LEWISBURG CHRONICLE

FEBRUARY 10, 1854.

To Business Men.—The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE has considerably the largest circulation of any Democratic newspaper in Union county.

Whig County Meeting.

The Whigs of Union county are requested to meet at the Court House in New Berlin, at 1 P.M., of Monday the 13th of February next, for the purpose of appointing Senatorial Conferees to meet Conferees from Juniata and Mifflin counties, who are to elect a Senatorial Delegate to the Whig State Convention: also to elect Conferees to meet Conferees from Juniata county for the purpose of electing a Representative Delegate to the said Convention.

W. F. WAGENSELLER,
Chair'n Whig Stand. Com. Union Co.
O. N. WOMBAN, Sec'y. [Jan. 23, 1854

To the Whigs of Union County.

☞The *Star* and *Volksfreund* have a call for a SECOND Whig meeting, to be held on Tuesday of Court week. It is signed "By the Standing Committee:

GEO. MERRILL, Ch'n."

As undisputed Secretary of that Committee, we state that Mr. Merrill is not its Chairman. Col. Wagenseller was fairly chosen its permanent Chairman, by a quorum of the Committee, called together by Mr. Merrill, the temporary chairman named by the county convention. All parliamentary laws confirm the natural rights of Committees to select their own permanent officers. No meeting of that Committee has since been called through its Officers, and Mr. Merrill has no authority to make an appointment for the Committee.

The call far the Monday meeting was made before, and without any knowledge of Mr. Merrill's disorganizing call.

O. N. WOMBEN,
Secretary Whig Standing Com. Union Co.

Democratic County Meeting.

The Democratic voters of Union county will meet at the Court House in New Berlin on Tuesday the 21st of February next, to appoint a Delegate to the 8th of March Convention to meet at Harrisburg. By order of the Standing Committee.

C. D. ROUSH, Chairman.
New Berlin, Jan. 26, 1854

Nebraska Territory.

In 1820—after a period of frenzied excitement on the Slavery question, Missouri, formed out of territory ceded to the United States by France, was admitted into the Union as a slave State, under the following proviso:

"SECTION 8. Be it further enacted, That in all that Territory *ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana*, which lies north of 36° 30' North latitude, and not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery or involuntary servitude, otherwise than as a punishment for crime, shall be and is hereby *forever* prohibited."

Senator Douglas, has lately reported a bill to organize the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, with the following remarkable proviso, which, it is said, will pass the Senate and probably the House, and be signed by the President:

"That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States. Except the eighth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into the Union, approved March 6, 1820, which was superceded by the principles of the legislation of 1850, commonly called the Compromise measures, and is declared inoperative."

Mr. Douglas made an exciting speech in support of the bill, and was followed, in opposition, by Senator Chase, of Ohio, who proved to a demonstration, from the record, that the allegation of the bill, and the premises on which Mr. Douglas based his arguments were without foundation in fact. The Missouri compromise applied to the territory acquired from France, and the compromise of 1850 applied to the territory acquired from Mexico; and the latter instead of "superseding" the former, recognizes and sustains it in express terms. Mr. Douglas afterwards offered an amendment, declaring the compromise of '20 "inconsistent with" the compromise of '50.—It is supposed the bill will be amended so as to *repeal* the Missouri compromise in direct terms, and will so pass the Senate. In the House the prospect of its passage is not so good, as it will be mixed up with the land distribution and the Pacific railroad. There is a disposition to hurry it through before the mass of the people have had an opportunity to speak out on the subject. It *is said* the bill will have the votes of the Pennsylvania Senators, and every Democratic Member of Congress from this State, except one. Imposing meetings of remonstrance have been held in this State and in New York, Ohio and Missouri—and the Legislature of R. I. passed a unanimous resolution against it.

The feeling in this vicinity is one of strong and decided hostility to the bill, and we have yet to find a single individual of any party to approve of it.

The two proposed territories will extend from the 37° of North latitude to the British Possessions on the north, and from the Western boundaries of Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota to the summit of the Rocky Mountains—a district of country larger than all the present free States together, except California. A large portion of it—enough for four or five States like Pennsylvania—has a mild climate, a rich luxuriant soil, well adapted to the exhaustive and improvident tillage of slave labor, and there is no doubt slave holders from Missouri and other slave States, will pass into the new territories by hundreds and thousands, as soon as the prohibition of 1820 is removed. As it is well known that free and slave labor can not harmonize in the same locality, it becomes a matter of direct, practical importance to the people of the free States, and all who may seek homes in that part of the public domain.

