UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1864.

"THE UNION," established in 1814---Whole No., 2,698.

"CHRONICLE," established in 1843---Whole No., 1,077.

38th Congress—2d Session.

4th Annual Message of Pres. Lincoln.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Again the blessings of health and an abundant harvest claim our profoundest gratitude to Almighty God.

The condition of our foreign affairs is reasonably satisfactory.

Mexico continues to be a theatre of civil war. While our political relations with that country have undergone no change, we have at the same time strictly maintained a neutrality between the belligerents.

At the request of the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, a competent engineer has been authorized to make a survey of the river San Juan, and the port of San Juan. It is a source of much satisfaction that the difficulties which for a moment excited some political apprehensions, and caused a closing of the inter-oceanic transit route, have been amicably adjusted, and that there is a good prospect that the route will soon be re-opened, with an increase of capacity and adaptation. We could not exaggerate either the commercial or the political importance of that great improvement.

It would be doing injustice to an important South American State, not to acknowledge the directness, frankness and cordiality with which the United States of Colombia have entered into intimate relations with this Government. A claims convention has been constituted, to complete the unfinished work of the one which closed its session in 1861.

The new, liberal constitution of Venezuela, having gone into effect, with the universal acquiescence of the people, the government under it has been recognized, and diplomatic intercourse with it has been opened in a cordial spirit.

The long deferred Aresas land claim has been satisfactorily paid and discharged.

Mutual payments have been made of the claims awarded by the late joint commission for the settlement of claims between the United States and Peru. An earnest and cordial friendship continues to exist between the two countries, and such efforts as were in my power have been used to remove misunderstandings and avert a threatened war between Peru and Spain.

Our relations are of the most friendly nature with Chili, the Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Paraguay, San Salvador and Hayti. During the past year, no differences of any kind have arisen with any of these Republics, and, on the other hand, their sympathies with the United States are constantly expressed with cordiality and earnestness.

The claim arising from the seizure of the cargo of the brig Macedonia, in 1821, has been paid in full by the Government of Chili.

Civil war continues in the Spanish part of San Domingo, apparently without prospect of an early close.

Official correspondence has been freely opened with Liberia, and it gives us a pleasing view of social and political progress in that republic. It may be expected to derive new vigor from American influence, improved by the rapid disappearance of slavery in the United States. I solicit your authority to furnish to the Republic a gunboat, of moderate cost, to be reimbursed to the United States by instalments. Such a vessel is needed for the safety of that State against the native African races, and in Liberian hands it would be more effective in arresting the African slave trade than a squadron in our own hands. The possession of the least organized naval force would stimulate a generous ambition in the Republic, and the confidence which we should manifest by furnishing it would win forbearance and favor toward the colony from all civilized nations.

The proposed overland telegraph between America and Europe, by the way of Behrings Straits and Asiatic Russia, which was sanctioned by Congress at the last session, has been undertaken, under very favorable circumstances, by an association of American citizens, with the cordial good will and support as well of this government as of those of Great Britain and Russia.

Assurances have been received from most of the South American States of their appreciation of the enterprise, and their readiness to co operate in constructing lines tributary to that world-encircling communication.

I learn with satisfaction that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the eastern coast of America and Great Britain, has been renewed with full expectation of its early accomplishment.

Thus it is hoped, that, with the return of domestic peace, the country will be able to resume with energy and advantage its former high career of commerce and civilization.

Our very popular and estimable representative in Egypt, died in April last. An unpleasant altercation which arose between the temporary incumbent of the office and the government of the Pacha, resulted in a suspension of intercourse. The evil was promptly corrected on the arrival of the successor in the consulate, and our relations with Egypt, as well as our relations with the Barbary powers, are entirely satisfactory.

The rebellion which has so long been prevalent in China, has at last been suppressed, with the co operating good offices of this Government, and of the other Western commercial States.

