LEWISBURG CHRONICLE & WEST BRANCH FARMER.

DEMOCRATIC FLAG.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of N. Hamp.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

COL. WM. R. KING, of Alabama.

For Presidential Electors,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, WILSON M'CANDLESS,
ROBERT PATTERSON,
PETER LOGAN, HENRY C. ECK,
GEORGE H. MARTIN, JOHN CLAYTON,
JOHN MILLER, ISAAC ROBERTS,
FRANCIS W. BOERIS, HENRY PETTIS,
ROBERT M'KAT, Jr., JAMES BURNSIDE,
ANDREW APPLE, MAXWELL M'CLAIN,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ABRAHAM PETERS, WILLIAM S. CALHOUN,
DAVID FOSTER, ANDREW BURKE,
ROBERT E. JAMES, WILLIAM DUNN,
JOHN M'CLINTOCK, JOHN S. M'CALMONT,
PARDON TILLSON, GEORGE R. BARRETT.

For Canal Commissioner,

COL. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington.

For the Supreme Court,

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.

CONGRESS,

Gen. CHRISTIAN SEILER, of Dauphin.

☞The Editor is absent.☜

Position of Parties—The Balance of Power.

We have been at some pains to examine the Figures, and see what the chances of the two great parties, Whig and Democratic, in view of their present positions, are. We must confess that the hopes of a Whig triumph in November are opposed by a stern array of facts. Except in this this State, Vermont, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, the Whigs have not a Governor, nor a Legislature, save one in Kentucky, which off sets the Democratic Legislature of Wisconsin. In Congress the Whig show is equally bad—nay, worse. In the Senate, against 23 Whigs are 34 regular Democrats; 3 quasi Democrats, alias Free Soilers, and 2 vacancies. In the House, against 73 Whigs, are 140 regular Democrats, and 5 Free Soilers.

Thus far, the account stands 4 Whig Governors and Legislatures against 27 Democratic, leaving a Democratic balance of 23 States; joint Whig vote in Congress 101 against 174 Democrats, 8 Free Soil, and 2 vacancies, leaving a Democratic balance, without Free Soilers, of 63—a pretty fair working majority.

We have found it impossible to give in tabular form a final item, to wit:—the largest popular vote of the States which the Whigs have to overcome. A portion of the States elect their Governors by Legislature, hence the popular vote of 1851, is divided between Gubernatorial, Congressional and other elections. We have, however, by going back to the Presidential election of 1848 in three or four States, got an average of the strength of the two parties according to the latest.

Leaving Georgia, South Carolina, Minnesota, and Utah out of the question—they are all Democratic—we find the Whig strength to be not far from 1,260,000 vots, while the Democratic vote stands about 1,440,000—leaving a Democratic balance of 180,000 votes. We have not recorded the Abolition vote of New York—some 5,000, as cast for Chapin; nor the native vote of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, some 4,000, as cast at late elections. We find also that in 1848, had the Democratic party been united as it now is, it would have been carried even against Taylor—Ohio by some 50,000, New York by over 16,000, and Pennsylvania, counting the Native vote that will now be cast against Scott, by a small majority—thus securing the three great States depended on to elect Gen. Scott.

What reason then has the Whig party for exulting too loudly over its chances? Can it expect to carry a stronger vote than Gen. Taylor polled—and that vote, with the Democratic party united, will be of no avail.

To our mind the picture is by no means bright, and short of the utmost unity in the Whig ranks, now shaken by independent movements in Georgia, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, and the determined organization of the Native party against Scott, there is but the smallest chance of success. We trust, therefore, that Whigs who "spit upon Whig platforms," &c., will see that quite another sort of work will have to be done to elect Gen. Scott.

As an addenda to the above, we may say that, since the election of Gen. Taylor, or the latest trial of the national strength of the two parties, a large crop of Democrats have been naturalized and come of age—for it is a fact that youth inclines to radicalism and Democracy rather than conservatism. That is, we get up in the morning of life progressive, and lie down at night conservatives.—*N. York Mirror,* (Independent.)

The Test of Capacity and of Popularity.