The Act of 1820 was passed under the administration of President Monroe, and its constitutionality was endorsed by the written opinions of his cabinet, composed of such responsible names as John C. Calhoun, W. H. Crawford, William Wirt, and John Quincy Adams. No doubt was ever expressed, or thought of, as to its validity in either honor or legislation, until within the past few weeks, when at the very moment when the slavery "agitation" was supposed to be effectually allayed by the "finality" of the compromise of 1850, it was suddenly revived again in its most obnoxious form by those who had been most clamorous for peace. Whatever else may result, this movement is certain to be a potent element of excitement and discord in future elections.

☞The *Ex*-Chairman is indignant and pathetic, in his appeals through the *Star*, for the Whigs to "rally" and endorse *his* revolutionary call. In this free land it is the privilege of all to attach themselves to whatever party they choose, and those who elect to act with New Berlin in this matter, have a perfect right to do so; and we shall not follow the *Star's* example and denounce them as "mean" and "disappointed office-hunters," "expert in trickery and villainous double-dealing," because they think or act differently from us.

An old Whig asks us to give the young man (who he supposes to be acting as a mouth-piece for old wire-workers,) this bit of advice: "*Hard arguments* are much better than *hard words*." [But when a man is "hard up," and has no 'arguments' of the adamantine order, a brisk volley of "hard words" is the best he can do to raise a dust and hide his true position.]

His only attempt to prove himself *the* Chairman, is the fact that his paper happens to be dated the day before ours: but it also happens that the Selinsgrove *Demokrat* bears the same date as the *Star*, and the call was there published a day before it appeared in the *Chronicle*.

The statement of the *Star* that the "call for the meeting" was not published in the Chronicle "until the day after" Feb. 2nd, is a hallucination under which the Senior labors, as erroneous as his whim that he is still Chairman of the Committee. That the *Demokrat* of 26th Jan. and the *Chronicle* of 27th Jan., contain the call for a Whig Meeting on the 13th Feb., can be abundantly proved as well as the fact that the Committee selected Col. Wagenseller, and not Mr. Merrill for their chairman.

The sneaking insinuation intended by the remark, "a paper *may be* dated back if thought important," is worthy only of its source. The call in this paper—date and all—was in type before Mr. Merrill's disorganizing assumption was published.

One word as to "tricksters and double-dealing." We ask the Whigs of Union to reflect upon the past and say as candid men if they know a more reckless or corrupt set of men than the N. Berlin clique who are making this effort to divide the party? Do you know a set more clamorous for all offices of honor or profit? Do you know men more unscrupulous in the use of means to gain their ends? Do you not remember—for example—their coalition last fall to proscribe, by public falsehoods and abuse (through the *Star*, *Times** and *Volksfreund*) or by wire-pulling, such men as Jacob Martin, George Hill, Henry Smith, Stock of Middlecreek, Amos Stroh, Charles Cawley, Jacob Gundy, James D. Chamberlin, Aaron Smith, John Beale, Henry W. Snyder, John D. Dieffenderfer, and other honest Whigs? and do you not remember that every one on the ticket they palmed upon a dissatisfied party was either in or within the interest of New Berlin? Do you not remember their treachery and fraud in mixing the real Division question with a sham Railroad issue? Do you not remember it was New Berlin influence secured the Railroad contract? that New Berlin stood by the Railroad firmly until the People talked about Division? and that since that day the Star clique are foremost in the foul heresy of Repudiation, and while hugging George Heimbach to their bosoms, are exhausting their magazine of petty tricks to blast with disgrace citizens whose long lives have been without stain or reproach?

These are the men who put this young man forward to abuse gray-headed Whigs before nominations are made. These are the men who are determined to farm not only the County Offices, but determine there shall not be even a Chairman of the County Committee out of New Berlin!

W.

*The Democratic "Times" united with the Whig "Star" against Whig candidates not approved by the New Berlin Whig Caucus.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature having failed after sixteen ballotings to nominate a candidate, adjourned *sine die* on the 27th ult. The last ballot stood, for Allen, 31; Mannypenny, 29; Pugh, 11; Corwin, 11; Buchard, 1; Medary, 11.

The Parliament House, and adjoining buildings, at Quebec, Canada, were entirely destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning, the flames having originated from the furnace.