The judicial consular establishment there has become very difficult and onerous, and it will need Legislative revision to adapt it to the extension of our commerce, and to the more intimate intercourse which has been instituted with the government and people of that vast empire.

China seems to be accepting, with hearty good will, the conventional laws which regulate social and commercial intercourse among the Western nations.

Owing to the peculiar situation of Japan, and the anomalous form of its government, the action of that empire in performing treaty stipulations is inconstant and capricious. Nevertheless, good progress has been effected by the Western powers moving with enlightened concert. Our own pecuniary claims have been allowed, or are in part in course of settlement, and the Inland Sea has been re-opened to commerce. There is reason to believe that these proceedings have increased rather than diminished the friendship of Japan towards the United States.

The ports of Norfolk, Fernandina and Pensacola, have been opened by proclamation. It is hoped that foreign merchants will now consider whether it is not safer and more profitable to themselves, as well as just to the United States, to resort to these and other open ports, than it is to pursue, through many hazards, and at vast cost, a contraband trade with other ports, which are closed, if not by actual military occupation, at least by a lawful and effective blockade.

For myself, I have no doubt of the power and duty of the Executive, under the law of nations, to exclude enemies of the human race from an asylum in the United States. If Congress should think that the proceedings in such cases lack the authority of law, or ought to be further regulated by it, I recommend that provision be made for effectually preventing foreign slave traders from acquiring domicil and facilities for their criminal occupation in our country.

It is possible that if it were a new and open question, the maritime powers, with the rights they now enjoy, would not concede the privileges of a naval belligerent to the insurgents of the United States, destitute as they are, and always have been, equally of ships of war and of ports and harbors. Disloyal emissaries have been neither less assiduous nor more successful during the last year than they were before that time, in their efforts, under favor of that privilege, to embroil our country in foreign war. The desire and determination of the government of the maritime States to defeat that design, are believed to be as sincere, and can not be more earnest, than our own. Nevertheless, unforseen political difficulties have arisen, especially in Brazilian and British ports, and on the northern boundary of the United States, which have required, and are likely to continue to require, the practice of constant vigilance, and a just and conciliatory spirit on the part of the United States, as well as of the nations concerned and their governments.

Commissioners have been appointed, under the treaty with Great Britain on the adjustment of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies in Oregon, and are now proceeding to the execution of the trust assigned to them.

In view of the insecurity of life and property in the region adjacent to the Canadian border, by reason of recent assaults and depredations committed by inimical and desperate persons who are harbored there, it has been thought proper to give notice, that, after the expiration of six months, the period conditionally stipulated in the existing arrangement with Great Britain, the United States must hold themselves at liberty to increase their naval armament upon the Lakes, if they shall find that proceeding necessary.

The condition of the border will necessarily come into consideration, in connection with the question of continuing or modifying the right of transit from Canada through the United States, as well as the regulation of imports which was temporarily established by the reciprocity treaty of June 5th, 1854. I desire, however, to be understood, while making the statement, that the colonial authorities of Canada are not deemed to be intentionally unjust or unfriendly towards the United States, but on the contrary there is every reason to expect that, with the approval of the Imperial Government, they will take the necessary measures to prevent new incursions across the border.

The act passed at the late session for the encouragement of emigration has, so far as was possible, been put into operation. It seems to need amendment which will enable the officers of the Government to prevent the practice of frauds against the immigrants while on their way, and on their arrival in the ports, so as to secure them here a free choice of avocations and places of settlement.

A liberal disposition towards this great national policy is manifested by most of the European States, and ought to be reciprocated on our part, by giving the immigrants effective national protection.

I regard our immigrants as one of the principal replenishing streams which are appointed by Providence to repair the ravages of internal war and its wastes of national strength and health. All that is necessary is to secure the flow of that stream in its present fullness, and to that end the Government must in every way make it manifest that it neither needs nor designs to impose involuntary military service upon those who come from other lands to cast their lot in our country.