All persons who know Franklin Pierce, and all who are introduced to and converse with him, pronounce him a gentleman of impressive and winning manners, of great modesty of deportment, and of marked intellectual superiority. The young are attracted by his genial and generous sympathy with them; the old by his solid character, sound sense, and broad and comprehensive statesmanship. It is well known that General Pierce stood high with Gen. Scott—so high, indeed, that the latter spoke of him warmly in many places, and printed his estimate of him on several occasions. The manly and straightforward bearing of General Pierce, added to his admitted gifts as a debater and a politician, early attracted the attention of Calhoun, of Polk, Cass, Buchanan, and a host of others; and even the whig press did not hesitate, when he was in the United States Senate, to bear unprompted testimony to his marked and vigorous intellect. An ordinary man could not have obtained the confidence of his own State in a degree so rarely enjoyed by and so freely bestowed upon Pierce; nor could an ordinary man have obtained so strong a hold upon those with whom he had been associated in public life. Pierce seemed to be one who had been selected from a thousand for some exalted destiny. It is said by those who have traveled in New England that the name of Pierce is a name that excites the greatest enthusiasm and that his fellow-citizens are devotedly attached to him. Personally popular with his opponents, he attracts to him the hearts of his friends, and often effects by his personal appeals what others have tried in vain to accomplish by lengthy and labored efforts.

We will not contrast General Pierce with General Scott in their relations respectively to others, nor in their intercourse with their own friends and with the people at large. But we will say for General Pierce that no man ever attained high position, or held it with honor among cotemporaries, who was not blessed with most of his own conceded high qualities. And it is no less true that the best answer to those who have been procured to defame his private character is his eminent place in the affections of his friends at home, the undissembled respect of the opponents who have known him all his life, and his rapid advance before the people of the whole country.—*Wash. Union.*

☞The Old Story of "Sheriff's Sales advertised in the *Clarion Register,*" is again going the round of the Whig papers, for the twentieth time, almost. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that the Sheriff of Clarion county should always have a lot of Furnaces in the market just before the elections come on, *and at no other time,* so far as the Whig papers announce! The number of Furnaces that, according to these reliable authorities, have been sold by the Sheriff of Clarion county within the last three or four years, would exceed the *whole number* of Iron Works in the State! This is a fact, and proves the Whigs either bad arithmeticians or reckless triflers with the truth.—*Reading Gazette.*

☞The following lines in the *Peoria Free Press,* commence a song, which the editor informs us, is to be sung to the tune of "O Susannah."

I had a dream the other night when all around was still,
I had a dream my love had taken a sailing down the ark,
The whole thing, was in his hand, the fire was in his
the fire and ashes would not stand, but scattered far and
CHORUS—Oh, just remember, don't you split on me,
I'm going up Salt River,
With the platform on my knee.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the case of Hammer vs Frese, on Thursday, in the Supreme Court, sitting in Pittsburg, a decision was read by Judge Black, which will set aside the practice under the "Three Hundred Dollar Law." Heretofore, it has been supposed sufficient to notify the Sheriff prior to a sale of personal property, that the benefit of the law mentioned would be claimed. Thus, if the property brought, say $400, after the sale the defendant received $300 of the money, and his creditors $100. But according to the present decision, the law is not for the benefit of the debtor, but of his family. When a levy is made, he is bound to give notice that he intends to claim the benefit of the law; and appraisers must be appointed, and he must select, *previous to the sale,* the articles which he chooses to retain. Otherwise, he receives no benefit; for if he suffers the Sheriff to proceed to a sale, he loses the exemption, and the proceeds enure to the benefit of his creditors, in the order of their liens.

BANK OF MILFORD.—This is the name of a new banking institution which either has gone into operation, or is about to do so, at the town of Milford, in the State of Delaware—and we desire to call attention to the fact, because its notes will doubtless find their way into this State. There is no necessity for a bank at this place, and to prove it, we shall only be required to state that its stock has all been taken by New-Yorkers—there not being men enough in the State of Delaware willing to invest their money in the stock, in consequence of a want of business there to warrant a realization of legal interests. But the New Yorkers will make it pay, as they did the Millington Bank, in Maryland, the Lewistown, Towanda, Northampton and Lehigh County Banks of this State, and the Farmers and Mechanics, and the Peoples' Bank, of New Jersey. *They will make it pay,* and the community will have to—look out!—[Ger. Tel.

NEW YORK ROWDYISM.—The New Yorkers are getting out of all patience with the rowdyism of their city and the plundering of their corporation, and are about to form an association to be termed the "Reform League, or Committee of Safety." From the general idea obtained from the proceedings of the first meeting, we presume it is to be something like the Vigilance Committees in California. We have the authority of New York Journals for saying that there are "Thugs" in that city, and if so, we presume there is a necessity for some such action as that at present indicated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Grand Jury came into Court at 12 o'clock to-day and presented a true bill for manslaughter against Thomas Collyer, one of the owners, and others; of the steamboat Henry Clay, declaring, that said parties "by the misconduct, neglect and inattention, they caused the death of Stephen Allen and others."