☞We suppose no well-informed man can doubt that our neighbor

JAMES POLLOCK

is the almost unanimous choice of Union County Whigs, for next Governor of this Commonwealth. And yet there are those who believe the *design* of the New Berlin clique is to deprive him of the vote of this county in the State Convention. Their reasons are—

1st—The *Star*, which usually advocates the choice of the Clique openly, has not urged Judge Pollock's claims, or hardly named him as a candidate.

2d—The *Volksfreund*—which is understood to be simply a German edition of the *Star*—has the name of Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston as its candidate. Johnston is not a candidate, but is a Delegate, and is instructed for another man.

—No opposition to Judge Pollock was manifested while he was retained as Counsel *against* the Railroad; but since in the discharge simply of his professional duty he appeared *for* the Road, the NewBerlin clique would destroy his chance!

Our readers will judge for themselves as to the sufficiency of these reasons.

We hope the TRUE friends of JAMES POLLOCK will demonstrate on MONDAY NEXT, beyond cavil, that *he* is *the* choice of Old Union County Whigs. W.

☞The *Star* ventures upon a faint demurer to our intimation that the defendants in the alleged Bribery cases can not get a fair trial in this county. Well, if the *Star* don't know, every other well informed person in the county does, that there exists on the part of the instigators and managers of these prosecutions a *predetermination* to convict these defendants at *all hazards*, in order, as they think, to nullify the Railroad bonds. The present bills of indictment were found upon that principle, and for that purpose. And the direct tendency, and evident design, of the inflammatory harangues in court and the incendiary appeals in the New Berlin papers, some time ago, was to prejudice the public mind, and secure a verdict of guilty, without much regard to the real issue on trial. The charge is "bribery," and the verdict is to be against the defendants because the jurors think the Railroad subscription was not good policy. The legislature can not have much doubt of the propriety of a change of venue, under such a state of opinion as that.

☞The following is from the Philadelphia "*Democrat*," the leading organ of the German Democracy of Pennsylvania:

"There are politicians—we can not call them statesmen—who think that an end can be put to agitation concerning the institution of Slavery only by the extension of its limits, even against the laws of nature. Not a foot more of slave territory shall the South, with our consent, have. We have no sympathies with Abolitionists, but we hold to the principles of Jefferson and the Constitution of the United States. Southern rights' doctrines must have have their bounds, otherwise they will incur the same judgment as that pronounced by the friends of the Union on Abolitionism.—The Presidential aspirant, Senator Douglas, has overshot the mark, and lost all chance of obtaining the prize of 1856. However rabidly the slavishly, through thick and thin, Southern supporting presses, the chief of which is the New York *Herald*, may exert themselves in behalf of the Nebraska bill, we are firmly convinced that they are at variance with the sentiments of the American people. *Mene Tekel!* "Little Giant!" the once renowned leader of Young America!"

Such a bold expression of opinion from an organ which enjoys the advertising patronage of the Administration, is significant of the vote and views of the German population of this State.

For the Chronicle.

Proclamations of King George.

One of the greatest sources of amusements to the Whigs of '76, were the Proclamations of the good-natured but misled King George. As his affairs became more desperate, so his Proclamations increased in number and in grandeur. But the sturdy Whigs did not seem to mind them a bit. But the sceptre departed from King George.

And it seems to me there is a young man in New Berlin, might learn a lesson from the fate of his namesake. His proclamations to the Whigs against Henry W. Snyder, Judge Marshall, Jac. Gundy—against Lewisburg and Selinsgrove—against Repudiation and for Repudiation—only make us laugh. We want you to publish again the following Proclamation from King George in the "Star" of February last:

"Union county is sadly behind the majority of her sister counties, in the Beauty and Convenience of her Public Buildings. SOME of the citizens of the county feel this very sensible, and they find the reflection a very unpleasant one, PAINFULLY GALLING to their public pride and spirit. Therefore are THEY determined that THOSE BUILDINGS SHALL FALL and another arise in their place that shall be a credit to the County. * * * * LET THE GRAND JURY AT MAY TERM PREPARE to receive a petition so numerously signed and couched in such language as will COMPEL them to report favorably to a NEW COURT HOUSE and wipe out a foul stain on the fair face of the county."!!!!

