, fasting, and prayer throughout the Union. In compliance with their request and my own sense of duty, I designate

FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861,

for this purpose, and recommend that the people assemble on that day, according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as a solemn fast.

The union of the States is at the present moment threatened with alarming and immediate danger—panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land—our laboring population are without employment, and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread—indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of men. All classes are in a state of confusion and dismay, and the wisest counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregarded.

In this, the hour of our calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our Fathers! His omnipotent arm only can save us from the accumulated evils of our own crimes and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt towards our Heavenly Father.

Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in confessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledging the justice of our punishment. Let us implore Him to remove from our hearts that false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consistency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforeseen exigencies by which we are now surrounded. Let us, with deep reverence, beseech Him to restore the fraternal and good will which prevailed in former days among the people of the several States, and, above all to save us from the horrors of civil war, "blood guiltiness." Let our fervent prayers ascend to His throne that He would not desert us in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us, as He did our fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our Constitution and our Union—the work of their hands—for ages yet to come. An Omnipotent Providence may overrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath He can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and his country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our actual and impending difficulties.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, Dec. 14, 1860

At Occoquan, Prince William county, Va., where a few months ago some hot-headed fellows cut down a Republican flag-staff, Lincoln received 55 votes, Bell 48, Breckinridge 51, and Douglas 1.

A *decrease* of 2709 in the population of Charleston, S. C., within ten years, is revealed by the census. A "Northern outage—Secession the only remedy." There should be Union saving meetings called all over the country, and Chicago be required to stop growing until Charleston should catch up!

Virginia, it is said, has a Personal Liberty Law even more stringent than those of the Northern States, about which so much complaint has been made.

The candid *National Intelligencer* expresses the opinion that the reasons given in the South for the scheme to dissolve the Union, are entirely fictitious—the real cause being a desire on the part of the ultraists to revive the slave trade.

It is estimated that no less than two thousand gallons of molasses was made this year from Chinese Sugar Cane, in Cumberland county, N. J. This looks as if our neighbors were becoming independent of the South so far as the supply of molasses is concerned.

What a shame and a disgrace, that while Italy is uniting, and the world is everywhere moving for Liberty, a party in the U. S. should be found fomenting Division, and favorable to the extension and strengthening of Slavery!

The Harpers, of New York, have toadied to Slavery in vain. Their serials have been proscribed, sent back, and publicly burnt as "incendiary."

It is reported that ninety-two persons are known to have perished, during the late severe storm on the lakes. This season of the year, traveling by land is much the safest.

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
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Prospectus of the New York LEDGER.

WE intend to make the NEW YORK LEDGER for 1861 superior to that of any other paper in the past. Among our contributors will be the Editors of THE LEDGER, FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, WHITE'S CHEROKEE ROVER, JOHN G. SAXE, ALICE CARY, FANNY FERN, N. P. WILLIS, GEORGE D. PRENTICE, THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, SYLVANUS COBB, JR., FRANCES BURNEY, E. L. BEAMS, F. HOMERSHAM MYERS, C. E. WEBBER, F. FORESTER, S. COMPTON SMITH, ALICE ELY, CHARLES GAYARRE, MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, MRS. M. V. SPENCER, FANNY FERN, ANNIE CHAMBERS-KETCHUM, ALICE CARY, MRS. FORRESTER, MARION HARLAND, MRS. E. A. DUPUY, MISS SYDNEY DOBELL, PHEBE CARY, and many HUNDREDS of the best writers in America, and other eminent writers residing in different parts of the Union.

The scope of contributors for the coming year will be so large and will embrace such a variety of talent that we can, that every department of literature will receive the particular attention of some one who shall be at home in it, and do it ample and special justice. Whether it be popular science, scientific essays, historical records, romantic dispositions, spicy paragraphs, pathetic ballads, humorous poems, sublimest interludes, lively editorial, or any other ingredient of popular and interesting journalism that is to be thought, the LEDGER will be found sufficient for the task, in fact, our contributors will work so much better, so much more at ease than we can possibly use, so that we shall always have a fresh and superabundant supply, from which to select FOR EVERY WEEK. These facts, taken in connection with our largely increased means, social ties and experience, warrant us, we think, in promising our readers a family paper for the New Year, which will be more interesting and instructive, and in every respect more valuable, even than the LEDGER has been in the past.

As an indication of the popularity of the LEDGER, we need only state the simple fact that its circulation is larger than that of any other two literary papers in the country. Its great success is owing to the fact that we secure the best writers in the country, and spare no expense in getting up the Best Family Paper—a paper of high moral tone. The moral influence of its unsullied character, the practical and interesting tone and healthy character of all its articles, the care which is taken that not even one offensive word shall appear in its columns, and the superiority of its Tales and Sketches, have gained for the NEW-YORK LEDGER a position that no literary paper has ever before reached.