The financial affairs of the Government have been successfully administered during the last year. The legislation of the last session of Congress has beneficially effected the revenues, although sufficient time has not yet elapsed to experience the full effect of several of the provisions of the acts of Congress imposing increased taxation.

The receipts during the year from all sources upon the basis of warrants signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, including loans and the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of July, 1863, were $1,394,796,007 62; and the aggregate disbursements upon the same basis were $1,298,056,101 89; leaving a balance in the Treasury, as shown by warrants, of $96,739,905 73.

Deduct from these amounts the amount of the principal of the public debt redeemed, and the amount of issues in substitution therefor, and the actual cash operations of the Treasury were: Receipts, $884,076,646 57: Disbursements, $865,234,087 86; which leaves a cash balance in the Treasury of $18,842 558 71.

Of the receipts, there were derived from customs, $102,316,152 99; from lands, $588,333 29; from direct taxes, $175,618 96; from internal revenue, $109 741,134 10; from miscellaneous sources, $17,511,448 10; and from loans applied to actual expenditures, including former balance, $623,413,929 13.

There were disbursed for the civil service, $27,508 599 46; for pensions and Indians, $7,517,930 97; for the War Department, $690,791 842 97; for the Navy Department, $85,733,292 77; for interest on the public debt, $53,685 324 69; making an aggregate of $865,234,087 86, and leaving a balance in the treasury of $18,842,558 71, as before stated.

For the actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and the estimated receipts and disbursements for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year, and the general operations of the Treasury in detail, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. I concur with him in the opinion that the proportion of moneys required to meet the expenses consequent upon the war derived from taxation, should be still further increased, and I earnestly invite your attention to this subject, to the end that there may be such additional legislation as shall be required to meet the just expectations of the Secretary.

The public debt on the 1st of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to *one billion seven hundred and forty millions six hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.* Probably, should the war continue for another year, that amount will be increased by not far from five hundred millions. Held as it is for the most part by our own people, it has become a substantial branch of national, though private property.

For obvious reasons, the more nearly this property can be distributed among all the people, the better. To favor such general distribution, greater inducements to become owners might perhaps with good effect, and without injury, be presented to persons of limited means. With this view, I suggest whether it might not be both competent and expedient for Congress to provide that a limited amount of some future issue of public securities might be held, by any bona fide purchaser, exempt from taxation and from seizure for debt, under such restrictions and limitations as might be necessary to guard against abuse of so important a privilege. This would enable every prudent person to set aside a small annuity against a possible day of want.

Privileges like these would render the possession of such securities, to the amount limited, most desirable to every person of small means, who might be able to save enough for the purpose. The great advantage of citizens being creditors as well as debtors, with relation to the public debt, is obvious. Men readily perceive that they can not be much oppressed by a debt which they owe to themselves.

The public debt on the 1st day of July last, although somewhat exceeding the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury made to Congress at the commencement of the last session, falls short of the estimate of that officer made in the preceding December, as to its probable amount at the beginning of this year, by the sum of $3,995,097 31. This fact exhibits a satisfactory condition and conduct of the operations of the Treasury.

The National Banking system is proving to be acceptable to capitalists and to the people. On the 25th day of November, five hundred and eighty-four national banks had been organized, a considerable number of which were conversions from State banks. Changes from the State system to the National system, are rapidly taking place, and it is hoped that very soon there will be in the United States no banks of issue not authorized by Congress, and no bank note circulation not secured by the Government. That the Government and the people will derive great benefit from this change in the banking system of the country, can hardly be questioned. The national system will create a reliable and permanent influence in support of the national credit, and protect the people against losses in the issue of paper money.

Whether or not any further legislation is advisable for the suppression of State bank issues, it will be for Congress to determine. It seems quite clear that the Treasury can not be satisfactorily conducted unless the Government can exercise a restraining power over the bank-note circulation of the country.