LEWISBURG WHIG.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Gov. WM. A. GRAHAM, of North Carolina.

For Presidential Electors,

ALEXANDER E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.
WILLIAM F. HUGHES, NER MIDDLESWARTH,
JAMES TRAQUAIR, JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
JOHN W. STOKES, JAMES D. PAXTON,
JOHN P. VERREE, JAMES K. DAVIDSON,
SPENCER M'ILVAINE, JOHN WILLIAMSON,
JAMES W. FULLER, RALPH DEAKE,
JAMES PENROSE, JOHN [illegible]ERSON,
JOHN SHAFFER, ARCHIBALD ROB
JACOB MARSHALL, THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
CHARLES P. WALLER, LEWIS L. LORD,
DAVID ALTON, CHRISTIAN MEYERS,
MARLON C. MERCER, DARWIN PHELPS.

For Canal Commissioner,

JACOB HOFFMAN, Esq., of Berks.

For the Supreme Court.

HON. JOS. BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong.

FOR CONGRESS,

NER MIDDLESWARTH, Union county.

ASSEMBLY,

HON. JOHN BEALE, of Juniata county.

SHERIFF,

JOHN KESSLER, of Middlecreek Tp.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

ADAM SHECKLER, Esq., of Buffalo Tp.

AUDITOR,

HENRY W. SNYDER, of Penns Tp.

CORONER,

JOHN S. HACKENBERG, of Washington Tp.

Trustees of Mifflinburg Academy.

JOHN KLINE, THOS. HASSENPLUG, JAMES IRWIN.

"Some time this Spring, John M. Baum told me that they were going to raise an opposition to the Railroad project, in order to make political capital out of it. I asked him if he was opposed to the Railroad? He said, No, but he wanted this county to go Democratic this fall, and THEY WOULD MAKE A GREAT MANY OF THESE OLD DUTCH FARMERS BELIEVE THAT THEY WOULD HAVE THIS $200,000 TO PAY BY TAX; but still he was as good a Railroad man as any of them, AND WAS AS ANXIOUS FOR THE COMMISSIONERS TO SIGN THE BONDS; but still he wanted to beat the Whigs this fall, and they was going to take this means to do it. AS GOOD A DEMOCRAT AS MR. ACH."

SCOTT MEETINGS.

Saturday, Sept. 25—Samuel Boyer, Penns Tp.
Monday, " 27—Isaac P. Ulsh, W. Beaver.
Tuesday, " 28—M. Specht, Beavertown
Taursday, " 30—Forest Iron Works, W. Deer
Saturday, Oct. 2—Mifflinburg.
" " S. K. Herrold, Chapman.

Account Current.

POST THE BOOKS!—Thus far, four States have elected Members of the next Congress. We compare the results with the same States as they voted in 1848, (when Taylor was elected.)

	1848.		1852.	
	Whig.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.
Iowa	1	1	1	1
Missouri	0	5	2	4
Vermont	3	1	3	0
Maine	2	5	3	3
	6	12	9	8

A pretty fair beginning, that. Scott will "do better." At this rate, we shall have a Tariff President, Tariff House in Congress—and woe be to the "aristocratic Senate" that shall dare to resist the People's demands any longer!

MAINE.—Congress stands 3 to 3; (in 1850, 1 to 6.) Senate is Whig. House Democratic. Joint majority uncertain. For Governor, the vote stands—

Hubbard, Liquor Law Dem.	37,000
Crosby, Whig	27,000
Chandler, Anti-Liquor Law	20,000

Thousands of Whigs voted for Hubbard to sustain the Liquor Law, and many others voted for Chandler; yet Crosby has 27,000 votes after all these abstractions. The Legislature is in favor of the Law; yet it is thought the Anti-Liquor Law Members will unite with the Whigs and elect Crosby, who is also a Liquor Law man. This they would do to spite Hubbard, as they did Neal Dow.

Test by the Popular Vote

Of the Present Divisions into National Parties.