Anna Cora Ritchie, of Richmond, Va., and Col. Walter B. Ironside, the author of the popular "Knort Sketches," which were published in our columns some time since, will each begin a story in the LEDGER early in the new year. Mrs. Southworth is also engaged upon a new tale.

In the next number of the LEDGER, we shall publish a very interesting article, written expressly for our columns, entitled A Day with Lord Byron, from the pen of the Hon. George Bancroft.

It is with much satisfaction that we announce that Mr. Everett will continue his elegant and interesting contributions to the LEDGER during the next year.

As this is the season of the year when Postmasters and others are in the habit of forming clubs, we direct particular attention to

OUR TERMS.

Single copies, $2 per annum; two copies, $3; four copies, $5; eight copies, $12. Postmasters and others who get up clubs can afterward add single copies at $1 50. The party who sends us $22 for a club of eight copies will send at the time; will be entitled to a copy free for the trouble. Terms invariably in advance. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Canada subscribers must send twenty-six cents in addition, to pay the American postage, which is half a cent a copy on every paper. The notes of all Southern paying banks taken at par. When a draft or check can conveniently be sent it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail.

☞We employ no traveling agents.

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No. 39, Park Row, New York.

☞The "*Hon.*" R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, said, the other day, in his Charleston speech:

"They have elected a Southern renegade—spewed out of the bosom of Kentucky into Illinois—and a northern whitewashed or octaroon mulatto, to be President and Vice President of the United States."

Is it necessary that Mr. Rhett, being a traitor, should cease to be a gentleman? Is it a reproach to Mr. Lincoln that he was born in Kentucky, and emigrated to a Northern State? The charge that Mr. Hamlin has negro blood in him, is rather queer. As Governor, Member of Congress, and U. S. Senator, Mr. Hamlin was for a long time a prominent leader of the *Democracy*, and white enough!—but, refusing to favor Slave Extension, he is an "octaroon mulatto," all at once!

THE COMPASS which was used by Roger Williams in his journey when banished from Massachusetts on account of his religion, is, or was recently, in the possession of Mrs. Harriet Brown, of Providence. It is made of brass, nearly three inches in diameter, containing the needle, and a card exhibiting the points of the compass. On the top is fastened a small sun-dial. With this, Williams directed his steps through the wilderness and snows of winter in 1667, suffering from the intense cold and constant hunger. The little relic has been remarkably well preserved, and was used in a recent survey of the burial ground of the Williams family.

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MODERN COOKERY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. By MRS. ELIZA ACTON—Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You how to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry and Game, with all the varieties and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Veal, also the best and simplest way of selling, picking and cooking the same.

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It Tells You all the various and most approved modes of making Pastry, Puddings, Custards, Tarts, Pies, Cakes, Creams, Jellies, Blancmanges, Fritters and other articles of the first, light and delicate description.

It Tells You all the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Biscuits, Rolls and Cakes, and how to make yeast, and how to make yeast at home, and how to make yeast from potatoes.

It Tells You how to set out a dinner, and how to place in course all kinds of Dishes, and how to place on the table with everybody a speech.

The book contains 384 pages, and is sent to any address free of postage, on receipt of the price, Twenty-Five Cents, in stamps, or silver, or Three Cents in Coin for the cost of postage, and will be forwarded by return mail, and postage paid, on receipt of $1, or in stamps, or silver.

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Will Tell You of the origin, history, and different traits of the various breeds of Horses in America, Africa and Asia—and how to select for any purpose the number and combination of traits—illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

Will Tell You of the Diseases, Accidents, Sickness, Soundness, and the proper treatment of Horses—with the best means of preventing accidents, and how to treat injuries, including fractures, dislocations, cuts, bruises, sprains, &c., which be to each owner, with numerous explanatory engravings.

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

We trust that those who do not now receive THE TRIBUNE will subscribe for it without delay. The subscribers of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE and SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is so low that the mere battle is any enormously unable to take it. Henceforth, THE TRIBUNE, as the principal paper supporting the new Administration, will be peculiarly interesting, while outside of politics it will be the Foreign and Domestic News, the Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence, and the Literary Department, give to it interest and value which no other paper on this continent can boast of. How ably and successfully THE TRIBUNE has conducted the campaign now so gloriously ended, the result in New York fully shows, and to the untiring exertions, signal capacity and foresight of Horace Greeley, is due much of the glory of the victory, over which a nation of Freemen is now rejoicing. It is, therefore, the duty of every true Republican to aid in giving THE TRIBUNE a still larger circulation. As evidence of its popularity and reliability we may state that last week over *Six Hundred Thousand* copies were sold—a circumstance unprecedented in the annals of journalism—*Guardian & Gazette*, Phœnixville, Pa.