The report of the Secretary of War, and the accompanying documents, will detail the campaigns of the armies in the field since the date of the last annual message, and also the operations of the several administrative bureaus of the War Department during the past year. It will also specify the measures deemed essential for the national defence and to keep up and supply the requisite military force.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy presents a comprehensive and satisfactory exhibit of the affairs of that Department, and of the naval service. It is a subject of congratulation and laudable pride to our countrymen, that a navy of such vast proportions has been organized in so brief a period, and conducted with so much efficiency and success.

The general exhibit of the Navy, including vessels under construction, on the 1st of December, 1864, shows a total of 671 vessels, carrying 4,610 guns, and of 510,396 tons, being an actual increase during the year, over and above all losses by shipwreck and battle, of 83 vessels, 167 guns, and 42,427 tons. The total number of men at this time in the naval service, including officers, is about 51,000.

(Remainder in our next Tuesday's paper.)

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY---

Tuesday Morning & Friday Afternoon.

☞ Congress met on Monday, and on Tuesday President Lincoln sent in his Message, every line of which will be read with interest. The question of the admission of Congressmen, from Louisiana, is now before the body.

☞ Wednesday last, the several Electoral Colleges met to cast the State votes for President and Vice President.

Pennsylvania.—Morton M'Michael was chosen President of the Electors, and G. W. Hamersly, J. A. Smull and W. W. Hayes, Clerks. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Jackson. The twenty six votes were duly recorded for Lincoln and Johnson. Hiestand of Lancaster, Hale of Bradford, and Shriner of Union, were deputed to forward three separate returns according to law. The wages of the Electors were donated to the Christian Commission. The members were entertained in the afternoon at the home of Gen. Cameron, and in the evening at the Executive Mansion.

CLOSE GUESSING.—As the first returns of the Nov. Election indicated small Union gains generally in the counties of Penn'a over the Oct. election, we put down Lincoln's maj. in this State at 20,000. The following are the Official returns for the first Elector on each Ticket:

Morton M'Michael (Lincoln)	296 389
Rob't L. Johnson (M'Clellan)	276,308
Lincoln's maj.	20,081

To guess within 81 votes out of 572,697, is tolerable close. (Election Returns, by Counties, in our next.)

FIFTY YEARS' GAINS.—In Tuesday's paper we gave the vote of Pennsylvania for Governor during the War of 1814—just 50 years ago. Above is the Presidential vote this year. The following are the aggregates:

President—1864	572,697
Governor—1814	62,829
Gain in voters	509,868

The vote for Governor in 1814 is a little under the full vote, but allowing for the deficiency the increase is probably half a million! Philadelphia polls more votes now than Pennsylvania did then.

Another Railway Completed!

The Tyrone & LockHaven Railroad is now finished, and soon it is intended to run trains regularly between Tyrone on the Philadelphia Central R. R., and Lock Haven on the Philad. & Erie. The road is on a natural and easy route, especially along the Bald Eagle creek. It brings Milesburg, Bellefonte, and the Farmers' High School, more easy of access. But most of all, it will save time and distance to thousands, from the North and East, traveling in the direction of Pittsburg. It will cut off unknown thousands from the Harrisburg route—and yet all will have as much as they can do.

We have not yet received a time table, list of stations, distances, &c.

United States Attorney General.

The President of the United States has appointed John James Speed, of Kentucky, Attorney General, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Edward Bates. The Washington Republican, referring to this appointment, says:

"Mr. Speed is one of the most eminent lawyers in Kentucky, is a man of the highest integrity, and of great common sense. He was upon the Union electoral ticket of Kentucky in the recent Presidential canvass, and for many years has been a leading emancipationist in that State."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

The Senate to-day confirmed Salmon P. Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. A great and good man, Chase is hailed as a fit successor of Ellsworth, Jay, and Marshall.

Baltimore is the Banner City. Below is a comparison of the change in the vote for President within four years:

	For Lincoln.	Against Lincoln.
In 1860	1,083	28,702
1864	14,739	2,802

The change is vast indeed. The decreased vote is accounted for by the number who have been killed, or are in one army or the other, or refused to take the voters' oath prescribed by the laws of Maryland.