"George Rex" seems to stick out of this as plain as a pikestaff. Nevertheless, not one of the Grand Juries since this Proclamation was made, seems to have regarded it. All seem to think it good enough for the place. None are "painfully galled" about it except the candidate of the New Court House party for County Commissioner, who instead of the party majority of 8 or 900, was defeated some 3 or 400.

We conclude that Proclamations are not Prophecy or History, whatever authority they may assume to be invested with.

CAUTION FROM HARTLEY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

There is great distress in Ireland on account of the severity of the weather and the high price of provisions. At Carrac riots were feared, and the military were under arms. In Limerick, also, the population have threatened to break out.

The Turks are recruiting 30,000 Spahis for Omer Pacha in the spring. The Spahis have not been in arms since the destruction of the Janizaries.

A force of Turkish Cossacks is being organized by Sadik Pacha against the Russians. On their standard they bear a united cross and crescent.

The ice on the Danube having disappeared, the Turks in Kalefat have free communication with Widin.

A coal depot for the French fleet is now forming at Sinope.

Louis Napoleon has written an autograph letter to the Sultan regretting the Sinope affair, and assuring Turkey of his support.

Gorchakoff is reported to have ordered his officers in future not to attack the Turks, except with superior force.

The English frigate Retribution has been sent to Sevastopol to demand the liberty of the English engineers captured on board the Egyptian steamers. The Augsburg Gazette, however, says they are already released.

A commission of Turkish and foreign engineers are surveying the ground landward from Constantinople for defenses against future invasion.

One Austrian and one Prussian corvette entered the Black Sea the day after the Allies.

The Sultan has pardoned the Softas for their recent outbreak, with a warning to be peaceable in the future.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 8th state that there were preliminary indications of a rupture with France and England and of the recall of the Russian Ambassadors. This is authentic.

Requisitions have already been made by the Czar upon different institutions throughout the Empire to furnish contributions for the support of the Orthodox faith. New contracts have been completed to supply the Russians in the Principalities with provisions till the end of June next. The armaments continued to progress in Russia. The Imperial guards and the reserve are ordered to be in readiness.

No more cargoes will be permitted to be shipped from Odessa.

The Russian Admiral in the Sea of Azoff had sent for aid to Sevastopol.

The presence of the allied fleets prevented the shipment of 25,000 troops, which were ready to embark from Sevastopol.

A Russian courier from Nankasaki, Japan, passed through Vienna on the 12th January, for St. Petersburg.

M. Mariette, a French Savan, has discovered a secret entrance into the Egyptian Sphynx.

Advices from Bucharest, of the 17th ult. state that Matchin was attacked by the Russians at several points on the 13th. The reports of a heavy cannonade, and of musketry, continued to be heard when the post left.

At Giurgavo prepartions were being made for attacking Rutschuk.

The Nebraska Bill.

A correspondent of the the N.Y. *Tribune* says: "There is nothing talked of here now but Nebraska. A distinguished Representative says it is ascertained that there is a majority of seventeen in the Senate in favor of the bill, and if a vote could be taken in the House to-day, it would be found that there was a majority in its favor from eleven to thirteen. He says about four Southern Whigs will vote against it—three from Missouri. That is his opinion. My opinion is, it will be defeated in the House, as it ought to be. Some of the Hards are hesitating how to vote. Repeal is the word—CLAY is dead, and there is nobody to fear now."

The nature of this bill is that it creates a new *slave* territory *north* of the Missouri Compromise line, and hence its passage would be a virtual abrogation of that compromise. It is a noteworthy fact, also, that Nebraska is the virgin soil, with no resident civil population to favor or oppose the schemes of the slavery propagandists. The commissioner of Indian Affairs says that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska From all the information he could obtain, there were but three white men in the territory, except such as were there by authority of the law, and those adopted by marriage or adoption into Indian families.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4—We learn that Monseig. Bedini sailed for Europe this morning, in the steamship Atlantic.

He was put on board the Active at Staten Island, and boarded the Atlantic at the Narrows. His name does not appear in the list of passengers.

AUGUSTA, Me. Feb. 4.—The Senate of Maine this day re-elected Hon. Mr. Crosby, (Whig) Governor. The vote stood—Crosby, 16; Morrill, (Dem.) 15. Crosby received the votes of 7 Whigs and 9 Pillsbury Democrats.

Land Sales.

Buffaloe Valley Farm

FOR SALE.