TERMS.

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Christmas Festival.—The Ladies of the Lutheran Congregation will hold a Festival at Independent Hall, for the benefit of the Lutheran Church in this place—commencing on Monday evening, 24th inst., and to continue for several nights. The citizens in general are respectfully invited to attend.

COMMITTEE.

Lewisburg, Dec. 4, 1860

THE ONLY PREPARATION
THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR YEARS,
And grows more and more popular every day!

ATTESTATIONS, now, are almost without number. We publish a few from older and prominent men in all professions, whose testimony may convince even the most skeptical of the merits of the preparation. I have not been able to procure the consent of the parties to use my name in all the cases published.

Bloody Run, Pa., Nov. 27, 1858.

Prof. Wood: There was a time when I was ashamed to own that the hair on my head was beginning to turn from its natural color to a dark shade, which in my opinion is not natural, and which I attribute to the use of your Vigor. I have used it now long enough to know that it is the best article of the kind in the market, and that it will do what it is recommended to do. I have tried many others, but find none so good as your Vigor, and which, though it may be a little more trouble than some others, I find it the cheapest in the end. Feeling confident that it will do all that is claimed for it, I do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends and the public. Yours, &c., JOHN A. GRAHAM.

Lancaster City, Pa., Feb. 3, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir—In the interior part of the year 1856, while residing in the City and National Hotel, Philadelphia, I had the misfortune to lose the greater part of my hair, from a cause which I do not know, but I was informed by a physician that it was the effect of a fever. I was induced to try your Vigor, and have the pleasure of stating that it has entirely restored my hair, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public. Yours, &c., A. O. LATTA.

The Professor is now in Lancaster City, and may be consulted at the Hotel for a short time. Price of Vigor, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 to be sent to any address on receipt of the money, or by express, C. O. D. Address, Professor O. J. WOOD, No. 308 Broadway, New York.

Buckeye Reaper & Mower,
Manufactured by
SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & CO.,
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THE Buckeye Reaper & Mower was introduced in 1857, and so perfectly was it adapted to the work designed that at the Greatest Practical Field Trial ever held in this country, in July of the same year, at Syracuse, it triumphantly carried off the

Grand Gold Medal and Diploma!

At the Indiana State Trial, held at Laporte, in 1858, nearly as many machines were represented and as thoroughly tested as at Syracuse, and the

Buckeye was again the Victor!

And so also at nearly all the field trials and exhibitions in 1858, '59 and '60, when it was a competitor. At a number of exhibitions it received the First Premium as a Mower, First Premium as a Reaper and First Premium as a Combined Machine. These numerous awards prove conclusively the correctness of the decision at Syracuse.

The combined opposition of the manufacturers of Mowing and Reaping Machines and their efforts to crush and to blow into distrust the the Buckeye, only served to prove its SUPERIORITY; and the fears they entertained of its final success and triumph were evidences of the real worth and merit of the machine.

The Machine has now passed through four harvests, and during the last three over Nine Thousand have been built and sold—and the farmer may judge of its reputation by the numerous awards made by committees both at field trials and at State and County Exhibitions, as well as from the numerous demands, which the manufacturers have never yet been able to supply.

Slifer, Walls, Shriner & Co.,

Manufacturers of Bullock's Patent Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Reaper & Mower, Darling's Patent Horse Power, Wilson's Patent Fodder Cutter, Rich's Patent Iron Plow, and Michigan Double Plows; also, Stoves and Castings of all kinds.

Central Foundry and Machine Shop, Corner Sixth and Market streets, Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.

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

LEWISBURG 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

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

IF you want a supply of fine STATIONERY, go to the POST OFFICE.

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

P. S. CALDWELL, Lewisburg

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

ATTENTION!

THE finest coats made on twelve hours' notice by JOHN B. MILLER, N. 3d St.—the oldest and best Tailor in Lewisburg!

New Store---New Goods!
PHILAD'A TRIMMING STORE,
TWO Doors above the Bank,
LEWISBURG, PA.

The subscriber, having a person in the City buying constantly at Auction, is prepared to sell at his Goods at City Prices—Hosiery, Gloves, Crochet Cotton, Tatting Needle, Collars, Buttons, Tape, and all goods needed by the Ladies.

Also Books and Stationery, School and College Books, &c.——Paper Window Curtains at 8 cts.——French Fire Board Screens——Stencil Work done to order——Country Produce taken in exchange——Cash paid for Rags.

April 18, 1860. H. L. M'MAHON.