☞ Rev. A. Wadleigh, from Muncy, and Mrs. M. A. Holstein, spoke, at length, in behalf of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, in the house of the Lewisburg Baptist church, last (Thursday) evening.

☞ Owing to the small apple crop in this region last fall, John H. Beale is bringing in a choice variety from the more fruitful orchards up the river.

☞ We have nothing new from Sherman, or from Thomas. The delay in receiving intelligence has forced gold up to 242 in New York.

☞ Having partially recovered health, Geo. J. Rohland offers his services as an Auctioneer.....More Real Estate among to-day's advertisements.

Latest News

A despatch dated Southampton, Nov. 22, says that the Rebel Semmes' vessel was wrecked off the coast of Maderia.

WHEN THE REBELS in command, received the news of Mr. Lincoln's re election, they communicated the fact to their followers with the assurance that the result was all that was necessary to secure an uprising in the North, to *resist the decision of the ballot-box.* But the Rebels did not inform their dupes who were to "rise," and when the "uprising" would take place.

The Richmond Whig severely criticises Jeff. Davis' proposition to employ slaves in the Rebel army and navy, and wants the Confederate authorities to attend to their own business and enforce the military laws they already have. It says his arguments are the arguments of Seward and Sumner, and if true slavery is wrong and the sum of all barbarism.

On Thursday, twenty-five millions of dollars of the unsold Five Twenty bonds of the United States, were taken up by the banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, at 105, or within one per cent. of the market price.

☞ Snyder Co. Court, Monday next

☞ Trinity P. E. Church. (Chamberlin's Building.) Services every Sunday afternoon except the 1st Sunday in the month

Lewisburg Markets

Corrected Semi-Weekly by Walls & Smith.

Wheat	$2.50	Butter, prime $	45
Corn	1.50	do common	25
Rye	1 60	Eggs	30
Oats, 32 lb.	80	Lard, fresh	20
Barley	140@1 60	do old	15
Flaxseed	2.50	Tallow	15
Wool	80	Potatoes	65
Rags	6@8	Dried Apples, lb.	10
Country Soap	8@9	Corn, new 80 lbs	1.25

MARRIED,

On the 1st inst., by Rev. D. C. John, Lieut. Col. D. M. JONES of Tyrone city and Miss AMANDA PALMER of Lewisburg.

Died,

In Mifflinburg, 29th ult, in her 53d year, ESTHER, wife of David KLECKNER.

In Mifflinburg, 54 inst, aged 16 yrs, 2 mos and 2 days, JAMES C son of John and Esther BAINGER.

☞ FOUND—about two weeks since—ONE PAIR OF BOOTS, which the owner can get track of by inquiring at the Chronicle office

VENDUE CRIER.

THE subscriber having taken out License as an **Auctioneer** under the Laws of the United States, offers his services to his old friends to cry Vendues, Sales, &c.

Residence on South 7th St. Lewisburg, Pa
pd1m1077 GEO. J. ROHLAND

☞ The Allegheny & Walnut Bend Oil Company has declared a dividend for the month of November, clear of tax, payable on the 12th inst. Stockholders of Lewisburg and vicinity please call on the subscriber. pd1w H. GERHART.

300 Barrels Apples,

CHOICE VARIETIES, from New York State, just arriving at: JOHN H. BEALE'S.

PUBLIC SALE,

WILL be sold at the late residence of John Houghton, dec'd, on Market street, Lewisburg, on **Saturday, Dec. 10**—a quantity of HOUSEHOLD GOODS—such as Stoves, Carpeting, Chairs, Tables and

House and Kitchen Furniture

generally. Terms made known at sale by
Dec. 1, 1864 JAMES HOUGHTON

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at LEWISBURG, Pa., Nov. 15, 1864.