HAVING become too old to manage my large farm to advantage, I wish to sell a part of the same—say a tract of

92 Acres, or of 104 Acres,

as a purchaser might desire. The portion I would part with is all first quality Limestone land, and every field may be watered from the Little Buffaloe creek. It is all under a good cultivation, with new fences, except about 20 acres of TIMBER of excellent quality. There is a Limestone Quarry opened, from which thousands of bushels are sold yearly. It has a young Bearing Orchard.

The improvements are a good two-storey FRAME HOUSE, with a Cellar Kitchen under and a Pump beside it, a large BANK BARN, a Wagon Shed, a Corn House, and also other outbuildings.

The property is in Kelly township, near to Spotts' store and Kelly's Mill, and has been pronounced one of the best in the Valley.

Title indisputable. Payment to be made one-half down, and the remainder on time. Possession given the 1st of April next.

Feb. 1. SAMUEL YODER.

A Good Chance for a Merchant.

ON account of bad health, the advertiser is desirous of getting out of the Mercantile business, and therefore offers for sale an entire **stock of Goods.** He will also sell—if desired—his STORE-ROOM and DWELLING in connection with the Goods, or the Goods by themselves. The property is all new. It is a good business stand in a small village surrounded by a large farming population, not 15 miles from Lewisburg. ☞For further particulars, inquire at the *Chronicle* Office.

Jan. 21, 1854 6w

House and Lot for Sale

OR RENT—Situated on North Fourth Street, between the residence of Rev. Mr. Hayhurst, and Jos. Bright. It is a two storey Brick house, 18 by 33 feet with a Kitchen 18 by 20, a good Barn on the premises, a Well and a good lot of Fruit trees. The lot is 33 feet front and the usual depth.

LEWIS E. JONES, N. 3d St.

Lewisburg Jan 20, 1851.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Union county, the undersigned Administrators of SAMUEL WILSON, late of Kelly Tp. deceased, will sell at private sale the following REAL ESTATE, to wit:

That valuable tract of land situated in the township and county aforesaid, within 1½ miles of the thriving village of Lewisburg, bounded by lands of the heirs of Tho's Wilson dec'd. David Meyer, Flavel Clingan, Joel Reser, Philip Shook, and others, containing **225 Acres** or thereabouts, **180** are cleared and having thereon erected a two story Frame House and Kitchen, a Frame Barn, a Spring House (and a never failing Spring of Water,) and all other out-buildings necessary for the comfort and convenience of a Farm. There is also a good Apple Orchard, with a variety of Fruit Trees. The cleared land is in a high state of cultivation and abounds with Limestone for all necessary purposes.

The above property will answer to divide into TWO or THREE FARMS, and will be sold to suit purchasers.

For terms of sale apply to either of the subscribers, or to THOMAS WILSON, on the premises.

ROBT. H. LAIRD,
WM. WILSON Jn.
Sept. 13, 1853. *Administrators*

FOR SALE,
A large Brick Foundry,

BUILT six years ago, situate in the Borough of Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa., in a very favorable location, 80 by 60 feet and two stories high, with one Eight Horse Engine, Scouring Mill, Charcoal Mill, and Machine Shop attached, all in good condition, and a never failing Well of Water in the Foundry.

Also a large WARE-ROOM, 40 by 30 feet, two stories high, with an OFFICE 16 by 20 feet attached thereto. L. B. CHRIST.

Lewisburg, July 28, 1853

For Sale.

THAT large and desirable property on the corner of Market and Water Sts., well situated for a residence, for business, or for a residence and place of business.

There is a large BRICK House containing 4 large rooms on the first floor, 6 bedrooms on the second floor, and two large finished rooms on the third. A Kitchen and Washhouse adjoins, and it has also a large cement Cistern, a Pump and Well of good water, and all the necessary outbuildings.

For terms &c. apply to GEO. F. MILLER, Esq. S. E. DAVIS.

Lewisburg, Sept. 23, 1850

DAGUERREOTYPES!

SPYKER & HAWN would inform the public that they have fitted up a

Room expressly for Daguerreotyping,

in the New Building over Dr. Thornton's Drug Store—entrance at the *first door*, up stairs—where they are prepared to perform any work in their line in the best style of the art. We can take pictures at almost any hour in the day. Children taken as well as adults—and other pictures copied.

As we have now a permanent location, fitted up purposely and exclusively for Daguerreotyping, we think we can render entire satisfaction, and respectfully tender our services.

F. SPYKER.
Lewisburg, Aug. 1, 1853 J. L. HAWN.

NEW FIRM.
CABINET MAKING.