It is a common boast of the self styled Democratic party, that they comprise a large majority of the people of the United States; and the young, in particular, are urged, without respect to right or propriety, to get on the "*strong*" or the "*popular*" side. But what are the facts? Why, since the present division of parties, the popular vote has footed up nearly as follows:

		Demo. maj.	Whig maj
1836—Demo. vote	763,587		
Whig vote	737,711	25,876	——
1840—Demo.	1,128,303		
Whig	1,274,203	——	145,900
Aboli. about	10,000		
1844—Demo.	1,331,586		
Whig	1,283,438	48,148	——
Liberty	38,148		
1848—Demot	1,219,962		
Whig	1,360,752	——	140,790
Free Soil	291,342		
Majorities		64,024	286,690
			64,024

Whig maj. in 4 trials, 222,666
(or an *average* Whig maj. of 55,666!)

—Showing clearly that the Whigs comprise a fair majority of the full vote of the Nation. And of the young men, we believe 2 out of every 3 are Whigs.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—The election of Canal Commissioner is now claiming more than usual attention among the People, and the prospect is that the Whig candidate will be chosen. There are many hundreds of Democrats who admit that gross partialities are the result of an entire party ascendency in the Canal Board, and that the election of a Whig would operate as a check on their favoritism and extravagance. Mr. Hoffman has twice run for office in Berks county, and each time received from one to two thousand Democratic votes.

☞The sneaking intimation contained in a Pierce paper or two, that Gen. Scott is out pandering for votes, the Editor probably knew was false when he penned it. He is deputed, with other officers, to select the site for a Military Asylum. Because the Telegraph gives notice of his approach, and a free and grateful People *will* throng to greet the first man of the age—the man they mean to make next President—is no fault of the Old Hero's. He sought to pass unnoticed, and travels in plain citizen dress. But everywhere that he stops long enough to be seen and heard in social greetings, he gains a hundred votes—*he* can't help it, any more than his opponents can. Let them groan, *they* can't help that either.

CONGRESS.—Messrs. Fuller and Wright are again candidates for Congress in the Luzerne District, the latter opposed very strongly by men of his own party.

In Columbia and Montour, and also in Northampton county, the Democracy are divided.

MASS MEETINGS.—At the Whig Mass Meeting in Lancaster last week, Columbia sent 220 out of 280 Whig voters.

The Scott men are holding "*rousing*" meetings throughout the State, and throughout the Union.

☞We see a handbill, announcing a "Great Democratic Mass Meeting" at New Columbia to-day, and among the speakers, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, DOUGLASS, &c., &c., &c. We venture to "guess" that Buchanan and Douglass will be among the absent, and that the speaking will be principally by Shriner and Buckalew of Bloomsburg—the latter the chief opponent of the Susq. R. R. Bill in the last Senate, and a twin-brother to Charley Shriner in Railroadism and political rascality in general.

SYRACUSE, Sep. 22, 10, P.M.—N.Y. State Whig Convention re-assembled at 7 o'clock.

Mr. James' Committee on Resolutions reported a series, the first of which was relative to the Tariff, and in favor of specific duties for the support of the government, independent of proceeds from the public lands, and favors their allotment to the independent free-holders—the revenue from them to be distributed among the States, and applied to educational purposes. The third resolution relates to the foreign policy of the government, and is in favor of the peaceful, consistent, due assertion of our rights, and a careful avoidance of entangling alliances with foreign powers. The fourth favors liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. The fifth is for a vigorous prosecution and completion of the canal enlargement; and the sixth gives a full acquiescence in the decision of the National Convention upon all subjects legitimately before it, and passes a warm eulogy upon Scott and Graham, and incidentally upod the present Administration.

Messrs. Hunt and Kent—candidates for Governor and Lieut. Gov.—and the other nominees responded to the resolutions with perfect unanimity and great enthusiasm. After spirited addresses, the Convention adjourned sine die.

DO TELL!—Some small-souled Iscariot has been cyphering up how much pay has been awarded to Gen. SCOTT for his invaluable and unsurpassed services to his country. The sum total is about $5 or $6000 per year, for some forty years' labor—*not half* as much, in proportion, as Pierce received for his brief trip to Mexico! Scott is not—unlike Cass, Van Buren, and others—nor will he ever be rich, for he has no love of money, and is benevolent to the extent of his income. But to his eternal honor be it said, that when the most responsible men in Mexico offered him a Million and a Quarter of Dollars, and the Presidency of Mexico, if he would become a citizen of that unhappy Republic, he promptly declined, preferring to be an under officer in his native land, at a salary much less than many inferior men receive, rather than have the supreme command, and a splendid fortune, elsewhere. The Victor of Lundy's Lane, of Niagara, of Vera Cruz, of all Mexico—the Pacificator of Canada, of New Brunswick, of the Cherokees, of South Carolina—the beloved Chief who Polk and a Party Cabal sent home in disgrace, the PEOPLE will honor with the Presidency of America; nor will they grudge even $25,000 a year to the gray headed soldier, whose body was riddled by British grape-shot before his calumniators were born, and who has carried British lead in his scarred frame for forty years.