Bay Franklin	Malcom Dr Howard
Baker Mrs M A	Martz Miss Susan
Baldwin Miss Mary D	Mench Jerry
Beufer Alex	Miller Miss Sarah
Brown Mrs Lydia	Mowry Jno
Bower Rev	Musser Reuben
Brower Miss Charlotta	Nevin Rev A
Blymyer & Co J C	Noll Jno
Chamber Sarah E	Parker Miss Mary J
Call Miss Kate	Pratt H M & R
Coffin Mrs Ann	Peters Wm Sen
Deer Mr Saml	Powell E A
Dowerman Jac	Rauch Miss Mary
Eisenhart & smith	Repman Mr H D
Esh Miss Sarah	Ripley J B
Forey Jos D 2	Richart Julia Ann
Foote & Hartman	Swartz Abr
Foot J D	Stahl J H
Gabel W H H	Shaffer Mrs Malinda
Grey Maria	Schadler Mr C H
Goodman Peter	Shafer Mr (stone cutter)
Hull Mrs Anna M	Schadler Mr D
Hall Mrs C M	Schaffer Daniel
Harris Miss Martha	Sampsell D W
Hamilton Miss Anna	Smith Mrs Eliza
Harris Miss Cath	Smith Mr G R
Herr Miss Kate	Smith Miss L A
Hilliard Thomas	Slutman Daniel
Hoffer Mr	Spence Miss Louisa
Housel Jos	Stedman Dr H C
Hunthsinger Dav	Stiver Ellis
Jenkins Jno 3	Wagner D F 3
Geibel Lewis	Wetmore Miss Mary
Jones Jno D	Wetrick Mr W R
Karthrauan Mr A	Wilde Miss Annie M
Kellogg S H	Wolfe Stephen
Keller Miss Lizzie	Yost Francis
King Isaac 2	Yost Christian
Kline Henry C	Young Miss Mary C
Long Mrs Dr	Zerbe Mr Henry [8d

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are "advertised."
GEO W FORREST, P M

INTERNAL REVENUE.

11th District of Pennsylvania,
Comprising Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress of July 4, 1864, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury issued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the special duty of 5 per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1863, of all persons residing in this district, is now completed, and that the said list will remain "open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same," for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at the office of the assistants of the respective divisions.

And, further, that immediately after the expiration of ten days (excepting Sundays) from the date hereof, to wit, on the 10th Dec. 1864, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations contained in said list. All appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of. DANIEL KENDIG, Ass'r 14th Dist.
Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa

☞ LOST in Lewisburg, Sat. evening last, a Black PORTE MONNAIE, containing about $48, and papers to amount of $250 of no use to any but the owner. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the purse, money, and papers, by leaving them at the CHRONICLE office

Real Estate.

FOR SALE

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, two and a half storeys high, having 8 rooms. Stable, 22 by 28 feet. Full lot in first rate order—with many Fruit Trees. On the corner of 3d and St. Anthony streets, Lewisburg. Want to sell because it is too large for my family.
Dec. 9, 1864tf J. L. REYMAN

FOR SALE,

A GOOD LANDING at the junction of the Buffaloe Creek with the River—and large Town Lot—bounded north by St. Marys street, east by the Creek, south by Walls' warehouse lot, and west by Water street. There is a Wharf built, and the lot is well suited for a Coal and Lumber Yard, Warehouse, or any business of that kind.
THOMAS NESBIT'S HEIRS
Lewisburg, Dec. 9, 1864 tf

LARGE BUFFALOE VAL. FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.—It is situated in White Deer township, Union county, about two miles from Hoffman's Store, West Milton. The Farm was originally owned by Andrew M'Clenahan, Esq., and is so large that it might be divided to make two or three good Farms. I will sell low, as I wish to quit the business of farming. The Farm is well timbered and well watered, and under a good state of cultivation. There is a good House and all necessary outbuildings—a new first-class Barn, the best in the county—a splendid Spring, young Orchard, &c. &c.