"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 BIN-WARE, which is superior to Crockery for Milk Pans, Preserving Bottles, Stone Ware, Wash Bowls, Chamber Sets, Lemon Squeezers, Children's Tubs, Ladies' Buckets, Fancy Baking Pans, &c. CALL AND SEE

JOS. A. KREAMER

LAW OFFICE—REMOVED.
John B. Linn,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office at his house on N. Market St. Jan. 16 & '58

Lewisburg, Pa.

The HOWARD and HOPE Express Companies.

EXPRESSES Daily to and from any points of the United States and Canadas, at

CALDWELL'S Stone Store, Lewisburg.

Family Grocery Store.
T. G. EVANS & Co.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Embracing every article usually kept in the trade, such as

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED
TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, CHEESE, FISH,
FRUITS, &c. &c. &c.

Market street, opposite the Post Office,
Lewisburg, Pa.

T. G. E. & Co. have just received

Peaches and Tomatoes,

put up in cans and extra quality of Canned Fruits.

Dried Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Currants, Preserving Citrons, Figs, Date, Raisins from 6¼ to 15 cts. per lb., Pickles of all descriptions.

Pure Java COFFEE, ground,

and put up in air-tight Cans, expressly for family use.

A large lot of superior MACKEREL, SHAD COD FISH, HERRING, HAM, BACON, &c.

A general assortment of

Willow and Cedar Ware, Glassware, Queensware, Earthenware, Rope, Twine, &c.

Fish Oil, Fluid, Pine Oil, Candles, Candle and Lamp Wick, Tallow, Lard, &c.

Soaps of all kinds, Wheel Grease, etc.
Cobacco and Segars, a choice variety.
Flour, Corn Meal, Potatoes, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c., always on hand.

Goods delivered free of charge to customers residing within the Borough.

☞Attempt to enumerate all the articles which we have for sale would be impossible. We would respectfully invite the public to call and examine our stock of Groceries. We are confident of being able to offer such inducements in quality and cheapness as they can be found this side of Philadelphia. We would particularly mention our Teas, which we warrant to please.

We purchase all manner of Produce, and pay as high a price as any body else.

Lewisburg, April 25, 1860. T. G. EVANS & CO.

NEW LAMPS at DENORMANDIE'S
NEW LAMPS at DENORMANDIE'S

VERY BEST OIL ALWAYS ON HAND!
VERY BEST OIL ALWAYS ON HAND!

Lewisburg, Aug. 8, 1859.

☞ 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, 1860.

COAL——COAL——COAL.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the very best Shamokin and Wilkes-Barre COAL, for lime and store 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 ROLSTEIN.

Lewisburg, May 27, '59.

DR. I. BRUGGER,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE in his new Brick Block, Market street, south side, between 5th and 6th—(up stairs.) Lewisburg, May, 1860. (738

NOTICE—1860.

THE Firm of *Weiler, Lenhart & Schoch* in the **Bricklaying Business**, are ready to contract for all kinds of work in their line, and are well satisfied it would be to the interest of such as purpose erecting good buildings to give us a call before contracting with others. We have put up some of the best houses and stores in Lewisburg, and are assured their owners will testify that their buildings were put up by good and energetic workmen, and in quick time, (which is a very important matter in builders.)

References—Chamberlin Bro's; L. Palmer, architect; Dr. I. Brugger; Byers Ammons; Lewis Ashenfelter. ISAAC WALTER,
JACKSON LENHART,
SAM. EOHRABACH.

Lewisburg, Dec. 27, 1859

NEW FIRM

IN THE OLD SHOP!—The subscribers respectfully announce 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. SCHATTER.

Lewisburg, April 4, 1859

CHAMBERLIN BRO'S
Corner of 7th and Market Sts,
LEWISBURG, PA.

WE have now and will continue to keep on hand a full assortment of all goods in our line, to which we invite the attention of the community:

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, FISH, SALT, PLASTER, COAL, CEMENT, IRON, STEEL, SPRINGS, COACH TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY AND SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash or farm produce. A liberal discount will be made to the trade.

"LEWISBURG MILLS."

We are prepared to do Custom Merchant work to order, upon usual terms. All kinds of Grain bought at highest market price.

☞ Flour and Feed for sale. Terms—CASH. CHAMBERLIN BROS.

Lewisburg, May 2, 1860

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

A. L. ZEHER, having just received from Philadelphia with the large stock of Millinery Goods ever before offered in this place, would respectfully invite customers and the public generally to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Confident that I have the Goods which will please the most fastidious in taste, I shall spare neither labor nor expense to render satisfaction and desiring to have work in my line.

In my stock you will find BONNETS of all styles, Ribbons, Silks, French and American Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, every article used in the Millinery Business.

REMEMBER the Millinery Store with the sign, and the proprietor ready and willing to wait on customers. You will find me at my old stand on North Second St.—Lewisburg, April 25,