☞The *Ledger* of yesterday states that the reception of Gen. Scott at Cleveland was the most imposing and exciting of anything ever known in that region. And the *Bulletin* says, the West is getting into a blaze of enthusiasm for Scott, by his very presence among them. Both these papers are Independent of party, but conducted by Democrats.

Gen. Scott was at Columbus, the Capitol of Ohio, on the 21st inst.

☞We see the Democracy of Lebanon and Dauphin have taken up their man for Congress, without taking the trouble to consult the Democracy of Union and Mahanoy. That fact, with the *Keystone's* labored argument that "Old Ner is not a Whig," may reconcile hundreds of Democrats in Union who, like Mr. Middleswarth as a man and as a neighbor, to vote for him.

☞The Washington *Union* says, "Hawthorn's Life of Pierce is out, and is as pleasant reading as *the best* of the author's romances." A great "romance," undoubtedly—necessary to help Pierce, but not needed by the 'Hero-Sage' whose REAL DEEDS have for forty years been the glory and admiration of his country!

☞An informal count of specie was made in the Banks of New York city, on Thursday last, and the aggregate foots up less than a million and a half dollars than the showing indicated by the receipts of gold from California, since the last official statement. England absorbs it all.

IMPORTANT MOVE.—The State Rights Party in one Southern State have nominated Judge Troupe for President, and Gen. Quitman for Vice. If the Nullifiers and Filibusters support this ticket, well informed men agree that Scott will carry most of the Southern States, triumphantly

Six tenths of the iron furnaces not only in Clarion, but in all the iron counties of West Pennsylvania, have passed out of their proprietors' hands and under the sheriff's hammer, owing to the prostration of the iron trade under the British Tariff of 1846.—[Pitts. Com. Journal.

COOPERS WANTED—TWO good Journeymen Coopers, to make Flour Barrels. Fourteen cents Cash per barrel will be paid for making with Cut Staves, and 16½ cents with Split Staves. Wanted immediately.
S. D. CHAPPELL.
Lewisburg, July 17, 1852

OILS, TALLOW GREASE, AND Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BBLS. MACHINERY OIL. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
250 Gallons do do in casks of various sizes, do do do do
200 Barrels BOILED PAINT OIL. do 55 do do
5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do do
250 Barrels TANNERS' OIL. Various kinds and qualities, from 55 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons TALLOW GREASE for Heavy Bearings, and Course Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistence required. Price 5 cents per lb.
150 Tons OHIO MINERAL PAINT, in Barrels, at the lowest market price.

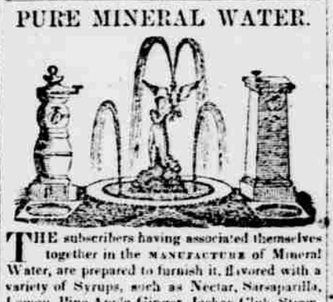
Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil. *Boiled Paint Oil,* equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,
56 Water St (under the Pearl St. House.)
New York, Feb 1852 3m428 *New York*

300 LBS. White and Colr'd Cotton Carpet Chain for sale at KREMER'S.

WOOD-WORK for a Two Horse Wagon for sale at KREMER'S.

PURE MINERAL WATER.



THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the MANUFACTURE of Mineral Water, are prepared to furnish it, flavored with a variety of Syrups, such as Nectar, Sarsaparilla, Lemon, Pine Apple, Ginger, Jockey Club, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Vanilla, &c.

Private Families, Hotel Keepers, and Pic Nic Parties supplied at the reduced price of 37½ cts per doz. Bottles returned.