Enquire on the premises of
Dec. 1, 1864 AND. M'CLENAHAN

FOR SALE

ONE-HALF OF PEW NO. 44 body range south side of Lewisburg Baptist meeting house. Inquire of
Nov. 22 F. W. TUSTIN

For Sale,

In White Deer township, Pa., 32 acres of first rate TIMBER LAND. Apply to HENRY KLEIN, at the Kelly X Roads Store [1075pd3w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers offer **Twenty Acres Farm Land,** situate in Kelly township, adjoining lands of Paul Geddes and others, about half a mile from town.

For further particulars and terms apply to
ORWIG & HAYES,
Oct. 13 Agents—Lewisburg, Pa

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE!

THE subscribers offer at Private Sale five tracts of Timber Land, of about

3,115 ACRES,

in tracts of about equal size, situated in the Northeast part of West Buffaloe township, Union county. It will be sold in a body, or single tracts, to suit purchasers. It is well timbered principally with White and Yellow Pine, White Oak, and Poplar. For further particulars, inquire of
GEORGE MEIXELL, Kelly.
JACOB HUMMEL, Lewisburg.

☞ The undersigned offers for sale a tract of 52½ **Acres** of Land, in White Deer township, all well Timbered, except about 18 acres which are cleared and cultivated. The improvements are—a good two-storey Log House, Stable, and Outbuildings, a good Orchard, and an excellent Well of Water at the house. [1061] GEO. MEIXELL

FOR SALE,

A TAVERN STAND on Market St. in the borough of Lewisburg is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The house is double, and would conveniently accommodate two families if not desired for the public. If not sold in a reasonable time, will be mortgaged. Any person having money to loan, can have it well secured. Interest paid promptly. Apply to [1064] J. WOLFE

FOR SALE.

A Nice Home on North 3d street.

THE House is a good two-storey Frame 24 by 32 feet, recently remodeled, a Summer House, Smoke House, new Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings, a well of excellent Water with a pump on the porch, and Cistern in summer house. The Lot is 58 feet front, and is well stocked with superior Fruit Trees and Grape Vines of the choicest varieties.

Terms, moderate. Possession given Jan. 1st. Call soon or lose a bargain.
1070 O H P SHIVELY

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale their Farm near the Forest Iron Works, containing

about 130 Acres,

with good House and Barn, and other necessary Buildings, an excellent Spring of Water between the house and barn. All cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, in a good neighborhood, and convenient to market, mill, school, &c.

We consider it cheap at $6,000—will take $5,500. SHELLER & SCHREYER.
Lewisburg, August 27, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER at Private Sale my Farm, situate in White Deer township, adjoining lands of John Ranck Esq. Levi Ranck, Edward Ranck, S. B. Pawling, and Joel Ranck, containing **87 Acres** more or less. It has a good House, Bank Barn, and other Outbuildings. About 4 acres are well Timbered, the remainder under good cultivation.

For terms inquire on the premises.
Oct. 7 pd6m JOSIAH RANCK

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER at private sale my Farm in Kelly township. It contains **63** Acres, more or less, cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A good House, Bank Barn, Outbuildings, good Water and an Orchard. Also, Timber Land near the above tract. For terms inquire of me at Mifflinburg, or of Isaac Moore, residing on the farm.
Oct 10 DAVID MOORE

"BUFFALOE HOUSE" for Sale.

THE Trustees of the University at Lewisburg, offer for sale the large three storey house, known as the *Buffaloe House,* situated in Lewisburg, corner of Second and St. Louis streets, opposite the Court House. The entire building is of brick, 48 feet on Second St and 78 feet on St. Louis St., and finished with all the conveniences and modern improvements for a first class Hotel. The stabling, sheds, &c., are ample to accommodate a large business.

The above property will be disposed of at a moderate price and on easy terms. For further information, inquire of G. F. MILLER, Esq. or J. A. KELLY, General Agent, Lewisburg, Union Co. Pa 1061

FOR SALE.

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

FOR RENT.