DONACHY & ELDER having to-day entered into a Co-Partnership in the above business, would respectfully invite their former customers, and the public in general, to give them a call at DONACHY'S old stand on North FOURTH street, where they are prepared to do all work in their line with the utmost despatch and on the most reasonable terms.

DISSOLUTION

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of CHRIST & FRICK between Levi B. Christ and George A. Frick in the Foundry Business, is this 24th day of June 1853 dissolved by limitation. Geo. A. Frick is alone authorized to settle the business of the Firm, except in case of his absence from home when L. B. Christ will attend to the same.

L. B. CHRIST.
GEO. A. FRICK.

N. B. All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make payment of the same by the 1st day of October next—after which time all accounts will be left with a Justice for immediate collection. 480

WATCH DEPOT,

LEWISBURG, PA.

A. L. HATFIELD, has on hand a large and splendid assortment of WATCHES, SILVERWARE and JEWELRY, just received from the best Importing and Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York, and consequently much lower than if purchased from those Retailers who pretend to be Wholesalers.

Gold Patent Levers, full jeweled, 18k	$50 00 to $125 00
do do do 5 jeweled, 18k	40 00 " 90 00
do do do full jeweled, 18k	40 00 " 60 00
do do do 5 jewels, 18k	30 00 " 60 00
do Anchors, full jeweled, 18k	30 00 " 60 00
do do do do 18k	25 00 " 40 00
do Lepines, 4 to 8 jewels, 18k	20 00 " 35 00
do do 4 jewels, 18k	18 00 " 25 00
do English and French Watches, 18k	12 00 " 25 00
Silver Patent Levers, full jeweled,	20 00 " 35 00
do do do 5 jewels,	14 00 " 30 00
do Hunting do jeweled,	20 00 " 30 00
do Anchors, full jeweled,	14 00 " 20 00
do Lepines, 4 to 8 jewels,	11 00 " 18 00
German Silver Lepines, 4 jewels,	7 00 " 10 00
Silver Quarters,	5 00 " 10 00
German Silver & second hand Watches,	2 50 " 12 00
Gold Guard Chains,	8 00 " 20 00
do Ladies' Fob Chains,	12 00 " 16 00
do Gentlemen's Fob Chains,	14 00 " 35 00
do Vest Chains,	8 00 " 17 00
Gold Ladies' Breast Pins, latest styles, such as Mourning, Box and Gizzle, Cameos, Clusters, Scroll, Branch, &c.	1 00 " 9 00
Gold Gentlemen's Breast Pins,	75 " 20 00
do Cuff Pins, different styles,	1 25 " 2 50
do Finger Rings,	37 " 3 00
Gold Ear Rings, such as Hoops, Drops, Jenny Linds, Corn, Wheat, Strawberry, Cluster, Scroll, Branch, &c.,	1 00 " 8 00
Gold Watch key,	3 50 " 7 00
do do Keys,	50 " 5 00
do Pencils,	1 25 " 10 00
do Pens,	1 50 " 2 50
do Spectacles,	6 75 " 10 00
do Hunting Lockets, (Metallina)	2 00 " 12 00
do Bracelets,	3 50 " 12 00
Silver spoons, Tea, Table, Dessert, and Salt,	1 00 " 20 00
Silver pencils,	1 00 " 2 50

And a variety of fine goods, latest styles, neatly got up at prices to suit the times ☞and warranted to be what sold for. Also a great variety of gilt and plated goods—Chains, Pins, Spoons, Lockets, Spectacles, Cases, Baskets, Ear Rings, Shawl Pins, Hair Pins, Coral Beads, Steel Beads, Purses, &c., &c., &c.—Also

Brass Clocks, spring and weight Clocks	5 00 " 10 00
do 30 hour do do do	2 50 " 4 00
Silver wood and gilt Time Pieces,	7 00 " 8 00
Month Clocks,	15 00 " 28 00
Alabaster Parlor Clocks,	10 00 " 28 00
Patent Lever (or Marine) Clocks,	8 00
French Accordeons, 8 keys,	2 50
do do 10½ "	3 50 " 7 50
Fifes do 10½ "	10 00 " 15 00
Music Boxes,	3 00 " 25 00

And hundreds of articles not mentioned.

Watches, Clock and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. Call and see

March, 1852 1:116

HUSSEY'S GRAIN REAPER,

for cutting both Grain and Grass.