Persons ordering, will please direct to Dr Thornton, and mention what syrup they wish the mineral flavored with. Families in town will leave their orders at the Mammoth Drug Store, where they will receive immediate attention.
DR THORNTON & CHRIST
Lewisburg, June 18, 1852

CHEAP WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Twenty per cent. at least less than ever have been sold in the United States.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 karat case, only $30
Usually sold for $35.
Gold Lepine Watches, 18 karat case, jeweled, " 21
Silver Lever Watches, full jeweled, " 14
Usually sold for $18.
Silver Lepine Watches, jeweled, " 10
Silver Tea Spoons, per half dozen, " 5
Gold Pens, Silver Holders, " 1

Persons wishing a Watch or Watches, or Jewelry, can have them sent by mail, with perfect safety, to any part of the United States or West Indies, by first sending the amount of money. All articles warranted as represented above. Orders from the country, respectfully solicited.
Please address (post paid)
LEWIS LAMOMUS, 106 Chestnut Street,
Opposite the Franklin House.—*Philadelphia.*
California Gold bought, or manufactured into jewelry.
Philadelphia, June 1852. 6m428

LOT of Prints—Summer Wear—and Ready Made Clothing, just rec'd and for sale by D. S. KREMER & CO

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and Trimmings for Gentlemen's Clothing—sold very low for Cash or short credit: interest after 6 months. These Goods were selected with much care by myself, and are warranted to be what I represent them. S. AMMON.

LUMBER.

HURSH & AMMON, at their YARD on North Third street, near the German Ref. Church, have received and are receiving in addition to their old assortment, new supplies of LUMBER adapted to the wants of this community, which they offer on most reasonable terms. Books in the hands of P. Hursh.
Lewisburg, May 27, 1852

Just Received at the Cheap Store of
C. E. BOWES,

A LOT of CHOICE GOODS for both Ladies and Gentlemen, which can be sold as cheap as at any other establishment between this and Philadelphia. Friends will please give us a call and examine our stock which comprises a choice assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

An enumeration of the different articles we deem unnecessary as the stock comprises everything usually kept in a well furnished store.

Thankful for past favors we would endeavor, by selling splendid Goods at low rates, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞*Country Produce* wanted in exchange.
Lewisburg, May 4, 1852

Family Groceries.

25 BBLS. FISH, 200 lbs. CHEESE, 2000 lbs. HAM, Fitch, and Shoulders, Dairy SALT, &c. for sale at *Lewisburg Cheap Store* by C. E. BOWES

H. GERHART,
Surgeon Dentist,

AT his Residence, South Third St., corn of the Board walk.
LEWISBURG. 399

COAL, PLASTER, SALT, FISH, IRON and NAILS, always on hand and for sale by D. S. KREMER & CO.

Old Newspapers,

SOME thousands in number, of all sizes, for sale at the Chronicle office, at 50 cts per 100 taken as they run, or $1 when assorted. A chance for Scrap Books as well as for wrapping paper. April 8, 1850

MOST KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING,
NEATLY & EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED
AT THE "CHRONICLE" OFFICE
Lewisburg.

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP for sale at Dr Thornton's Mammoth Drug Store

HUSSEY'S GRAIN REAPER,
for cutting both Grain and Grass.
Great Improvements for 1852!

MANUFACTURED and for sale at the Lewisburg Foundry by
GEDDES, MARSH & CO.

500 AGENTS WANTED.
$1,000 a Year.

WANTED in every County of the United States, active and enterprising MEN, to engage in the sale of some of the best books published in the country. Men of good address possessing a small capital of from $20 to $100, will have such inducements offered as enable them to make from $3 to $10 a day profit.

The books published by us are all useful in character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars address (postage pd)
DANIELS & GETZ,
(successors to W A Leary & Co)
No. 138 North Second Street, Philadelphia
6m439

The Mammoth Store!

J. & J. WALLS

HAVE just received and are now opening at their celebrated Head Quarters, a *LARGER, CHEAPER, and BETTER* assortment of

GOODS,
WARES, AND
Merchandize,

than was ever before offered in Union county. (Particulars next week)
Lewisburg, May 1, 1852

LATEST FASHIONS,
AND
all the Fashions for ten years past,

May be found at the Fashionable Tailoring Emporium of JOHN B. MILLER, on North Third street. All work shall be made in the best and most neat style, and if it does not fit I'll pay for the Goods.

All kinds of Mechanics' Trade and Country Produce received in payment.
Lewisburg, May 1, 1852

Lightning Rods.