TWO STOREY Brick HOUSE and LOT on North Fourth street.
March 18, '64. H. P. SHELLER.

Court Week

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. SAM'L S. WOODS, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and Jno Weismiller and John Wolfe Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of Sept. 1864, 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 Third Monday of DEC'R. (being the 19th day) 1864, 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 requested 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 16th day of Nov. A D 1864, and the 87th year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth!
L. F. ALBRIGHT, Sheriff

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of Union, on the third MONDAY of Dec. next, being the 19th day of said month, viz:

1 The final account of G. N. Youngman, Adm'r of *John B. Smith,* dec'd, late of the borough of Mifflinburg.

2 The account of Nathan Myers, Ex'r of the last will and testament of *Ann S. Baker,* (wife of Josiah Baker) late of the borough of Lewisburg, dec'd.

3 The final account of Frederick Bolender, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of *John Stees,* dec'd, late of Limestone township.

4 The account of Geo. Hauck, Guardian of *Margaret Reish,* a minor child of Daniel Reish, dec'd, as exhibited by Conrad Sheckler, one of the Administrators of said George Hauck, dec'd.

5 The account of James Marshall, Adm'r of the estate of *John P. Deibert,* dec'd, late of White Deer township.

E. H. WEIKEL, Register
Register's Office, Lewisburg, Nov. 18, 1864

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Union County, ss:

L. S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:

We command you that you attach all the right, title, interest, and profits of Francis J. Kennedy, in a certain tract of unseated land situate on the South Branch of White Deer Creek now or formerly in White Deer Twp, Union county, containing in the whole three hundred and twenty acres, and which was surveyed on the 31st of August, 1786, in pursuance of a warrant granted to Daniel Arandt, dated the 13th of June, 1786, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be. So that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden in Lewisburg in and for said county, on the 19th day of December next, there to answer Robert J. Kennedy of a Plea in assumpsit: that he be and appear before our Court on the said 19th day of December next, to answer what shall be objected against him and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you there and then this writ.

Witness the Honorable S S Woods, President Judge of said Court at Lewisburg, the 24 day of November, 1864.
J. W. SANDS, Prothonotary.

Subpœna in Divorce.

L. S. Union County, ss. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Charles A. M'Gregor, Greeting:

Whereas, Charles A. M'Gregor did, on the 31st day of March, A D 1864, prefer his petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for a decree of divorce for causes therein set forth, that the said Charles A. M'Gregor is absolutely divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Clara M'Gregor. We therefore command you that you be and appear before our Judges of our said Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of Union, on the 19th day of December next, to answer the petition so filed of said Charles A. M'Gregor, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Charles A. M'Gregor, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon S. S. Woods, President of our said Court at Lewisburg, the 26th day of Sept., A D, 1864.
C. H. HASSENPLUG, Dep. Prothonotary.

NOTICE to Tax Collectors.—You are hereby notified that your Duplicates must be settled up by December Court, as no further time will be allowed.

To Owners.—All Taxes unpaid after Dec. Court will be entered up against your property. WM. JONES, Co. Treas'r.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Union County. Vend. Ex. No. 12, Sept. T. 1864. John C. Watson vs Haupt, Rule & Co.

The Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL HAUPT, Esq., upon the above stated writ, will meet the parties interested at his office in Lewisburg on Saturday the 10th day of December, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P M
JOHN B. LINN, Auditor

Lewisburg Bridge Election.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Lewisburg Bridge Company, that an Election will be held at the office of the President, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1865, for the purpose of electing one President, six Managers, Treasurer, and a Clerk, to conduct the concerns of said Company for one year.

WILLIAM CAMERON, President
Lewisburg, Dec. 1, 1864 pd

CAUTION.

I DO hereby warn all persons not to trust my wife, ELIZABETH, (now of Troxelville, Snyder county) on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.
JOHN CUSHION
New Berlin, Nov. 21, 1864 pd

Deeds on sale at Chronicle office