MANUFACTURED and for sale at the Lewisburg Foundry by

GEDDES, MARSH & Co

STILL MORE NEWS CONCERNING

THE SUSQUEHANNA RAIL-ROAD

which is to be extended from Lewisburg to Lewistown on the Juniata

through by Millinburg!!

IT is a fact that **D. H. Rissel** has got ahead of all the Companies and has now opened one of the best and largest stocks of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

ever opened in this country, and of such styles and qualities as will give satisfaction to all.

DRY GOODS of all kinds,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Tea, Spices, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Cheese, Crackers, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Also Hardware, Queensware, Cedrware, Boots and Shoes, Hats,

and Caps of the latest style and best quality Umbrellas, Brushes, Brooms, Paints ground and dry, Oils of all kinds and other articles too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold at prices as low as to astonish purchasers.

All kinds of Country PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I charge nothing for looking at my Goods. D. H. RISSEL.

Mifflinburg, Oct 28 1852

The Far-Famed Medicine!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

These Pills being composed entirely of medicinal herbs, are of a most harmless nature, while the extraordinary virtues they possess have rendered them universally popular in nearly every part of the world. The immense success they have met with throughout the States is most extraordinary, owing, it is presumed, to their wonderful efficacy in the cure of Bilious complaints and disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Persons who persevere in using them according to directions, seldom fail in being restored to health.

Weakness and Debility.—Restoration to Health of a Gentleman, aged 45, when at Death's door.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Charles Smith, dated Norton, St. Philips, near Bath, Somersetshire, 17 Aug. 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir—A Mr. Joseph Poxon, formerly a resident of this place, had been in a declining state of health for upwards of three years, gradually wasting away to a shadow by nightly perspirations and want of appetite, which caused great uneasiness to his friends, as he had consulted various medical men in Bath, without effect. He at last used your Pills, and under Providence was restored to health by their means. He lately emigrated to New York, and has just written to say, that he was never better in health, and desired me to acquaint you with the circumstance. I ought also to mention, that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of your Pills.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

CHARLES SMITH, Dissenting Minister.

A permanent Cure of a diseased Liver of many Years' duration.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Bilious Complaints I may mention the following case. A lady of this town, with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and Digestive organs; her medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her and that it was not likely she would survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relatives, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,

July 25d, 1848. (Signed) J. GAMIS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:

Acne	Dropsy	Jaundice	Secondary
Asthma	Dysentery	Liver Complaints	Symptoms
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Lumbago	Tic Douloureux
	Female Irregularities	Piles	Tumors
Blotches on the Skin		Rheumatism	Ulcers
Bowel Compl'ts	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fits	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Worms of all kinds
Constipat'n of the Bowels	Gout		
	Head-ache	Sore Throats	Weakness from any cause
Consumption	Indigestion	Stone and Gravel	
Debility	Inflamation		&c. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and also at his house in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States addressed "*Professor Holloway, New York,*" will receive due attention. Sold also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes at 37½ cts. 87 cts. and $1,50, each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug houses in the Union.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger Boxes.—N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box 1y504

☞For sale by Dr. KEMPER, Mifflinburg

$2,000

Worth of CABINET FURNITURE,

For sale at the large Brick Warehroom of

Donachy & Elder,

(Fourth St. one door from Bin r's Hotel.)

OUR stock comprises Rosewood Mahogany, Walnut and Cottage Dressing BUREAUS—Plain and Fancy Mahogany Bureaus—SECRETARIES and BOOK-CASES in endless variety.

SOFAS, OTTOMANS, DIVANS,

Mahogany Chairs and Whatnots—Card, Pier, Center, Sofa, Dining, and Breakfast **Tables**—Grecian, French, Octagon, Cottage, and Common BEDSTEADS—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Cottage WASHSTANDS, and various other articles.

All work WARRANTED to be well made, and on the most reasonable terms. Cash, Produce and Lumber taken in payment.

F. A. DONACHY,
A. D. ELDER.

Lewisburg, Oct. 5, 1853

Dissolution.

THE Partnership between the subscribers has been dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts are to be settled by Ranslow Furrey, and the business continued by Mathias Hate.

MATHIAS HATE,
RANSLOW FURREY.

Lewisburg, Oct. 6, 1853

Perfect Fits!

JOHN B. MILLER carries on the Tailoring business, on his own hook, at his old stand on North Third Street, (sign of the Striped Coat) where he will attend to Making and Cutting as usual. The FALL FASHIONS for 1853, received from New York.