AFTER many years' close investigation and numerous experiments, the Patentee takes pleasure in informing the public that he has arrived at the true principle of protecting families, dwellings and property from the destructive influence of LIGHTNING. The calamities that every City, Town, Village and Country falls victim to annually, thro' the gross negligence of its inhabitants, is beyond calculation, especially when the remedy is so easy to obtain—this is found in

ARMITAGE'S
Patent Magnetic Lightning Rods,

and in this alone. This Rod has been examined by the most scientific gentlemen in the world—Professors M'Murtrie, Johnson, Wallor and many others that have examined them, recommend and speak of them in the highest terms of approbation, and have pronounced them the only safe rods in use in this or any other country for the protection of Lives and Property. One advantage is to divide and throw back a part of the electric fluid harmless to the clouds; in time of a stroke this enables the rod to conduct that portion of fluid that belongs to the earth without the slightest danger of leaving the conductor. This rod has many other advantages over the old one. The only place of manufacturing is in

Vine St, 3 doors above 12th, Philadelphia.

where all persons are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale Wholesale or Retail by THO'S ARMITAGE.

These rods have been purchased and successfully used by the following individuals, companies and corporations, whose names are cheerfully submitted:

In and near Philadelphia—A. J. S. Roberts, George Santalinger, Judge Barnes, Judge Conrad, J. Mulford, John Hunter, C. C. Conarroe, J. Brenner, G. Oakley, Conrad Ingersoll, The Athenæum, Andrews & Lowber, Rev. J. L. Grant, John Notman, Thos. Tarnall, Zeb. S. Rooms, A. K. Ginkers, B. Simmons, Thos. Nott & Co., Mr. Downing, J. F. Gregg, J. W. Watson, C. Humphreys, J. Ripley & Co., J. Nyman, B. Boden, J. Owensmith, G. Pepper, Mr. Sharpless, Mr. Morris, S. Dudley, J. Brinkley, Mr. Parsons, Dr. Patrick, Dr. Pancoast, Judge Kane, H. Miller, the Red Bank Hotel, the U. S. Arsenal, The Spring Garden Commissioners' Hall.

In the State of New Jersey—George Griggs, Judge M'Call, Judge Dayton, John Selman, Dr. R. M'Murtrie, Benj. Roberts, Mr. J. Downing.

☞The only authorized Agent for the Counties of Union, Juniata, Mifflin, Clinton, Lycoming, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, is SAMUEL HOOVER,
Hunkleton, Union county, Penn.

Orders and letters addressed (post paid) to Mr. Hoover, will be promptly attended to. He has put up a number of these Rods in Union county, some of which may be seen as follows:

IN UNION COUNTY.

Hartley Tp—Mark Halfpenny, Wm. Foster, John Dreas, Michael Peters, Jacob Smith, David Pilman, Reuben Metsch, George Kaschner. *New Berlin*—Court House, and Common houses (8) &c. *Limestone Tp*—John Reber. *Union Tp*—Dr. Charles Wilson. *Buffington Tp*—John Kuntz, Simon Kuntz. *Penn Tp*—Isaac Coulbrun. *White Deer Tp*—Michael Hoffman.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

PHILADA., Aug 13, 1847.

I have this day carefully inspected a conductor or lightning Rod, with vane and index, erected by Mr. Thomas Armitage, on Bellevue House, Gloucester, and have no hesitation in saying that it is not only the best I have ever seen, but that it is the only one I have yet examined that is constructed on strictly scientific principles. It is with much pleasure that I recommend his conductor to the attention of owners of buildings.
H. M'MURTRIE.

I am well satisfied that the Magnetic Lightning Rod, manufactured by Mr. Thomas Armitage, of Philadelphia, is the best that has ever been made. I have spent several years in the study of the laws of electricity and magnetism, and have no hesitation in saying that these Rods are constructed upon the only principle of safety. The electric shock is received and dispersed by the magnet at the top of the rod, and it would be impossible, according to the laws of attraction and repulsion, for a building to be injured by a stroke of lightning when protected by one of these rods. I have been acquainted with Mr. Armitage for several years, and before he commenced the manufacture of these rods I examined the principle on which they are constructed, and felt convinced that their adoption would be attended with complete success. The increasing demand for these rods, and the extensive sales in all parts of the country, is ample commendation of their utility and superiority. TRACY E. WALLER, M. D.
Rising Sun, Philad. Co., April 10, 1852.

PIANO AGENCY.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the celebrated Pianos, manufactured by GEO. VOGHT, Philad.,
the undersigned would be happy to supply any citizens of the Susquehanna country who may desire an Instrument well made, after the latest improvements. Two of these Instruments have lately been introduced into Lewisburg, to which I am happy to refer any one. The Pianos are are warranted, and if not satisfactory on trial for a year, they may be exchanged. Prices reasonable FRANCIS J. GESSNER.
Lewisburg, Feb 24, 1852.

To Invalids and the Sick.

THE CELEBRATED
Comstock Medicines.

1st. The *GREAT PAIN EXTRACTOR* (COMSTOCK & DALLY'S) curing all Burns and all external Pains and Sores.
2d. *BALM OF COLUMBIA* for Staying or Restoring the Human Hair.
3d. *HEWE'S NERVE AND BONE LINAMENT* and *INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR,* a cure for all cases of Rheumatism.
4th. *M'NAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL,* a certain cure for Deafness.
5th. *HAY'S LINAMENT,* a known cure for this Pain.
6th. *SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.*
7th. *MOTHER'S RELIEF,* for all women in the family way.
8th. *LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA,* for Colds and feverish feeling and preventing fevers; for Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious Affections; for Diarrhœa, Indigestion and *Loss of Appetite;* for Costiveness in females and males, and nervous complaints; for Stomach Affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism &c. The great points are it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.
9th. *KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE* (Worm Killer), for children or grown persons.
10th. *MRS. BROWN'S GREAT PAIN KILLER.* No medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use *internally* as drops to be taken, and yet performs such wonders when applied *externally* as a wash or bath, by friction.—In bottles from 12½ to 50 cents each.
11th. *SANDHOLZ'S ROACH AND BED BANE,* for driving away Vermin in a short time.
12th. The celebrated *LIN'S LIFE PILLS* and *TEMPERANCE BITTERS.*
13th. *DR. BARTHOLEMEW'S PINK SYRUP,* the popular Expectorant for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c.
14th. *THE EAST INDIA AND NEW YORK HAIR DYES,* the only sure coloring of the hair.
15th. *LIN'S BALM OF CHINA,* a Chinese Remedy for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, &c.
16th. *EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.* This article has outlived all other Sarsaparillas, and still gives as great satisfaction as ever.
17th. The celebrated *spread STRENGTHENING PLASTER,* made from Dr. LIN'S recipe, and the most popular in the market.
18th. *DR. KLINE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS.* A certain and easy cure for Tooth Ache.
19th. Dr. COMSTOCK has lately bought the right for the United States, of the celebrated *CONCENTRATED MINERAL WATER,* found at the Salt Springs of Dr. Wm. C. Chase, at St. Catherines, C. W. This medicine has attained a notoriety and popularity never before equalled by any preparation at that place, and Resale has been commensurate with its merits, which are extraordinary.

All the remedies are fully described in ALMANACS, to be given to all who call where the medicines are kept.

NOTICE. All preparations heretofore known as "COMSTOCK'S" or COMSTOCK & CO'S, always belonged exclusively to Dr. Lucius S. Comstock; and though the signature of Comstock & Co. will be continued, this extra label with the fac simile signature of Dr. L. S. C. will in future designate the GENUINE.

ALL OTHERS MUST BE SPURIOUS.
LUCIUS S. COMSTOCK

The above medicine can be had in Lewisburg only of J. & J. WALLS, who are the only dealers in the genuine COMSTOCK'S PREPARATIONS. 1y1141aug6

CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

TO CURE A COLD, WITH HEADACHE AND SORENESS OF THE BODY, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night.

FOR A COLD AND COUGH take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed. None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them off their rest at night, will find, by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, undisturbed repose, and consequently refreshing rest—great relief from suffering, and, in a short time, an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

From the agreeable effect in these cases, many first physicians are unwilling to forego the use when the necessity for it has ceased.

From two eminent Physicians in
FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., April 16th, 1851.

SIR:—We have given your *Cherry Pectoral* an extensive trial in our practice, and find it to surpass every other remedy we have for curing affections of the respiratory organs.
DRS. DIMMER & HAMPTON.

TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the throat and lungs, when taken in small quantities, it removes all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

CONSUMPTION is generally thought incurable, and often wholly cured by *Cherry Pectoral.* But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. *Cherry Pectoral* will cure them, if they can be cured.

BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

From Dr. LANSING, of Brooklyn, N. Y., states—

"I have seen in the Cherry Pectoral cure such cases of Asthma and Bronchitis as leads me to believe it can rarely fail in cases that are curable.

FOR CROUP, take an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the *Cherry Pectoral,* until it subdues the disease. If taken in