All work done in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. Produce received at Market prices. [Lewisburg, Sept. 3, 1853

JOHN B. MILLER.

Fresh Meat!

THE undersigned respectfully announces that his **Butcher Shop** in the rear of his residence (on South THIRD street) is again in operation, and *Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c.* will be regularly supplied to his friends and the public, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, on cheap and accommodating terms

FRANCIS ZELLERS.

Lewisburg, May 12, 1853

MELODEONS.

JUST received an assortment of fine tones, reversed Melodeons, from Geo. A. Prince & Co's celebrated establishment, Buffalo, N.Y

4 octave Melodeons	from	C to C	$45
4½	do	do C to F	65
5	do	do F to F	75
Large 5	do	F to F Piano style,	100

A. L. HATFIELD, Lewisburg

Protestant America's Book for the Times.

Dr. Dowling's History of Romanism.

JUST published—A NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION of Dr. DOWLING'S HISTORY OF ROMANISM.—This popular and valuable work (which is Protestant but otherwise unsectarian) has been pronounced by all Protestant denominations the *Standard History* of the subject of which it treats.

In consequence of the late fire in the Publisher's establishment, he has been unable for the last few months to supply the frequent orders for this work. He has now the pleasure to announce that Dr. Dowling has prepared an extensive and valuable Supplement of about 150 pages, including all the recent events of interest to Protestants in Papal Rome, the struggle for liberty in Rome, the Madiai, Gavazzi, etc. etc.; and that the enlarged work (making a noble volume of 815 pages) is now ready, and will be supplied to agents, booksellers and the public *without any advance of price* upon the old editions.

Hundreds of testimonials from distinguished clergymen, scholars, presidents of colleges and others, have been received, testifying to the fidelity and value of this History. A single one of these, from the pen of that eminent Protestant scholar, the Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D.D., is given as a specimen of the whole:

"This excellent and beautiful work," says Dr. Cheever, "possesses many and very strong claims for popular favor, and we do not doubt that it is destined to have an extraordinary sale. It is one of the most elegantly embellished and executed works we have ever seen issued from the American press; containing a large number of highly finished engravings, illustrative of the ceremonies, superstitions, persecutions, and incidents of Romanism, which often tell a most eloquent tale, and are of real utility as well as highly ornamental. The work itself is characteristically great in research, and owes much to rare and scriptural views of the nature and history of the Papal system. It presents a source of but sufficiently full history of the rise, progress, errors, corruptions, and present condition of the Papacy, author treated by reference to the most unclouded historic sources, related in a spirited, engaging and impressive style, and arranged in the most lucid manner. It abounds in facts and incidents, and, with its beautiful illustrations, is better calculated to furnish a vivid and impressive portraiture of Romanism as it is, than any other book we have seen. It supplies a great lack in our theological literature; and now that a conflict with Rome is forced upon us, and is soon to become the business of all, clergy and laity, a work so richly stored with facts and arguments will be most timely and useful. We should be glad to see it in every family, and adorning every centre table in the land."

☞Agents for the above work, to whom valuable inducements will be offered, wanted in every State of the Union. Apply to

EDWARD WALKER, Publisher,
May, 1853. 114 Fulton St. New York.

TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lewisburg and its vicinity, that they are prepared to do all kinds **Blacksmithing** at their Shop on the corner of North 4th street and the Buffaloe road.

Horse Shoeing, Wagon Work and all kinds of Repairing done to order.

Coal, Iron and Grain taken in exchange for work.

May 1, 1853 **C. & H. Fisher.**

A NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes, Books and Stationery.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally that he has just received from Philadelphia a large and excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

comprising every kind and variety of Gentlemen's Boots, Gaiters, Montrees, Ties, Slippers &c.

Ladies' Fine Gaiter Boots,

Buskins, Jenny Linds, and Ties of the latest and most approved styles.

Boys', Misses', and Children's Boots, Lace Boots, Gaiters and Shoes of every style and variety new worn—also a choice selection of the School and Classical

BOOKS

now in use in our Academies and Schools, together with a good assortment of **Stationery,** etc.

The above goods have been carefully selected and will be sold at very reduced prices.

The undersigned also continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description to order, and from his long experience and a determination to spare no effort or expense to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of business. JOHN BOUGHTON.

Lewisburg, May 8, 1853